### Camacho, Angel

## 1. bzłp2 From what I have read and esperimented the command bzłp2 is used to decompress and compress files. I tried to run the command -z (name of file) to compress/zip and bzłp2 -d (name of file) to decompress. Not to mention the fact that there are other options such as co

2. find I am actually somewhat familiar with this command infact its one of my favorites. This command is used to find files, paths, folders. It can be executed with the comand: find -name [name of file] The cool thing about this want to look through. One can do this by specifing the as such find. -name (file name) and if I am not mistaken I believ you may also use the command to look for the file in all directories if one uses find / -name (file name). great did not know alway greating the at sort Ind. -name (the name) and If I am not mistaken believ you may also use the command to look for the fire in all directions if no use in Central (a) -ame (the name).

If you I did not know allows the grey command but now that I have I think it is such a useful tool, it is used for several things but one of the key things it does, in the fact that you can look for words, and pattern in files. I tested pattern in men of this her seed factors is the fact that you can look for words and pattern in files or a tested factors.

If you is not the several factors is the fact that you can also use - this will dise you to print the number of firsts this 'pattern was reposited' not to mention if one user - which looking for other a pattern in files or a tested factor in the pattern in the contribution of the pattern in the pattern in the contribution of the pattern in the pattern in the contribution of the pattern in the contribution of the pattern in the

5. Is This is a very straight foward command is is used to list fles, weather one is in a directory or if one wants to view what there is in a also use is and display the files of specified directories as such: Is name(of

12. ssh ssh is also a very usefull tool you can use across linux apple and windows, it essentially grants the ability to use a command line to directories of that computer. This is good for some one who deals a lot with computers and need to access files remotely from other or

is su The su command is primarly used to change bettween useres, and example would be if you want to long in as root or administrator persay. On types sudo one asks for root permissions. What does that mean? That means that one need to login every single time they run sudo, as a regular

15, sudgers The suddeers command is a a tool that lets you create groups users, with especific privilages. An example would be like in our lab we had to modify sudgers in order to allow especific

18. yest Yast is a very usefull tool, which from my prespective lets you access a bunch of setting in your linux distro. This application can be extra and edit users which may reside in the host computer.

19. zypper I had some trouble testing zypper as it is used to install and update softwares, to m

I am not sure if I did this correctly but the command that I used was subo sypper Ir  $-\mathrm{unif} \cdot -\mathrm{priority}$  Everything was crammed but it worked. The command I used to remove repositories was: subo sypper r (name of repositories I shield into the cs eaching then took a look at the file so I could know exactly my targert: perl-dec-5:80:1-1915:111.0nearch.rpm scp exemple():tmp/cfsdaw/perl-dec-5:80:1-1915:111.0nearch.rpm /home/amgel/c5480/hod scb rpm -1 perl-dec-5:20:1-1915:21.11.noarch.rpm Then I just texted their man pages and they worked.

For this part I did everything correct and it was working but I don't brow what I did and I screwed everything up, I don't brow what I did among. I tired to use a snapshot to rell back but I was not able to fix it. I gave up on the second day because I did not want to be deducted 20 more per visuob of fetchinders (Pitture)

LBCMWCHINE = 1be HOST24 = test TEST = 192.168.8.x/24 GROUP1 = jim, joe GROUPZ = bob, bill, barbara www.nds. Often used to group related PROCESSES - /usr/bin/nice, /bin/ki /usr/bin/pkill, /usr/b REBOOT - /sbin/nalt, /sbin/reboot.

to specific the control of the contr yast2 -> Security and Users -> User and Group (Picture)

sk/7551/fd/6': Mo such file or sk/7551/fdinfo/6': Mo such file /5': Mo such file or directory info/5': Mo such file or direct

# If I am not editions the read UDD is the lid that one gets when they boot up the excite. That is to say my ID would be engale, but if I is not excited. The lid to say the excited the read to the engale. When the engale is the end to the engale is the engale in the engale in the engale is the engale in the engale in the engale is the engale in the engale in the engale is the engale in the engale in the engale is the engale in the engale in the engale is the engale in the engale in the engale in the engale is the engale in the en

- This lab was very interesting. Compared to other classes I feel like I am learning a lot. And I know I am not the best student with linux but it is definently something I really enjoed doing. There were times where I sould get districted by you assistement because I am texting not an amy thing. I really enjoyed It thanks for the extrc time too. I could have done a better joe If I did not procreations.

  The second person was really interesting I liked figurest times not, askyl to see point it stopped working and I did not trunt it for that or that I feel it like I could have found the solution but I probably should have turned it into get the most points. 4 knows

  The peril section I did not think it would be that difficult, I probably could have taken me 6 or more hours to finish because we had to read and frankly I was exabuted.

I reallly liked t