Unix Shell Programming

Assignment 1

1. What does this command do? `ls > list`
2. Assign `X = 10` at the prompt with spaces on either side of `=`. Now print the value of `X`. What do you have observed?
3. Write a command to find the number of files in a directory
4. Write an example for multitasking and multiuser.
5. A program file named f1 exists in the current directory, but when we try to execute it by entering f1, we see the message f1: command not found. How that can happen?
6. Can you run UNIX commands in uppercase?
7. Why password string not displayed on the terminal?
8. How do you know when a command has completed execution?
9. Enter this command: `> user.lst`. Note what happens. Repeat the process by removing the space after the >. Does it make any difference?
10. Enter these two commands: `echo * and ls`. What do you think the output represents?
11. Enter these commands: `echo "$SHELL" and echo '$SHELL'`. What difference you notice?
12. Which of these commands will work? Explain with reasons:

    a. `mkdir a/b/c`

    b. `mkdir a a/b`

    c. `rmdir a/b/c`

    d. `rmdir a a/b`

    e. `mkdir /bin/foo`