Q1(a)

### /usr/bin

The answer is not /bin/ because pwd returns the working directory name not the file name and since /bin/ is under the directory usr/bin/ then that's what's displayed.

\(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac\

Q1(b)(I)

Input:

### ls ??????????????

## Output:

```
dvd+rw-booktype* glib-gettextize* gtkdoc-scangobj* libpng12-config*
dvd-ram-control* gnome-perfmeter* intltool-update* run-with-aspell*
gdmXnestchooser* gnome-printinfo* libIDL-config-2* tsoljds-tstripe*
glib-genmarshal* gst-inspect-0.8* libpng10-config* tsoljdslabel-ui*
```

\(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac\

Q1(b)(II)

Input:

## ls ?z\*

Output:

7z\* gzcat\* 7za\* gzcmp\* 7zr\* gzdiff\* bzcat\* gzegrep\* bzcmp\* gzexe\* bzdiff\* gzfgrep\* bzegrep\* gzforce\* bzfgrep\* gzgrep\* bzgrep\* gzip\* bzip2\* gzless\* bzip2recover\* gzmore\* bzless\* gznew\* bzmore\* tzselect\*

Q1(b)(III)

# /usr/bin

The answer is not /bin/ because pwd returns the working directory name not the file name and since /bin/ is under the directory usr/bin/ then that's what's displayed.

Q1(b)(I)

Input:

ls ??????????????

Output:

```
dvd+rw-booktype* glib-gettextize* gtkdoc-scangobj* libpng12-config*
dvd-ram-control* gnome-perfmeter* intltool-update* run-with-aspell*
gdmXnestchooser* gnome-printinfo* libIDL-config-2* tsoljds-tstripe*
glib-genmarshal* gst-inspect-0.8* libpng10-config* tsoljdslabel-ui*
```

Q1(b)(II)

Input:

ls ?z\*

Output:

7z\* gzcat\* 7za\* qzcmp\* 7zr\* gzdiff\* bzcat\* gzegrep\* bzcmp\* gzexe\* bzdiff\* gzfgrep\* bzegrep\* gzforce\* bzfgrep\* gzgrep\* bzgrep\* gzip\* bzip2\* qzless\* bzip2recover\* gzmore\* bzless\* gznew\* bzmore\* tzselect\*

Q1(b)(III)

Input:

ls \*[ij]

```
Output:
 fmli*
                                                                                                                                                                native2ascii@
 gtkdoc-scangobj* tsoljdslabel-ui*
gtkdoc-scanobj*
                                                                                                                                                                vi*
 idlj@
                                                                                                                                                                 xdtosj@
 \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac\
Q1(b)(IV)
 Input:
 ls -d [A-Z]*
Output:
CC@
                                                                                                                                              DBMirror.pl*
CCadmin@
                                                                                                                                              HtmlConverter@
ControlPanel@
                                                                                                                                             x11/
Q1(b)(V)
Input:
 ls -d [A-C,E-L,N-Z]*
Output:
CC@
                                                                                                                                              HtmlConverter@
CCadmin@
                                                                                                                                              x11/
ControlPanel@
 $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
Q2(a)
 Input:
 cd /student/zalbiraw
mkdir public html
 \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac{1}2\) \(\frac\
Q2(b)
```

ls	-ld	pub	lic	_h	tm]	L												
Out	put	:																
drw	7X		_	2	zal	lbi:	raw	2ndy	r		2	Sep	24	00:11	pu	blic	_htr	nl/
응응용	5888	응응응용	5888	불응용	5888	888	응응응	응응응응용	응응응응	응응응응	; ; ; ; ; ; ;	) % 8						
Q2 (	(C)																	
Inp	out:																	
cd	/st	uden	ıt/z	zal	bi:	caw,	/pu	blic_	html									
응응용	5888	응응응응	5888	; 응 응	5889	3 8 8 9	응응응	응응응응응	응응응응	응응응응	; ; ; ; ; ; ;	) 						
Q2 (	(d)																	
Inp	out:																	
tou	ich	abc																
응응용	5888	응응응용	588	불응용	588	응응용	응응응	응응응응응	응응응응	응응응응	5888	200						
Q2 (	(e)																	
Inp	out:																	
cd	• •																	
응응용	; ; ; ; ;	응응응용	588	불응용	5888	응응용	응응응	응응응응용	응응응응	응응응응	5888	) 						
Q2 (	(f)																	
Inp	out:																	
chm	nod	300	puk	oli	.c_ł	ntm:	1											
응응용	5응응용	응응응용	; ; 8 8 8	불응용	588	공응용	응응응	응응응응용	응응응응	응응응응	5888º	88						
Q2 (																		

By executing the command chmod 300 public\_html we removed the reading permission from the file public\_html that's why the command ls isn't working due to the file not being readable. On the other hand, the

```
not changed.
Q2 (g)
Input:
chmod 700 public_html
The minimum is 700 because it gives us back the reading privileges.
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
Q3(a)
Input:
ls -d -r .*rc
Output:
.twmrc* .tcshrc* .mwmrc* .cshrc*
03 (b)
Input:
ls -d -r .ss*
Output:
/usr/bin/ls: No match.
Q3 (c)
Input:
finger zalbiraw
Output:
                            In real life: Zaid Albirawi
Login name: zalbiraw
```

command ls can be applied to the file abc because its permission were

```
Directory: /gaul/s1/student/2012/zalbiraw Shell: /local/tcsh
On since Sep 24 01:20:54 on pts/9 from cpe602ad06c4aec-
cm602ad06c4ae9.cpe.net.cable.rogers.com
Q3 (d)
Input:
cat > .plan
Q3 (e)
chmod a+r .plan
Q3 (f)
Input:
finger zalbiraw
Output:
Login name: zalbiraw
                              In real life: Zaid Albirawi
Directory: /gaul/s1/student/2012/zalbiraw
                                  Shell: /local/tcsh
On since Sep 23 23:29:47 on pts/4 from cpe602ad06c4aec-
cm602ad06c4ae9.cpe.net.cable.rogers.com
59 minutes Idle Time
No unread mail
Plan:
finish this assignment so i can sleep
finish 2210 assigntme^?^?ment
finish 2214 assignment tonight also --^? -
Q3 (q)
```

```
obelix[46]% chmod 600 .plan
03 (h)
Input:
finger zalbiraw
Output:
Login name: zalbiraw
                               In real life: Zaid Albirawi
Directory: /gaul/s1/student/2012/zalbiraw
                                   Shell: /local/tcsh
On since Sep 23 23:29:47 on pts/4 from cpe602ad06c4aec-
cm602ad06c4ae9.cpe.net.cable.rogers.com
1 hour 3 minutes Idle Time
No unread mail
No Plan.
Q3 (i)
C did not include any extra information, f displayed the ideal time
and plan, and finally, h displayed the idle time but hid the plan
information.
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
Q4(a)
Input:
mkdir Working-Area
Q4(b)
Input:
```

cd Working-Area

```
mkdir Dir1
touch File1
Q4(c)
Input:
cd Dir1
mkdir Dir3
mkdir Dir4
Q4 (d)
Input:
cd Dir3
touch File3
Q4(e)
Input:
cd Dir4
touch File4
touch File5
touch File6
Q4(f)
```

```
Q4 (q)
Input:
chmod 700 Working-Area
Q4(h)
Input:
chmod 750 Working-Area/Dir1/Dir3
Q4(i)
Input:
chmod 755 Working-Area/Dir1/Dir3/File3
Q4(j)
Input:
chmod 511 Working-Area/Dir1/Dir4/File5
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
Q5(a)
Input:
cat > letter.txt
01
02
03
04
05
06
07
```

ln -s Dir1/Dir4 Dir2

80

```
09
10
11
12
Q5 (b)
Input:
cat letter.txt
Q5(c)
tail -3 ~/letter.txt displays the last three entrees in the file
tail +3 ~/letter.txt displays all the entrees after the 3^{rd} entre.
Q5 (d)
head -3 ~/letter.txt displays the first three entrees in the file.
head +3 ~/letter.txt displays all the entrees until it reaches the 3rd
last entree.
Q5(e)
who | tee ~/letter.txt | wc -l displays the number of lines in the fle
letter.txt
Q5(f)
Input:
cal 11 1955
Output:
  November 1955
S M Tu W Th F S
```

```
1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29 30
05(a)
cat letter.txt reads the contents of the file letter.txt
cat < letter.txt sends a copy of the contents to the terminal.
Q5 (g)
echo cat, echo will treat cat as a string and echo it.
cat echo, cat will try to find and read a file that's named echo.
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
06(a)
Input:
cp -r /courses/ /
Q6(b)
Input:
cp -r ./courses/ .
Q6(c)
Input:
chmod -R 700 /courses/
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
Q7 (a)
```

The **absolute pathname** is the name of a file or directory with the entire pathway from the root to the file/directory.

Example: /student/yali6/letter.txt

The **relative pathname** is the name of a file or directory, without the pathway listed. It can only be used to relatively, meaning the file or directory must reside within the current working directory.

Example: letter.txt

Q7(c)

The ./ directory is the current working directory.

Q7(c)

The ../ directory is the immediate parent directory of the current working directory.

Q7 (d)

The ~/ directory is the \$HOME directory.

Q7(e)

The **rmdir** command failed because the files and directories in abc\_dir/ are either hidden, or have no read permissions and can't be viewed.

\circ\$

Q7 (f)

- 1) The user might not be in the same current working directory as the item they are copying, and thus, was not correctly indicating which file to copy. The absolute pathname would be required.
- 2) The folder that they are copying to might not be in the same directory as the current working directory, and thus requires an absolute pathname.
- 3) File1.bak might already exist. (insufficient permissions)

Q7 (q)

The .login file was copied into the terminal directory. A bunch of code was displayed showing some terminal changes.

- Q7 (h)
  - (i) If umask has a value of 000, this means that everyone, including the user, has read and write permissions, but no execute permissions. This could pose as a potential security threat because it enables everyone the ability to write over files.
  - (ii) If umask has a value of 001, this means that the user and group have read and write capabilities on files, but everyone else just has read and execute permissions. This is less of a security threat than 000 because only the user and group can write to files, where as everyone else can only read and execute files.