

Lab one : Basic Shell Commands and Bash Usage in RHEL 9

Section 1: Logging in and Accessing the System

1. Login Task (GUI):

- o Open the terminal in the GUI of your RHEL 9 system.
- o **Question:** What command do you use to open a terminal in RHEL via the GUI?
- o **Answer:**
 - ❖ **ctrl + Alt + t**
 - ❖ **or write command in terminal : gnome-terminal**

2. Login Task (SSH):

- o From another system, SSH into the RHEL machine.
- o **Question:** What command did you use to SSH into the system, and what was the IP address of your RHEL machine?
- o **Answer:**
 - ❖ **To know users of system use command:**

- ls /home/**
- ❖ **To know IP address use command :**
hostname -I or ip a
- ❖ **To change password of user use command:**
passwd ubuntu
- ❖ **To SSH into the system use command:**
sudo(for root access) ssh username@IP address
sudo ssh ubuntu@172.30.1.2

Section 2: Understanding Bash Shell

3. Check Default Shell:

- o Run the command to check which shell you are currently using.
- o **Question:** What is the command to check the current shell? What output did you get?
- o **Answer:**
 - ❖ **To check the current shell use command:**
echo \$0
 - ❖ **output: -bash**

4. Bash Commands:

- Run the command echo \$SHELL to ensure you're using the bash shell.
- **Question:** Is /bin/bash shown in your output? If not, which shell are you using?
- **/usr/bin/zsh**

Section 3: Running Simple Commands

5. Working Directory:

- Use a command to check your current working directory.
- **Question:** What command did you use, and what directory are you in right now?
- **pwd**
- **/home/abdallah-shehawey**

6. List Files:

- Run a command to list all files in the /home directory.
- **ls /home**
- **Question:** Which files and folders are present in /home?
- **ls /home**
- **abdallah-shehawey**

7. Display Date:

- Run a command to show the current date and time.
- **date**
- **Question:** What is the output of the date command?
- **Fri Nov 28 06:50:49 PM EET 2025**

Section 4: Learning Command Syntax

8. Command with Options:

- Use the ls command with options to display detailed information about the files in /etc.
- **Question:** What is the command you used to list files in long format? How many files or directories are listed in /etc?
- **ls -l /etc**
- **2112**

Section 6: Using Terminal Shortcuts

9. Interrupt Process:

- Run the sleep 100 command, then use a keyboard shortcut to stop the process.
- **Question:** Which shortcut did you use to interrupt the sleep command?
- **Ctrl + c**

10. **Clear Terminal:**

- Use the shortcut to clear the terminal screen.
- **Question:** What is the shortcut to clear the terminal?
Ctrl + l

11. **Command Autocompletion:**

- Type hos in the terminal and press Tab to auto-complete it to hostname.
- **Question:** Did the Tab key auto-complete the command for you?
- **yes**

Bonus Tasks

12. **Command History:**

- Use the keyboard shortcut to browse through the previous commands you've entered.

- **Question:** What shortcut allows you to view and re-run previous commands?
- **Ctrl + R**

13. Log Out:

- Use a terminal shortcut to log out of your current session.
- **Question:** Which shortcut did you use to log out of the session?

Ctrl + D