

# CSC 2510: DevOps

## Lab 02 – CLI II

### General Instructions

Use your knowledge of Unix, previous course material, and reference material to fill out each question on this lab. Type the answer to your questions in **red**.

### Submission Instructions

To submit, **change the name in the header** and save this document as a PDF. Attach your PDF document to the iLearn dropbox.

### Lab Questions

1. (2) Briefly, what information does the `--help` option display for the tar utility? How would you display this information one screen at a time? **It shows the possible commands and usage of a specific command (e.g. `chmod --help`) shows them. `--help|less` will show one screen at a time about a specific command (e.g. `chmod --help|less`).**
2. (2) How would you display a list of utilities that compress files? **`apropos compress`**
3. (2) How would you find out which Linux utilities create and work with archive files? **I would type `apropos archive` to retrieve a list of programs that create and work with archiving files.**
4. (2) What is the `man` utility? How would you use `man`? **the man utility shows the usage and explanation of a command (e.g. `man test`)**
5. (5) Is each of the following an absolute pathname, a relative pathname, or a simple filename?
  - a. `Milk_co` **simple file name**
  - b. `correspond/business/milk_co` **relative pathname**
  - c. `/home/max` **absolute pathname**
  - d. `/home/max/literature/promo` **absolute pathname**
  - e. `..` **relative pathname**
6. (3) What do the following do?
  - `chmod` **take away or give permissions (change file mode bits)**
  - `echo` **prints exactly what you type after the command on the screen (display a line of text)**
  - `test` **check file types and compare values**
7. (2) What is the purpose of `sudo`? Why can `sudo` be risky to use? **The purpose of `sudo` is to elevate permission to super user which is executing command as another user. It is**

<(Brian) Won Lee>

risky, because it does not have any restraints which may cause the system to have error(s).

8. (2) What commands can you use to view currently running processes? `htop` or `top`
9. (5) Try giving these two commands:
  - i. `$ echo cat` this prints the word `cat` on the next line
  - ii. `$ cat echo` tries to print out content in a file called `echo` but there is no file with such name
  - iii. Explain the differences between the output of each command. so `echo cat` just simply prints out the word followed by the `echo` command. `Cat echo` command looks for the file called `echo` to print out the contents inside the `echo` file.