UnSat USK TO - Linux Periodic testing A

You have only 30 minutes to finish all of the test contents.

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Full name	
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Which of those below are Unix based operating systems? *	5 points
Which of those below are Unix based operating systems? * Linux	5 points
	5 points
Linux	5 points
Linux Windows	5 points
Linux Windows Python	5 points
Linux Windows Python Mac OS	5 points
Windows Python Mac OS Arduino	5 points

which terminal command tells you what your current or present working directory is? *	5 points
pcd	
pwd	
psd	
cd cd	
☐ Is	
mean that those items are optional. *	5 points
☐ {}	
< >	
Everything is a file in Linux/Unix *	5 points
True	
False	
Linux is an Extensionless System *	5 points
True	
False	

There are 3 types of paths we can use, absolute path and relative path and abstract path. *	5 points
☐ True ☐ False	
Absolute paths specify a location (file or directory) in relation to the root directory. You can identify them easily as they always begin with a forward slash (/) * True False	5 points
~ (tilde) - This is a shortcut for your home directory. * Yes No Maybe	5 points
If you run the command `cd` without any arguments then it will always take you back to your **home** directory. * True False	5 points

/etc *	5 points
✓ Stores config files for the system.	
Stores log files for various system programs.	
The location of several commonly used programs	
Another location for programs on the system	
file.txt can be : *	5 points
plain text	
✓ image file	
wusic file	
video file	
python code	
✓ log file	
windows program	
We use which command to obtain information about what type of file a file or directory is? *	5 points
✓ file	
☐ Is	
Is -I	
man	
dir	

Linux is Case Sensitive *	5 points
Yes	
No ·	
Maybe	
list the contents of a directory, including hidden files. *	5 points
☐ Is -I	
✓ Is -a	
☐ Is -h	
☐ Is	
To look up the man page of any command, we can use command in terminal: *	5 points
✓ man	
manual	
google	
yandex	
azt	
unisat unisat	

mkdir used to : *	5 points
make a directory	
make a new file	
list contents	
look up manuals	
What dose this command do ? file ./* *	5 points
Find the file type of every file in a directory.	
Find all the contents in the list	
Move all the contents from the list	
Which command is correct to move all files of type either jpg or png (image files) into another directory? *	5 points
wv ./*.??g ./images	
mv ./*.??j ./images	
cp ./*.?g ./images	
mv ./*.p?g ./images	

To change permissions on a file or directory we use a command called: *	5 points
chper	
chdir	
chmd	
chmod	
unisat	
The right permission in Number for -rw-rr-x is? *	5 points
	5 points
645	
The right permission in Number for -r-xrr-x is? *	5 points
545	
is a program that prints the first so many lines of it's input. By default it prints 10 lines. *	5 points
head	
heed	
✓ tail	
make	
cat	
list	
tac	

stands for <u>number lines and it dose just that.</u> *	5 points
wc ch	
□ wl	
v nl	
We have our data in 3 columns, the first is a name, the second is a fruit and the third an amount. Let's say we only wanted the first column, the correct command would be: *	5 points
cut -f 1 -d ' ' mysampledata.txt	
cut -f -1 -d ' ' mysampledata.txt ct -f 1 -d ' ' mysampledata.txt	
ct -f 1 -d ', ' mysampledata.txt	
command's job is to remove duplicate lines from the data *	5 points
✓ uniq	
unique	
uni	
uno	

matches exac	ctly n times in regular expression. *	5 points
✓ {n}		
[n]		
^n		
*n		
matches 1 c	or more times in regular expression. *	5 points
+ (plus)	1 +2.5	
matches t	the end of the line *	5 points
\$ (dollar)	1/1 +2.5	

Every command we ran on the command line automatically has three data streams connected to it., they are ?*	5 points
STDIN	
STDINPUT	
STDOUT	
STIN	
STOUT	
STER	
STERROR	
STERR	
STDERR	
The operator indicates to the command line that we wish the programs output (or whatever it sends to STDOUT) to be saved in a file instead of printed to the screen. Let's see an example. *	5 points
>	
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