Section 14 Lab
LPIC-1, Exam 1 (101-500)
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Recommended Linux Distributions for this exercise:

- CentOS version 7
- Ubuntu Desktop 18.04LTS

Note: For a successful lab session, it is assumed you are using the recommended Linux distribution(s) and the recommended version, and that your Linux systems are booted. In addition, it is assumed that you can log into the system as a standard user as well as either the root account or a user with super user privileges. Also, you should have successfully completed the prior sections' labs and sessions & viewed this section's videos.

Follow these actions to explore concepts and commands covered in this section (but please feel free to explore as much as you want. And don't forget that you can get help on the usage of these commands through the man pages. Type in **man** and follow it with the utility name, then press Enter to view information on the utility):

1. Log into either your Ubuntu or CentOS distro tty2 terminal, using the username and password you created when you installed the system.
2. View the block devices on your system, by typing **lsblk** and pressing Enter.
3. Take a look at the sysfs, from where the **lsblk** command gets its information, by typing **ls -F /sys** and pressing Enter. Notice that there are directories in this location. If you'd like to do so, look through the information stored in those various directories.
4. View the file **/dev/tty2**, by typing **ls -l /dev/tty2** and pressing Enter. Notice the first piece of information listed (c) shows that this is a character device. Try to find a device file in the **/dev** directory that is a block device, where the first piece of information shown in the file's long listing is a b.
5. View any attached PCI devices, by typing **lspci** and pressing Enter.
6. View any attached USB devices, by typing **lsusb** and pressing Enter. (It is OK if you system does not have any attached USB devices.)
7. See if there are any USB devices currently mounted in the **/media** directory, by typing **ls /media** and pressing Enter. (It is OK if there are no mounted USB devices in that directory.)
8. Take a look at all the various kernel modules (or directories of kernel modules) stored on your system, by typing **ls -F /lib/modules/*/kernel/drivers** and pressing Enter.
9. View the currently inserted kernel modules, by typing **lsmod** and pressing Enter.
10. Pick one of the module names displayed in the first column of the output from the previous command, and look at detailed information concerning the module, by typing **modinfo *kernel-module-name*** and pressing Enter. (Don't actually type ***kernel-module-name***, but instead use the name of the module you selected.)
11. Take a look at any rule files that udev uses for handling hot and cold plug devices, by typing **ls /etc/udev/rules.d** and pressing Enter.
12. See if the dbus message deamon is running on the system, by typing **systemctl status dbus** and pressing Enter.