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Given the following files in your current directory:

feb96 jan12.02 jan19.02 jan26.02   jan5.02 jan95 jan96 jan97 jan98 mar98   memo1 memo10   memo2 memo2.sv

What would be the output from the following commands?

echo *[!0-9]

This prints: memo2.sv

echo jan*

This returns all the jan named files. So it would print: jan12.02 jan19.02 jan26.02 jan5.02 jan95 jan96 jan97 jan98

echo *.*

This returns all the files with a . in it. So it would print: jan12.02 jan19.02 jan26.02 jan5.02 memo2.sv

echo ?????

Prints all files with 5 characters. So it would print: feb96 jan95 jan96 jan97 jan98 mar98 memo1 memo2

echo [fjm][ae][bnr]*

This prints out all files that have a combination of one of the characters listed in each bracket. So it would print: feb96 jan12.02 jan19.02 jan26.02 jan5.02 jan95 jan96 jan97 jan98 mar98

What are the meanings of the following commands?

1.**echo a***

This prints a* since the special character ' * ' comes after the 'a'.

2.**cat *.c**

Examines all files with a '.c' in the name.

3. **rm *.***

Removes all files with the character '.' in the title.

4.**ls x***

    Lists all files with the character 'x' in the title.

5.**rm ***

    Removes all files in the current directory.

6.**echo a*b**

    Prints out a*b because * is between the two characters.

7.**cp ../programs/* .**

    Copies files in the programs folder

8. **ls [a-z]*[!0-9]**

    Lists all files with a-z but not the files with 0-9