Practical exercise 2-6: Using info

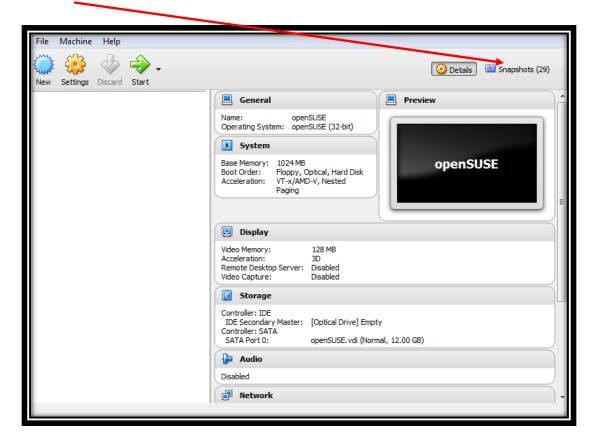
This Practical Exercise students will be introduced to the info command in a Linux OS and how it differs from the man utility.

Open VirtualBox and start the openSUSE VM. Run snapshot 2-1 for the correctly configured environment. To run snapshot 2-1:

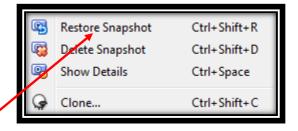
1. Open the Oracle VM VirtualBox manager by double clicking this icon on your desktop:



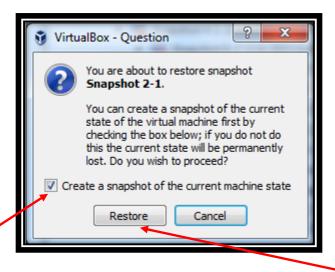
2. Click "Snapshots" in the top right of the Oracle VM Virtualbox Manager.



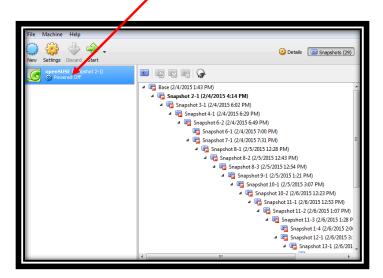
3. In the right side box populated with snapshots scroll up and find the one titled "Snapshot 2-1" and right click on it. The following box should appear:



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, enter info rm.

Answer the following questions:

- **11.** What does the rm utility do?
- **12.** What does the –v option do when used with rm?
- **13.** In which node does the rm documentation reside?
- **14.** What node comes before the current node?
- **15.** What node comes after the current node?
- **16.** If you want the rm utility to prompt you before deleting each file, which option would you use?
- **17.** If you want to be sure a deleted file cannot be recovered, would rm be the right utility to use?
- **18.** Close info by pressing Q.

-- End of Practical Exercise--