

Lab 2: Basic Linux Commands

CSE 2100-001

Natnael Kebede

February 10, 2017

Date Performed: February 2, 2016
Partners: Natnael Kebede
Asif khan

1 Objective

Develop a further understanding of the Linux Console, including file system manipulation, package management (apt-get), etc.

1.1 Definitions

ls : is a linux command that lists an existing directory's content.

pwd : Also known as print working directory, displays the path of the current working directory.

root directory : is the top most directory that contains other directories inside it.

apt-get install : installs a package that we desire.

apt-get remove : removes a packages that was already installed.

mkdir : is a command used to create new directories.

sh : a command that executes commands read from a specified file or command.

uname : is a command that reports basic information about a computer's software and hardware .

cd : is used to change the current directory a user is currently working on.

df : Also known as the disk file system, is used to get a summary of the free and used disk space on a Linux system .

2 Question 1

When connected to the lab WiFi hotspot, what IP address is assigned to your Pi?

192.168.0.113

3 Question 2

What are the MAC addresses of the eth0 and wlan0 network interfaces on your Pi

Hint: MAC addresses are listed as HWaddr in ifconfig

Mac address for eth0 b8:27:eb:cd:7d:ff Mac address for wlan0 b8:27:eb:98:28:aa

4 Question 3

Suppose we want to install a Linux program from a repository using "apt-get install". What command should we run first, and why?

we should run Sudo apt-get update because we want to get the recent files since changes could have been made to the package.

5 Question 4

Write a script that will successfully compile AND execute the "Hello World" example found in the class source code repository. Your script must execute successfully when the command "sudo sh testscript.sh" is run from your home directory.

```
cd cse2100
cd hello_world
cmake
make
./hello_world
```