

## Section 7 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. Create a file for this lab by typing **touch lab7.txt** and pressing Enter.
3. View a long listing of the file by typing **ls -l lab7.txt** and pressing Enter. (If you are not getting a long listing, you may be using the number one instead of the needed lowercase L for this list command's option.)
4. Create several more files, by typing **touch lab7a.txt lab7b.txt lab7c.txt** and pressing Enter.
5. View a long listing of these newly created files using the list command and file globbing, by typing **ls -l lab7?.txt** and pressing Enter.
6. Determine a file's type, by typing **file lab7.txt** and pressing Enter. Use the **file** command on other files in your home directory.
7. Remove one of the files, by typing **rm -i lab7c.txt** and pressing Enter. When asked if you want to remove the file, type **y** and press Enter.
8. Copy one of the files to replace the removed file, by typing **cp lab7b.txt lab7c.txt** and pressing Enter.
9. Move one of the files by typing **mv lab7.txt lab7d.txt** and pressing Enter.
10. Now view the files, by typing **ls lab7?.txt** and pressing Enter.
11. Create a subdirectory, by typing **mkdir lab7Dir** and pressing Enter.
12. Move the files for this lab into the newly created directory, by typing **mv lab7?.txt lab7Dir/** and pressing Enter.
13. See if the files are gone from your current directory by typing **ls lab7?.txt** and pressing Enter. They should be gone.
14. See if the files were properly moved from your current directory to the newly created subdirectory by typing **ls lab7Dir** and pressing Enter. You should see your text files in that directory.
15. This command won't work and that is OK. Try to delete the directory, by typing **rmdir lab7Dir** and pressing Enter. Why doesn't this work?
16. Now try to delete the directory and its contents by typing **rm -ri lab7Dir** and pressing Enter. Enter **y** and press Enter each time the command asks you a question, until you get your command prompt back.
17. See if the files and the directory were properly removed from your current directory to the newly created subdirectory by typing **ls lab7Dir** and pressing Enter. You should get a "not found" message.
18. Create a new directory by typing **mkdir lab7NewDir** and pressing Enter.
19. Create two files in this new directory, by typing **touch lab7NewDir/file1.txt lab7NewDir/file2.txt** and pressing Enter.
20. View the newly created files in the directory, by typing **ls lab7NewDir** and pressing Enter.
21. Rename the directory by typing **mv lab7NewDir lab7OldDir** and pressing Enter.
22. View the files in this newly renamed directory, by typing **ls lab7OldDir** and pressing Enter.
23. Remove the directory and its files. (I'll let you figure this command out for yourself.)