**CSCI.258: Introduction to Operating Systems using UNIX**

**Homework #1 – Part II**

**Objective**: Create a file (document) using vi text editor on the UNIX system

Read the chapter on the vi text editor from the text book. Create a file containing your name, ID, homework number, and the list of UNIX commands given below with one line description as shown below. You must type the sequence number and use Tab key to align command and description as shown below.

You must use ftp command on your PC to copy the file to your PC before submitting it.

**The file should not be edited after copying at your computer (PC).**

**All homework files must be present on the UNIX server. Instructor will check your account for submitted files.**

**Part II: Using *vi* editor and *man* command – Read vi chapter 5**

**IMPORTANT NOTE: To do Part II, open two login sessions to the UNIX server, that is, login to the UNIX server twice. In one login window, issue man command to find the one line description for each command and in the second window use vi editor and create the Part II file.**

**CAUTION: Part II of the homework will take time (several days) to complete since you have to find the one line description for more than 100 commands and type each description in the vi editor.**

**CAUTION: You must use the vi editor on the FSU UNIX server. Using any other editor is not acceptable. Using any system other than the UNIX/Linux system is not acceptable. You cannot create this file by any other way other than using the vi editor on the UNIX server since the purpose of this assignment is to learn to use the vi editor.**

**IMPORTANT NOTE: Currently, the vi editor on the HP-UX server is generating “no disk space” error and hence it is not usable to create a file. The vim editor is similar to the vi editor. You can download the Windows version of the vim editor to your laptop (PC). Then, use the vim editor to create the file. After creating the file, upload it to the UNIX server using ftp. Search the Internet for the link to the vim editor. The following link may work:** [**http://www.vim.org/download.php**](http://www.vim.org/download.php)

For Part II, Create a UNIX file with the content given later in this homework **using the vi text editor**. As you create the file, fill the “**description part**” for each command with one line description. Few examples for the one line description are given later for illustration.

**NOTE:** There may not be man pages for couple of commands. For these commands, search the Internet for the description.

**Use of *man* command to obtain description info**

In order to get the description information for each command, you should use the *man* command. The man command displays the online manual pages for the specified command. On the top of the first page, one line description will be displayed. You have to type this information in the document. For example, to get the information on the *awk* command, type the command as shown below:

man awk

The description portion of the *awk* is shown below; it was retyped from the info displayed by “man awk” command.

awk - pattern-directed scanning and processing language

Similarly, the description for the *cp* command from “man cp” command is given below:

cp - copy files and directory subtrees

After creating the file on UNIX system, transfer the file to your PC using *ftp* command. Instruction for using ftp is given in the assignment section.

**CAUTION:**

1. All your homework files must be present on the UNIX server until the final grade is submitted at the end of the semester.
2. Do not edit the output files on the UNIX server or after transferring on your PC.

Student Name:

Student ID:

Homework #1 – Part II

Seq# UNIX Command Description

1. admin

2. at

3. awk

4. bg

5. cal

6. calendar

7. cat

8. cc

9. cd change working directory to the specified directory

10. chgrp

11. chmod

12. chown

13. chsh

14. comm

15. compress

16. cp

17. cpio

18. crontab

19. date

20. dbx

21. delta

22. deroff

23. df

24. diff

25. du

26. echo

27. expr

28. fg

29. file

30. find

31. finger

32. fsck

33. ftp

34. get

35. getty

36. grep

37. head

38. hostname

39. init

40. kill

41. learn

42. lex

43. ln

44. lp

45. lpq

46. lpr

47. ls

48. mail

49. mailx

50. make

51. man

52. mesg

53. mkdir create the specified directory or subdirectory

54. more

55. mount

56. mv

57. newgrp

58. news

59. nice

60. nohup

61. od

62. passwd

63. ping

64. pr

65. prs

66. ps

67. pwd print (display) working directory pathname

68. rcp

69. rlogin

70. rm

71. rmdel

72. rmdir

73. rsh

74. ruptime

75. rwho

76. sed

77. set

78. shift

79. shutdown

80. sleep

81. sort

82. spell

83. stty

84. su

85. tail

86. talk

87. tar

88. tee

89. telnet

90. test

91. touch

92. tr

93. tty

94. umask

95. umount

96. uncompress

97. uniq

98. unset

99. vi

100. view

101. wall

102. wc

103. what

104. whereis

105. which

106. who

107. write

108. zcat