

Command Line Basics – Practical Sheet

Get Set Up

Load up a terminal by going to Applications > Accessories > Terminal, maximise this screen.

Now your ready to begin typing in commands, try using the `ls` command to list the contents of the current directory. Remember to ask the teacher if you have any problems.

Find Programs

Using apropos, find the following programs:

1. A program to report free disk space.
2. A program to print a file to the screen.
3. A program to report networking ip-address.
4. A program to search for installable programs.

Learn from the Manual

Using man or help, find out how to achieve the following tasks:

1. Report free memory in megabytes (default is KB).
2. Search the supplied file for the phrase “Banana” using grep.
3. Change ownership of the file using chown to fab.
4. Count the number of times lines occur using uniq.

Moving Data Around

Using pipes and chevrons as shown in the overview, achieve the following tasks:

1. Sort then unique the supplied file, saving the results to result.txt using sort and uniq commands.
2. Concatenate file1 and file1 together and then append to file3.

Other Users

Using sudo, run the following systems maintenance tasks:

1. Uninstall the program 'inkscape' using `apt-get remove`
2. Reinstall inkscape using `apt-get install`
3. Copy a file for the user `fab` onto their Desktop.

Looking at Interpretation

Using Environment variables, find the following:

1. Find out what the \$SHELL variable contains using the echo command.
2. Copy file1.txt to your user's home directory using the variables \$HOME
3. Show file expansion using the echo command and supplied text files (*.txt).

Extra Work (Homework)

To get experience the last part of this practical will be to write a simple bash script. The script must:

1. Report the time/date to a file
2. List a directory, renaming each file from *.txt to *.text
3. Convert all gif images to png images using the `convert` program

Save this script, make it executable and then hand it in.