

PRINT Name: _____

LAB Section:

One-Answer Multiple Choice 44 Questions

Weight 15%

- ☞ Read **all** the words of these instructions and **both** sides (back and front) of all pages.
- ☞ Manage your time. Answer questions you know, first. One Answer per question.
- ☞ **PRINT** your Name and Lab on this Question Sheet. You may write or draw on this sheet.
- ☞ Use your full, unabbreviated name on the mark-sense form. Do not abbreviate your name.
- ☞ Enter your NAME, Student Number, and Answers. Fill in the bubbles with pencil, no pen.
- ☞ Leave the last question about reading all these test instructions blank. No answer. **Neniu**

1. [21/81] What is the output on your screen of this unquoted command line:

```
mkdir a ; touch b a/b a/bb ; find a -name b*
```

- a. a/b a/bb b. b bb c. no output
 - d. a/b e. b a/b a/bb
2. [32/82] In an empty directory, how many words are in file **c** after this:
- ```
touch a .b .c ; ls >c
```
- a. 4                      b. 2                      c. 1                      d. 3                      e. 0
3. [34/82] Which command line below shows only lines 5–10 of file **foo**?
- a. head -n 10 foo | tail -n 6
  - b. head -n 10 foo | tail -n 5
  - c. head -n 6 foo | tail -n 10
  - d. tail -n 10 foo | head -n 6
  - e. tail -n 15 foo | head -n 5
4. [35/82] File **a** contains 2 lines. File **b** contains 3 lines. How many lines are output on your screen by this: `cat b | echo a`
- a. 3                      b. 4                      c. 1                      d. 5                      e. 2
5. [36/82] File **a** contains 2 lines, and file **b** contains 3 lines, then how many lines are in file **c** after this command line:
- ```
ln a d ; ln d e ; ln e c ; sort a b >c
```
- a. 4 b. 3 c. 5 d. 2 e. 0
6. [36/82] In an empty directory, how many words are in file **c** after this:
- ```
echo Don't "redirect". >a Can't do. >b ; ls >c
```
- a. 4                      b. 3                      c. 2                      d. 1                      e. 0

7. [37/82] In **/var/lib** using `ls -l` shows a symbolic link **foo** → **/bin/cat** then dereference the absolute path of **foo** with no symbolic links:
- a. /bin/cat                                      b. /foo/bin/cat
  - c. /var/lib/foo/bin/cat                      d. /var/lib/bin/cat
  - e. /var/lib/bin/cat/foo
8. [37/82] What does this command print: `awk '{print $NF}'`
- a. field number **N** followed by field number **F**
  - b. the first field
  - c. the last field
  - d. the number of fields
  - e. the shell variable **\$NF**
9. [38/82] If **/bin/foo** is a program that outputs **mom** and **/usr/bin/foo** is a program that outputs **dad** what would be the output on your screen of this three command sequence:
- ```
PATH=/bin/foo:/usr/bin/foo:/usr ; cd /bin ; foo
```
- a. bash: foo: command not found
 - b. dad followed by mom
 - c. mom followed by dad
 - d. mom
 - e. dad
10. [38/82] In an empty directory, how many words are in file **c** after this:
- ```
echo a >x ; echo b >y ; mv z a >z ; ls >c
```
- a. 1                      b. 2                      c. 4                      d. 3                      e. 0
11. [40/82] In an empty directory, what is in file **foo** after this:
- ```
echo hi >foo ; ls bar >foo
```
- a. hi b. bar
 - c. foo d. ls: cannot access bar
 - e. nothing (empty file)
12. [42/81] File **a** occupies one disk block. How many disk blocks are in use after this sequence of commands:
- ```
cp a b ; ln b c ; cp c d ; cp a c
```
- a. 1                      b. 2                      c. 0                      d. 3                      e. 4

13. [43/82] File **a** contains 2 lines, and file **b** contains 3 lines, then how many lines are in file **c** after this command line:  
`sort a b >c ; cat a >>b ; sort c b >c a`  
 a. 7            b. 0            c. 8            d. 12            e. 5
14. [44/82] Which command line outputs `/bin/date`?  
 a. `cd /bin ; echo date`            b. `which date`  
 c. `cd /bin ; ls date`            d. `touch /bin/date`  
 e. `cat /bin/date`
15. [44/82] Which pathname almost always leads to the same file named: `/etc/passwd`  
 a. `/etc/./etc/./passwd`            b. `./etc/./passwd/.`  
 c. `/etc/./passwd`            d. `./etc/passwd`  
 e. `././etc/passwd`
16. [46/82] File **a** occupies one disk block. How many disk blocks are in use after this sequence of commands:  
`cp a b ; ln b c ; cp c d ; cp a c ; rm a b`  
 a. 5            b. 4            c. 3            d. 1            e. 2
17. [48/81] Dereference the following symlink **xyz** into its equivalent absolute path: `ln -s ../../a../foo /tmp/a/b/xyz`  
 a. `/tmp/foo`            b. `/tmp/a/foo`  
 c. `/tmp/b/xyz`            d. `/tmp/b/foo`  
 e. `/tmp/a/b/xyz`
18. [48/82] If `/bin/foo` is a program that outputs **mom** and `/usr/bin/foo` is a program that outputs **dad** what would be the output on your screen of this three command sequence:  
`PATH=/bin/foo:/usr/bin/foo:/usr ; cd /bin ; ./foo`  
 a. **dad** followed by **mom**  
 b. **mom**  
 c. **bash: ./foo: no such file or directory**  
 d. **mom** followed by **dad**  
 e. **dad**

19. [48/81] Which line allows the shell to find the **assignment07check** command?  
 a. `PATH=$PATH:assignment07check`  
 b. `PATH=$PATH:~idallen/cst8207/17w/assignment07`  
 c. `PATH=which assignment07check`  
 d. `$PATH=PATH:~idallen/cst8207/17w/assignment07`  
 e. `PATH=whereis assignment07check`
20. [49/82] Dereference the following symlink **xyz** into its equivalent absolute path: `ln -s /bin/bash /tmp/a/b/xyz`  
 a. `/bin/a/bash`            b. `/tmp/bash`  
 c. `/bin/bash`            d. `/bin/b/xyz`  
 e. `/bin/a/b/xyz`
21. [50/81] Create a symbolic link under `/etc` named **bar** that has target **foo**:  
 a. `ln -s /etc/bar '/etc/foo'`  
 b. `ln -s 'foo' '/etc/bar'`  
 c. `ln -s '/etc/foo' /etc/bar`  
 d. `ln -s bar/foo /etc`  
 e. `ln -s /etc/bar 'foo'`
22. [52/82] Given this long listing of a directory:  
`drwxr-xr-x 448 me me 296 Dec 4 9:12 dir`  
 How many subdirectories lie immediately under **dir**?  
 a. **448**            b. **446**  
 c. **294**            d. **296**  
 e. not enough information given
23. [52/82] How do I search for the string **text** in the paginated output from the **man** or **less** commands on my screen?  
 a. `find text`            b. `/text`            c. `@text`  
 d. `help text`            e. `grep text`
24. [52/82] If I am in directory `/tmp` and **dir** is an empty sub-directory, what is true after this command line:  
`mkdir bar ; touch foo ; mv foo bar/dir`  
 a. the directory **dir** now contains a file named **foo**  
 b. the directory **bar** now contains a file named **foo**  
 c. the directory **dir** now contains a directory named **bar**  
 d. the command fails because **bar/dir** is not a directory  
 e. the directory **dir** is still empty

25. [53/82] How many arguments are passed to the command by the shell:  
**echo It's not hard, it's just logical.**  
 a. 6            b. 4            c. 5            d. 3            e. 7
26. [53/81] If files occupy one disk block, how many disk blocks will the system free up if I remove these four file names:  
**111 -rw-r--r-- 2 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 a**  
**111 -rw-r--r-- 2 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 b**  
**222 -rw-r--r-- 3 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 c**  
**222 -rw-r--r-- 3 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 d**  
 a. 4            b. 0            c. 2            d. 3            e. 1
27. [53/82] Which command displays pathnames starting with **foo**?  
 a. **cat foo+**            b. **find foo%**            c. **which foo@**  
 d. **echo foo&**            e. **echo foo\***
28. [54/81] If a shell GLOB pattern fails to match anything, the shell:  
 a. gives an error message and does not execute  
 b. passes the pattern unchanged to the command  
 c. gives a warning message but continues  
 d. returns the closest match to the pattern  
 e. removes the pattern and passes nothing
29. [54/82] What is in file **c** after this command line:  
**echo xx >a ; ln a b ; echo yy >b ; ln a c ; rm a b**  
 a. no such file (nonexistent)            b. **xx** followed by **yy**  
 c. **xx**            d. nothing (empty file)  
 e. **yy**
30. [54/82] What is the output of this in an empty directory:  
**mkdir abc cba ab a ; echo [abc]**  
 a. an error message from **echo** saying **[abc]** does not exist  
 b. **a**  
 c. **abc**  
 d. **abc cba**  
 e. **a ab abc**
31. [55/82] How many files are touched?  
**touch " 1 '2 3' 4 "5 6 ' 7 "8 '**  
 a. 3            b. 2            c. 4            d. 6            e. 5

32. [55/82] If files occupy one disk block, how many disk blocks will the system free up if I remove these four file names:  
**111 -rw-r--r-- 1 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 a**  
**222 -rw-r--r-- 2 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 b**  
**222 -rw-r--r-- 2 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 c**  
**333 -rw-r--r-- 3 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 d**  
 a. 4            b. 1            c. 0            d. 2            e. 3
33. [56/82] File **a** contains 2 lines. File **b** contains 3 lines. How many lines are output on your screen by this command line: **cat b | touch a**  
 a. 5            b. 1            c. 2  
 d. no output            e. 3
34. [56/82] If files occupy one disk block, how many disk blocks will the system free up if I remove these four file names:  
**111 -rw-r--r-- 1 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 a**  
**222 -rw-r--r-- 2 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 b**  
**444 -rw-r--r-- 2 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 c**  
**444 -rw-r--r-- 2 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 d**  
 a. 3            b. 0            c. 1            d. 4            e. 2
35. [57/82] What is the link count of directory **x** after this set of successful commands? **mkdir x ; mkdir x/a x/b x/a/b x/b/c x/b/d**  
 a. 4            b. 5            c. 6            d. 2            e. 3
36. [58/81] What is the output of this in an empty directory:  
**date >.abc ; touch .dog ; echo .?\***  
 a. an error message from **echo** saying **.?\* does not exist**  
 b. **.?\***  
 c. **.abc .dog**  
 d. **.dog**  
 e. **.. .abc .dog**
37. [61/82] If files occupy one disk block, how many disk blocks will the system free up if I remove these four file names:  
**111 -rw-r--r-- 3 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 a**  
**111 -rw-r--r-- 3 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 b**  
**222 -rw-r--r-- 3 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 c**  
**222 -rw-r--r-- 3 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 d**  
 a. 0            b. 3            c. 1            d. 2            e. 4

38. [61/82] In `/var/lib` using `ls -l` shows a symbolic link `bar` -> `../abc/foo` then dereference the absolute path of `bar` with no symbolic links:
- `/var/lib/abc/foo/bar`
  - `/var/lib/bar/../abc/foo`
  - `/var/lib/abc/foo`
  - `/var/abc/foo`
  - `/var/bar/../abc/foo`
39. [62/82] If I am in directory `/etc` and `d` is an empty sub-directory, what is true after this command line:
- ```
touch d/foo ; mkdir d/x ; cp d/foo ./d/./x
```
- the directory `d` now contains only a file named `x`
 - there is a second copy of the file `foo` in directory `d`
 - the directory `d` is now empty
 - there is a second copy of the file `foo` in file `/etc/x`
 - the command fails because the name `d/foo` does not exist
40. [63/82] If files occupy one disk block, how many disk blocks will the system free up if I remove these four file names:
- ```
111 -rw-r--r-- 1 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 a
222 -rw-r--r-- 1 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 b
333 -rw-r--r-- 1 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 c
444 -rw-r--r-- 2 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 d
```
- 4
  - 3
  - 2
  - 1
  - 0
41. [63/82] If my current directory is `/etc/vim`, which of these pathnames is equivalent to the file name `/etc/passwd`?
- `/etc/vim/./passwd`
  - `../etc/passwd`
  - `./passwd`
  - `./passwd`
  - `./etc/passwd`
42. [64/82] What is true about this output from `ls -il foo bar`
- ```
15 -rwxrwxrwx 2 bin bin 3 Jul 31 12:33 foo
15 -rwxrwxrwx 2 bin bin 3 Jul 31 12:33 bar
```
- `foo` and `bar` are two of three names for the same file
 - `foo` and `bar` are names for different files
 - `foo` and `bar` each have three names (six names total)
 - `foo` and `bar` are names for the same file
 - this output is not possible

43. [68/82] If files occupy one disk block, how many disk blocks will the system free up if I remove these four file names:
- ```
111 -rw-r--r-- 1 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 a
222 -rw-r--r-- 2 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 b
333 -rw-r--r-- 2 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 c
444 -rw-r--r-- 1 me me 1 Jan 1 1:00 d
```
- 4
  - 0
  - 1
  - 2
  - 3
44. [70/82] How do you execute the program `bar` in the current directory?
- `/bar`
  - `$HOME/bar`
  - `../bar`
  - `bar/`
  - `./bar`