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EET 127

1. Document your observations from each section including developing Table 1 information.
   * 1. Looks like it is showing me all the folders I have on my Pi.
     2. There is no indication that anything happened other than the lack of an error message I entered the ls command again and now can see my folder in the list.
     3. Nothing comes up which I believe indicates that my folder is empty
     4. It lists the 2 files I just created
     5. It shows me the files I made and what I assume is the time they were created or last changed with the permissions of the file.
     6. It gives you all the information of the ls command.
     7. It looks like it removed my b.cpp file.
     8. It said it cannot access pwd no such file or directory.
     9. I cannot remove the directory because I am currently accessing it.
     10. I am back to the initial point and can see all my folders/directories.
     11. It says it cannot remove the directory because it is not empty, so I need to empty it first.
     12. It said pi since I am logged in under that username.
     13. It responded raspberrypi.
     14. Showed me a list of the commands I have put into the Terminal throughout all my sessions.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Command** | **What does it do?** | **Major Options with Command** |
| ls | Lists files or directories | -l, -a, -lh, -F, -r, -R, -ltr |
| cd | Change directory | -, .., --, ../ ../ |
| pwd | Tells you where you are in which directory | -L, -P, |
| rm | Deletes files | -f, --help, --version, -i, -I |
| rmdir | Remove directories | -help, -p, -v, -version |
| mkdir | Make new directory | -p, -R, -m777 |
| man | Display user manual | -f, -f ls, -a, -k |
| touch | Create or change files | -a, -c |
| history | Show the history of Terminal commands | -c, -n, -r, -w |
| whoami | Display current user | -help, --version |
| hostname | Obtain DNS and set hostname | -i, -I, -d, -f, -A |

* + 1. It gave me a list what seems like directories
    2. It gave me a list of groups on the system.

1. Describe how an embedded Linux device, such as the RPi, boots the Linux OS.
   1. It can be booted via the Raspi-Configure Menu, the Terminal, text editor, or the GNU Nano
2. What questions do you still have with respect to this lab?
   1. How often does a Linux system require you to type commands into the Terminal at least for an average user? It seems time consuming to need to remember all these command prompts.
3. What ah-ha moments did you have with this lab?
   1. Make sure when you use CTRL-O to save you hit enter to confirm I forgot to do this and was confused why my changes did not take effect.