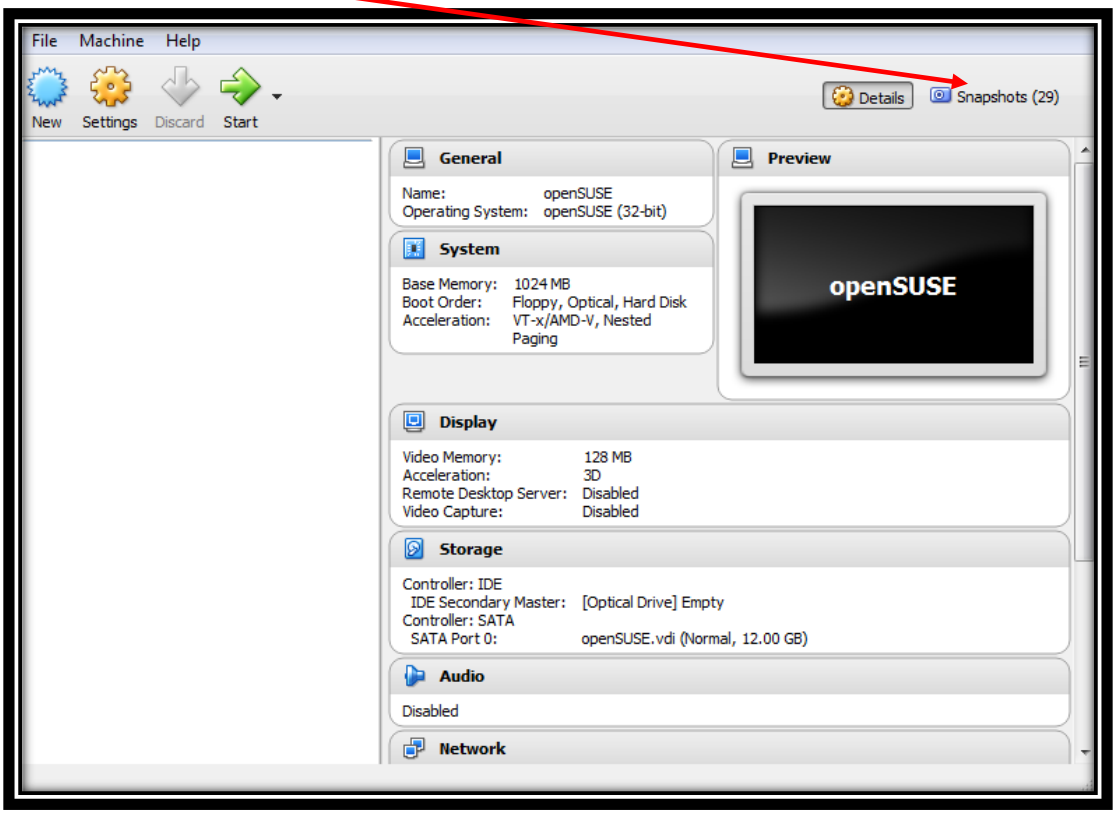
Practical exercise 4-1: Using Linux Search Tools

This Practical Exercise will take students through the use of Linux search tools like find, which, locate and wheris to help them find utilities and files within the Linux file system.

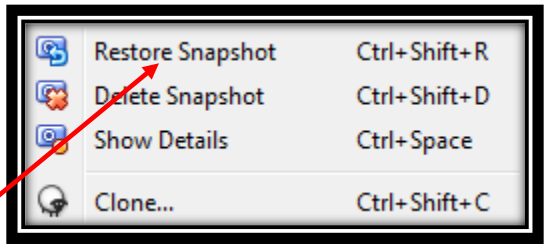
Open VirtualBox and start the openSUSE VM. Run snapshot 4-1 for the correctly configured environment. To run snapshot 4-1:

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

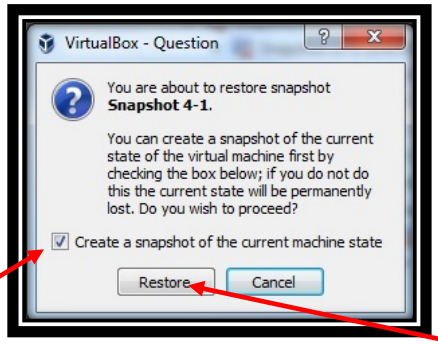
2. Click "Snapshots" in the top right of the Oracle VM Virtualbox Manager.



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:

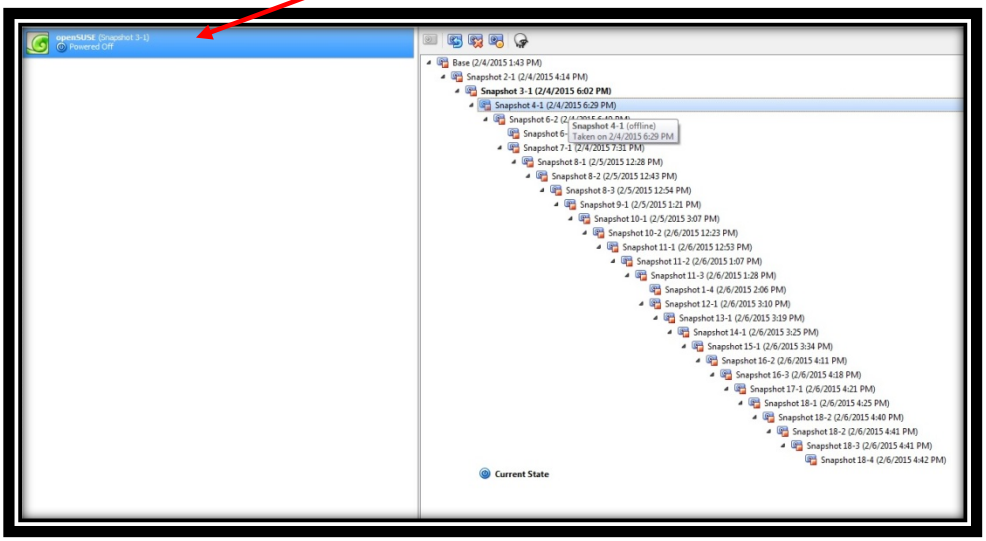


4. Select "Restore Snapshot" and the following pop-up should appear:



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. Change to your root user account by entering **su –** at the shell prompt and entering a password of **student**.

11. Search for a file named inittab by entering **find / –name "resolv.conf"** at the shell prompt. Where is this file located?

12. Perform the same search using locate by entering **locate resolve.conf** at the shell prompt.

13. Find the location of the init executable by entering **which init** at the shell prompt. Where is it located?

14. Enter **whereis init** at the shell prompt. Where is the file that contains the manual sections for the init command located?

15. At the shell prompt, display the last few lines of your messages log file by entering **tail /var/log/messages**.

16. At the shell prompt, see if the tail command is now hashed by the shell session by entering **type tail**. Is it? What does this mean?

--End of Practical Exercise--