

CIS-350
Infrastructure Technologies
Lab 5 Report

Student Name: Ethan Grimes

Your home directory is your login directory. Linux commands are case sensitive. The vast majority of them is written in lower case. File names and directory names are also case sensitive. For example, John and john are two different files.

1. What does the *echo \$SHELL* command do? Describe briefly.

Allows you to find out which shell is the login shell.

2. What command would you use to output the directory listing (in a long form and including invisible files) to both the computer screen and file *MyNames* at the same time?

La -al | tee MyNames

3. Assume a file named *FirstNames* that you created in your home directory contains several spelling errors. What command would you use to find these errors in file *FirstNames*?

spell FirstNames

4. Assume that you created a script file named *DisplayMenu*. What command would you use to execute the script file?

./DisplayMenu

5. What command would you use to display the first 3 lines in a file named *Prog4.c*?

head -3 Prog4.c

6. What command would you use to display the calendar for year 2019?

cal 2019

7. What command would you use to put a current shell to sleep for 100 seconds?

sleep 100

8. Assume that a file named *FirstNames* exists in your home directory. What would the command *wc FirstNames* generate? Describe.

It displays the number of lines, characters, and words read from the file FirstNames

9. Assume that a file named *FirstNames* exists in your home directory. What command would you use to find all occurrences of word *Mary* in file *FirstNames*?

grep Mary FirstNames

10. What is the command to display the current date?

date

11. A command that clears the screen is

clear

12. What does a command *chmod u-rw+x designmenu* do? Briefly describe.

Grants the user the ability to read, write, and execute the script designmenu

13. An *ls -al Prog4.c* command displayed the following attributes of file *Prog4.c*. Describe all attributes, including the 3 groups of users, access permissions given to each of the 3 groups of users and the permission types.

```
- r-x r-- ---      absmit20      550      Nov 3 16:45 2019  Prog4.c
```

From the left, the first hyphen means that a file is chosen. In this case, it is Prog4.c. The r-x gives permission to the owner to read and execute the file. The r - - gives permission to the user group to read the file only. The --- means that any other user cannot read, write, or execute the file. The absmit20 is the owner username. 550 stands for the size of the file. The date and time indicate when it was created and Prog4.c is the file name.

14. Describe briefly which commands did not work. _____NA_____
