UnSat USK TO - Linux Periodic testing A

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

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|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
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| | | |
| Which of those below are Ur | ix based operating systems?* | 5 points |
| Windows | | |
| Python | | |
| Mac OS | | |
| Arduino | | |
| Raspbian OS | | |
| Debian | | |
| | | |

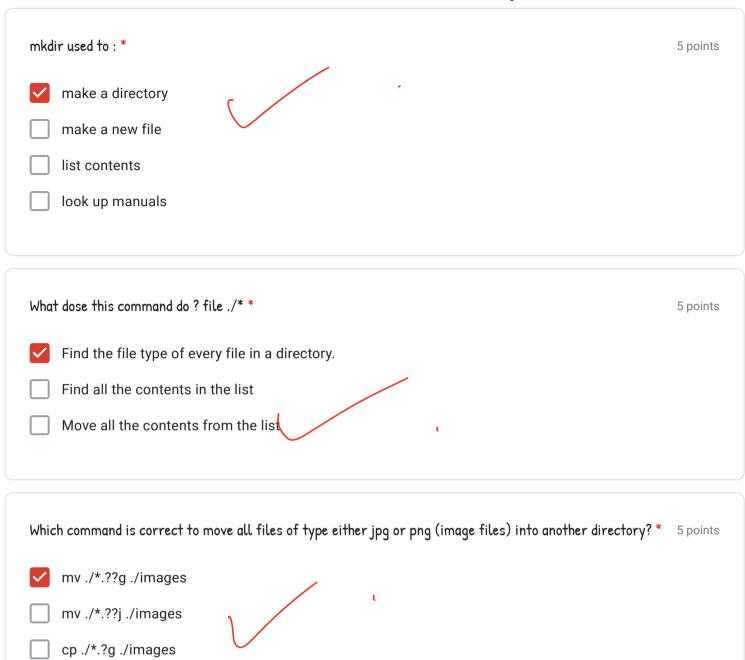
| which terminal command tells you what your current or present working directory is? * | 5 points |
|---|----------|
| pcd | |
| pwd psd | |
| cd | |
| ☐ Is | |
| | |
| mean that those items are optional. * | 5 points |
| | |
| | |
| [{} | |
| | |
| Everything is a file in Linux/Unix * | 5 points |
| 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 |
| <pre>~ (tilde) - This is a shortcut for your home directory. * Ves No Maybe</pre> | 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 |

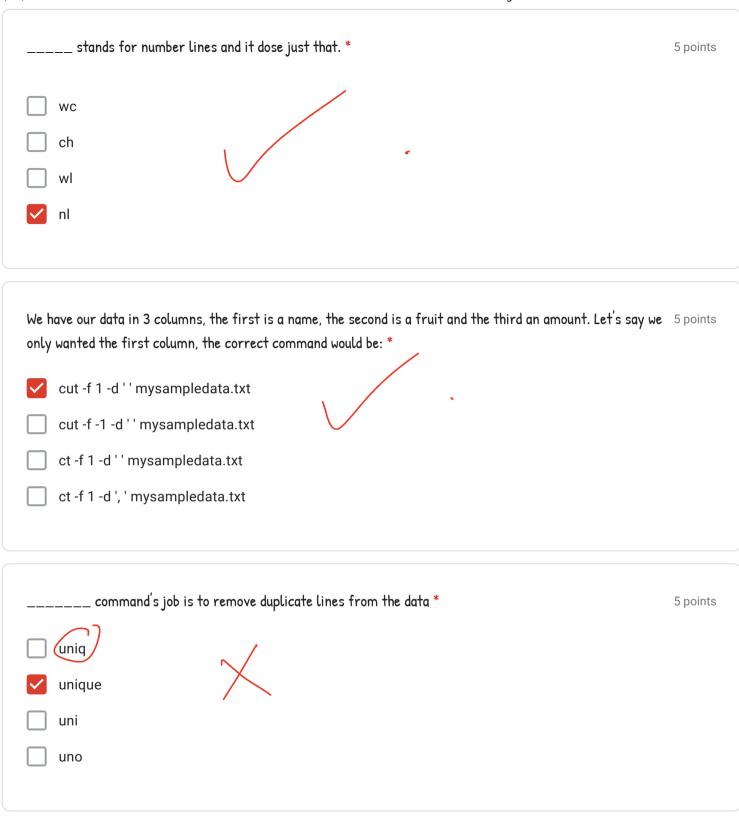
| /etc * | 5 points |
|--|----------|
| Stores config files for the system. | |
| Stores log files for various system programs. | |
| The location of several commonly used programs | |
| Another location for programs on the system | |
| | |
| file.txt can be : * | 5 points |
| ✓ plain text | |
| image file | |
| music 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 * ✓ Yes No Maybe | 5 points |
|---|----------|
| | |
| 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 | |
| | |

mv ./*.p?g ./images



| To change permissions on a file or directory we use a command called: * | 5 points |
|--|----------|
| Chper | |
| chdir | |
| chmd | |
| chmod | |
| unisat | |
| | |
| 1 | |
| The right permission in Number for -rw-rr-x is? * | 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 | |
| make cat | |
| | |
| cat | |



| r | matches exactly n times in regular expression. * | 5 points |
|--------------|--|----------|
| / {n} | | |
| [n] | | |
| ^n | | |
| *n | | |
| | | |
| + | matches 1 or more times in regular expression. * | 5 points |
| | | |
| \$ | _ matches the end of the line * . | 5 points |
| | | |

| Every command we ran on the command line automatically has three data streams connected to it., they are 5 points?* | S |
|---|---|
| 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 5 points sends to STDOUT) to be saved in a file instead of printed to the screen. Let's see an example. * | S |
| ✓ > | |
| | |
| _ < | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

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