## Exercise 1: Working with the Shell

## Q1 - Username

Log into klaatu using an SSH client Once you are logged in, run the command `uname -a` by typing it in and hitting Enter/Return. What are the *first two words* printed out? Format: "X Y.edu"
Q2 - Echo
What command can we run to print the words `hello world`? Format with no quotation marks.
Run the command `echo \$SHELL`. What is printed out?
Q3 - Navigating Files
Imagine we are in the directory `foo` which contains a directory `bar`, like this:
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```bash foo  - file1.txt L bar  - file2.txt
in bash foo  In file1.txt  In bar  In file2.txt  In file3.txt
"bash foo  - file1.txt  - bar  - file2.txt  - file3.txt "What command can you run to list the contents of `foo`?

Since we are now in the `bar` directory, what command can we run to return to the `foo` directory?
Write a line using `touch` that will create an empty file called `test2.txt`.
Go to your home directory with `cd ~` or just `cd` Create a new directory called `test` by running `mkdir test`.
Now, type `cd test` to enter that directory. Use `pwd` to print out the path to this directory which we have entered.
Note that this is the same path as your home directory, but with `/test` appended.
Next, try to create a new directory called `subtest` in `test`. What do you type into `klaatu` or your VM to create that `subtest` directory? Use relative path.
Go into the `subtest` directory by typing `cd subtest`.
You can always use `cd` to go *up* a directory. Run `cd` and then run `pwd`. By going up a directory, we removed the last word from the path!
Which directory are you in now?
( ) Your home directory ( ) 'test' ( ) 'subtest' ( ) Other directory
Which is the previous directory (the one you were in before doing `cd`)?
<ul><li>( ) Your home directory</li><li>( ) `test`</li><li>( ) `subtest`</li><li>( ) Other directory</li></ul>
Run `cd` again. Which directory are you in now?

<ul><li>( ) Your home directory</li><li>( ) `test`</li><li>( ) `subtest`</li><li>( ) Other directory</li></ul>
From your previous answers, what does the `cd` do?
<ul><li>( ) `cd` goes to the parent directory</li><li>( ) `cd` goes to the previously visited directory</li><li>( ) `cd` goes to the directory named ``</li></ul>
What command can you type in to quit out of the shell?