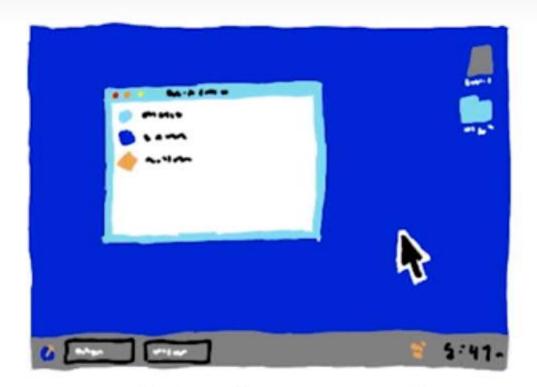
## What can you do in the terminal? What can you do in the terminal?





Graphical Interface



Terminal

interfaces are the most common interfaces for desktop programs.



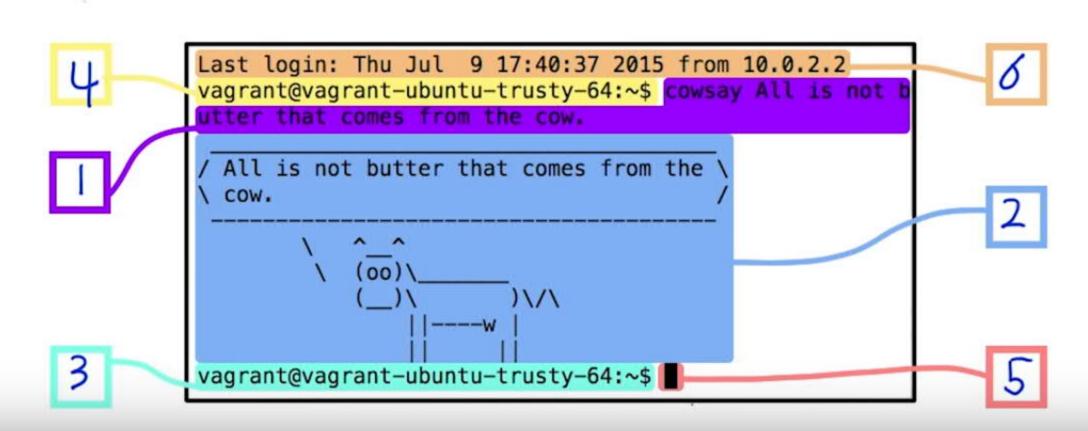


What can you do in the terminal?

Which of these activities do you expect can be readily done using the terminal?

- V Edit and run a program.
- Find files on your computer that have particular names.
- Download a file from the web, if you know its URL.
- Edit a major motion picture.
- Start a web server on your computer.
- ✓ Start a web server in the cloud.

- 1: shell command 3: current prompt 5: cursor 2: command output 4: previous prompt 6: login message





Try More Commands!

Try each of these commands, and describe what it does.

date

prints date and time

expr 2 + 2

add 2 and 2, print 4

echo You rock

prints "You rock"

uname

prints "Linux" (the OS name)

hostname

prints the Vagrant VM's name

host udacity.com

gives Udacity's IP address

bash -- version

prints bash version & copyright

history



```
Linux vagrant-ubuntu-trusty-64 3.13.0-55-generic #92-Ubuntu SMP Sun Jun 14 18:32:20 UTC
2015 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
vagrant@vagrant-ubuntu-trusty-64:~$ hostname
vagrant-ubuntu-trusty-64
vagrant@vagrant-ubuntu-trusty-64:~$ host udacity.com
udacity.com has address 50.116.54.191
udacity.com mail is handled by 20 ALT2.ASPMX.L.GOOGLE.com.
udacity.com mail is handled by 30 ASPMX2.GOOGLEMAIL.com.
udacity.com mail is handled by 30 ASPMX3.GOOGLEMAIL.com.
udacity.com mail is handled by 10 ASPMX.L.GOOGLE.com.
udacity.com mail is handled by 20 ALT1.ASPMX.L.GOOGLE.com.
vagrant@vagrant-ubuntu-trusty-64:~$ bash \-version
GNU bash, version 4.3.11(1)-release (x86_64-pc-linux-gnu)
Copyright (C) 2013 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <a href="http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html">http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html</a>
```

This is free software; you are free to change an edistribute it.

There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by vagrant@vagrant-ubuntu-tru often with an option like --version or

dash capital V.







## Reading Shell Transcripts



```
user@host:~$ cd /tmp/testing/
user@host:testing$ ls
bears fish moose squirrels
user@host:testing$ echo Good St. Moose's Day!
> oh right, quotes
> '
Good St. Mooses Day!
```

user@host:testing\$

oh right, quotes

Mark each line of the transcript as either 10 0:47/050ntaining user input or command output.



## Reading Shell Transcripts

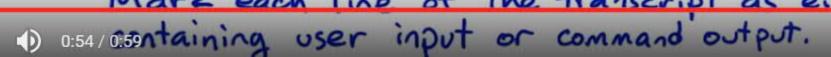


user@host:~\$ cd /tmp/testing/
user@host:testing\$ ls
bears fish moose squirrels
user@host:testing\$ echo Good St. Moose's Day!
> oh right, quotes
> '

Good St. Mooses Day! oh right, quotes

user@hos You'd also need to put a backslash

before the exclamation mark as well.









## Try again!

Remember when you "broke" the shell prompt earlier? The > prompt indicates the shell is

waiting for more input to complete a multi-line command.