

Practical 9B - Linux Exercises

Course : ITDF15 - Diploma in InfoComm & Security

Module : IT2654 – System Administration and Security

Objectives

1. To be familiar with some of the common Linux distributions.
2. To be familiar with basic RHEL features.
3. Know how to use basic Linux bash shell commands.

1. Working with directories

1. Display your current directory.
2. Change to the /etc directory.
3. Go to the parent directory of the current directory.
4. Go to the root directory.
5. List the contents of the root directory /.
6. List a long listing of the root directory /.
7. Stay where you are, and list the contents of /etc.
8. Stay where you are, and list the contents of /bin and /sbin.
9. Stay where you are, and list the contents of ~.
10. List all the files (including hidden files) in your home directory.
11. List the files in /boot in a human readable format.
12. Create a directory **testdir** in your home directory.
13. Change to the /etc directory, stay here and create a directory **newdir** in your home directory.
14. Remove the directory **testdir**.

2. Working with Files

1. List the files in the /bin directory
2. Display the type of file of /bin/cat, /etc/passwd and /usr/bin/passwd.
3. Download **success_baby.jpg** and **intro-linux.pdf** using the wget command. (you need to configure your Network Adapter to NAT for this to work)
 - a. wget http://www.regencychess.co.uk/blog/wp-content/uploads/success_baby.jpg and
 - b. wget <http://www.tldp.org/LDP/intro-linux/intro-linux.pdf>

(note: change your Network Adapter back to Host-only for the private network)
- c. Display the type of file of **success_baby.jpg** and **intro-linux.pdf**
- d. Rename **success_baby.jpg** to atBeach.pdf (use mv).
- e. Display the type of file of atBeach.pdf and intro-linux.pdf.
4. Create a directory ~/touched and enter it.
5. Create the files **today.txt** and **yesterday.txt** in touched.
6. Change the date on yesterday.txt to match yesterday's date.
7. Copy **yesterday.txt** to **copy.yesterday.txt**
8. Rename copy.yesterday.txt to **kim**
9. Create a directory called ~/testbackup and copy all files from ~/touched into it.
10. Use one command to remove the directory ~/testbackup and all files into it.
11. Create a directory ~/etcbackup and copy all *.conf files from /etc into it. Did you include all subdirectories of /etc ?

END