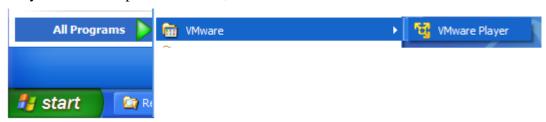
CEGEP VANIER COLLEGE CENTRE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION Introduction to Linux 420-995-VA

Teacher: S.Chebbine Lab Review 1 Feb 23, 2015

Lab Review 1: Linux Operating System Introduction

1. Using Linux Open SUSE

a) Launch the VMware Player, and create a new virtual machine to host the operating system Linux Open SUSE 11.3, which will run on that virtual machine.



b) You get the following Interface:



c) Double click on Open SUSE to launch the Linux Implementation, and enter your username and password as shown in Figure 3. The Linux Operating System is running on top on the installed virtual machine and behaving as an operating system. *The purpose of this process is to avoid partitioning the local machine into two boots operating systems.*



Figure 3



2. Using Commands in Linux: Create and Submit a Word file *Lab1LinuxYourName.doc* which contains a good sample of output screenshots for every Linux Command. For this purpose, students should capture the screen display and use Paint to cut/past and submit the appropriate windows (and not the entire screen display) displaying the output for each command.

Launch Linux Open SUSE command line as shown



Shell to interpret the Linux Commands:

a) Type the following commands into the Bash Shell Interpreter: date, cal, who, clear, man, whatis, pwd, ls, passwd

```
samir: bash
File Edit View Scrollback Bookmarks Settings Help
samir@linux-cesl:~> date
Thu Sep 8 17:17:48 EDT 2011
samir@linux-cesl:~> cal
    September 2011
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21 22 23 24
25 26 27 28 29 30
samir@linux-cesl:~> who
                                   ..
2011-09-08 17:09 (console)
samir
              : 0
              pts/3
                                    2011-09-08 17:09
samir
samir pts/0 20
samir@linux-cesl:~> man
                                    2011-09-08 17:17
What manual page do you want?
samir@linux-cesl:~> whatis date

    print or set the system date and time
    write the date and time

date (1)
date (1p)
samir@linux-cesl:~> ■
```

b) Redirect the output to file using the symbol >

```
samir@linux-cesl:~> cal > meetingfile
samir@linux-cesl:~> more meetingfile
   September 2011
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21 22 23 24
25 26 27 28 29 30
samir@linux-cesl:~> Important meeting on Friday 23 Sep 2011
If 'Important' is not a typo you can use command-not-found to lookup the package that contains it, like this:
    cnf Important
samir@linux-cesl:~> cat >> meetingfile
Important meeting on Friday 23 Sep 2011
samir@linux-cesl:~> more meetingfile
September 2011
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21 22 23 24
25 26 27 28 29 30
Important meeting on Friday 23 Sep 2011
samir@linux-cesl:~>
```