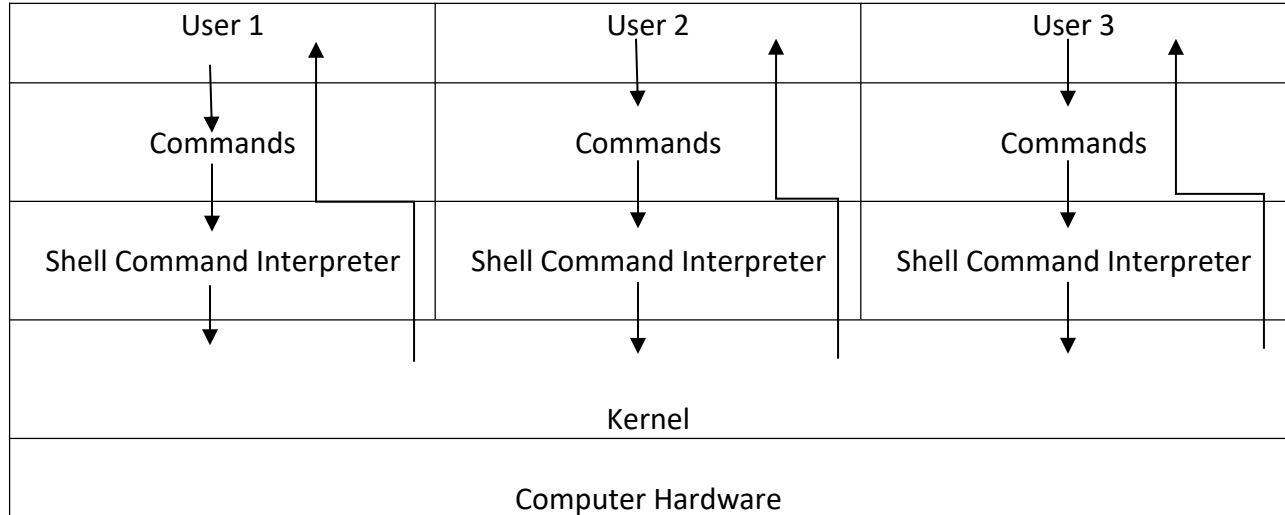
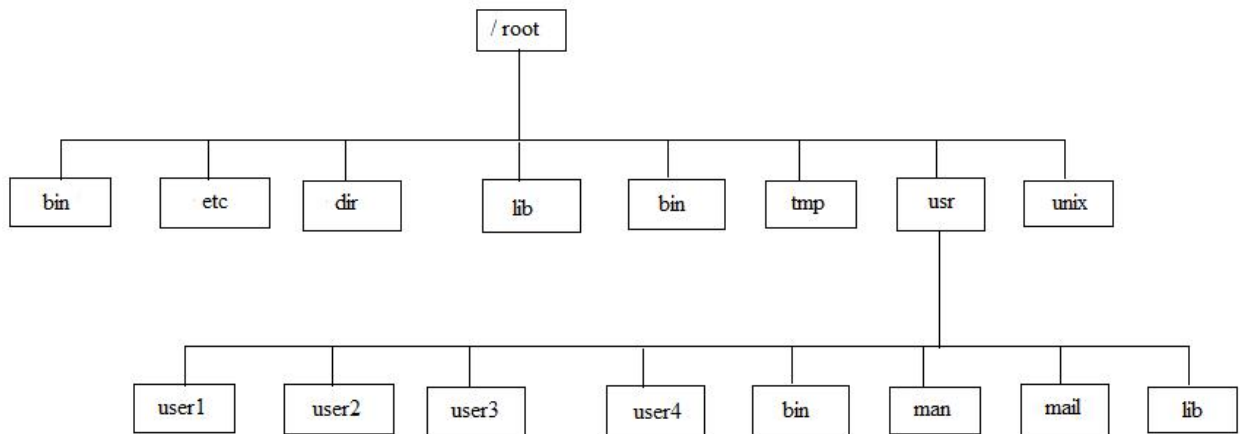


LAB SHEET 1

i) Unix interaction with the users



ii) Unix Directory System



iii) Basic common syntax.

<i>Linux Command</i>	<i>Command Description</i>
<i>pwd</i>	“Print Working Directory”. Shows the current location in the directory tree.
<i>cd</i>	“Change Directory”. When typed all by itself, it returns you to your home directory.
<i>cd directory</i>	Change into the specified directory name.

	Example: <i>cd /usr/src/linux</i>
<i>cd ..</i>	Move up one directory. For example, if you are in <i>/home/vic</i> and you type “ <i>cd ..</i> ”, you will end up in <i>/home</i> .
<i>ls</i>	List all files in the current directory, in column format.
<i>ls -l</i>	Lists files in “long” format

iv. Apply following commands and note the response/output of computer

- a. date
- b. whoami
- c. echo \$TERM
- d. cal followed by month and year
- e. PS1="May I help you?"
- f. ~~Enter PS1=\$~~
- g. cal
- h. ~~banner I Love Unix~~
- i. exit

v. Try yourself to find the command to show the following output

- a. Year 2015 calendar
- b. January 2012 calendar
- c. List down all the directory and files available in user directory
- d. Go into directory “Video”. List down the full path of this directory.
- e. Go back to user directory. List down the full path of this directory
- f. ~~Make a banner “ BCN2053”~~