

Question #1: *online tutorials completed*

Question #2:

- a) *man* displays the unix system manual for a given method, passed to the shell as an argument for *man* (i.e. “*man pipe*” displays the manual page for the *pipe method*, giving information about its usage to the user such as the different flags that can be passed to it.
- b) *pwd* prints the path name of the current working directory.
- c) *mkdir* creates a new folder within the current working directory. In order to properly create the directory, the user must also pass a name for the new folder. To create a folder with the name “homework”, the user must enter the command “*mkdir homework*”.
- d) *cat* concatenates the contents of two files (given as arguments) and prints the result to *stdout*. For instance, “*cat file1.txt file2.txt*” would concatenate the contents of “file2.txt” to the end of the contents of “file1.txt” and then print the entire string to *stdout*
- e) *cd* allows the user to change between directories to a specified file path (given as an argument). If no file path is given, the shell will return to its “home” directory.
- f) “*ls -l*” executes *ls*, which lists the contents of the current working directory. The “*-l*” tag tells the shell to print the contents in long format, which displays not just file and directory names, but also information such as the permissions for each item, their size, owner, and modification date.