



Working with Unix

TOTAL POINTS 10

1. Let's say you run the following command in your working directory and you get the following result:

1 point

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```

Which of the following series of commands would you use to move all files that have **tmp** in their name into a directory called **tmpfiles**.

- ☒

```
1 mkdir tmpfiles
2 mv *-tmp-* tmpfiles
```
- ☐

```
1 mkdir tmpfiles
2 mv tmp* tmpfiles
```
- ☐

```
1 mkdir tmpfiles
2 cp *-tmp-* tmpfiles
```
- ☐

```
1 mkdir tmpfiles
2 mv tmpfiles *-tmp-*
```

2. This question asks about a file called **states.txt** which you can find [here](#).

1 point

Which of the following commands would print all of the states with names that start with a vowel?

- ☐

```
1 egrep "^[aeiou]" states.txt
```
- ☒

```
1 egrep "^[AEIOU]" states.txt
```
- ☐

```
1 egrep "^[^AEIOU]" states.txt
```
- ☐

```
1 egrep "[AEIOU]" states.txt
```

3. This question asks about a file called **states.txt** which you can find [here](#).

1 point

Which of the following is printed as the result of the command below?

```
1 egrep "^M.*a$" states.txt
```

☐ 1 Maine
2 Maryland
3 Massachusetts
4 Michigan
5 Minnesota
6 Montana

☒ 1 Minnesota
2 Montana

☐ 1 Maine
2 Maryland
3 Massachusetts

☐ 1 Michigan
2 Minnesota

4. What action is taken by the following command?

1 point

1 cat message1.txt message2.txt > email.txt

- ☐ The text files message1.txt and message2.txt are replaced by a new file called email.txt.
- ☐ The text files message1.txt and message2.txt are attached to an email.
- ☐ The text files message1.txt and message2.txt are printed to the console.
- ☒ The text files message1.txt and message2.txt are combined in a new file called email.txt.

5. Which of the following commands is capable of printing the following line to the console, assuming the following line is in a file called iago.txt?

1 point

1 So will I turn her virtue into pitch, And out of her own goodness make the net
That shall enmesh them all.

☐ 1 egrep "\w{3}\s\w{3}\$" iago.txt

☒ 1 egrep "\W\sA" iago.txt

☐ 1 egrep "^So will.*\w\$" iago.txt

☐ 1 egrep "[a-g]\s{1,3}good" iago.txt

6. What's the difference between the ~/.bash_history file and history command?

1 point

- ☐ The history command collects commands that you've used in past shell sessions, while ~/.bash_history shows the commands that you've used in your current shell session.
- ☐ Configuration settings like your aliases are specified in ~/.bash_history, while the history command shows the commands that you've used in your current shell session.
- ☒ The history command shows the commands that you've used in your current shell session, while ~/.bash_history collects commands that you've used in past shell sessions.
- ☐ The history command prints the history of specific command line utilities to the console by taking that name of the command as an argument, while ~/.bash_history shows the commands that you've used in your current shell session.

7. What's the purpose of the **alias** command?

1 point

- ☐ It allows you to change the name of your machine and it's usually set in ~/.bash_history.
- ☒ It allows you to create shortcuts for commands which are usually set in ~/.bash_profile.
- ☐ It allows you to change the name of your machine and it's usually set in ~/.bash_profile.
- ☐ It allows you to create shortcuts for commands which are usually set in ~/.bash_history.

8. This question asks about a file called **states.txt** which you can find [here](#).

1 point

Imagine you create a file called **states2.txt** with the following command:

```
1 cat states.txt states.txt > states2.txt
```

Which of the following is the md5 hash of states2.txt?

- ☐ 8d7dd71ff51614e69339b03bd1cb86ac
- ☐ 34a49d8cf25f28afca798561eaa8a623
- ☒ 77f7ca8608f7c204143a0238bbbf759
- ☐ f9030deb7670294c44cfd46557ee819d

9. Consider a situation where the following makefile is in an otherwise empty directory:

1 point

```
1 all: file1.txt file2.txt
2
3 file1.txt:
4     echo 'This is file1' > file1.txt
5
6 file2.txt:
7     echo 'This is file2' > file2.txt
8
9 clean:
10     rm file1.txt file2.txt
11
```

What is the sequence of events that occurs if you run the following commands in the shell?

```
1 make file1.txt
2 make
3 make clean
```

- ☒ 1. file1.txt is created.
2. file2.txt is created.
3. Both file1.txt and file2.txt are destroyed.
- ☐ Nothing is done since the directory is empty and make depends on file1.txt and file2.txt.
- ☐ 1. file1.txt is created.
2. file1.txt is created.
3. Nothing happens since file1.txt and file2.txt already exist.
- ☐ 1. file1.txt and file2.txt are created.
2. Nothing happens since file2.txt already exists.
3. Both file1.txt and file2.txt are destroyed.

10. Take a look at the **man** page for **echo**. The **echo** command only has one flag. What is the flag and what is the purpose of the flag?

1 point

- ☐ The flag is **-s** and removes all newline characters from the string argument.
- ☐ The flag is **-s** and substitutes all spaces in the string with newline characters.
- ☒ The flag is **-n** and prevents a newline character from being printed after the printed text.
- ☐ The flag is **-n** and forces a newline character to be printed after the printed text.

☒ I, **Piyush Sambhi**, understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in permanent failure of this course or deactivation of my Coursera account.

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