Answers for Lab 3

On the top of all your documents, always include these items:

your name: xxxxxx
date: xx/xx/xx
Lab number 3

Using your vi editor, answer the following questions and email it to your instructor.

On the top of all your documents, always include these items:

your name: xxxxxxxx
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Answers for week 3

1 What are the names of the parts of a UNIX command? List them, and give a brief description of each.

1. Options: An option on a UNIX command tells Unix to perform the command in a particular way. Most UNIX commands are composed using a minus (-)sign followed by one or more letters

2.Filenames: Mostly the UNIX commands operates on files. For example, the vi command name takes the filename to start editing on it. The filename comes after the UNIX command.

3.Arguments: Arguments are pieces of information that UNIX command needs in order to do its job.If we do not give the required argument or arguments, default arguments are used to produce the result.

2 Can multiple UNIX commands be typed on the same single command line? Explain how.

Yes, multiple commands are many single commands typed on the command line separated by input and output redirection characters.

1. `cmd1; cmd2; cmd3`

2. We use pipe (|) to redirect one command into another
$ sort file | lpr sorts the file and send the sorted file to the printer.

3 Write names of the main hardware components of a contemporary computer system.

Central processing unit (CPU), main/primary memory/storage (also known as RAM), secondary storage (usually hard disk), keyboard, mouse, display screen, modem, network interface card (NIC), floppy drive, and CD-ROM (or DVD) drive

4 What system was the immediate predecessor of UNIX? Where was this predecessor and UNIX itself initially developed, and by whom? Where did the three main branches of UNIX development take birth? Name two systems from the commercial branch and one from the academic branch of UNIX development.

Multics.

Developed at Bell Labs by Ken Thompson and Dennis Ritchie

The main branches of UNIX development too berth at the following places: three commercial spin-offs of AT&T, Bell Labs, and University of California at Berkeley. Commercial branch: SCO UNIX, Solaris

(or SunOS); academic branch: FreeBSD.

- Save the answers in your unix system in a file called **week3answers** Email your answers as an attachment (actually redirecting file), using the method below to wmorales@syccuxas01.pcc.edu**.**

You will have to use the text editor called **vi** in order to get this activity done. This might be a little tricky since you may not have practice vi yet. You can review the vi section in your book or online before doing this activity. You will only need to know the basic navigation features and how to start and save a file. Once this file is saved in your home directory you will need to type the command below to send the file to the instructor. At the shell prompt, type: (you will not get a feedback when the message is sent. You should send the message to yourself first and see if it worked, then send it to your instructor). You can use the email program called pine, just the command mail will show if you have new email.

mail -s "CS140U online - Answers for week 3 - Your name" wmorales@syccuxas01.pcc.edu < week3answers

NOTE: when you create a file name do not use spaces for the name ie. the file could be called week_3, but not "week 3" that would create 2 files, one called week, and the other 3.

In addition to the section above that you need to **upload to the dropbox folder**, answer the following and submit to the instructor

What do the following 8 vi commands do?

12dw *Deletes twelve words, starting at the current cursor position*
5dd *Deletes five lines, starting at the current line*
12o *Opens twelve blank lines after the current line*
5O *Opens five blank lines before the current line*
c5b *Changes back five words*
:5,12d *Deletes lines five through twelve in the buffer*
12G *Puts the cursor on the twelfth line of the file*
5yy *Yanks (copies) the next (starting with the current line) five lines into a temporary buffer*