

**Pre-lab 1: Linux Primer**

1. `$ groups`
2. The exit status of the last command executed
3. Find `/foo/bar -type f -name "*.txt"`
4. `uname -n` = nodename  
`uname -v` = kernel version
5. `cd .` = current directory  
`cd ..` = parent directory  
`cd ~` = home directory  
`/` = root directory
6. `ps ax | grep foo` (foo is your running process)  
`kill pid`
7. `cut -d: -f1 /etc/passwd | sort`
8. `su root` runs the `su` command as the user who invoked it, whereas `sudo` runs a single command with root permissions.
9. `watch -n x <command>` (where x is unit of time)