

# *OBSERVATION REPORT*

## Hands On gitbash

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December 06, 2022

### GitBash Snapshots and Commands:

1. Cd command moved to directory level in desktop.

```
ADMIN@DESKTOP-RMPSFLJ MINGW64 ~  
$ cd desktop/Handson1  
  
ADMIN@DESKTOP-RMPSFLJ MINGW64 ~/desktop/Handson1  
$ |
```

2. I just Checked the ping of google.

```
ADMIN@DESKTOP-RMPSFLJ MINGW64 ~/desktop/Handson1  
$ ping -t google.com  
  
Pinging google.com [142.250.207.78] with 32 bytes of data:  
Reply from 142.250.207.78: bytes=32 time=28ms TTL=55  
Reply from 142.250.207.78: bytes=32 time=28ms TTL=55  
Reply from 142.250.207.78: bytes=32 time=29ms TTL=55  
Reply from 142.250.207.78: bytes=32 time=28ms TTL=55  
Reply from 142.250.207.78: bytes=32 time=28ms TTL=55
```

3. Deleted a file

```
ADMIN@DESKTOP-RMPSFLJ MINGW64 ~  
$ rm desktop/anopo.txt
```

4. Cd command allows me to get inside of my Drive D.

```
ADMIN@DESKTOP-RMPSFLJ MINGW64 ~  
$ cd /d
```

5. Cd command allows me to get back in the home directory.

```
ADMIN@DESKTOP-RMPSFLJ MINGW64 /d  
$ cd ~
```

6. Then from drive d, I wanted to see the all files and folders inside of Drive d, so I used the ls command and it shows me the all files and folders.

```
ADMIN@DESKTOP-RMPSFLJ MINGW64 /d  
$ ls  
'SAV_AVG'/' HighGames/' 'Program Tools'/' acroldr/  
'$RECYCLE.BIN'/' MiniGames/' 'System Volume Information'/'  
Games/' 'Online Games'/' Temp/  
  
ADMIN@DESKTOP-RMPSFLJ MINGW64 /d  
$
```

7. It display the content of the file by using the command **cat**.

```
ADMIN@DESKTOP-RMPSFLJ MINGW64 ~/desktop/scratch
$ cat scratch.txt
scratch

Good evening po!
```

8. I got inside of my scratch folder by using the previous command **cd scratch**, Then from inside of the folder, using **mkdir** sample allows me to have a Folder named sample.

```
ADMIN@DESKTOP-RMPSFLJ MINGW64 ~/desktop/scratch
$ mkdir sample
```

9. I used the **touch index.html** and this allows me to create an html file named index.

```
ADMIN@DESKTOP-RMPSFLJ MINGW64 ~/desktop/scratch
$ touch index.html
```

10. I wanted to edit the html file so by using the command **vi index.html** allows me to use the bash editor.

```
ADMIN@DESKTOP-RMPSFLJ MINGW64 ~/desktop/scratch
$ vi index.html
```

11. I used the command **help**, and it display a lot of solution when stuck.

```
ADMIN@DESKTOP-RMPSFLJ MINGW64 ~/desktop/scratch
$ help
GNU bash, version 5.1.16(1)-release (x86_64-pc-msys)
These shell commands are defined internally. Type 'help' to see this list.
Type 'help name' to find out more about the function 'name'.
Use 'info bash' to find out more about the shell in general.
Use 'man -k' or 'info' to find out more about commands not in this list.

A star (*) next to a name means that the command is disabled.

job_spec [&]
(( expression ))
. filename [arguments]
:
[ arg... ]
[[ expression ]]
alias [-p] [name[=value] ... ]
history [-c] [-d offset] [n] or hist>
if COMMANDS; then COMMANDS; [ elif C>
jobs [-lnprs] [jobspec ...] or jobs >
kill [-s sigspec | -n signum | -sigs>
let arg [arg ...]
local [option] name[=value] ...
logout [n]
```

12. Displayed informations about licensing, copyright and more.

```
ADMIN@DESKTOP-RMPSFLJ MINGW64 ~/desktop/scratch
$ chmod --version
chmod (GNU coreutils) 8.32
Copyright (C) 2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <https://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>.
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.

Written by David MacKenzie and Jim Meyering.
```

13. It showed me the directory and the files inside that directory by using the command **find**.

```
ADMIN@DESKTOP-RMPSFLJ MINGW64 ~/desktop/scratch
$ find html
html
html/index.html
```

14. Deleted a folder/directory by using a command **rmdir**.

```
ADMIN@DESKTOP-RMPSFLJ MINGW64 ~/desktop/scratch
$ rmdir css
```

**15.pwd** command displayed my current working directory.

```
ADMIN@DESKTOP-RMPSFLJ MINGW64 ~/desktop/scratch  
$ pwd  
/c/Users/ADMIN/desktop/scratch
```