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Unix Programming
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Assignment Five

Question One

- **Shell:** the UNIX command processor
- **Option:** allow you to modify what a command does (examples: -a, -l, -r, -F, etc.)
- **Standard Output:** the file where the command sends the output (stdout)
- **Pipe:** connects the output from on utility to the input of another, avoids creating a temporary file (|)
- **Metacharacter:** another name for wildcard
- **Background Process:** running a command in the background to continue working on a program in the foreground (&)
- **PID:** process identification number
- **Program:** a set of coded instructions contained in a file
- **Argument:** anything that follows the command name (including options and files)
- **Grave Accent:** used to enclose commands that you want the shell to run (`)
- **Tee:** allows you to do two things at once (1) save the output from a command in a file (2) pipe the output to another command (command1 | tee out file | command2)
- **Wildcard:** can abbreviate file names (*, ?, [])
- **Foreground:** occupies the shell, any new commands that are typed have no effect until the previous command is finished
- **Job Number:** the number in brackets
- **Process:** what you get whenever the computer runs a program
- **Standard Input:** the file where the program normally looks for input (stdin)
- **Redirection:** sends the output to an ordinary file instead of standard output (> or >>)
- **Filter:** takes a stream of data from its standard input, transforms the data in some way, and sends the results to the standard output (example: sort)
- **Quote:** treats special characters as themselves rather than the special character
- **Process ID Number:** every process running in the background gets one (number not in brackets)
- **Job Control:** allows you to stop processes temporarily, move foreground processes to the background and back again, and kills them

Question Two

- echo *

```
[centos@ip-172-26-6-252 landon]$ echo *
Cal Chapter14Homework Chapter7Homework Chapter8Homework
[centos@ip-172-26-6-252 landon]$
```

- echo /*

```
[centos@ip-172-26-6-252 landon]$ echo /*
/bin /boot /dev /etc /home /lib /lib64 /media /mnt /opt /proc /root /run /sbin /srv /sys /tmp /usr /var
[centos@ip-172-26-6-252 landon]$
```

- echo *

```
[centos@ip-172-26-6-252 landon]$ echo \*
*
[centos@ip-172-26-6-252 landon]$
```

- echo "*"

```
[centos@ip-172-26-6-252 landon]$ echo "*"
*
[centos@ip-172-26-6-252 landon]$
```

- echo

```
[centos@ip-172-26-6-252 landon]$ echo

[centos@ip-172-26-6-252 landon]$
```

- echo */*

```
[centos@ip-172-26-6-252 landon]$ echo */*
Cal/Vactions Chapter14Homework/747art Chapter14Homework/art Chapter14Homework/wrap Chapter7Homework/Misc
[centos@ip-172-26-6-252 landon]$
```

- rm *
    - Removes everything on the current directory

Question Three

To show all the files ending in *ing* you would use "cat *ing".

Question Four

To list any files containing *x* or *X* you would use "ls *[Xx]*".

Question Five

To show the contents of files with names containing *o* you would use cat "*o*".

Question Six

To show the contents of the files *backgammon, backpack, and blackjack* using one command you would use "cat b*ack*".