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Chapter 4: 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 14.

Chapter 6: 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11.

**Chapter 4:**

**2.** No. Owner of a file and group owner are distinct things, they can be different.

**4.** all permissions to owner and remove all permissions from others

(i) relative assignment chmod u+rwx,go-rwx foo

(ii) absolute assignment? chmod 700 foo

Do you need to make any assumptions about foo’s default permissions?

Yes. umask.

**7.** file permission: rw-r-xr--, chmod (relative and absolute methods) to change to

(i) rwxrwxrwx chmod u+x,g+w,o+wx file | chmod 777 file

(ii) r—r----- chmod u-w,g-x,o-r file | chmod 440 file

(iii) ---r--r-- chmod u-rw,g-x file | chmod 044 file

(iv) --------- chmod u-rw,g-rx,o-r file | chmod 000 file

**8.** Use chmod -w . and then try to create and remove a file in the current directory.

Can you do that? Is the command the same as chmod a-w foo?

Yes. Using chmod without

**9.** You tried to copy a file foo from another user’s directory, but you got the error

message cannot create file foo. You have write permission in your own

directory. What could be the reason, and how do you copy the file?

**10.** What do you do to ensure that no one is able see the names of the files you have?

You can set the directory permissions to “”, so other users cannot list the contents of your directory.

Using dot files would not work because anyone with access to the directory could use the command “ls -a”.

**14.** If umask shows the value (i) 000, (ii) 002, what implications do they have from

the security viewpoint?

**Chapter 6:**

**3.** Devise wild-card patterns to match the following filenames:

(i) foo1, foo2, and Foo5

(ii) quit.c, quit.o

and quit.h

(iii) watch.htm

watch.HTML

Watch.html

(iv) all filenames that begin with a dot and end with .swp.

**5.** How do you remove from the current directory all ordinary files that

(i) are hidden

(ii) begin and end with #

(iii) have numerals as the first three characters

(iv) have single-character extensions? Will the commands work in all shells?

**6.** Devise wild-card patterns to match all filenames comprising at least three

characters

(i) where the first character is numeric and the last character is not

alphabetic

(ii) not beginning with a dot

(iii) containing 2004 as an embedded string except at the beginning or end.

**7.** Explain what these wild-card patterns match

(i) [A-z]????\*

(ii) \*[0-9]\*

(iii) \*[!0-9]

(iv) \*.[!s][!h].

**10.** Explain the significance of single- and double-quoting, including when one is

preferred to the other. What are the two consequences of using double quotes?

**11.** When will wc < chap0[1-5] work? How can you remove chap0[1-5] if you

have a file of that name?