## **Practical exercise 2-10: Using Pipes**

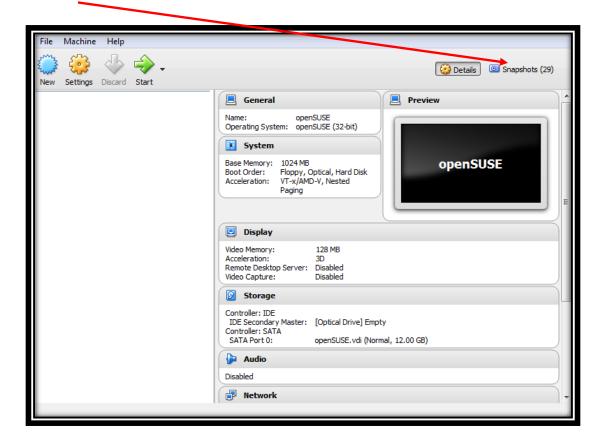
This Practical Exercise will take students through pipes in a Linux OS via the use of the grep and tee utilities.

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

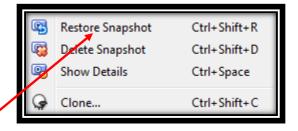
1. Open the Oracle VM VirtualBox manager by double clicking this icon on your desktop:



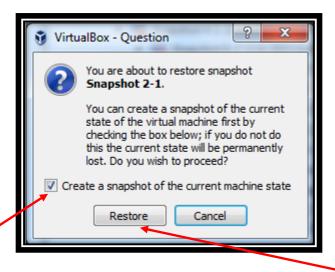
2. Click "Snapshots" in the top right of the Oracle VM Virtualbox Manager.



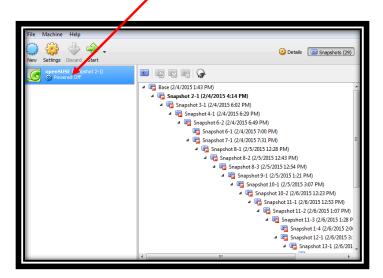
**3.** In the right side box populated with snapshots scroll up and find the one titled "Snapshot 2-1" and right click on it. The following box should appear:



**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.** Change to your root user account by entering **su** followed by your root password.
- **11.** View all entries in your system log that contain the word "kernel" by piping the output from cat to grep. Enter **cat /var/log/messages** | **grep kernel** at the shell prompt to do this.
- **12.** The output from the preceding command was probably very long. Pipe the output from cat to grep to more by entering **cat /var/log/messages** | **grep kernel** | **more** at the shell prompt.
- 13. Send the output from the preceding command to the screen and to a file named kernel.txt in your home directory by entering cat /var/log/messages | grep kernel | tee ~/kernel.txt at the shell prompt.
- **14.** Verify the information was written to kernel.txt by entering **cat** ~/**kernel.txt** at the shell prompt.

-- End of Practical Exercise--