Linux exercise 2 - CLI

1. List all available shells on your Linux distribution.

haque@ab0208:~\$ cat /etc/shells # /etc/shells: valid login shells /bin/sh /bin/bash /usr/bin/bash /bin/rbash /usr/bin/rbash /bin/dash /usr/bin/dash /usr/bin/tmux /usr/bin/screen

2. Find general guidelines using man command for user password (Hint:

passwd).

Command: "man passwd"

DESCRIPTION

The passwd command changes passwords for user accounts. A normal user may only change the password for their own account, while the superuser may change the password for any account. passwd also changes the account or associated password validity period.

3. How can you change your user from regular to root user and back to regular?

haque@ab0208:~\$ su – root Password: root@ab0208:~# exit logout haque@ab0208:~\$

- 4. Find out what is the description of the following Linux commands:
 - echo

Command: "man echo"

DESCRIPTION

Echo the ${\tt STRING}(s)$ to standard output.

Linux exercise 2 - CLI

free

Command: "man free"

DESCRIPTION

free displays the total amount of free and used physical and swap memory in the system, as well as the buffers and caches used by the kernel. The information is gathered by parsing /proc/meminfo. The displayed columns are:

total Total installed memory (MemTotal and SwapTotal in /proc/meminfo)

used Used memory (calculated as total - free - buffers - cache)

free Unused memory (MemFree and SwapFree in /proc/meminfo)

shared Memory used (mostly) by tmpfs (Shmem in /proc/meminfo)

buffers

Memory used by kernel buffers (Buffers in /proc/meminfo)

cache Memory used by the page cache and slabs (Cached and SReclaimable in /proc/meminfo)

buff/cache

Sum of buffers and cache

available

Estimation of how much memory is available for starting new applications, without swapping. Unlike the data provided by the cache or free fields, this field takes into account page cache and also that not all reclaimable memory slabs will be reclaimed due to items being in use (MemAvailable in /proc/meminfo, available on kernels 3.14, emulated on kernels 2.6.27+, otherwise the same as free)

history

Command: "man history"

DESCRIPTION

Many programs read input from the user a line at a time. The GNU History library is able to keep track of those lines, associate arbitrary data with each line, and utilize information from previous lines in composing new ones.

W

Command: "man w"

DESCRIPTION

w displays information about the users currently on the machine, and their processes. The header shows, in this order, the current time, how long the system has been running, how many users are currently logged on, and the system load averages for the past 1, 5, and 15 minutes.

The following entries are displayed for each user: login name, the tty name, the remote host, login time, idle time, JCPU, PCPU, and the command line of their current process.

The JCPU time is the time used by all processes attached to the tty. It does not include past background jobs, but does include currently running background jobs.

The PCPU time is the time used by the current process, named in the "what" field.

Linux exercise 2 - CLI

5. Give an example of all of the above commands and command outputs.

```
echo
haque@ab0208:~$ echo "What is your name?"; read name
What is your name?
Haque
free
haque@ab0208:~$ free –h
                                                      shared buff/cache
                                                                             available
               total
                             used
                                           free
               981Mi
                            162Mi
                                          179Mi
                                                       0.0Ki
                                                                    639Mi
                                                                                 655Mi
Mem:
                            8.0Mi
                                          1.6Gi
Swap:
               1.6Gi
history
  178
       passwd --help
  179 man passwd --help
  181 echo ––help
182 echo
  183 man echo
  184 echo --version
  185 --version
  186 man echo
  187
       echo –e
  188
       echo –e kjkjsdha
      echo "what is your name?", read name
echo "What is your name?";read name
echo "What is your name?"; read name
  189
  190
  191
       echo --help
  192
       echo "What is your name?";
  193
       echo description
  194
  195 echo -d
  196 echo ——description
  197
198
       info echo
       echo
  199
       man echo
       echo "What is your name?"; read name
  200
  201
       free
       free --help
  203
       free description
       man free
  204
       free --help
  205
  206 free
  207 free -h
  208 history
       history description
  209
       man history
  210
  211
       history ——help
  212
       history –a
  213 history
W
haque@abO2O8:∼$ w –f
 19:31:22 up 2 days, 7:23, 1 user, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
```

IDLE JCPU PCPU WHAT

04Sep21 0.00s 0.96s 0.00s w -f

LOGIN@

USER

haque

TTY

ttu1