

Unix Commands Test - Variant 1

1) Which command correctly counts all files in the current directory and subdirectories that have 'file' in their name?

- a) `find . -name "*file*" | wc -l`
- b) `grep "file" .`
- c) `ls *file*`
- d) `wc -l *file*`

2) How do you use `sed` to replace all uppercase characters in `testfile.txt` with their lowercase equivalents?

- a) `sed 's/[A-Z]/[a-z]/g' testfile.txt`
- b) `sed 's/\(.*\)/\L\1/' testfile.txt`
- c) `sed 's/UPPER/lower/' testfile.txt`
- d) `sed --lowercase testfile.txt`

3) Select the command that redirects standard output to `std.out` and standard error to `std.err`.

- a) `ls -lh > std.out &> std.err`
- b) `ls -lh | tee std.out`
- c) `ls -lh > std.out 2> std.err`
- d) `ls -lh 1> std.out 2> std.out`

4) Which command will generate a new `ed25519` SSH key and save it to a non-default file named `my_key`?

- a) `ssh-keygen -t ed25519 > my_key`
- b) `ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -f my_key`
- c) `ssh-keygen --type ed25519 --file my_key`
- d) `ssh-keygen -create ed25519 -o my_key`

5) Using the Debian/Ubuntu package manager, which command installs the package named `figlet`?

- a) `apt remove -y figlet`
- b) `apt search figlet`
- c) `apt install -y figlet`
- d) `figlet --install`

Unix Commands Test - Variant 2

- 1) What is the purpose of the `ssh-copy-id` command?
 - a) To copy files securely to a server.
 - b) To install a public SSH key on a remote server.
 - c) To generate a new SSH key pair.
 - d) To check the status of a remote server.
- 2) Which command finds all files in the entire file system that are larger than 1MB and smaller than 4MB?
 - a) `find / -size +1M -size -4M`
 - b) `find . -size 1M..4M`
 - c) `ls -lhR / | grep '[1-4]M'`
 - d) `du -h / | find --size 1M-4M`
- 3) When using `rsync`, which flag is used to exclude files that match a pattern?
 - a) `--filter`
 - b) `--delete`
 - c) `--ignore`
 - d) `--exclude`
- 4) Which command sorts the file `/etc/passwd`, sends the output to `foo.txt`, and sends errors to `err.txt`?
 - a) `sort < /etc/passwd > foo.txt 2> err.txt`
 - b) `sort /etc/passwd > foo.txt`
 - c) `sort /etc/passwd 2> err.txt`
 - d) `sort /etc/passwd | tee foo.txt`
- 5) Using `sed`, how do you replace only the *second* occurrence of 'danger' with 'safety' on each line of a file?
 - a) `sed 's/danger/safety/g' testfile.txt`
 - b) `sed 's/danger/safety/' testfile.txt`
 - c) `sed 's/danger/safety/2' testfile.txt`
 - d) `sed --replace-second 'danger' 'safety' testfile.txt`

Unix Commands Test - Variant 3

- 1) How can you run a command on a remote server so it continues running after you disconnect?
 - a) `ssh server 'bg command'`
 - b) `ssh server 'detach command'`
 - c) `ssh server 'nohup command &'`
 - d) `ssh server 'run --background command'`
- 2) Which command finds and deletes files named file4, file5, or file6 without using rm?
 - a) `find . -name "file[4-6]" | xargs delete`
 - b) `ls file[4-6] | delete`
 - c) `find . -name "file[4-6]" -delete`
 - d) `del file4 file5 file6`
- 3) What is the function of the tee command in a pipeline?
 - a) It splits the terminal into two separate screens.
 - b) It reads from standard input and writes to both standard output and one or more files.
 - c) It merges two different files into one.
 - d) It only shows the end of a file, like tail.
- 4) Which command creates ten empty files named file1.txt through file10.txt?
 - a) `touch file[1-10].txt`
 - b) `touch file{1..10}.txt`
 - c) `mkfile file1.txt file10.txt`
 - d) `create file{1..10}.txt`
- 5) A file a.sh has permissions rwxrwxr-x. Which find command will locate this file based on its exact permissions?
 - a) `find . -type f -perm 775`
 - b) `find . -type f -perm 664`
 - c) `find . -name "a.sh"`
 - d) `find . --permissions 332`