CSCD 240
Lab 1

NOTE: Capture means copy and paste from a command line into a text editor. "Capture command xyz" means to capture the xyz command AND its resulting output.

NOTE: The lab must be completed via ssh into cslinux.eastern.ewu.edu

1. Capture the results of the uname –a command. What is the purpose of the uname command? How did you find information on the uname command?

2. Capture a detailed list of ALL files and directories, including dot files, in the /lib directory. By editing your text file, indicated which lines refer to: files, directories and links. – You don't need to do this for all the files, just a few to illustrate you understand the difference. (2 of each)

3. Capture the command and a detailed listing of the file properties of the .bashrc file in your home directory. Add a comment below this capture that explains all the file properties of .bashrc.

4. Create a subdirectory called cscd240 in your home directory. Capture the command that created the directory and the output of an ls command that shows that the new directory exists.

5. Create another subdirectory inside cscd240 that is named lab1. Capture the command that created the directory and the output of an ls command that shows that the new directory exists. NOTE: The creation of the directory lab1 must be made from /home/yourhomedirectory

6. With the home directory still as your current working directory, capture the command that copies the .bashrc file from your home directory to a file called copy.bashrc in the lab1 directory.

7. Within the home directory, capture a detailed listing of all the files in the lab1 directory.

8. Change to the lab1 directory capture the change directory command and capture a command that renames the copy.bashrc in lab1 to my.copy.bashrc.

9. Capture a detailed listing of all the files in the lab1 directory.

10. Starting in your lab1 directory, capture a command that uses a relative pathname to make cscd240 the current working directory.

11. Use the **pwd** command to indicate the current working directory.

12. Starting in /usr/bin, (you will have to change to /usr/bin) (Prove you are in /usr/bin with pwd) capture the command using an absolute path that will make your home directory the current working directory. Prove the directory change with pwd.

13. Capture the command and output using **rmdir** (with no other commands) to delete the lab1 subdirectory. Does it delete the directory? Why or why not?

14. Change directory so you are working from within the lab1 directory. Once in the directory:
    a. Capture the command that will create 6 files using the touch command. The files will be named test, test1, test21, test3, something, nothing.
    b. Capture the use of PICO or NANO to add text to the file test1.
    c. Capture the long listing of test1 to show the size changed.

15. Capture the command to create a tar file named files.tgz that contains all the files from #14. Capture the ls command to show the tar file was created. (Hint tar)

16. Capture the command echo $PS1.
    a. Capture the command PS1=”prompt : ”
    b. Explained what happened

17. Capture the df command
    a. What is the purpose of the df command
    b. Capture the df command that allows the output in human readable format

18. Capture the output of the command “history”
    a. How many lines were displayed?
    b. How do you execute the last command without retyping it?
    c. How do you believe you change the number commands saved in the history file? (Hint: bashrc)

TO TURN IN:

- A PDF file - Name this text file your last name, first letter of your first name lab1.pdf. This file will contain all your answers. I want the question copied and then the answer to the question below it.

- A zip file that contains your pdf, your tar file from #15..

You zip will be named your last name first letter of your first name lab1.zip (example steinerslab1.zip)

NOTE: I don’t want anything but a zip file, and I don’t want capital letters in the zip file.