

Practical exercise 4-2: Navigating the File System

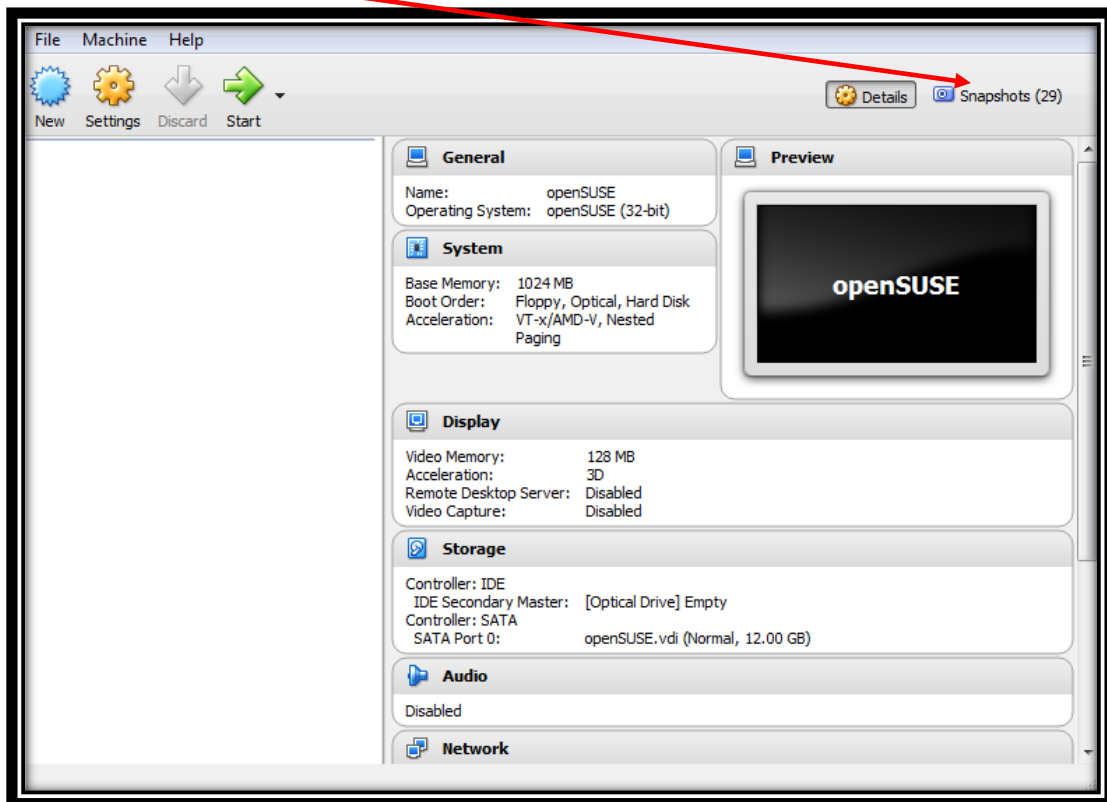
This Practical Exercise will take students through the use of commands to identify the present working directory they are in, commands to move them from directory to directory and back and commands to display files and sub-directories.

Open VirtualBox and start the openSUSE VM. Run snapshot 4-1 for the correctly configured environment. To run snapshot 4-1:

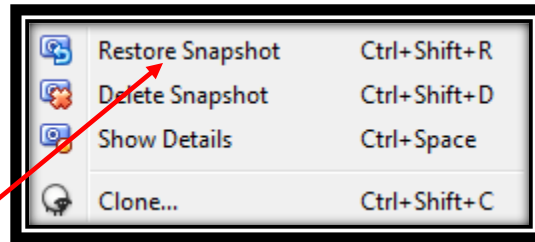
1. Open the Oracle VM VirtualBox manager by double clicking this icon on your desktop:



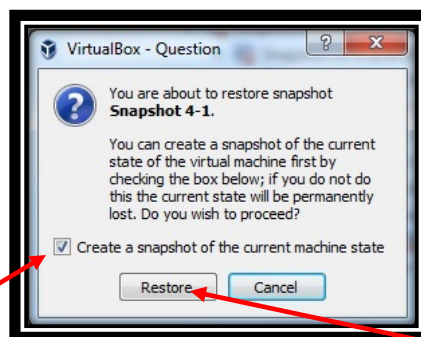
2. Click "Snapshots" in the top right of the Oracle VM Virtualbox Manager.



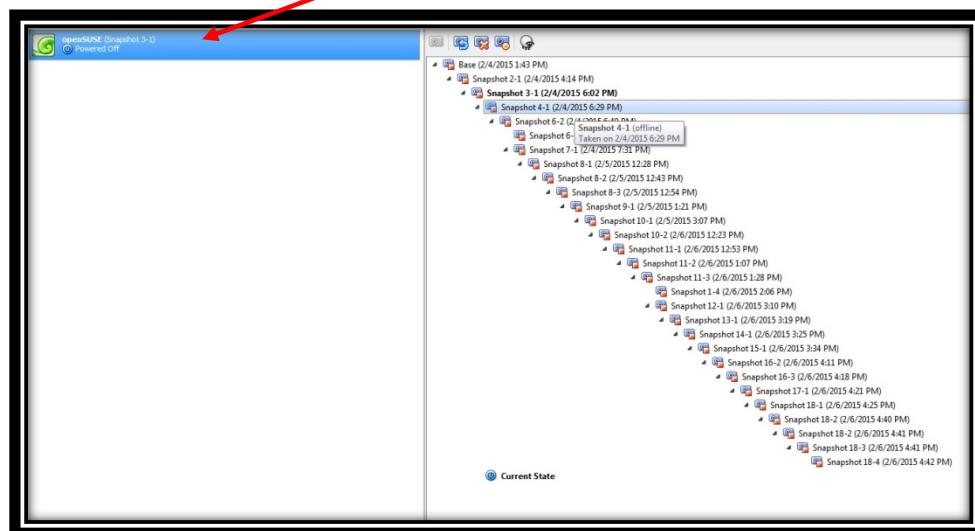
3. In the right side box populated with snapshots scroll up and find the one titled "Snapshot 3-1" and right click on it. The following box should appear:



4. Select "Restore Snapshot" and the following pop-up should appear:



5. Uncheck the "Create a Snapshot of the current machine state" box and then click the "Restore" button. If the pop up box does not have the check box, just click "Restore."
6. You should now see in the left box the openSUSE (Snapshot 4-1) with a status of "Powered Off." Power it on by double clicking it.



7. A separate window should open and you should see the openSUSE Linux OS booting.
8. Log in as the user student with the password: **student**; then press CTRL+ALT+F1.
9. At your login prompt, authenticate to the system as the user: **student** and password: **student** again.
10. Determine your current working directory by entering **pwd** at the shell prompt. What's the current directory?
11. Change directories to /etc by entering **cd /etc** at the shell prompt.
12. Generate a listing of the current directory by entering **ls**.
13. Generate a long listing of the current directory by entering **ls -l**.
14. Generate a long list and pause the output a page at a time by entering **ls -l | more**. Page your way through the listing.
15. Switch back to your home directory by entering **cd ~**.
16. Enter **ls**.
17. View the hidden files in your user's home directory by entering **ls -a**. Which files are displayed by **ls -a** that are not displayed by **ls**?

--End of Practical Exercise--