

Kaya Nelson

CST – 221

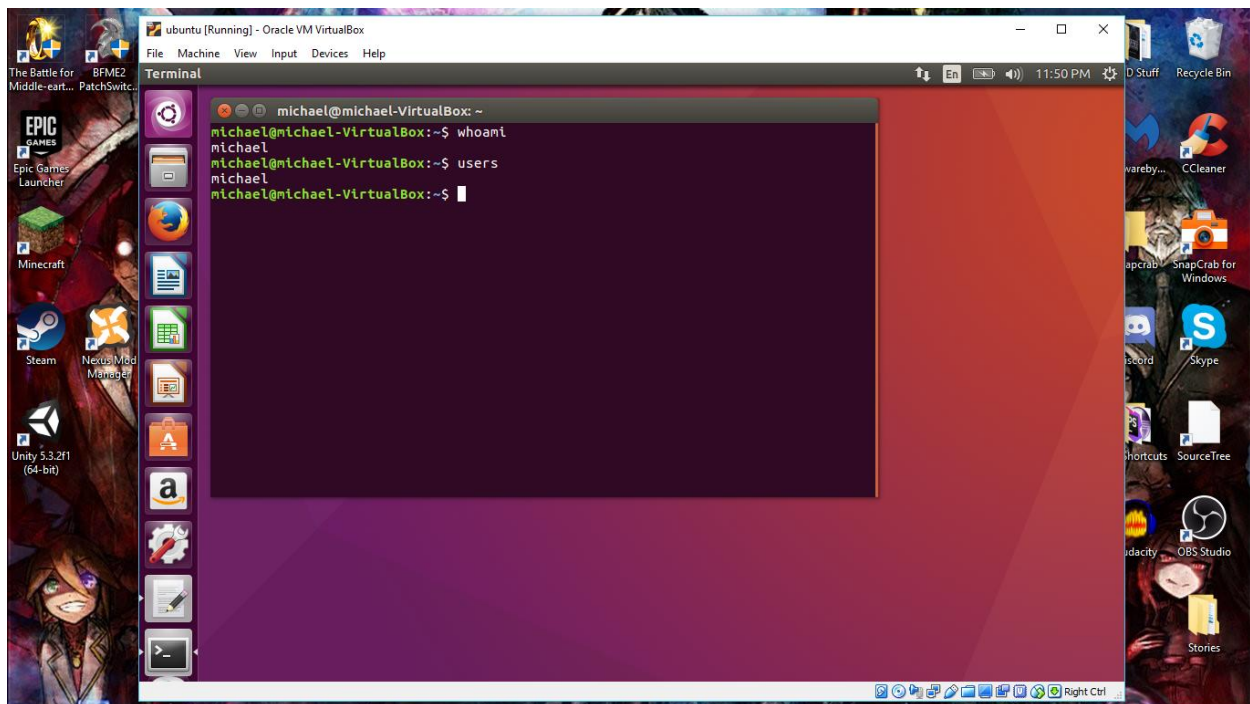
Micheal Landreth

05/08/2024

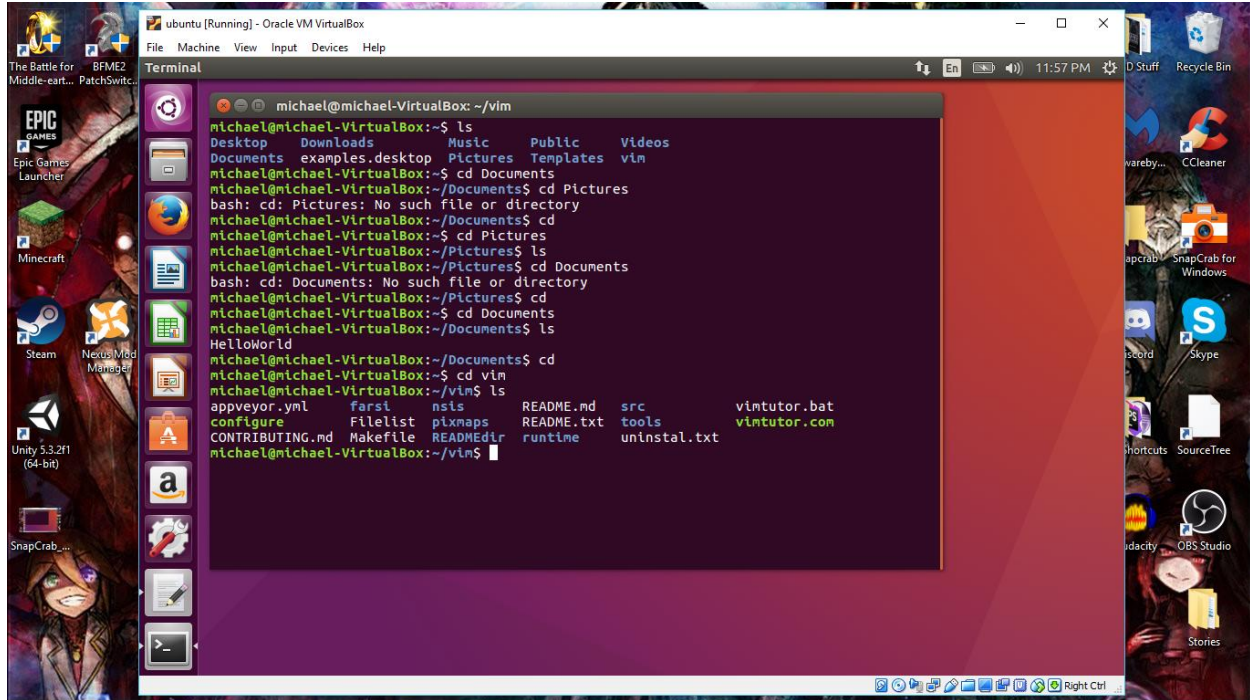
GitHub Link: [Kdeshun/CST-221 \(github.com\)](https://github.com/Kdeshun/CST-221)

## UNIX Family of Operating Systems

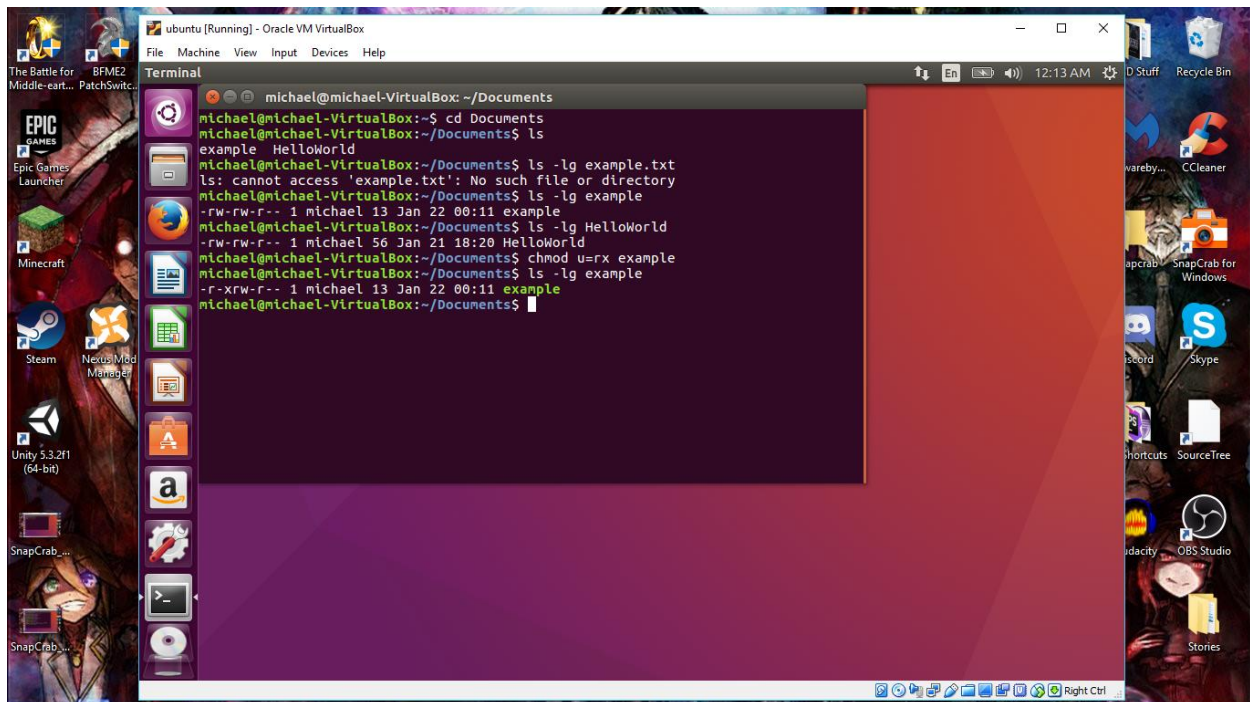
### WHOAMI and USERS example



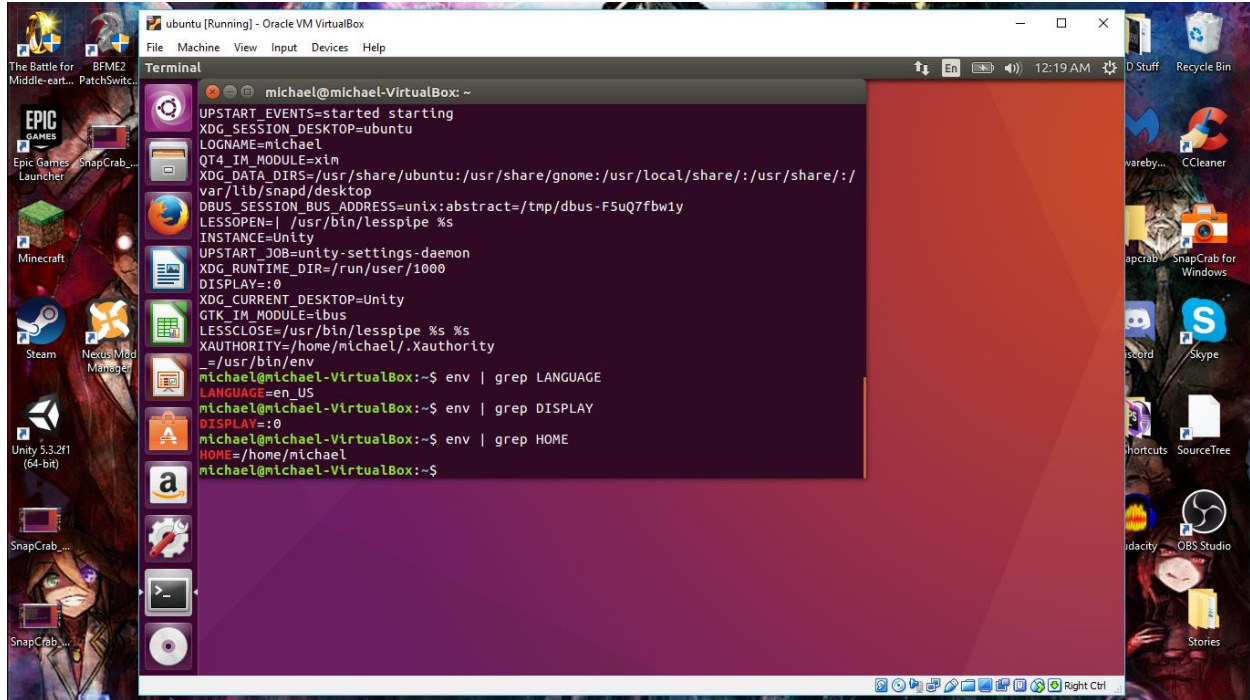
## List and Directory exploration



## CHMOD example



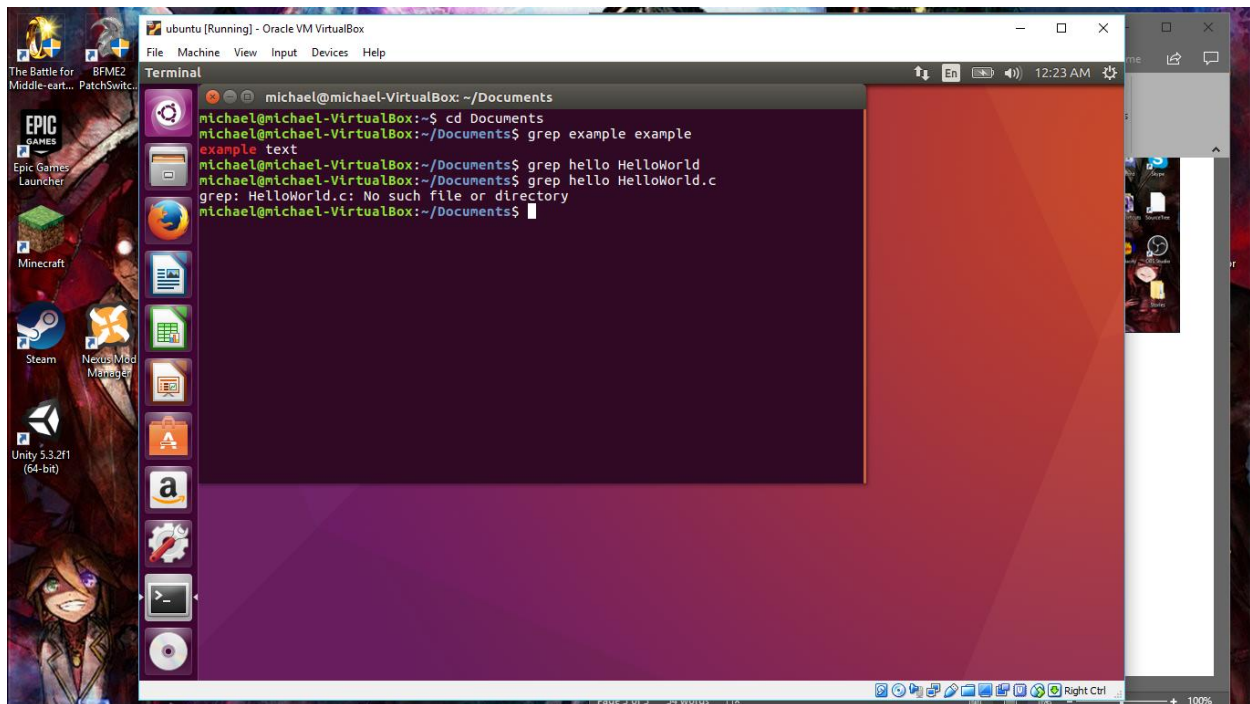
## Environment Variables



The screenshot shows an Ubuntu terminal window titled "ubuntu [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The terminal displays the output of the `env` command, listing various environment variables. The variables include system settings like `UPSTART_EVENTS`, `XDG_SESSION_DESKTOP`, and `LOGNAME`, as well as user-specific settings like `HOME` and `LANGUAGE`. The terminal output is as follows:

```
michael@michael-VirtualBox: ~  
UPSTART_EVENTS=started starting  
XDG_SESSION_DESKTOP=ubuntu  
LOGNAME=michael  
QT4_IM_MODULE=xim  
XDG_DATA_DIRS=/usr/share/ubuntu:/usr/share/gnome:/usr/local/share:/usr/share/:/  
var/lib/napd/desktop  
DBUS_SESSION_BUS_ADDRESS=unix:abstract=/tmp/dbus-F5uQ7fbw1y  
LESSOPEN=| /usr/bin/lesspipe %s  
INSTANCE=Unity  
UPSTART_JOB=unity-settings-daemon  
XDG_RUNTIME_DIR=/run/user/1000  
DISPLAY=:0  
XDG_CURRENT_DESKTOP=Unity  
GTK_IM_MODULE=ibus  
LESSCLOSE=/usr/bin/lesspipe %s %s  
XAUTHORITY=/home/michael/.Xauthority  
_=/usr/bin/env  
michael@michael-VirtualBox:~$ env | grep LANGUAGE  
LANGUAGE=en_US  
michael@michael-VirtualBox:~$ env | grep DISPLAY  
DISPLAY=:0  
michael@michael-VirtualBox:~$ env | grep HOME  
HOME=/home/michael  
michael@michael-VirtualBox:~$
```

## GREP



The screenshot shows an Ubuntu terminal window titled "ubuntu [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The terminal demonstrates the use of the `grep` command. The user navigates to the `Documents` directory and runs several `grep` commands to search for specific text. The terminal output is as follows:

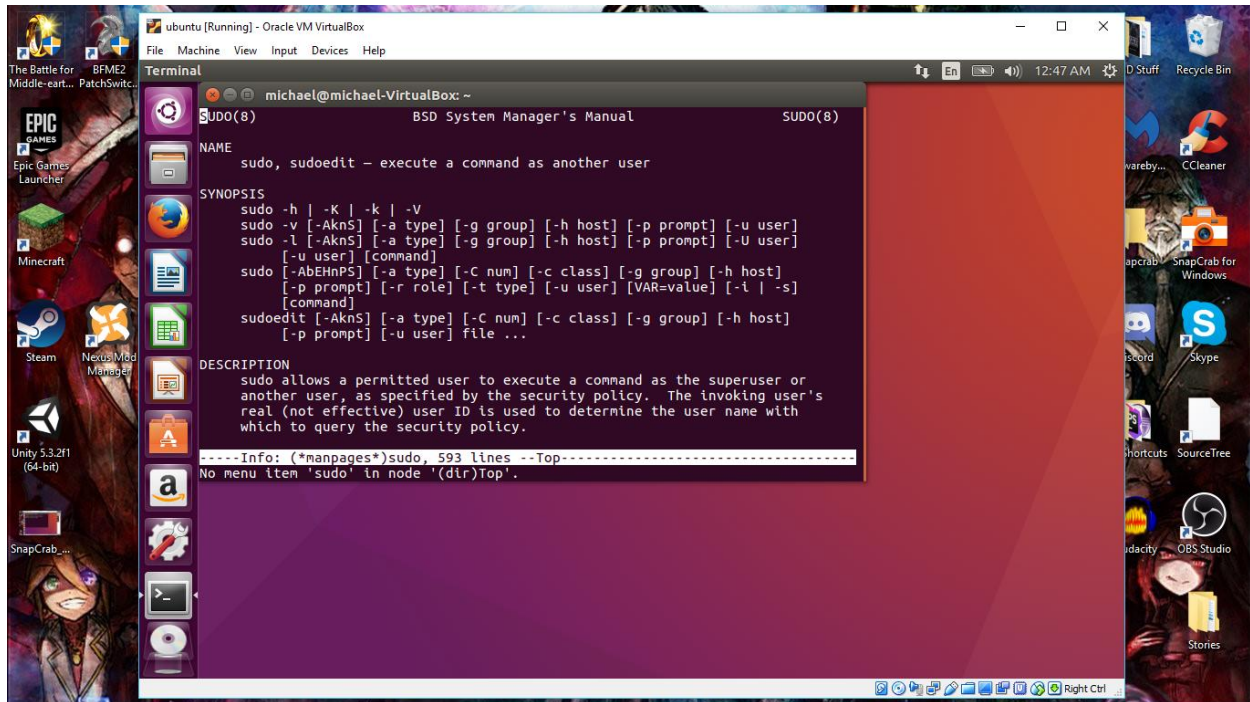
```
michael@michael-VirtualBox: ~/Documents  
michael@michael-VirtualBox:~$ cd Documents  
michael@michael-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ grep example example  
example text  
michael@michael-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ grep hello HelloWorld  
michael@michael-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ grep hello HelloWorld.c  
grep: HelloWorld.c: No such file or directory  
michael@michael-VirtualBox:~/Documents$
```



## SORT / GREP / PIPING

...

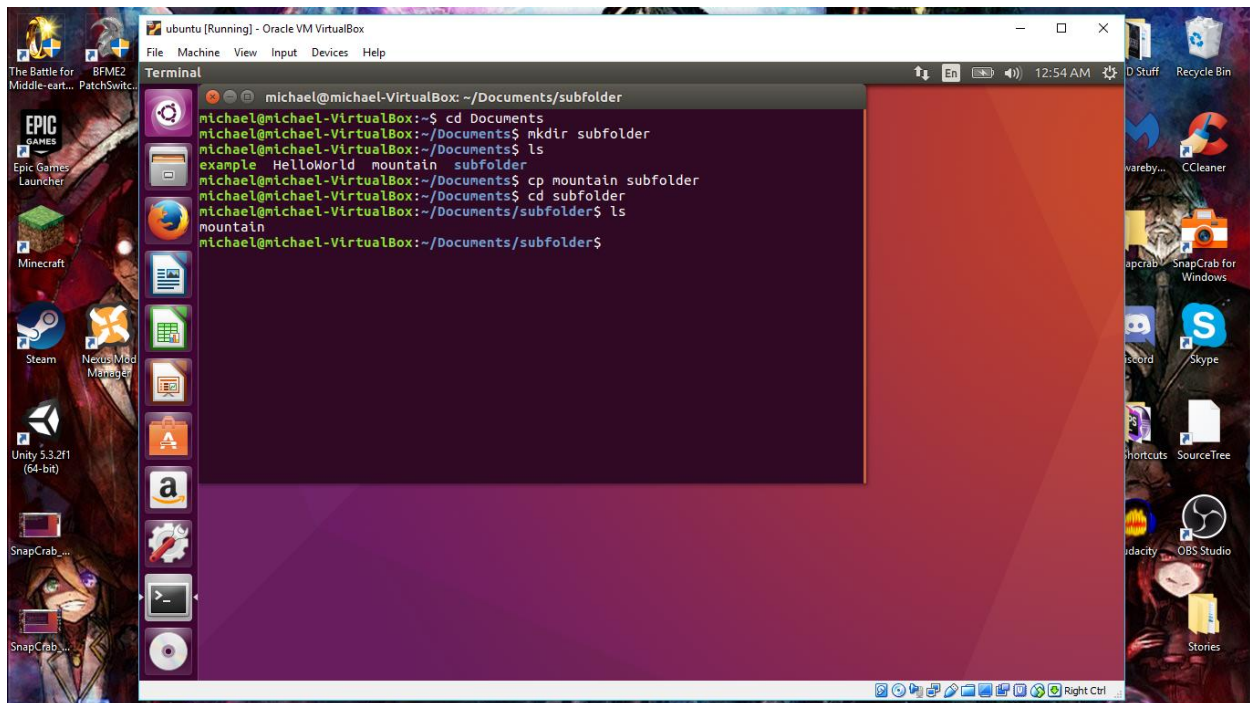
## SUPERUSER



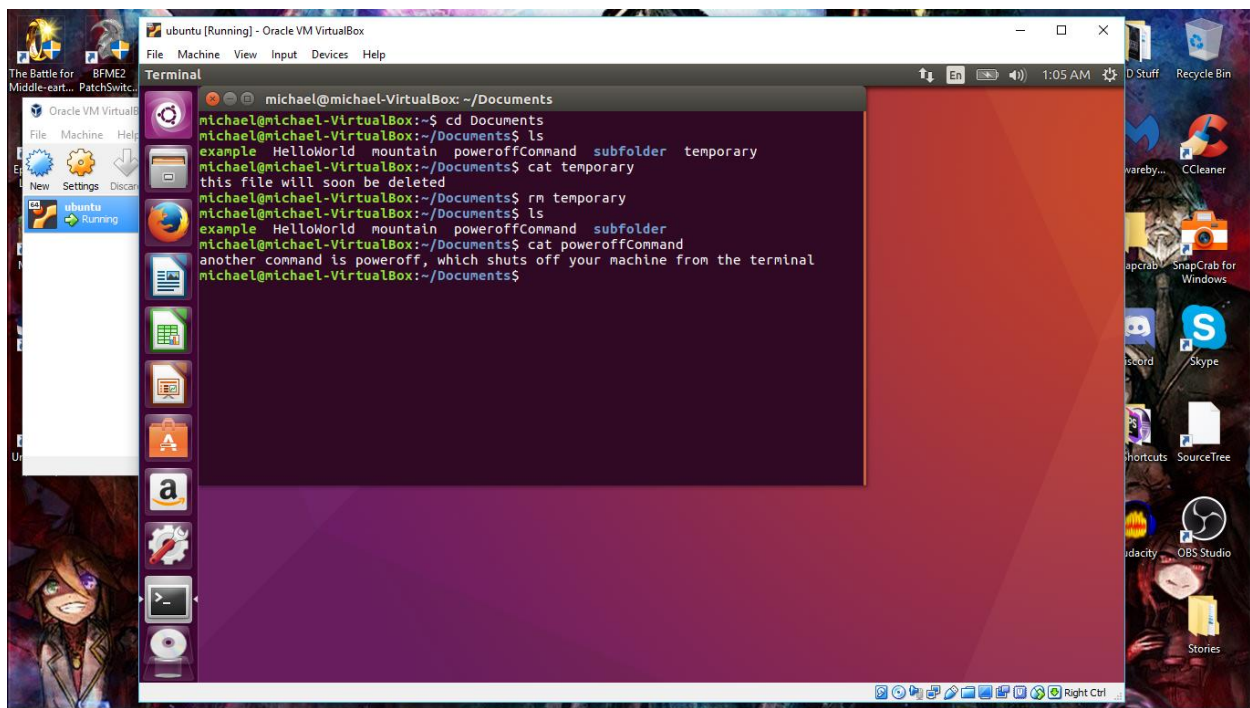
when you invoke the superuser account, you gain temporary access and privileges that are typically beyond your reach. This elevated level of access allows you to interact with files that are typically reserved for other users, modify user permissions, and perform various administrative actions. The superuser account is particularly useful when you require unrestricted access to the machine without the usual limitations imposed on regular user accounts.

## Other Commands

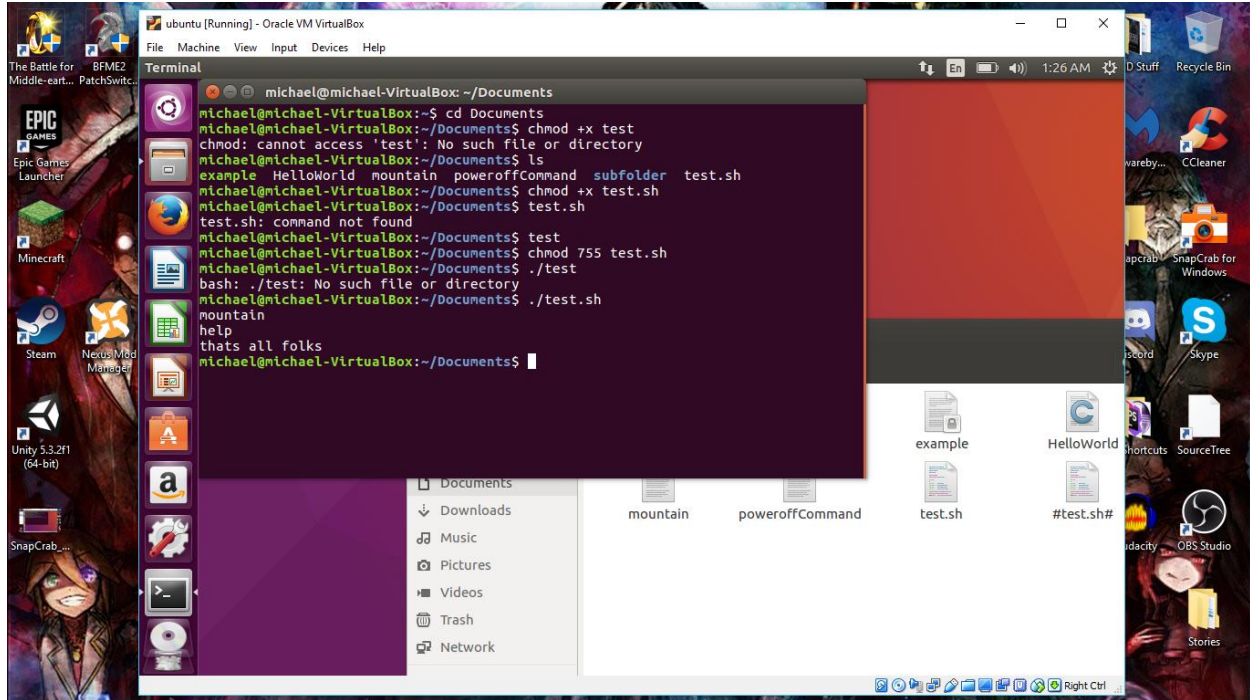
MKDIR (create new folder) and CP (copy / paste)



CAT / RM / and POWEROFF



## Shell Script test.sh



## References

Shotts, W., Jr. (n.d.). *Writing shell scripts - Lesson 1: Writing your first script and getting it to work*. Copyright 2000-2024, William Shotts, Jr.

[https://linuxcommand.org/lc3\\_wss0010.php](https://linuxcommand.org/lc3_wss0010.php)

Sohail. (2022, May 6). *10 basic Linux commands that every Linux newbies should remember*.

LinuxAndUbuntu. <https://www.linuxandubuntu.com/home/10-basic-linux-commands-that-every-linux-newbies-should-remember/>

*How do I create a script file for terminal commands?* (n.d.). Ask Ubuntu.

<https://askubuntu.com/questions/223691/how-do-i-create-a-script-file-for-terminal-commands/223698>