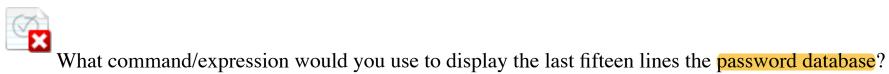
0 🗈 Introduction to **UNIX/Linux** and the Internet (ULI101NSS.03757.2207) Announcements Course Information Course Documents Assignments Faculty Information My Grades Tools Seneca Resources Course Outline Tests Quizes etc

Review Test Submission: ULI101 Final Exam Section1 Practice

User Introduction to UNIX/Linux and the Internet Course ULI101 Final Exam Section1 Practice Test Started Submitted Status Attempt Score 9 out of 14 points Time Elapsed 13 minutes out of 30 minutes Instructions Unless otherwise specified: • use no more than one space to separate elements of an expression • add switches in alphabetical order, unless the switch order changes the behaviour of the expression • use double quotes (") not single quotes ('), unless the expression requires single quotes • do not use POSIX classes (e.g [:alpha:]) unless asked to • use UN*X (short) not GNU (long) switches • use ^ followed by the uppercase character to represent a control sequence (e.g. ^C) • redirect STDERR before STDOUT • assume that user names (userID) can be mixed case, that passwords are stored in /etc/shadow and have either a single character placeholder of mixed case or no placeholder in /etc/passwd • use standard, not enhanced, versions of the commands unless otherwise specified (e.g. grep(), not egrep()) • when in vi, or using vi mode on the command line: use <ESC> to represent the escape keystroke (all uppercase) • use <ENTER> to represent the enter/return keystroke (all uppercase) when this key must be used to complete the sequence and return to another mode Correct -> cmd -a -s arg arg | cmd Incorrect -> cmd -S -a arg arg | cmd Incorrectly Answered Questions Results Displayed **Question 1**



tail -15 /etc/shadow

Question 2

What is the value of result after the following expression: result= \$((5*4**6))

20480

Convert binary to decimal: 00011001

Question 3



25

Question 4



The switch for ls() which also shows hidden files

-a

Question 5

example=\$(cat /etc/passwd)



You are on the command line in BASH; write an UN*X expression to store the contents of /etc/passwd in \$example. It must work with UNIX find() as well as GNU find() (i.e. you cannot use a switch that is unique to specific versions, namely in this case -delete)

Question 6



What character is used to redirect output from one command to append to a file

>>

Question 7

find /tmp -name "me*" -type f -exec rm {} \; 2>/dev/null



Write the simplest expression that will find all the regular files from /tmp and its subdirectories whose names start with the characters "me", and delete them [do not use a pipeline]. All errors should be redirected to the bit-bucket. It must work with UNIX find() as well as GNU find() (i.e. you cannot use a switch that is unique to specific versions, namely in this case -delete)

find /tmp -name "^me*" -type f -exec rm {}\; 2>/dev/null

Question 8



chmod 640 ~/sandbox/silly

Using only octal modes, what expression would change the modes of access on the file silly in the sandbox directory under your home directory so that it is read/write for the owner, and readable by the group. Use the shell placeholder for home in your path.

Question 9



\mv

Write the simplest expression that would execute mv ensuring you are not using any alias

Question 10





Assume % is your BASH command prompt. The following is your command history:

- % appI &
- % appII & % appIII &
- % appIV
- % appV &
- % appVI ^Z

Write the simplest expression that would terminate appV?

Question 11



Is -il /usr/bin

What is the expression that will return a long listing and inodes of all the contents of the bin directory under usr. Use absolute paths.

Question 12



The following is output from diff /etc/passwd /tmp/passwd:

1d0

< root:x:0:0:root@mtrx-node02pd.dcm:/root:/bin/bash</pre> 3c2

< daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin

> bob:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin 5c4

< lp:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin

> lp:x:4:0:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin

How many lines are different?

find /tmp -name "*me*" -type f -print 2>/dev/null **Question 13**



Write the simplest expression that will return all regular files from the /tmp directory and its subdirectories that contain the characters "me". All errors should be redirected to the bit-bucket

Wednesday, December 2, 2020 12:58:30 AM EST

find -name "me" -type f /tmp 2>/dev/null