System Commands, Week 1

Graded Assignment

Problem 1

The option used along with 'ls' command to display the hidden files is .... (Do not add hyphen). (NAT)

Answer

a

Problem 2

Which directory contains the information related to host specific system configuration files?

A. /bin
B. /opt
C. /media
D. /etc

Answer

(D)

Problem 3

What does the first column of the output of the command "ls -l" represent? (CQ)

A. Name of the user
B. Name of the group
C. Type of files and permissions
D. Number of hard links

Answer

(C)

Problem 4

Given below is the output of the command `ls -l`. What can you know about the file/directory `abc.ab` from the output?

```
total 4
drwxr-xr-x 1 runner runner  0 Dec 20 09:37 abc.ab
-rw-r--r-- 1 runner runner 16 Sep 23 02:52 main.sh
```

(MSQ)

A. All users can execute the file `abc.ab`.
B. All users can cd into the directory `abc.ab`, i.e. make it their working directory.
C. All users can edit the contents of the directory `abc.ab`.
D. All users can list the contents of the directory `abc.ab`.
E. Only the owner can read the file `abc.ab`.
F. All users can read the file `abc.ab`.
G. Only the owner can read the directory `abc.ab`.

Answer

(B) and (D)

Problem 5

What is the command to change the permission of the file `myfile.sh` such that the owner has full access, the group has read and execute access and other users have only read access? (MCQ)

A. chmod 457 myfile.sh
B. chmod 754 myfile.sh
C. chmod 751 myfile.sh
D. chmod 157 myfile.sh

Answer

(B)

Problem 6

What is the expected output of the command `date myfile.txt`? (MCQ)

A. Displays the date at which file was last edited.
B. Modifies the time stamp of the file.
C. date: invalid date 'myfile.txt'
D. None of the above

Answer

(C)

Problem 7

The file "longFile.txt" has 5000 lines. From the commands given below which command can be used to read the file in a page by page manner? (MSQ)

A. more
B. less
C. cat
D. echo

Answer

(A) and (B)

Problem 8

Match the following:

Commands	Uses
1. mv	A. Delete a file
2. rm	B. Display the type of file
3. file	C. See memory statistics
4. free	D. rename a file

A. 1-B, 2-D, 3-A, 4-C
B. 1-D, 2-A, 3-C, 4-B
C. 1-C, 2-B, 3-D, 4-A
D. 1-D, 2-A, 3-B, 4-C

Answer

(D)

Problem 9

A workstation is being shared by two users who are on different groups.

When the User 1 runs `ls -l` on their terminal, the output is

```
--w-r--r-- 1 user_1  group_a  4148 Jan  8 10:50 FileA.txt
-r--r--r-- 1 user_1  group_a  3888 Jan 20 16:00 FileB.txt
--w-r--r-- 1 user_1  group_a  3849 Jan 10 13:33 FileC.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 user_1  group_a  5952 Jan 10 11:40 FileD.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 user_1  group_a  3053 Jan 10 23:11 FileE.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 user_1  group_a  5450 Feb 15 10:40 FileF.txt
d---------  4 user_1  group_a   128 Feb 17 17:30 More_Files
```

When the User 2 runs `ls -l` on their terminal, the output is

```
-r--r--r-- 1 user_2  group_b  4148 Jan  8 10:50 FileA.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 user_2  group_b  3888 Jan 20 16:00 FileB.txt
-r--r--r-- 1 user_2  group_b  3849 Jan 10 13:33 FileC.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 user_2  group_b  5952 Jan 10 11:40 FileD.txt
-r--r--r-- 1 user_2  group_b  3053 Jan 10 23:11 FileE.txt
-rwxr--r-- 1 user_2  group_b  5450 Feb 15 10:40 FileF.txt
dr--r----- 4 user_2  group_b   128 Feb 17 17:30 More_Files
```

Which of the following commands can be run by User 1?

(A) `cat FileA.txt`

(B) `cat FileD.txt`

(C) `echo "Hello World" >> FileB.txt`

(D) `ls More_Files`

Answer

(B)

Problem 10

Ram is new to Linux, and wants to delete a file `file_to_delete.txt` in the current directory, using command line. Upon using the command `rm ./file_to_delete.txt`, he was unsuccessful. If the output of `ls -l` is as follows, then which of the following commands must be run inorder to delete the file?

```
-rwxr--r--@ 1 ram  staff  104706 Nov 17 17:00 file_1.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 ram  staff  119125 Nov 17 17:00 file_2.sh
-r--r--r-- 1 ram  staff       0 Nov 17 17:00 file_to_delete.txt
-rwxr-xr-x@ 1 ram  staff       0 Nov 17 17:00 test.sh
```

(A)

```
chmod 110 file_to_delete.txt
rm file_to_delete.txt
```

(B)

```
chmod 400 file_to_delete.txt
rm file_to_delete.txt
```

(C)

```
chmod 600 file_to_delete.txt
rm file_to_delete.txt
```

(D)

```
chmod 500 file_to_delete.txt
rm file_to_delete.txt
```

Answer

(C)