#### Week 4 Review

Operation Code Linux Squad

What is the core component of an operating system (loads all components and serves to centrally control activities of the computer)

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- Kernel
- In Linux, the kernel is a file (usually called vmlinuz) located on the HDD and loaded when you first turn on your computer

#### What is the channel that allows a user to log into a computer running Linux?

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Terminal

After a user logs into a terminal, what is the user interface (command line) called?

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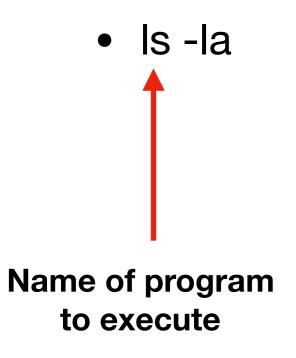
- Shell
- Accepts input from the user and passes this input to the kernel for processing

## What is the default shell in Linux?

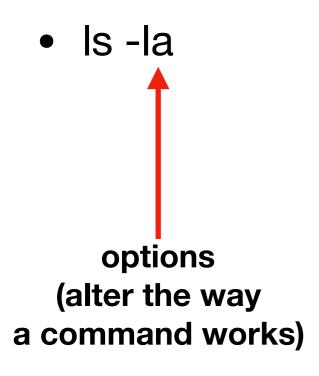
## What is the default shell in Linux?

• BASH

#### Commands



#### Commands



#### Commands

• echo "hello"

arguments

## How do you switch to the root user?

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• SU

How do you run a command as the root user (without switching to that account)?

#### How do you run a command as the root user (without switching to that account)?

• su -c "command"

## What command clears the terminal screen?

## What command clears the terminal screen?

clear

# What command displays the login name?

# What command displays the login name?

whoami

## What command displays the current date and time?

## What command displays the current date and time?

date

# What command exits out of your current shell?

# What command exits out of your current shell?

exit

# What command displays system information?

# What command displays system information?

uname

## What metacharacter indicates a variable?

### What metacharacter indicates a variable?

- \$
- echo My Shell is \$SHELL
- echo My Path is \$PATH

### What metacharacter is a wildcard?

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• \*

Is a\*

#### What commands can help you get help about commands on the command line?

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- man
- info
- help

# Where is the root of the Linux filesystem?

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• /

#### If you are in the root directory, how would you get to /home/sue?

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cd /home/sue

What command would you use to get to your home directory (hint: metacharacter)?

## What command would you use to get to your home directory (hint: metacharacter)?

• cd ~

# What command would you use to get to the parent directory of your current directory?

# What command would you use to get to the parent directory of your current directory?

• cd ..

What command would you use to get to the parent directory of the parent directory of your current directory?

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• cd ../..

# Name some types of files on the Linux system

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- text files
- binary data files
- executable program files
- directory files
- linked files
- special device files
- named pipes and sockets

### What is a linked file?

#### What is a linked file?

- files that have an association with on another
  - can represent same data or point to another file (shortcut to file)

## What is a special device files?

## What is a special device files?

- represent different devices on the system i.e. hard disk drive and serial parots
- used in conjunction with commands that manipulate devices on the system
- usually found in the /dev directory

### What is a pipe file?

### What is a pipe file?

- Identify a channel that passes information from one process to another
- writes to the file are processed while another process reads from it

#### What is a socket file?

#### What is a socket file?

 allows a process on one computer to write to a file on another computer while another process reads from that file