# INFOTC 3850: Computer System Administration Spring 2019

## Laboratory # 1

### Linux Basic Commands and VIM text editor Due February 7, Hrs. 11:59 pm

#### I. Objectives

- 1) Examine the shell aspects and history mechanism.
- 2) Understand the execution of Linux basic commands.
- 3) Understand the usage of Linux VIM text editor

#### II. Material Required

CentOS Linux terminal

#### III. Activity

- Download and install VMware Workstation or Fusion from http://e5.onthehub.com/d.ashx?s=d1l8jhxjyz
- 2) Download and install CentOS. It is available at <a href="https://www.centos.org/download/">https://www.centos.org/download/</a>

#### IV. Review Questions

Answer the following questions:

- 1. What is the difference between GUI and CLI?
- 2. List three types of shells
- 3. What is the command to list all the commands you have previously typed?
- 4. How can we quickly access the last command typed?
- 5. What are the three modes of the Vim editor?

List the commands to answer the questions (execute them in your terminal and post the answers in your report)

- 6. Display your current directory.
- 7. Change to the /etc directory.
- 8. Change to your home directory using only three keystrokes.
- 9. Change to the /boot/grub directory using only eleven or less keystrokes (how would you do it?)

- 10. Go to the parent directory of the current directory.
- 11. In which directory are you located? (from now this will be your current directory, you shouldn't change from this directory. You can use absolute or relative paths)
- 12. List a 'long listing' of the /etc directory.
- 13. List all the files (including hidden files) in your home directory.
- 14. List the files (including hidden files) in /boot in a human readable format and sorted by size.
- 15. Create a directory newdir in your home directory.
- 16. Using mkdir only one time (in your home directory) create the directories dir1/dir2/dir3 (dir3 is a subdirectory of dir2, and dir2 is a subdirectory of dir1)
- 17. Copy the dir1 directory and its content to newdir
- 18. Using the touch command only one time, create the files file1.txt, file2.txt and file3.txt inside newdir
- 19. Use the echo command to create a weekend.txt file inside newdir with Saturday and Sunday words, each word in one line.
- 20. Move the weekend. txt from newdir to your home directory.
- 21. Using the vim editor, add the weekdays and your pawprint into the weekend.txt file (the file should have 8 lines: Monday, Tuesday,...,Sunday, pawprint)
- 22. Rename the weekend. txt file name to week. txt
- 23. Display the last 5 lines of the week. txt file with tail command
- 24. Take a screenshot of the output (where your pawprint is visible) and paste it to your homework report
- 25. Remove the newdir and dir1 directories using rm command only one time