

System Administration:
Week 4 Lab/HW
Lets start!
Due February 20th at 5pm

February 13, 2007

1 Submission Instructions

Email your code and the produced output to `aoaks+decal@ocf.berkeley.edu`. Include your code and the output if appropriate. Do not forget to include your name, and INST Login.

2 Commands

- `man` and `apropos` can be used as a combination to read up on commands. `apropos` looks up commands by the keyword it takes as argument, while `man` displays reference manual pages
- Find a command that would allow you to list all of the files present in your directory. How would you change into a directory? How would list all of the files? List in long format? Sort by time stamp?
- use `man` and `apropos` to find out about `mkdir` and `rmdir` What does each one do? Create a directory `foo`. Find the command that puts a blank file in directory and name it `bar`. Then try and remove the directory. Does `rmdir` work? What happens? If it does not work, how would you fix it?
- But we would also like to move files around. Find commands used for copying, moving, renaming, and removing files. How would you copy a file from your account on `inst` to your account on `ocf`?
- `grep` is the search command that allows you to search for a pattern.
- Another cool features of commands is pipes — which allows you to ?pipe? the input from one command into another. For example we can do something like `w | grep bash` to see information about everyone who is running a bash shell.

3 Text Editor

- open a new file buuz in your favorite text editor. I would encourage you to use the text editor that you are not familiar with. I personally like vim as it has a ton of cool built-in features and is faster than emacs
- play around with the file. How would you cut a line and move it? How would you copy a line? How do u delete a line?
- if you would like to learn vim, just run vimtutor (where available)

4 Process Control

- alias ps to /usr/ucb/ps that is, every time you call ps it would call the ps version in /usr/ucb/ps instead of the one present in your \$PATH first
- list all of the running processes. list all of the process that you yourself are running.