Lab Chapter 7

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Complete the Exercises at the end of Chapter 7 - placing the answers below each question (worth 2 points each - 8 points free) (40 points)

Deliverable: lastname-firstname-lab-6.pdf

Assumptions - login as your aplustudent user and start these lab exercises from your HOME (~) directory

1. At the command prompt, type touch newfile and press Enter.

At the command prompt, type find / -name "newfile" and press Enter. Did the find command find the file? Why not?

At the command prompt, type find /home/aplustudent -name "newfile" and press Enter. Did the find command find the file? How quickly did it find it? Why? (NOTE - /home/aplustudent can be replaced with ~)

2. At the command prompt, type which newfile and press Enter.

Did the which command find the file? Why or why not?

Type echo $PATH at the command prompt and press Enter. Is the /home/aplustudent directory listed in the PATH variable?

Is the /bin directory listed in the PATH variable?

3. At the command prompt, type which grep and press Enter. Did the which command find the file? Why?

At the command prompt, type find /home/aplustudent -type l and press Enter. (Note that the last character in this command is the lowercase letter "l" and not the number one.) What files are listed? Why?

At the command prompt, type find /home/aplustudent -size 0 and press Enter. What types of files are listed? Type find /home/aplustudent -size 0 | more to see all of the files listed.

4. At the command prompt, type cat /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0 and press Enter to view the contents of the file hosts, which reside in the directory /etc. Next, type cat -n /etc/hosts and press Enter. How many lines does the file have?

At the command prompt, type tac /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0 and press Enter to view the same file in reverse order. The output of both commands should be visible on the same screen. Compare them.

To see the contents of the same file in octal format instead of ASCII text, type od /etc/hosts at the command prompt and press Enter.

At the command prompt, type cat /etc/services and press Enter.

At the command prompt, type head /etc/services and press Enter. What is displayed on the screen? How many lines are displayed, which ones are they, and why?

At the command prompt, type head -5 /etc/services and press Enter. How many lines are displayed and why? Next, type head -3 /etc/inittab and press Enter. How many lines are displayed and why?

At the command prompt, type tail /etc/services and press Enter. What is displayed on the screen? How many lines are displayed, which ones are they, and why?

At the command prompt, type tail -5 /etc/services and press Enter. How many lines are displayed and why? Type the cat -n /etc/services command at a command prompt and press Enter to justify your answer.

5. At the command prompt, type cd ~ and press Enter to ensure we are in the /home/aplustudent directory;

Connect to Blackboard and under the CONTENT section Lab Week 6 there is a file to download called lab6.tar.gz Lab-week-6.zip download them both into your virtualmachine

Unzip the contents of the zip file into a directory called lab6-zips (hint use -d option)

Extraxct the tar ball using -xvzf options as well

cd to Lab6 directory

6. At the command prompt, type grep "http" itmo456-spring2014-syllabus.md and press Enter. What is displayed and why?

At the command prompt, type grep -v "http" itmo456-spring2014-syllabus.md and press Enter. What is displayed and why? How does this compare with the results from previous step?

At the command prompt, type grep "consecrate" gettysburgaddress.txt and press Enter. What is displayed and why?

At the command prompt, type grep -i "consecrate" gettysburgaddress.txt and press Enter. What is displayed and why? How does this compare with the results from Steps 22 and 24?

At the command prompt, type grep "W" gettysburgaddress.txt and press Enter. What is displayed and why?

At the command prompt, type grep "c..e" gettysburgaddress.txt and press Enter. What is displayed and why?

At the command prompt, type grep " ^N" gettysburgaddress.txt and press Enter. What is displayed and why?

At the command prompt, type grep "^N" gettysburgaddress.txt and press Enter. What is displayed and why? How does this differ from the results in Step 29 and why?

At the command prompt, type grep ".$" gettysburgaddress.txt and press Enter. Is anything displayed? (Hint: Be certain to look closely!) Can you explain the output?

7. What is the command to CUT the second column of IP Addresses from the file hosts.deny and then pipe "|" them to the sort command?

8. Using the diff command print out the difference between hosts.deny and hosts.deny.smaller files

9. Using the file command - what type of file is Lab6.tar.gz

10. Use the date command to print out an America style date with formatting like this: mm/dd/yyyy hr:mn:ss then give the command to print a rest of the world style date dd/mm/yyyy hr:mn:ss