1. **Summary of Work performed**

Importing the Ubuntu file onto the virtual box and setting up the environment. Getting acquainted with the bash shell and revising what the prompt ‘notroot@ubuntu:~$’ conveys. Basically my prompt is listed as ‘ubuntu@ubuntu-i386”, where Ubuntu is the user and the system’s host name is also Ubuntu. ~ indicates the current directory.

When typing commands into the Ubuntu, they have to be exactly as shown otherwise they will not work.

Today I followed the commands to switch directories and create a file. I also used the command ‘history’ to view the places I was on Ubuntu and the directories I visited.

Putting ‘man’ in front of other commands lets me see a description and summary of what these commands can do e.g. ‘man ls’ tells me that ‘ls’ lists the contents in the directory. It also shows me additional arguments I can use to fully utilise the ‘ls’ command.

I also got acquainted with the different keyboard shortcuts that can be used if I enter a command incorrectly. I knew most of the commands e.g. using the keyboard arrow to move right or left and using the up arrow to recall the previous commands used. ‘Ctrl-l’ was a new one for me. It’s very handy to clear the screen, I did not know of this command before.

I also used the command to change the password for my Ubuntu. The command used was ‘passwd’. This was another command I never used before.

The command ‘hostname’ shows the system’s hostname. ‘uname’ shows us the system’s information. CPUinfo shows me the CPU processes and the cores and the threads. Meminfo shows us the report of the systems’ RAM usage. ‘df’ command reports the disk file usage. All of these were easily understood by using the man command or Google.

Piping has always been my weak point so I’m happy we’re addressing this first class.

The PATH is an environment variable which shows us a path. This is still something that I don’t understand as of yet.

‘which’ command although seems to be the most important command I know. It lets us locate where a file is by just simply typing ‘which’ in front of it e.g. ‘which man’ tells me the location of ‘man’ which is ‘/usr/bin/man’.

I installed GIT on Ubuntu. I use GIT constantly with my Github account so this would most likely be revision for me. Python is also something I have experience with so I hope it will be revision with new elements which I’ve never seen before.

Python on Ubuntu is similar to the IDLE IDE since we’re typing directly onto the editor which looks like a command prompt. Quitting Python we use the command ‘quit()’. I don’t think I knew that before, I’d have to constantly exit and reopen the Virtual Machine in order to escape Python.

1. **What was Learned**

I got acquainted with commands which I already did previously in Operating Systems modules. A few commands which I did not know before e.g. ‘Ctrl-l’ were new to me. ‘which’ command is probably my favourite command and I had forgotten that it lets me locate where a certain file is stored.

‘quit()’ was probably anther command which I didn’t know existed. I find this to be a very handy command.

I didn’t know GIT could be used with virtual Ubuntu so this was new.

Most of the things I thought were revision.

1. **Areas of Difficulty**

I think I might be alone in trying to download and start my Ubunu file etc. I didn’t find it to be difficult, it was just luckily everything had already downloaded into the right drive and I had it started and working.

CPUinfo is something I do not understand and what it means. Even after searching online I’d like this clarified.

1. **What went well**

Nearly everything went well. All the commands worked and if I didn’t know what a command was I used the ‘man’ command. The entire intro to Python bits worked and I increased my understanding of commands I didn’t know and refreshed my knowledge of the ones I did.

1. **Any other comments**

I found this class to be helpful and look forward to working with more commands and more Python and Git.