1. Linux command line: if you want to redirect the output of a command to a file, what character do you use? ( |, \, <<, >>, >, <, &, or #)  
   >
2. Who has User ID (UID) 0?  
   root
3. What file stores the list of users on a Linux system?  
   /etc/passwd
4. The "root" or beginning of a Windows file system is usually C:\. What is the root of a Linux file system?  
   / (forward slash symbol)
5. If your username is fred, what would be a good guess for the path to your home directory?  
   /home/fred
6. The output of ls is -rwxrw-r-x fred officeworkers 4096 Jun 27 09:20 myfile.  
    Who can execute myfile?  
   user or owner, and others or everyone
7. The output of ls is -rwxrw-r-x fred officeworkers 4096 Jun 27 09:20 myfile.  
    What command (in octal, ie 777) would you enter to give:  
    read, write, execute to the owner, read & execute to the group, and read to everyone?  
   chmod 754 myfile
8. john@DESKTOP/home/john/test$ pwd  
   /home/john/test  
   john@DESKTOP/home/john/test$ ls -la  
   total 0  
   drwxrwxrwx 1 john john 512 Aug 17 16:01 .  
   drwxrwxrwx 1 john john 512 Aug 17 16:00 ..  
   -rwxrwxrwx 1 john john 18 Aug 17 16:01 mine.sh  
   john@DESKTOP/home/john/test$ mine.sh  
   mine.sh: command not found  
   john@DESKTOP/home/john/test$  
    Why did this command fail?  
   The command needs to be ./mine.sh. When you execute a file from the same dir that holds the file, you have to precede the command with ./
9. What would the command "man man" do?  
   It would provide the manual for the man command (which provides manuals)
10. What command would you run to see all the aliases in your user environment?  
    alias