

**CIS-350**  
**Infrastructure Technologies**  
**Lab 3 Report**

**Student Name: Nick Gay**

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 displays your working directory from anywhere? *pwd*
2. What command moves you to the parent directory from anywhere? *cd..*
3. What command allows one to go to the root directory from anywhere? *cd /*
4. What command displays all files and directories in a short form? *ls*
5. What command displays all files (excluding invisible files) and directories in a long form (with all attributes)? *ls -a*
6. What command displays the content of file *mary*? *ls -mary*
7. What command allows one to obtain the manual on-line help on the *mkdir* command? *man mkdir*

For answers to questions 8 and 9 you may have to refer to the class notes posted on Blackboard. This material is covered more explicitly in Lab 4. It was also covered in class demos on Linux.

8. What steps/commands are needed to move a task/process already running in foreground to background?  
a. *^Z*    b. *bg*
9. Say, that Linux assigned the job id number = 5 to a task running in background. What command would you use to move this process from background to foreground? *fg%5*
10. What command would you use to sort (in the ascending order) data coming from a numeric file *MyNumbers* and reroute the sorted output to a file *MyNumbersSorted*?

*SORT MyNumbers >> MyNumbersSorted*

11. Display the content of the directory in a long form. Include invisible files and protect the directory list from scrolling off the screen. *ls -a | more*
12. What command would you use to open the *pico* editor to create file *students*? *pico students*
13. What command would you use to open the *vi* editor to create file *joe*? *vi joe*
14. What command would you use to remove the directory *letters*? *rmdir letters*
15. What command is used to change the password? *passwd*
16. What does the command *cat mary > letters* do? It displays the contents of *mary*.

- 
17. Write a script file below that
    - (a) moves you to your home directory from anywhere
    - (b) creates 4 directories named *joe1*, *joe2*, *joe3*, and *joe4* under your home directory
    - (c) copies all files with extension *c* from your home directory to the *joe1* directory
    - (d) changes your home directory to the *joe1* directory
    - (e) displays all files in a long form including invisible files in the *joe1* directory and protects the files from scrolling off the screen
    - (a) *cd /home*
    - (b) *mkdir joe1 joe2 joe3 joe4*
    - (c) *cp \*c joe1*
    - (d) *lcd joe1*
    - (e) *ls -a joe1*