

Laboratory 1. Basic Unix Commands

Objectives

To learn basic Unix commands, including who, wc, grep, sort, echo, ls, cut, mkdir, rmdir, cd, cp, mv, script, enscript, man, gcc(cc), lp.

Submission

Submit the electronic copy of your work to Oncourse by deadline listed in Oncourse. Use the script command to capture your work at the terminal. Use the -a switch with the script command to append to the end of the file. Along with the -a you can apply a file name and save the work to that file. To end the script command type Ctrl-D and it will save the capture to the named file. If you do not name the file on the command line the file will be named for you and is called typescript. Please submit this file to Oncourse as part of the assignment.

Tasks

1. Login to the system and open terminal
2. Search manual pages of script command.
3. Capture screens for all previous task.
4. Create a directory ece282 under your home directory, and to create 10 directories (from lab01 to lab10) under the ece282 directory.
5. Change the current directory to ~/ece282/lab01.
6. Read <http://www.ece.iupui.edu/tutorials/sh/>, and answer the following questions:
 - (a) What is the purpose of an option -al in ls command, e.g.; ls -al ?
 - (b) What is the difference between a background process and a foreground process and how do you pull a background process to the foreground?
 - (c) Show how to use a command cat and input/output redirection for copying /etc/passwd file into your current directory with the name of mypwfile.
 - (d) For the copied file mypwfile, show how to use cat, grep and cut commands, and pipelines for displaying a line containing your account home directory.
 - (e) Show how to use ls command for listing all files starting with a capital letter under /usr/lib directory.
 - (f) List the current directory, and save the content to a file named saved**file. Note that asterisks are used as the part of filename.
7. How would you print the screen captures to a printer via the command line?

