1. It is required to rename all files with the `.txt` extension in the current directory: replace their extension to `.csv`. What Bash Bash (GNU/Linux) command (or a group/combination of commands) could be used to perform this action? (Files located in subdirectories should not be renamed).

2. Why the previous task could not be simply solved by
   ```
   mv *.txt *.csv
   ```
   ? What actually this command do or tries to do? Consider various situations.

3. There is a script file `error.sh` containing three following lines:
   ```
   #!/bin/bash
   echo Error! >&2
   exit 2
   ```
   The following command was executed
   ```
   ./error.sh 2>&1 | cat >err.out 2>err.err
   ```
   What exit status this command have? What file contains the text "`Error!`" after that? Why?

4. Octal permission code of a file `script.sh` is 740, the owner is `user`, the owner's group is `users`.

   (а) What octal permission code would this file has after executing
   ```
   chown o+xw script.sh
   ```
   ?

   (б) Would a user that is not member of group `users` able to execute this script after running the above command? Why?