CC@

CCadmin@

```
Q1(a)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[42]% ls -a ?????????????????
activation-client* gnome-search-tool* gnome-text-editor@
qnome-font-viewer* qnome-sys-suspend* qst-xmllaunch-0.8*
Q1(b)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[5]% ls -a ?z*
7z*
          bzegrep*
                    bzmore*
                               gzfgrep*
                                          gznew*
7za*
                    gzcat*
          bzfgrep*
                               gzforce*
                                          tzselect*
          bzgrep*
                    gzcmp*
7zr*
                               gzgrep*
bzcat*
         bzip2*
                    gzdiff*
                               qzip*
          bzip2recover* gzegrep*
bzcmp*
                               gzless*
bzdiff*
          bzless*
                     gzexe*
                               gzmore*
Q1(c)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[7]% ls -a *[ij]
fmli*
            gtkdoc-scanobj*
                         native2ascii@
                                      vi*
gtkdoc-scangobj* idlj@
                         tsoljdslabel-ui* xdtosj@
Q1 (d)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[61]% ls -a -d [A-Z]*
CC@
           ControlPanel@ HtmlConverter@
CCadmin@
           DBMirror.pl*
                      x11/
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[65]% ls -a -d [A-CE-KL-Z]*
```

ControlPanel@ HtmlConverter@ X11/

```
Q2(a)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[11]% mkdir public html
Q2 (b)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[12]% ls -ld public html
                      2 Sep 24 14:03 public html/
drwxr-xr-x 2 vlam54 vlam54
Q2(c)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[13]% cd public html
02 (d)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[17]% touch abc
Q2(e)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[19]% cd ...
Q2(f)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[26]% chmod 300 public html
Q2 (q)
You can see information about abc when executing ls public html/abc,
but not when executing ls public html because the permission of
public html was changed to be 300. This means the user can only write
and execute, not read.
```

obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[28]% ls public_html/abc
public_html/abc
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[29]% ls public_html

public html: Permission denied

obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[30]%

No Plan.

```
Q3(a)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[30]% ls -r -d .*[r][c]
      .tcshrc* .mwmrc* .dmrc*
.twmrc*
                            .cshrc*
03(b)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[68]% finger vlam54
Login name: vlam54
                             In real life: Vivian Amie Lam
Directory: /gaul/s1/student/2015/vlam54 Shell: /local/tcsh
On since Sep 25 14:03:10 on pts/6 from nexus-9.wireless.uwo.ca
No unread mail
No Plan.
03(c)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[99]% echo 'I dont really have any plans, except
for finishing this assignment I guess' >.plan
Q3 (d)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[100]% chmod 744 .plan
03(e)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[102]% finger vlam54
Login name: vlam54
                             In real life: Vivian Amie Lam
Directory: /qaul/s1/student/2015/vlam54 Shell: /local/tcsh
On since Sep 25 14:03:10 on pts/6 from nexus-9.wireless.uwo.ca
No unread mail
I dont really have any plans, except for finishing this assignment I
guess
03(f)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[103]% chmod 600 .plan
Q3 (g)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[104]% finger vlam54
Login name: vlam54
                             In real life: Vivian Amie Lam
Directory: /gaul/s1/student/2015/vlam54 Shell: /local/tcsh
On since Sep 25 14:03:10 on pts/6 from nexus-9.wireless.uwo.ca
No unread mail
```

Yes there is a difference between the (b), (e), and (g) outputs. This is because at each step we edited files, specifically the .plan file. In step (b) there was no .plan file so the output displayed No Plan. By (e) a .plan file was created and the permission of the file was set to be 744, allowing the user to read, write and execute and group and other users permission to read. This permission setting allows it to display the contents of the file: Plan: I dont really have any plans, except for finishing this assignment I guess . However, by step (g) the permission of .plan file was changed to 600 which allows the user to read and write, but not execute and it does not allow groups or other users to read, write or execute. Since we cannot execute the file the terminal displays No Plan.

Q4(i)

```
Q4(a)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[16]% mkdir Working-Area
Q4(b)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[25]% mkdir Dir1
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[26]% cat > File1
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[27]% ^D
Q4(c)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[39]% cd Dir1
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[40]% mkdir Dir3 Dir4
Q4 (d)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[42]% cd Dir3
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[43]% cat > File3
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[44]% ^D
Q4(e)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[48]% cd ...
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[50]% cd Dir4
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[51]% touch File4 File5 File6
04(f)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[53]% cd ...
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[55]% cd ...
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[73]% ln -s /student/vlam54/Working-
Area/Dir1/Dir4 Dir2
Q4 (q)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[21]% chmod 700 Working-Area
04(h)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[24]% cd Working-Area/Dir1
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[26]% chmod 750 Dir3
```

```
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[28]% cd Dir3
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[29]% chmod 755 File3
```

obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[31]% cd /student/vlam54/Working-Area/Dir1/Dir4 obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[32]% chmod 511 File5

```
Q5(a)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[35]% cd $HOME
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[36]% cat > letter.txt
01
02
03
04
05
06
07
80
09
10
11
12
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[37]% ^D
Q5(b)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[37]% cat letter.txt
01
02
03
04
05
06
07
80
09
10
11
12
Q5(c)
The command tail -3 ~/letter.txt shows the last three lines of the
file letter.txt while the command tail +3 ~/letter.txt shows all the
lines starting from line 3 to the end of the file.
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[38]% tail -3 ~/letter.txt
10
11
12
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[39]% tail +3 ~/letter.txt
03
04
05
06
```

Q5 (d)

The command head -3 ~/letter.txt shows the first three lines of the file letter.txt while the command head +3 ~/letter.txt shows the first ten lines, which is the default number for the head command. This happened because the shell interpreted the +3 as a file or directory name and thus displayed the message +3: No such file or directory. The shell continued to use the head command on letter.txt and by default showed the first ten lines. So, the command we inputted was interpreted by the shell as "display the first ten lines of the two files: +3 and letter.txt"

```
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[40]% head -3 ~/letter.txt
02
03
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[41]% head +3 ~/letter.txt
+3: No such file or directory
==> /gaul/s1/student/2015/vlam54/letter.txt <==
01
02
03
04
05
06
07
80
09
10
```

The command who | tee ~/letter2.txt | wc -1 displays how many people are currently on Gaul. To be specific, the command who displays the information of those who are currently on Gaul. This is then followed by a pipe | to connect this command with the command tee ~/letter2.txt, making the standard output of one command the input of another. The command tee ~/letter2.txt replicates the input from who into a file in the home directory called letter2.txt where each person from who is on a new line in letter2.txt. And finally, the command wc -1 prints the number of newline counts from letter2.txt.

obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[46]% who | tee ~/letter2.txt | wc -1 17

```
Q5(f)
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[32]% cal 11 1955
 November 1955
S M Tu W Th F S
    1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29 30
Q5 (g)
cat < letter.txt The shell opens the file while in cat letter.txt cat</pre>
opens the file.
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[33]% cat letter.txt
02
03
04
05
06
07
80
09
10
11
12
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[34]% cat < letter.txt
01
02
03
04
05
06
07
80
09
10
11
12
Q5(h)
```

The command **echo cat** makes the shell display the words **cat** on the terminal screen. On the other hand, the command **cat echo** tries to open a file called **echo**.

obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[11]% echo cat
cat
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[12]% cat echo
cat: cannot open echo

Q6(a)

The command cp -r must be used to copy all the files under the $\operatorname{courses}/\operatorname{directory}$ because the -r will recursively copy everything in the $\operatorname{courses}/\operatorname{directory}$. I also included the /* in $\operatorname{\sim vlam54/courses}/*$ to ensure it copies anything under this source directory. And lastly the . at the end of the statement means to put all the copied files into the current directory, which is the home director in this case.

obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[57]% cp -r ~vlam54/courses/* .

obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[64]% cp -r ~vlam54/courses/* ~vlam54

obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[75]% chmod -R 700 ~vlam54/courses/*

dQ7(a)

In unix absolute pathnames string together all the names and separates them with slashes, while relative pathnames gives the address relative to the current working directory. For example, if the current working directory was /student/vlam54/Working-Area/ and we wanted to change to a subdirectory within Working-Area, Dir1, then

A command using an absolute pathname would be: obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[12]% cd /student/vlam54/Working-Area/Dir1 and a command using a relative pathname would be: obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[13]% cd Dir1

The ./ directory is the current working directory

The ../ directory is the parent directory

The ~/ directory is the home directory

The command **rm abc_dir** failed to remove **abc_dir** because there are still files in the **abc_dir** directory. The command said it is not empty even though no files are displayed because there are hidden files in that directory. The command **ls abc_dir** does not display hidden files, but the command **ls -a abc_dir** should show that there are still files in the **abc dir** directory, they are just hidden (start with a dot).

Three possible reasons that the file did not copy, despite existing are: No permission to read, No permission to write, or it exists in another directory and the command specified the wrong pathname to the file.

The command **tty** displays the absolute pathname of the terminal device. The command **cp** ~/.login /dev/pts/1 is trying to copy the .login file

```
to the terminal. A terminal only accepts inputs and displays the
output to the screen and so it prints the contents of the .login file.
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[110]% tty
/dev/pts/1
obelix.gaul.csd.uwo.ca[115]% cp ~/.login /dev/pts/1
#
  WGUI is twm or mwm
#
if (!($?HOSTTYPE)) then
  set HOSTTYPE = `uname -m`
endif
switch ($HOSTTYPE)
 case SunOS:
 case sun4:
  case sun4m:
  case sun4u:
 case i86pc:
    eval `tset -I -s -Q`
    # LD LIBRARY PATH determines where to look for sharable libraries
at run time
    setenv LD LIBRARY PATH \
/usr/lib:/opt/SUNWspro/lib:/usr/openwin/lib:/usr/local/lib:/usr/dt/lib
:/usr/local/qt/lib:/usr/local/mysql/lib/mysql
    setenv LM LICENSE FILE /gaul/packages/max2work/y/license.dat
    # The Window Manager
    setenv WGUI /usr/openwin/bin/twm
    # Open Look Window Manager
        setenv WGUI "/usr/openwin/bin/olwm -follow"
    # The QT libraries
    # setenv QTDIR /usr/local/qt
breaksw
 case Linux:
 case i386:
 case i486:
 case i586:
 case i686:
 case i686:
 case i386-linux:
 case i486-linux:
 case i586-linux:
```

```
case i686-linux:
case x86_64-linux:
case x86_64:
    unsetenv WGUI
    unset WGUI
breaksw
#
case sun3:
    setenv WGUI /usr2/lib/X11R4/bin/twm
breaksw
#
default:
    echo "** .login: Unknown Host Type **"
breaksw
```

endsw

If umask shows the value 000 it means the owner, a group, and other users all have permission to read, write and execute the file with that umask value. From a security point of view this isn't secure as anyone can edit the file and taper with the file. If umask shows the value 002 it means the owner and a group have permission to read, write and execute while other users can only read an execute that particular file. From a security point of view this still unsecure as anyone can view the file, but only a select group can edit it.