Brenda Wang

# Quiz-week-5
# Due: Thursday OCT-1st 11:59 PM

1. Directory ‘diry’ has 3 files inside listed here: **$HOME/dirx/diry**
   **-filex**
   **-filey**
   **-filez**

a. Write a command to make a directory called ‘new-dir’ in your $HOME directory.
   **$ mkdir new-dir**

b. Write a command to copy all files from ‘diry’ into the new directory called ’new-dir’ you just created in your home directory. Assume that you are in your home directory.
   **$ cd dirx/diry**
   **$ cp * ~/new-dir**

c. Write a command to rename the ‘diry’ to dir-yy
   **$ mv diry dir-yy**

d. Give the command to create a hard link from a file called ‘filex’.
   i. **$ cal > filex**
   ii. **$ ln filex cal_file**

e. Give the command to create a symbolic link from filex to a new file called ‘sym-filex’
   i. **$ ln -s filex sym-filex**

f. Change the permission of dir-yy so that the owner of the directory has rwx, r-x for the group, and --- for others.
   i. **$ chmod 750 dir-yy**

g. Set the UID bit on the below script file with the following content.
   i. **$ vi sayit**
   **----------**
   #!/bin/bash
   echo `date`
   echo “how are you”
   **----------**
   ii. Change the permissions of the script file ‘sayit’ to 755.
   **$ chmod 755 sayit**

   iii. Set the UID bit on the file script file called ‘sayit’.

**$ chmod u+s sayit**

h. Show how you set your PATH so that your path will have the following directories.
   i. **/usr/bin:/usr/sbin:$HOME/bin**

      **$ export PATH=$PATH:/usr/bin:/usr/sbin:$HOME/bin**

i. Set the PATH in your **$HOME/.bashrc** file so that it will always be active when you first log onto the system.
   **$ cd ~ ;**
   **$ vim .bash_profile**
   **insert "~/.bashrc" to the file**

j. Make a directory in your home directory called 'test-data'
   i. **$ mkdir test-data**

   ii. Copy all files from the /etc directory that begins with the letter 'p' followed by the letter 'r' followed any other characters to your $HOME/test-data.
   **$ cd /etc**
   **$ cp pr* ~/test-data**

   iii. What is the size of the data in your test-data directory. Use the 'du' command with the proper options all the sizes of the files and also the total space used by the directory.

   **$ du -a**
   4 ./printcap
   4 ./profile
   8 ./protocols
total = 16 disk blocks

   **$ du -h**
   16K

2. Given a directory called 'diry' and a file called 'filex', please answer the following questions.

a. Write a test command to test if 'diry' is a directory
   i. **$ test -d diry**
b. Write a test command to test if 'filex' is a file.
   i. **$ test -e filex**
c. Write a test command to test if filex is 'executible' . If so, include a logical AND ( &&) clause that echo "Yes - filex is a executable"
   i. **$ test -x filex && echo "Yes - filex is a executable"**
d. Write a test command to test if filex has a size greater than 'zero'.
   **$ test filex -gt 0**
e. A file system **pointer (to the disk block)** is allocated every time you create a file.