# **LPIC-1 102-400 – Lesson 1 – Lab**

- \* Enter into both your Lab environments
- \$ NAME=Nick # set a shell variable
- \$ echo \$NAME # display the value of NAME
- \$ bash # create a child shell
- \$ ps auxwf # show processes in tree form
- \$ echo \$NAME # is NAME ser?
- \$ exit # go back to the parent shell
- **\$ export NAME** # export variable **NAME** into the environment
- \$ bash # create a child shell
- \$ echo \$NAME # how about now?
- \$ echo \$PATH # display PATH value
- \$ echo \$HOME # display HOME value
- \$ echo \$USER # display USER value
- \$ echo \$TERM # display TERM value



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- \$ export PATH=\$PATH:/opt/bin # add another path in PATH
- \$ echo \$PATH # verify
- \$ alias # Try this on both Debian and CentOS
- \$ alias grep='grep --color=auto' # colorize grep
- \$ grep 'UUID' /etc/fstab # grep with colors!
- \$ alias many='cd; ls -la; pwd' # define a multi command alias
- \$ alias # verify
- \$ many # try the many alias
- \$ function manyf () { cd \$1; ls -la; \ pwd; } # define a function with arguments
- \$ set | grep -A 5 manyf # verify
- \$ manyf /etc # run manyf on /etc
- \$ set -o # show current bash configuration
- \$ export PS1="\T; \$PS1" # redefine PS1
- \$ unset PS1 # you are not going to like this!

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- export PS1="[\u@\h \W]\\$" # redefine PS1
- \$ su # login as root
- Add the following lines at the end of these files:
  echo "Hello \$USER from /etc/profile" in /etc/profile
  echo "Hello \$USER from /etc/bashrc" in /etc/bashrc or /etc/bash.bashrc (debian)
- \$ exit
- Add the following lines at the end of these files: echo "Hello \$USER from .bash\_profile" in ~/.bash\_profile or ~/.profile (debian) echo "Hello \$USER from .bashrc" in ~/.bashrc
- \$ logout # logout from the system
- # Login back to the system again. Any surprises?
- \$ bash # create a child bash shell
- \$ exit # exit the child shell
- \$ su # login as root and delete those lines we added in the global bash configuration files

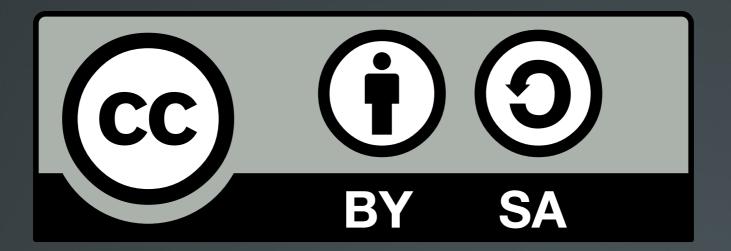
## Lesson 1 – Lab

**\$ cd /etc/skel ; ls -la** # try this on both CentOS and Debian **\$ ls -la ; echo \$?** # check the exit status of **ls** using a list \$ ls -la nothing ; echo \$? # what's the exit status now? \$ grep nothing /etc/fstab ; echo \$? # exit status? \$ grep ext /etc/ftsab ; echo \$? # exit status? \$ grep ext /etc/fstab ; echo \$? # exit status? \$ find /usr/share ; echo \$? # exit status **\$ find /etc ; echo \$?** # exit status \$ find /usr/share && echo 'Success!' # \$ find /etc && echo 'Success!' || echo 'Fail!' # success or \$ find /usr/share && echo 'Success!' || echo 'Fail!' # success or fail? \$ cd /etc && ls -la && pwd # list and print working directory on success only

\$ cd /etc | ls -la | pwd # what happens here?

**\$ cd** # back to homedir

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