

- Run the command: `alias` What do you get?
  - When I ran the “alias” command, it gave me a list of my aliases.
- Why use aliases?
  - Aliases make working in Linux faster. They also reduce the chance of mistakes when writing long commands.
  - Aliases differ from executable files in that they are personal to you, whereas a file could be accessed by others on the system.
  - They also differ in that executable files run on their own sub-shell, and as such cannot change the user’s present working directory. Aliases run on your main shell. This could be an advantage or a disadvantage depending on your goal.
- Where is the `.bashrc` file?
  - The `.bashrc` file is in my home directory.
- What is the `.bashrc` file?
  - The `.bashrc` file is an executable file that is executed whenever you log on. This makes it useful for aliases because any aliases put there will be permanent, instead of needing to be re-entered every time you log on.
- What is the command to know your shell?
  - `echo $SHELL` will tell you what shell you are running.
- Explain the following commands:
  - `echo $0`
    - This command will give you the path to the currently running process.
  - `echo $SHELL`
    - This command will tell you what shell you are running.
  - `echo "$$"`
    - This command will give you the process ID of the currently running shell.
  - `ps -p "$$"`
    - This command will give you information about the currently running process.
  - `cat /etc/shells`
    - This command will give you a list of valid login shells.
- What are some different UNIX shells?
  - Bourne shell (`sh`)
  - Bourne again shell (`bash`)
  - C shell (`csh`)