




CIS-350
Infrastructure Technologies
Lab 3 Report

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The total number of points granted for this lab is 50. The answers to 25 questions in this Lab 3 Report are worth 30 points. The other 20 points you earn for the hand-on work with Linux. You must login to your Ubuntu Linux account on the Mercury server and work all of the commands in file  [CIS-350-Lab3-Linux Command Prompt.pdf](#). If you follow the Lab 3 instructions carefully, you should have all the required directories and files stored in or under your Linux home directory. I will go the Linux account of every student to check if the hands-on work was done. If I do not see any activity you will get 0 out of 20 points.

NOTE 1: Linux commands, filenames, options, etc. are **case sensitive**. The vast majority of them is written in **lower case**. For example, filenames John, JOHN, and john represent three different files.

NOTE 2: You should find the answers to all questions below in the  [CIS-350-Lab3-Linux Command Prompt.pdf](#), document named  [CIS-350 Unix-Linux Features, Commands and Utilities.pdf](#), and the recorded demo of Labs 3-5 and on Panopto and/or MS Teams.

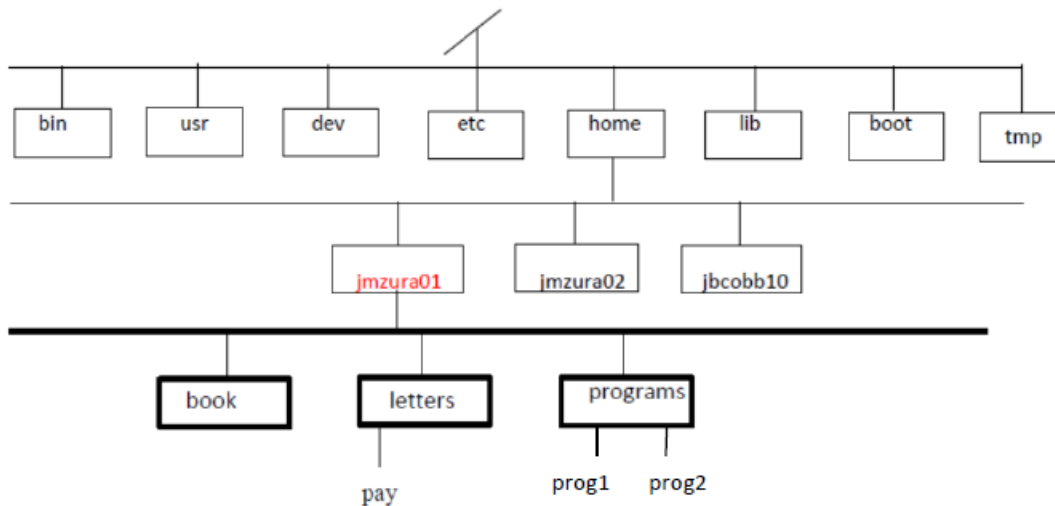
1. What command displays your working directory? pwd
2. What command moves you to the parent directory? cd ..
3. What command moves you to the root directory from anywhere? cd /
4. What command moves you to your home directory from anywhere? cd
5. What command displays all files and directories in a long form and includes invisible files? ls -a
6. What command displays the contents of file *Andy*? ls -a Andy
7. What command allows you to get the manual on-line help on the *ls* command? man
8. What command would you use to sort data in the ascending order coming from file *MyData* and redirect (route) the sorted output to file *MyDataSorted*? (Watch the lower and upper case!)
cat MyData | sort > MyDataSorted
9. Display the content of the directory in a long form. Include invisible files and protect the directory list from scrolling off the screen. ls -la more resume
10. What command would you use to open the *nano* editor to create file *students*?
nano students
11. What command would you use to open the *vi* editor to create file *KIM*? vi KIM
12. What command would you use to remove the directory *letters*? rmdir letters
13. What command is used to change the password? passwd
14. What does the command *cat students > letters* do?
That will display the contents of the file students and output the content of the file students to the file letters
15. Assume that your home directory is your login directory. Write a command that
 - (a) creates directory named *mary3* in your home directory
mkdir mary3
 - (b) copies all files with extension *cc* from your home directory to the *mary3* directory
cp home/*.cc home/mary3
 - (c) changes your home directory to the *mary3* directory

_____cd mary3_____

16. Describe briefly what does a command `cat tom1 | sort` do.

17. Look at the Linux directory diagram below. Circle the correct absolute path to file `prog1`?

- a. /home/jmzura01/programs/prog1 b. /home/jmzura02/letters/prog1
c. /home/jmzura01/letters/prog1 d. /home/jmzura01/letters/pay
e. programs/prog1



18. Look at the Linux directory diagram above. You are already in directory `jmzura01`. Circle the correct relative path to file `prog1`?

- a. /home/jmzura01/programs/prog1 b. /home/jmzura02/letters/prog1
c. /home/jmzura01/letters/prog1 d. /programs/prog1
e. programs/prog1

19. You have typed the command `ls -al`, pressed Enter key, and the first 10 characters are displayed as `-rwx r-- ---` indicating the file type and file access permissions. Circle the correct access permissions for the owner?

- a. - b. rwx c. r-- d. --- e. rw-

20. The link (`ln`) command does not copy a file; it merely assigns another name to the same file by creating a new directory entry. Circle the correct answer.

- a. True b. False

21. What commercial or open version of Linux you have been using in this lab? Circle the correct answer.

- a. RedHat b. Debian c. Ubuntu d. Gentoo e. X Windows

22. What is the name of the default shell that you have logged into in this lab? Circle the correct answer.

- a. Korn shell b. C shell c. Bourne shell d. Bourne Again shell or Bash shell
e. Joy shell

23. What command do you use to log off from Linux? Circle the correct answer.

- a. CTRL-U b. end c. logout or exit d. finish e. terminate

24. Unix was created in _____. Circle the correct answer.

- a. 1980's b. 1970's c. 1960's d. 1990's e. 2000's

25. Linux was created by _____. Circle the correct answer.

- a. Ken Thompson b. Dennis Ritchie c. Bill Joy d. Brian Kernighan
e. Linus Torvalds

26. Linux is an essential component of the course. By putting my full name below, I testify that I actually logged in to the Ubuntu Linux and worked the commands on the Ubuntu Linux system, not just answered the above questions on paper. I acknowledge that I will lose points for not working the lab in Linux.

_____Michael Bergamini_____

27. Describe briefly which commands did not work and/or which places in the tutorial need improvement/clarification.

_____I did run into a discrepancy of books vs. book in the instructions, but no big deal.