

Lab 2: Working with Linux

Tutorial 1:

Login to the system, open the Terminal and type the following on the login prompt:

1. echo hello world: The word hello world would get displayed as output on the terminal. The echo command displays a line of text. Type man echo to read what an echo command does.
2. Linux provides on-line manuals for different commands through an interface called man to know about man type the following on the terminal: man and read the description that is displayed. For all commands we will use the syntax man< command name >
3. Type echo\$SHELL: This prints **/bin/bash** bash is the name of the login shell that is currently in use
4. Study the following Unix/Linux general purpose utility commands using their man pages and execute them on the terminal: man, who, cat, cd, cp, ps, ls, mv, rm, mkdir, rmdir, echo, more, date, time, kill, history, chmod, chown, finger, pwd, cal, logout, shutdown

Tutorial 2:

Study the following Linux commands: sed, grep and awk:

1. Use these commands to delete the first character and last character in each line of a file.
2. Use the grep command to find how many lines of a file contain a given word. The filename and the word are provided as inputs

Tutorial 3:

Shell Scripting: You are advised to refer to the resource on shell scripting provided in resources section

1. Write a shell script to display “HELLO WORLD” on the terminal:
 - a. Open an editor.
 - b. Type echo HELLO WORLD
 - c. save the file with .sh extension (saytest.sh)
 - d. close the editor
 - e. At the terminal, type sh test.sh
 - f. Expected output at the prompt: HELLO WORLD