

Jamie Lopez

CSC3320 Lab 2 Part 1

CRN 11173

Question A: What is the working directory?

`/home/jrogers75`

Question B: What is the difference in the output compared to the output from step (3)? Describe what the difference is.

In step (3), nothing was returned when I entered the “ls” command. After creating the new folder and repeating the “ls” command, I can see csc3320 in blue immediately below the line used to enter the command indicating a folder named csc3320 was added to the directory.

Question C: Which command should be typed?

`pwd`

Question D: Which command should be typed?

`mkdir lab2`

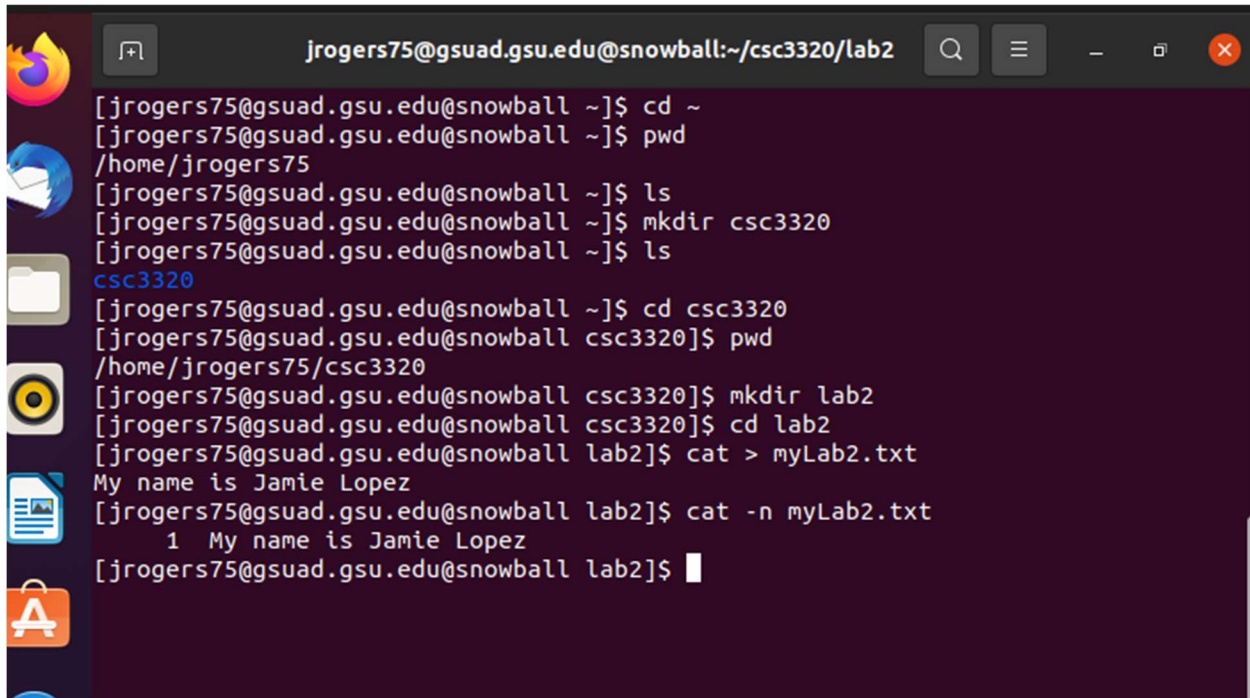
Question E: Which command should be typed?

`cd lab2`

Question F: There is a special character “>” between “cat” and myLab1.txt”. What does this character do? And why do we need to press “Ctrl-D” at the end of the input?

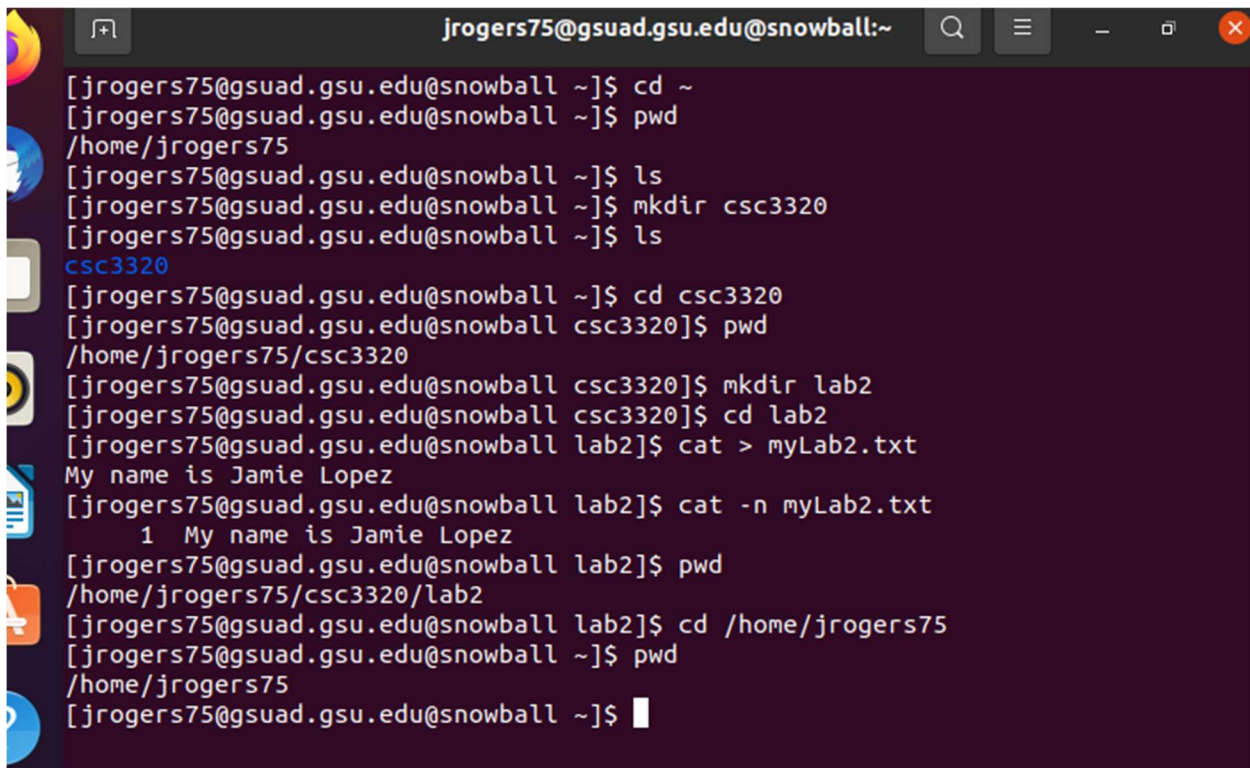
The character “>” is for output redirection. In this case, the text was saved in the myLab2.txt file. “Ctrl-D” means ‘end of file’ and is used to logout or exit.

Question G: Attach a screenshot of the output.

A terminal window titled 'jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball:~/csc3320/lab2'. The terminal shows a series of commands and their outputs: 'cd ~', 'pwd' (returns '/home/jrogers75'), 'ls', 'mkdir csc3320', 'ls' (shows 'csc3320'), 'cd csc3320', 'pwd' (returns '/home/jrogers75/csc3320'), 'mkdir lab2', 'cd lab2', 'cat > myLab2.txt' (with input 'My name is Jamie Lopez'), and 'cat -n myLab2.txt' (shows '1 My name is Jamie Lopez').

```
jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball:~/csc3320/lab2
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ cd ~
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ pwd
/home/jrogers75
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ ls
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ mkdir csc3320
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ ls
csc3320
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ cd csc3320
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball csc3320]$ pwd
/home/jrogers75/csc3320
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball csc3320]$ mkdir lab2
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball csc3320]$ cd lab2
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball lab2]$ cat > myLab2.txt
My name is Jamie Lopez
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball lab2]$ cat -n myLab2.txt
  1 My name is Jamie Lopez
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball lab2]$
```

Question H: Then issue the command “pwd” again. Attach a screenshot of the output.

A terminal window titled 'jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball:~'. The terminal shows a series of commands and their outputs: 'cd ~', 'pwd' (returns '/home/jrogers75'), 'ls', 'mkdir csc3320', 'ls' (shows 'csc3320'), 'cd csc3320', 'pwd' (returns '/home/jrogers75/csc3320'), 'mkdir lab2', 'cd lab2', 'cat > myLab2.txt' (with input 'My name is Jamie Lopez'), 'cat -n myLab2.txt' (shows '1 My name is Jamie Lopez'), and 'pwd' (returns '/home/jrogers75/csc3320/lab2'). The final command is 'cd /home/jrogers75', followed by 'pwd' (returns '/home/jrogers75') and another 'pwd' (returns '/home/jrogers75').

```
jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball:~
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ cd ~
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ pwd
/home/jrogers75
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ ls
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ mkdir csc3320
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ ls
csc3320
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ cd csc3320
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball csc3320]$ pwd
/home/jrogers75/csc3320
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball csc3320]$ mkdir lab2
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball csc3320]$ cd lab2
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball lab2]$ cat > myLab2.txt
My name is Jamie Lopez
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball lab2]$ cat -n myLab2.txt
  1 My name is Jamie Lopez
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball lab2]$ pwd
/home/jrogers75/csc3320/lab2
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball lab2]$ cd /home/jrogers75
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$ pwd
/home/jrogers75
[jrogers75@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball ~]$
```