Kaitlyn Martinez Kajemart Pre Lab 1 Sunday, Jan 13, 2019

- 1. The command *groups* will tell you which group you are apart of.
- 2. The variable \$? shows the exit code of the previous command.
- 3. find /foo/bar -type f -name "\*.txt"
- 4. uname -v -n
- 5. ".." is the root directory. ".," is "~" takes you to the home directory. When / is not preceded by anything is refers to the root directory.
- 6. Find: ps -ef | grep vim Kill: sudo kill -9 proccessid
- 7. cat /etc/passwd | sort
- 8. The su command lets you run command as the user, while with the su root command you need a password.
- 9. # watch -n 30 script.sh
  This command will run the *script.sh* file every 30 seconds.