CIS-350
Infrastructure Technologies
Lab 5 Report

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Your home directory is your login directory. Linux commands are case sensitive, the vast majority of them is in lower case. File names are also case sensitive. Open pico/nano/vi editor and type a brief evaluation of the lab. Describe what commands worked and what did not? Change a directory on your local machine to the desktop and download the evaluation file to your desktop using a PSFTP client and command *get*. Print the file and attach it to this report. To download, the PSFTP commands such as *lpwd* and *lcd* would be useful to check the default directory and change the directory, respectively, on your local machine. In PSFTP use command help to display the list of commands.

1. What command would you use to find out which shell is your log in shell? echo $shell

2. What command would you use to output the directory listing (in a long form and including invisible files) to both the computer screen and file *myfile* at the same time?
   ls | tee -a myfile

3. Assume a file named *Fruits* that you created in your home directory contains several spelling errors. What command would you use to find these errors in file *Fruits*?
   spell fruits

4. Assume that you created a script file named *MyMenu*. What command would you use to execute the script file?
   more MyMenu
5. What command would you use to display the first 4 lines in a file named *prog1.c*?
   head -4 prog1.c

6. What command would you use to display the calendar for year 2017?
   cal 2017

7. What command would you use to put a current shell to sleep for 50 seconds?
   sleep 50

8. Assume that a file named *MyNeighbors* exists in your home directory. What would the command *wc MyNeighbors* generate? Describe.

   It counts the lines words, or characters in MyNeighbors

9. Assume that a file named *LastNames* exists in your home directory. What command would you use to find all occurrences of word *Brown* in file *LastNames*?
   grep .o Brown LastNames

10. What is the command to display the current date?
    date

11. An *ls –al myfile.c* command displayed the following attributes of file *myfile.c*. Describe all the attributes, including the access permissions given to the three groups of users and the permission types.
    - rwx r-x r-- asbrow15 250 Nov 20 15:45 myfile.c

- rwx r-x r--

1. User has read, write, and execute permission

2. Group as read and execute

3. read only

asbrow15 – the username for the file's owner

250 – size of the file in bytes

Nov 20 15:45- the and time the file was last edited

myfile.c- the current file name and extension