User Environment

Lab1: Accounts

Which account are you logged-in as? How do you find out?

While account passwords are encrypted, access to the encrypted passwords are also protected and kept in what is called the shadow password file `- /etc/shadow`. This file is not readable by any account but **root**. You need to display the shadow password file, `/etc/shadow`, to make certain that it has entries. A good way to do this is the **cat** (short for **concatenate**) command.

How can you safely `cat /etc/shadow`?

Lab 2: Environment Changes

It is nice to have your current working directory as part of your prompt so that a quick glance will give you some information without typing the **pwd** command every time.

How do you set your prompt to give you the current working directory with the BASH shell? You don't need to do this right now, but how would you do this?

Lab 3: Command History

You have been busy working with **Linux** for a few hours. You have typed in around 100 commands. Early in this session, you used a new command, but you forget the name.

How can you find out what it was?

Once you find the name of the command, how can you easily re-run that command without having to type it all in at the prompt?

Lab 4: Command Alias

Most **Linux** users don't like to type long commands and file names over and over during the course of using the system. Aliases allow us to define short-cuts to all of this typing.

You are part of a project team that works in a common, shared directory for your project. This directory is located **in /home/staff/R&D/projects/projectX/src**. When you are working on Project X, you need to create and modify your files in this directory. It doesn't take too long before typing in
$ cd /home/staff/R\&D/projects/projectX/src gets tedious.

What would the line look like that would create an alias named "**projx**" to do the above **cd** for you?