

linuxLab Unit 7

Christian Kniep

22. September 2010

linuxLab Test

If there is now value in braces then you will earn 1 point per default

1. commands

1. Write down the command you will use to... (0.5 each)
 - (a) create a directory:
 - (b) create a file:
 - (c) redirect the listing of the current directory to a file:
 - (d) rm a file:
 - (e) rm a directory:
 - (f) change permissions (just the basic command)
 - (g) change the user
2. What are the two commands we discussed to search for files or directories? (2)
3. What is the difference?

2. Manipulate the output

1. The file `file.txt` contains the line numbers 1-10. Use pipes to get only the line 5 and 6
\$ `cat file.txt`
2. There are 100 files in your current directory which contain different numbers. What is the command to find the file(s) which contain 3153?
(1.5)
\$
3. What is the difference between (0.5 each):
 - (a) `>`
 - (b) `>>`
 - (c) `1>`
 - (d) `2>`

3. folders and directorys

1. Write down the lines nessecary to create the following structure:
 - (a) Making sure you are in your home-directory (0.5)
 - (b) Creating a directory dir1 and subdirectorys dir1.1 and dir1.2
 - (c) Create 30 empty files with a random filename within the two sub-directorys (1.5)

2. Give a short description of the different blocks of the output: (2)
`drwxr-xr-x 2 test test 4096 2010-08-03 13:58 fstDir`

3. How to change the permissions of fstDir to the following (0.5 each):
 - (a) `drwxrw-rw-: $`
 - (b) `drwx-----: $`
 - (c) `drw-r--r--: $`

0.1 4. Environment

- (a) What is the purpose of the environment? (2)
Hint: Why do you need variables like \$PATH,\$OLDPWD?
- (b) How could you manipulate the appearance of your prompt?
- (c) What are errorcodes for?
- (d) Assign the errorcode to the variable ec. If ec equals 0 print 'OK' to stdout. (2)

5. Structures

- i. Please write down an example of an 'if, then, else'-construct where 0 is compared to 0. (2)
- ii. and the for-construct? Please add the code for printing every item to stdout... (2)

```
$ for item in 1 2 3 4;
```