Name: Niyomwungeri Parmenide Ishimwe

Note: No computers allowed except for accessing the Orientation website. Also, by submitting this assignment, you agree to the following Academic Integrity Statement:

On my honor, as a Carnegie Mellon Africa student, I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance on this work.

- 1. **T:** Linux filenames are case-sensitive.
- 2. **T:** The command echo file1 >> file2 causes the contents of **file1** to be appended to the end of **file2**.
- 3. **F:** When used as a directory, . (dot) means the directory above the current one.
- 4. **F:** The BASH shell provides a friendly, graphical point-and-click environment.
- 5. **F:** The command who | more causes the **who** command to send its output into a file named **more**.
- 6. Write the full Linux command to display the contents of a file named **echo** in the /**misc** directory, no matter what the current directory is: **cat** /**misc**/**echo**
- 7. Write the Linux command to show all files in your current directory that begin with T or t or S or z, and store the output in a file named junk: ls "[TtSz]*" > junk
- 8. Write the command to append your full name to the end of a file called **greatStudents**: **echo** "Niyomwungeri Parmenide Ishimwe" >> greatStudents
- 9. What command will show a list of the files in a specific directory?: ls -al
- 10. What command will tell you what kind of file a file is?: file
- 11. What command will show you the first few lines in a file?: **head**
- 12. Examine this command for running the **tail** command (assume the file exists):

```
tail $HOME/abc -n4
```

Is the syntax valid? If it is valid, explain what it does. If not, explain what is incorrect: It is valid, it displays the last four lines of abc file.

- 13. What command will create a new directory?: **mkdir**
- 14. What command will show the man page for a specific command?: man
- 15. Why must you be very careful when using the **rm** command?: **Because it deletes files permanently**
- 16. Explain what regular expressions are used for. How are they different from meta-characters?: **Regular** expressions are used with commands that process the contents of file while meta-characters are used with commands that process the names of the files.
- 17. Write the command to change the permissions of the current directory so that the owner has all permissions and everyone else has none: **chmod 700**.
- 18. Write the command(s) to properly set a variable called **MOM** to your mother's full name: **export MOM="Jeannette Nishimwe"**

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- 19. If you are "stuck in Linux", what are two ways you can try to get unstuck and return to the command prompt?: use Ctrl+C (^C) or q
- 20. What is a shell script (please give a short definition)?: It is a file that contains executable commands