Circle for each part True or False depending whether or not the statement is true or false.

1. { T or F } The first UNIX was created by fellows working for IBM.
2. { T or F } UNIX supports a hierarchical directory structure.
3. { T or F } Our current LINUX system is a multiuser system.
4. { T or F } The command pwd is normally used to change the password.
5. { T or F } The command ls lists the contents of a directory.
6. { T or F } The command cp is used to copy files.
7. { T or F } The data type double stands for double-length integer.
8. { T or F } The data type char holds 1 byte.
9. { T or F } The function sizeof(float) returns the integer 8.
10. { T or F } The range of unsigned short int is 0 to $2^{16} - 1$.

Circle if the statement is True (T) or False (F). Each question is worth 1 point.

Assume initially that -rwx------ 1 koc staff 12612 Apr 8 11:35 abc

11. { T or F } After the command chmod g+x abc, the file abc executable by all.
12. { T or F } The command chmod g+x abc is equivalent to chmod 710 abc
13. { T or F } After the command chmod og+rx abc, the file abc executable and readable by all.
14. { T or F } The command chmod og+rx abc is equivalent to chmod 755 abc
15. { T or F } The command chmod o+x abc makes the file abc executable by group.
16. { T or F } The command chmod 700 abc is equivalent to chmod og-wrx abc
17. { T or F } The command history prints ALL unix commands you typed.
18. { T or F } The command uniq file removes all repeated lines in file.
19. { T or F } The command grep hello file prints all lines in file that contains hello.
20. { T or F } The command grep -i hello file prints all lines in file not containing hello.

Circle if the statement is True (T) or False (F). Each question is worth 1 point. Assume that the content of the file abc.txt is as follows:

northwest NW Charles Main 3.0 .98 3 34
western WE Sharon Gray 5.3 .87 5 23
southwest SW Lewis Dalsass 2.7 .8 2 18
southern SO Suan Chin 5.1 .95 4 15
southeast SE Patricia Hemenway 4.0 .7 4 17
eastern EA TB Savage 4.4 .84 5 20
northeast NE AM Main Jr. 5.1 .94 3 13
north NO Margot Weber 4.5 .89 5 9
central CT Ann Stephens 5.7 .94 5 13

21. { T or F } The command grep -i nw abc.txt prints the line(s)
northwest NW Charles Main 3.0 .98 3 34
southeast SE Patricia Hemenway 4.0 .7 4 17

22. { T or F } The command grep nw abc.txt prints the line(s)
northwest NW Charles Main 3.0 .98 3 34
southeast SE Patricia Hemenway 4.0 .7 4 17
23. { T or F } The command grep "^n" abc.txt prints the line(s)

  northwest NW Charles Main 3.0 .98 3 34
  northeast NE AM Main Jr. 5.1 .94 3 13
  north NO Margot Weber 4.5 .89 5 9

24. { T or F } The command grep "5.." abc.txt prints the line(s)

  western WE Sharon Gray 5.3 .97 5 23
  southern SO Suan Chin 5.1 .95 4 15
  northeast NE AM Main Jr. 5.1 .94 3 13
  north NO Margot Weber 4.5 .89 5 9
  central CT Ann Stephens 5.7 .94 5 13

25. { T or F } The command grep "[A-Z][A-Z] [A-Z]" abc.txt prints the line(s)

  eastern EA TB Savage 4.4 .84 5 20
  northeast NE AM Main Jr. 5.1 .94 3 13

26. Which of the following UNIX commands will not take the user student5 to his personal home directory?
   a. cd
   b. cd /~
   c. cd ~
   d. cd ~student5

27. What is a shell in UNIX?
   a. a program through which users can issue commands to UNIX
   b. a window management system
   c. the login screen
   d. the thing that rides on the back of a turtle in UNIX

28. What is the generic syntax for all UNIX commands?
   a. command name, followed by arguments, followed by options
   b. command name followed by arguments
   c. command name followed by options
   d. command name, followed by options, followed by arguments

29. Which of the following represents an absolute path?
   a. ../home/file.txt
   b. bin/cat
   c. cosc3411/
   d. /usr/bin/cat
30. Which of these commands will set the permissions on file *textfile* to read and write for the owner, read for the group, and nothing for everyone else?
   a. chmod 046 textfile
   b. chmod 640 textfile
   c. chmod 310 textfile
   d. chmod rw-ni textfile

31. Which of the following is not a UNIX file type?
   a. plain file
   b. special file
   c. batch file
   d. directory file

32. When you use the *ln* command, which of the following occurs?
   a. a file is created that points to an existing file
   b. a file is created that is a copy of an existing file
   c. a file is moved from one location to another
   d. a file is renamed

33. What UNIX command is used to update the modification time of a file?
   a. time
   b. modify
   c. cat
   d. touch

34. Which command will print the contents of all files in the current directory whose names start with the character “a” and end with a period (“.”) followed by any two characters followed by a number?
   a. ls a*.*?[0-9]
   b. ls a*.*#
   c. cat a*.*?[0-9]
   d. cat a*.*#

35. Which of these is not a common UNIX shell in use today?
   a. bash
   b. sh
   c. fresh
   d. ksh

36. In *ksh*, what is the difference between the expressions *VAR* and *$VAR*?
   a. *VAR* refers to a variable name and *$VAR* to its value
   b. *VAR* refers to a variable value and *$VAR* to its name
   c. *VAR* refers to an integer variable and *$VAR* to a string variable
   d. both expressions refer to the same thing
37. Which of these expressions shows the proper way to add the directory /usr/bin to your path?
   a. PATH+=/usr/bin
   b. PATH=/usr/bin
   c. $PATH:/usr/bin
   d. PATH=$PATH:/usr/bin

38. What is the effect of the command alias up2="cd ..../.."?
   a. typing "cd ..../.." at a shell prompt causes the shell to print "up2"
   b. typing "up2" at a shell prompt takes you up two levels in the directory tree
   c. you immediately go up two levels in the directory tree and a new alias is created
   d. an error message is printed

39. Which of the following is not a benefit of the fact that many UNIX commands operate on plain ASCII text files?
   a. the same file can be used by many programs
   b. output to the terminal and to files can be done in the same way
   c. most current UNIX installations have a graphical user interface
   d. these commands can be used as filters for the output of other commands

40. What is the default datatype of variables in ksh shell scripts?
   a. integer
   b. floating point
   c. character
   d. string

41. The above figure shows the contents of what file?
   a. /etc/passwd
   b. /etc/security
   c. /etc/users
   d. /etc/login

42. In Unix, how many permissions are there?
   a. 3
   b. 5
   c. 7
   d. 12

43. In Unix, 5 corresponds to what permission?
   a. r--
   b. r-x
   c. rw-
   d. -wx

44. When setting file permissions in Linux, who are they set for?
   a. local, global, user
   b. owner, group, global
   c. owner, group, other
   d. owner, global, other
45. In Unix, if you wanted a user to create files in a directory, you would give the directory what permission?
   a. create  c. write
   b. modify   d. execute

46. In Unix, if you wanted to allow a user to modify file permissions in a directory, you would give the directory what permission?
   a. read  c. write
   b. modify  d. execute

47. In Unix, if you wanted to allow a user to list the contents of a directory, you would give the directory what permission, at least?
   a. read  c. list
   b. write  d. execute

48. In Unix, if you wanted to allow a user to delete a file, you would give the file the what permission?
   a. read  c. delete
   b. write  d. read and write

49. In Linux, what is the primary utility for changing permissions?
   a. chperm  c. chmod
   b. setperm  d. setmod

50. To delete a file called mynotes.txt, which command do you use?
   a. del -i mynotes.txt
   b. rmdir mynotes.txt
   c. pico mynotes.txt
   d. rm -i mynotes.txt
   e. None of the above commands will work.

51. How do you get help about the command "cp"?
   a. help cp
   b. man cp
   c. cp ?
   d. $cp

52. How do you list all the files that are in the current directory?
   a. list all
   b. ls -full
   c. ls -a
   d. li

53. How do you rename file "new" into file "old"?
   a. mv new old
   b. cp new old
   c. rm new old
   d. touch new old
54. How do you create a new directory called "flower"?
   a. newdir flower
   b. mkdir flower
   c. crdir flower
   d. newdir flower

55. What is the command to search all files in your current directory for the word "plasmodium"?
   a. grep plasmodium *
   b. find plasmodium -all
   c. lookup plasmodium *
   d. ls -l plasmodium

56. How do you print the first 15 lines of all files ending by "*.txt"?
   a. print 15.txt
   b. cat *.txt -length=15
   c. head -15 *.txt
   d. count -f15 *.txt

57. Make a copy of file "upper" in the directory two levels up.
   a. jump -2 upper
   b. cp upper ../..
   c. cp upper -2/
   d. mv ../upper

58. Count the files you own in all your directories where your userid is myusername.
   a. ls -LR | grep myusername | wc -l
   b. ls -a | cnt *
   c. ls -n ~myusername
   d. lsfile -a | cnt

59. Change the current directory to /usr/local/bin
   a. mv /usr/local/bin
   b. cd /usr/local/gin
   c. setdir /usr/local/bin
   d. changedir /usr/local/bin

60. How do you change the access permission (for the user's group to read/write) to all the files in the current directory containing the word "cali" in their names?
   a. chmod g+rw *cali*
   b. setperm r+w *cali*
   c. chmod 0060 *cali*
   d. chmod g-rw *cali*
61. Create a new file "new.txt" that is a concatenation of "file1.txt" and "file2.txt".
   a. cat file1.txt file2.txt > new.txt
   b. make new.txt=file1.txt+file2.txt
   c. tail file1.txt | head file2.txt > new.txt
   d. ls file1.txt+file2.txt | new.txt

62. Which of the following is true?
   a. UNIX is a widely used mail system.
   b. UNIX is case sensitive.
   c. UNIX has a graphical user interface.
   d. All of the above are true.
   e. None of the above is true.

63. To list the permissions on files, which of the following commands will work?
   a. ls
   b. ls -a
   c. ls -l
   d. more -al
   e. All of the above will work.

64. The file mypage.html has permissions set as r w - - - - - -
Which of the following will change the permissions so that the file can be viewed on the WWW?
   a. chmod og+x mypage.html
   b. chmod og+x ~
   c. chmod og+r index.html
   d. chmod og+r mypage.html
   e. None of the above will work

65. When creating a directory as an ordinary user, which of the following is true?
   a. The default permissions are: r w x - - - - - -
   b. You must be in your home directory.
   c. You use the pico Unix command to create a directory
   d. The directory name must end in _html
   e. All of the above are true.

66. The file assign4.html has permissions set as r w x r w x r w x. This means that:
   a. The file is really a directory and was named incorrectly.
   b. It is impossible for an html file to have permissions set that way.
   c. Everyone can read, write, and execute the file.
   d. The file can not be viewed on the WWW.
   e. All of the above are true.
67. Which command is used to create the directory abc in the previous (parent) directory?
   a. mkdir abc
   b. mkdir /abc
   c. mkdir ..abc
   d. mkdir ./abc
   e. None of the above will work.

68. Which of the following commands displays the full pathname of the directory you are positioned in?
   a. man pwd
   b. cd
   c. cd ~
   d. pwd
   e. ls

69. What will the following command do? chmod og+r *.jpg
   a. Change the permissions on the file *.jpg so that it is readable.
   b. Change the permissions on all image files so that they can be displayed on the WWW.
   c. Change the permissions on any file that ends in .jpg in the current dir. viewable on the WWW.
   d. Change permissions on the directory so that image files can be saved in it.
   e. It is not a valid command because the file name contains a *.

70. To rename the file a.html to b.html, which command do you use?
   a. cp -i b.html a.html
   b. mv -i b.html a.html
   c. cp -i a.html b.html
   d. rename -i a.html b.html
   e. mv -i a.html b.html