Dong Yoo CSC3320 HW1

1. Unix is a broader set of OS (like the term Windows), and Linux happens to be a sub-OS of Unix. Unix has OS like SunOS, NextStep, and ULTRIX
2. The pipe is a mechanism for UNIX that allows the output of one command to be sent as the input to another. For example, $ls|wc-l is made up of 2 commands: ls, which lists all files, and wc-l, which takes an input and counts the number of lines in that input. In this case, the input would be ls.
3. Sub directories:
   1. /bin contains binary executable files
   2. /dev contains special/device files
   3. /boot contains booting related files
   4. /usr contains user files
   5. /etc contains configuration files for all programs
   6. /mnt contains temporary mount directories, like USB
   7. /sbin contains binary executable files for administrators
   8. /var contains variable files
4. Multitask is running multiple tasks at the same time whereas multiuser is when multiple users can access the system at the same time
5. This permission is done through $chmod 755 example.txt, and permissions are as follows:
   1. User has control to read, write, and execute
   2. Users in the same group can read and execute but not write
   3. Everyone else can read and execute but not write
6. Permissions:
   1. Read allows for the user to use $ls
   2. Write allows the user to use $vi (or other ways to create files), $mkdir, $rmdir, and other commands that create, edit, or remove files/directories in the directory
   3. Execute allows the user to enter the directory using $cd
7. aa, aaa, abbbba, abbaabbaaba
8. a, abc
9. fin, kind, kid
10. az, wr, qu
11. w +d, I +o+p+q, u +e+v+a+d+f
12. ab, accccccc, awbbbc
13. ai9, a80
14. qwd!, s., utewsd?
15. asd! W, kin?T
16. very cool good weather, very bad weather
17. 34, -12930174
18. 2435, -56, -474.
19. http:\/\/.+\.edu
20. [0-9]\*
21. \/(\w\*\/)\*(\w\*|\w\*.\w\*)
22. [a-zA-Z\_][a-zA-Z\_0-9]{0-9}
23. \(?[0-9]{3}\)?-?[0-9]{3}-?[0-9]{4}





