Question. No. 1

UNIX
- Who developed UNIX? Please name one of the developers.
  ➔ UNIX was developed by Ken Thompson
- UNIX is designed inherently for 3 characteristics. What are they?
  ➔ They are:
  i)   Multi-user
  ii)   Multi-tasking
  iii)   Multi-choice

Question. No. 2

Directories
- When you first log on using your user-id (pjohnson), what directory are you located in?
  ➔ I am in the home directory when I first located it.
  /home/pjohnson.

- What symbol can you use to denote your home directory? A symbol is something like this #, $, & etc

➔ The symbol which can denote the home directory is the "~" tilde.

- Why shouldn't a directory be named with the special character / in the name?
  ➔ A directory should not be named with the special character "/" in the name because "/" is used as the directory separator in the Unix file system, so it has a special meaning. Naming a directory with "/" in the name can cause confusion and errors when navigating the file system, as well as difficulties when trying to manipulate files within that directory.

Question. No. 3

Please answer with 1 line of UNIX command
- I want to save lines 5 to 10 from the file "special" into another file named "special_line5to10".
  ➔ tail -n +5 special | head -6 > special_line5to10

- You are currently in your home directory. Copy file "unix.txt" from your home directory to Mandy's home directory (mandys is the login)
  ➔ cp unix.txt mandy@19706:/home/mandys/

- I   want to erase all files in the directory called "Project_A" including all subdirectories
  - ➔ rm -rf Project_A/
- Save the calendar of Jan 2015 and its current time into a file called now
  - ➔ cal 1 2015 > now
  - ➔ date >> now

Question. No. 4
- How do you list your files/directories/links in your home directory using a long format?
  - ➔ The command to list files/directories/links in your home directory using a long format is "ls -l".

- What is the first field you see? There are different characters such as rwx. What do they mean?
  - ➔ The first field in the output of a long format file/directory listing in Unix/Linux is the file permissions.
  The characters "rwx" represent the read, write, and execute permissions for the file's owner, the group the file belongs to, and all other users, respectively.

- The first character of the first field denotes the file type. What character do you see for a file vs a link vs a directory?

➔ The first character of the first field in a long format directory listing indicates the type of the file.

For a file, it is represented as a hyphen (-).
For a directory, it is represented as a forward slash (/)
For a symbolic link, it is represented as a lowercase "l".