

1) What is your home directory? How did you find out (commands used)?

My home directory is /home/haoyw20. I used the pwd command.

2) What is your UID? How did you find out (commands used)?

My UID is 47326(haoyw20). I found it using the id command.

3) To what group(s) do you belong? How did you find out?

I belong to the ugrad group. I used the groups command.

4) What is your "kill" character used for?

My kill character, ^u, is used to erase the entire line.

5) If you remove execute permission for yourself from a directory (see chmod(1)), are you still allowed to create files in that directory? Can you cd into it? Can you "ls" it? Can you "ls -l" it?

If I remove execute permission for myself, I am not allowed to create files in the directory, cd into it, ls it, or ls -l it.

6) If you make a hard link to a file, and then remove the original file, are the contents of the file actually removed? Why? How about if you make a symbolic link? Why?

If I make a hard link and delete the original file, the contents are not actually deleted because the hard link points to the same underlying inode and I can still view the contents through the link. When I make a symbolic link, the contents of the file are actually removed because the symbolic link just points to another file name and I am no longer able to access it.

7) Are you allowed to "mv" a directory? Are you allowed to "cp" a directory? If so, how?

I am allowed to mv a directory simply with mv dir1 dir2. I am not allowed to cp a directory and it throws an error every time I try.

8) How many mounted file systems are there on odin.ics.uci.edu? How did you find out? (Commands)

There are 12 mounted file systems on odin.ics.uci.edu. I found out using the findmnt command.

9) Using only "ls" (and maybe "grep"), can you find out the name of your login terminal? How? (Hint: cheat by first typing "who am i". Look also at the -L option of "ls".)

Using ls -l, it reveals my login on the third column of the details which is haoyw20.

10) In slide 8 from lecture #1, assume binary 00000000 represents register D0. Then the address translation from "FFDC" to binary is incorrect. Correct it. What is the machine language (binary) representation of the MOVE instruction? What about MUL? (Before you ask: yes, different instructions can take up different numbers of bytes/words.)

The new translation of "FFDC" would be 11111111 00001100. The binary representation of MOVE is 1100101 and the binary representation of MUL is 1010001.