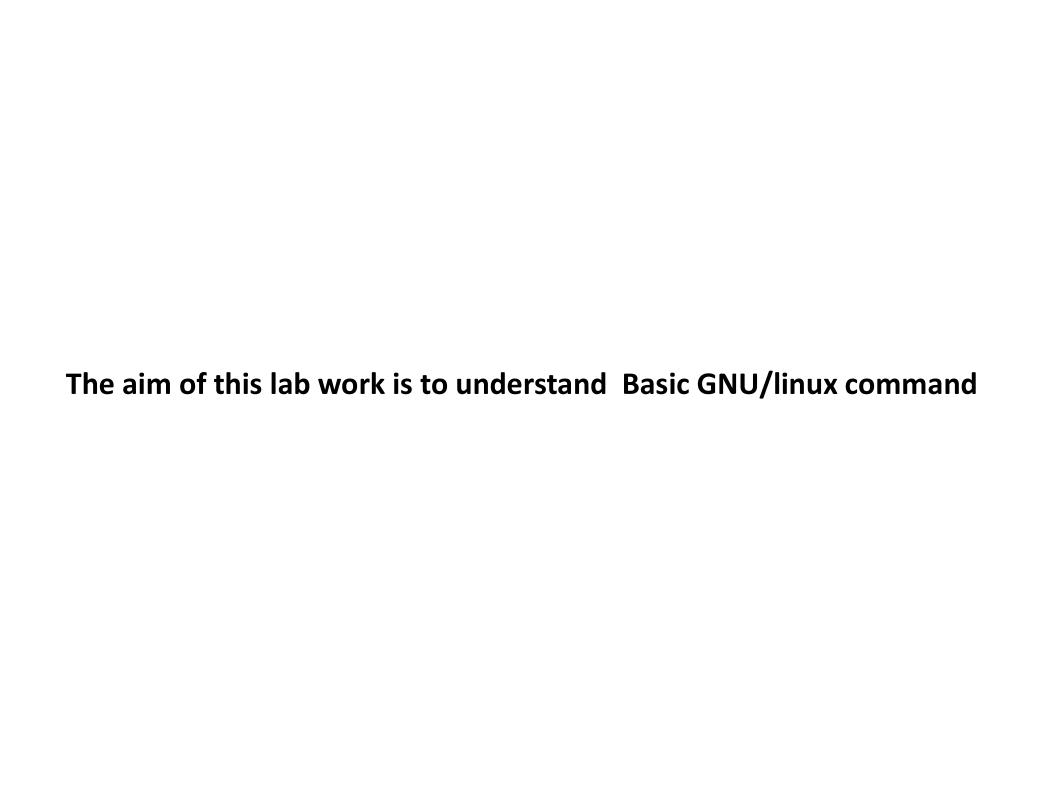
Note:

I recommend to record the Lab session (video or screen capture) for future reference

To record all your session you can use the command "script".



LAB:1

To Open the terminal (ctrl + Alt + T)

- 1. Find out which shell you are currently using
- 2. Find all the system defined variables
- 3. Find the present Directory
- 4. Change directory to / (root)
- 5. List the contents of /home directory
- 6. Create directory in your name.
- 7. Go to your directory
- 8. Create a file using vi, gedit called "file1", and "file2"
- 9. create an empty file using touch (Ex: touch filename)
- 10. list out the files and folders in the current directory
- 11. modify the file time stamp using touch command

12. To find the details of the file

Hint: Is -I

- 13. To exit from the terminal type: exit
- 14. Change the timestamp of the file.

Hint: To check the time: Is -I

To change the modified time: touch

15. To clear the screen, the command is clear

LAB: 1

- 16. Find out currently logged in user Hint: whoami
- 17. Explore date, cal with various options and formats
- 18. Explore the command history Hint: history
- 19. Explore the command: bc (basic calculator)
 Hint: press q to quit
- 20. What is the alternate command to Is
- 21. create the shortcut to the command clear Hint: alias
- 22. List out the different shortcuts available in the system
- 23. Find the hidden files in the your home directory
- 24. find the inode number of "file1" Hint: Is -i
- 25. Find out the kernel version of your system

Note: Make documentation of your lab work

- 26. List out the information available in /etc/passwd
- 27. Explore /proc/cpuinfo, find out what are information available in the file
- 28. Explore /proc/meminfo, find out what are information available in the file
- 29. What is the difference between which and whatis
- 30. Differentiate between df, du, free command
- 31. Create a child folder with parent folder in single command
- 32. Create empty files using touch command
- 33. Compress the file using tar command
- 34. Explore history command
- 35. Explore absolute path and relative path using rm, cp, mv command

