

1. Solution: B

2. Solution: D

∵ Default permissions is 666, umask is 022.

∴ $666 - 022 = 644$

Therefore, the resulting permissions is $rw-r--r--$

3. Solution: C

4. Solution: A

5. Solution: C

6. Solution: D

7. Solution: B

8. Solution: D

9. Solution: D

10. Solution: A

11. Solution: C

12. Solution: C

13. Solution: A

14. Solution: C

15. Solution:

(1) q

(2) wq

(3) sy

(4) %s/school/university/9

(5) G

16. Solution:

New files should not be created with 666, so it should use a permission mask. When $\text{umask} = 022$:

If it is a file, its default permissions is 666. So default permission $-\text{umask} = 644$. Therefore, the resulting permissions is rw-r--r-- .

If it's a directory, its default permission is 777. So default permission $-\text{umask} = 755$. Therefore, the resulting permission is rwxr-xr-x .

Of course, the umask can be changed by using command: umask nnn , n is a number between 0 to 7.

17. Solution:

Linux uses hard link to link these file names, and both files reference the same i-node. In the file detail, there is a link counter attribute. When add a hard link, the link counter $+1$.

18. Solution:

First, the system monitors the USB ~~does~~ actually be ~~not~~ plugged into Linux.

Then, run mount and mount over an empty directory.

19. Solution:

- ① man CommandName
- ② $\text{what is CommandName}$
- ③ ~~$\text{CommandName --help}$~~
into CommandName