Lab 2: Basic Linux Commands
CSE 2100-001

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1 Objective

Develop a further understanding of the Linux Console, including file system manipulation, package management (apt-get), etc.

1.1 Definitions

ls : command-line utility that lists the files in the current working directory

pwd : command-line utility that prints the path of the current working directory

root directory : the top level directory of any file system

apt-get install : command-line tool to handle installation of new packages

apt-get remove : command-line tool to handle removal of pre-installed packages

mkdir : command-line tool that allows users to create a new directory of the desired name

sh : command to run a desired script on the terminal

uname : prints the name, version and other details about the operating system running on the machine.

cd : command-line tool to change from the current working directory to another

df : command-line tool that displays the amount of disk space available on the file system

2 Question 1

When connected to the lab WiFi hotspot, what IP address is assigned to your Pi?

192.168.1.213

3 Question 2

What are the MAC addresses of the eth0 and wlan0 network interfaces on your Pi

eth0 - b8:27:eb:99:39:9c

wlan0 - b8:27:eb:cc:6c:c9

4 Question 3

Suppose we want to install a Linux program from a repository using "apt-get install". What command should we run first, and why?

sudo apt-get update command should be run first.This is because when executed it refreshes the online sources that apt-get queries.As a result, the most updated links are received.

5 Question 4

Write a script that will successfully compile AND execute the "Hello World" example found in the class source code repository. Your script must execute successfully when the command "sudo sh testscript.sh" is run from your home directory.

```
cd /home/pi/cse2100/hello_world/
cmake .
make
./hello_world
```