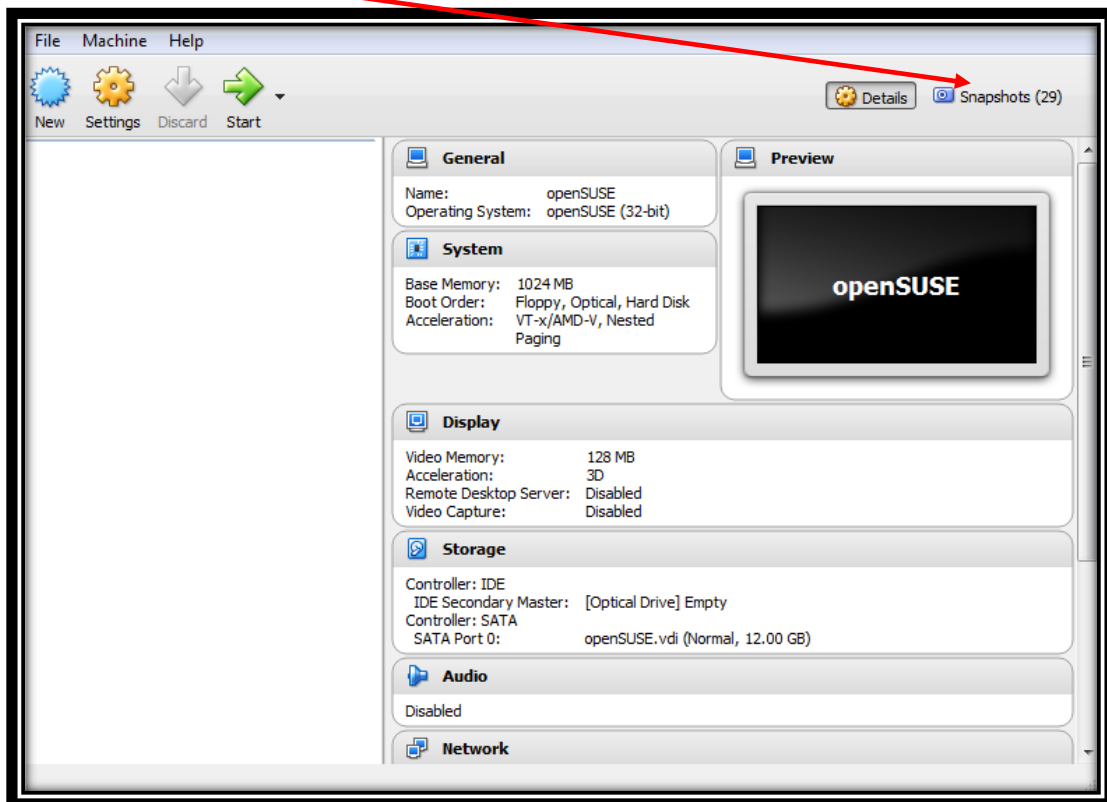# Practical exercise 2-2: Using Linux Commands

This Practical Exercise will take students through the use of some common Linux commands from the shell prompt. This includes identifying the present working directory, displaying folders and files in the current directory, determining the user, and reviewing a manual for a utility.

Open VirtualBox and start the openSUSE VM. Run snapshot 2-1 for the correctly configured environment. To run snapshot 2-1:
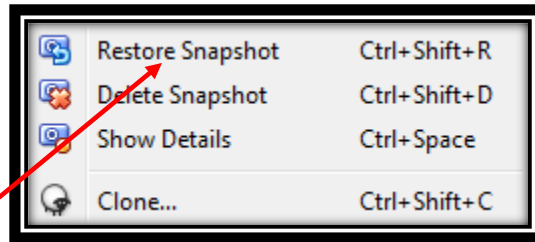
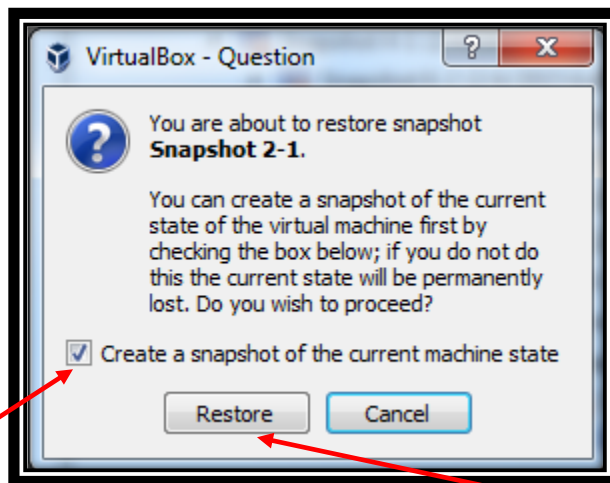1. Open the Oracle VM VirtualBox manager by double clicking this icon on your desktop:

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 2-1" and right click on it. The following box should appear:
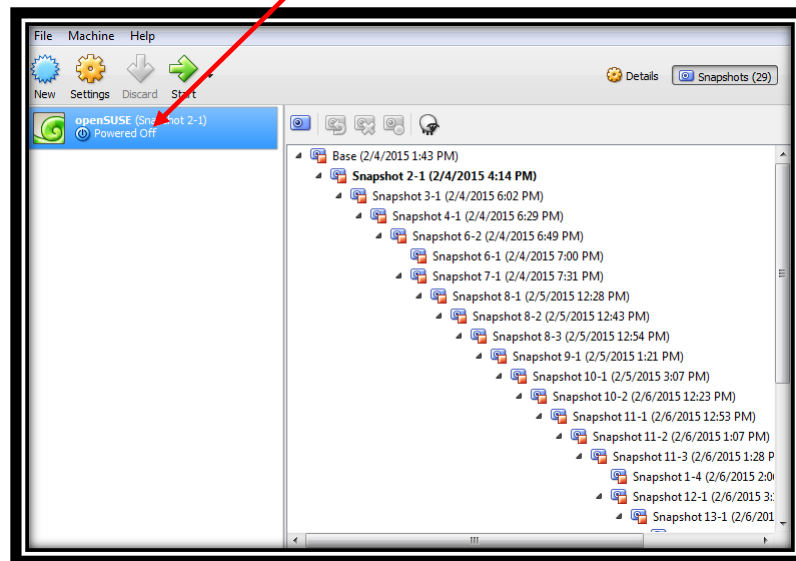

4. Select "Restore Snapshot" and the following pop-up should appear:

5. Uncheck the "Create a Snapshot of the current machine state" box and then click the "Restore" button.

6. You should now see in the left box the openSUSE (Snapshot 2-1) 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. At the shell prompt, determine your current directory by entering **pwd**. What is the current working directory?

11. Determine the current user by entering **whoami**. Who is the current user?

12. Create a directory listing of the files in the current directory by entering **ls**.

13. Get more information about the ls utility by entering **man ls** at the shell prompt. Enter **1** when the options for manuals for ls displays.

14. Use the PGDN key to scroll through the man page. Which option can you use with **ls** to sort by modification time with the newest appearing first?

15. Press Q to exit out of the manual for ls.

16. Create a long listing with the ls command by entering **ls –l** at the shell prompt.

17. Enter **logout** and then press ALT-F7.

--End of Practical Exercise--