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Activity 1:

1. done

2. <https://maker.pro/linux/tutorial/basic-linux-commands-for-beginners#:~:text=Linux%20Shell%20or%20%E2%80%9CTerminal%E2%80%9D&text=In%20this%20tutorial%2C%20we%20are,%2Dterminal%2C%20and%20press%20enter.>

<https://ubuntu.com/tutorials/command-line-for-beginners#4-creating-folders-and-files>

<https://www.howtogeek.com/140679/beginner-geek-how-to-start-using-the-linux-terminal/>

3. done

4. done

Activity 2:

1. Ctrl-Alt-T – opens terminal, In Activities type in “terminal”
  - a. Yes, you can open more than 1 terminal at the same time
  - b. I would want to open more than 1 terminal at the same time if I wanted to use them simultaneously
2. “ls” command allows you to see what files are in the directory you are in
3. Yes, you can use the command “cd Desktop” to get to the desktop. You can also move up or down directories using “cd ..” and “cd –”
4. To do that you will have to use the command “mkdir CSE31”

Activity 3:

1. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/gcc-command-in-linux-with-examples/>  
<https://rupinderjeetkaur.wordpress.com/2014/06/20/run-a-c-program-on-terminal-using-gcc-compiler/>
2. done
3. “gcc” is the command you would use to compile your main.c
4. If no errors come up and there appears to be an output file.
5. -c flag compiles the code without linking
6. -g flag is for debugging through gdb
7. “gcc main.c -o cselab1” command
8. An executable called "a.out" is generated
9. “./a.out” command

Activity 4:

Write the pseudocode for Average.c

Friday from 12pm-2pm for the demo