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CS 140U

1. What vi command allows you to move to the first line in the current buffer (document), not first line of the current page?

1G or O (zero) to move to start of current line, 0(zero) <enter> to move to first line in file.

2. What command allows you to move to the last line in the buffer(document), not the last line of the current page?

G or $ to move to end of current line, $<enter> to move to end of file.

3. What file in your home directory allows you to customize your vi environment

variables permanently?

The file is $EXINIT, if $exinit is not defined, the vi uses the .exrc file in your HOME directory for config commands.

4. List the properly named parts of a valid e-mail address, briefly describe

each one, and then give 3 examples of complete e-mail addresses.

username@hostname.domain\_name... ,

The first part is the username, the unique name created to identify the user. Second is the hostname, usually the name of the server owner or service provider. The final is the domain name, the top level domain associated with the host, for example, “.com”,”.net”,”.gov”.

Three complete email addresses are:

[evanmiller@gmail.com](mailto:evanmiller@gmail.com)

[Evanmiller@yahoo.com](mailto:Evanmiller@yahoo.com)

evan.miller@pcc.edu

5. What are the two general modes of operations you can perform in vi?

Insert and command are two general modes.

6. Briefly describe what the SMTP standard protocol format for an e-mail message is.

Simple Mail Transfer Protocol provides a standardized set of guidelines for email transference and storage. The smtp has commands to coordinate the transmissions: MAIL, to specify the return address of the sender. RCPT, to specify the address of the recipient. DATA, specifies the beginning of the email message.

7. Briefly describe the difference between the POP and IMAP e-mail protocols.

POP, post office protocol, has you download the email from a server to a local machine before you view it, then the message is deleted from the server. In IMAP, Internet messaging access protocol, the email is saved on a dedicated server that allows the user to access the content from any device. However, the connection is not always available.

8. What does the MIME attachment standard for e-mail deal with?

Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions deals with the inclusion of a large range of teext and media, JPEG, GIF, MPEG, in a standard email message. It also allows multi-part headers and bodies.

9. List and briefly describe some common functions found in UNIX e-mail systems.

A UNIX email system has a user interface that allows the user to access their messages they’ve sent and received. The user agent sends or receives information to/from a transport agent. The agent then sends the information the recipient. A common function command could be: $echo “MESSAGE” | mail -s “SUBJECT” USERNAME@HOSTNAME.DOMAIN