1. Suppose that the Current Working Directory is /lib/modules, give a single "CAT" command using a relative pathname

and a command using an absolute pathname, that would print out the contents of the regular file /lib/security/pam-access.

Command with Absolute Path:

Command with Relative Path:

2. What is the standard command to determine the pathname/location  of the mv command/program?

ANS: which mv

3. What is the purpose of the /sbin subdirectory? (I.e., what is normally stored there?)

ANS:/sbin contains executable programs

4. Explain the difference between “the root directory” and “root’s directory”.

ANS:roots directory is for users root directory is home directory

5. Explain what the term “search path” means in the context of a shell (like Bash).

ANS: search path is a directory which is predefined

6. What are two commands that could be used to display your current search path?

ANS:echo $path,print envpath

7. Suppose your current env PATH variable is set to /usr/bin:/bin:/usr/local/bin. Explain what

the shell does when you type the command “foo” at a prompt (and type return).

8. Logged in as a non-root user, is /sbin in your search path? Explain why it is or is not

there.

ANS:non-root user cannot acess /sbin

9. Suppose you have created a shell script named foo and have made it executable, but

when you type it as a command (“foo”), Bash says: “command not found”. What is

wrong and what must you do to run the command?

10. Explain why the Linux does not have drive letters like Windows does.

ANS: in linux everything comes under root directory

11. What is the contents of a file ~/song.mp3?

ANS: .mp3 is a multimedia file

12. What command would show all lines containing the string “brace expansion” (ignoring

case) in the man pages for Bash?

ANS:grep -i

13. What command would delete some files from the directory /tmp, where the relevant

filenames have this pattern: they begin with “A” or “B”, contain the string “406”, and

have a (final) extension of “.txt” or “.text”.

14. What are the commands that will reset the current working directory to your home directory, regardless of what directory you are currently in?

ANS: cd

15. What are hidden files in Linux/UNIX, why are they called that, and what are they

commonly used for?

ANS: hidden files are used as configuration files