PRINT Name:	Lab Section:
Test Version:	One-Answer Multiple Choice - 50 Questions - 25 of 25%
	structions and <b>both</b> sides (back and front) of all pages.

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- 2. Put the **Test Version** above into **NO. OF QUESTIONS** and **NO. OF STUDENTS**
- 3. Answer the questions you know, first. One Answer Only per question.
- 4. Manage your time when answering questions on this test!
- 1. [27/113] In an empty directory, how many words are in file **foo** after this command line: date >.bar >.out ; ls >foo

*a*. 3

h 4

c 2

*d* 1

*e*. 0

2. [28/112] What is the output on your screen of this command line:

echo hi >out | wc -l

*a*. 3

b. 2

c. 1

d. no output

*e*. 0

3. [34/112] In an empty directory, how many arguments are passed to the wc command in this command line:

touch xx yy >zz 123 .a b.; wc ??

a. 0

h. 1

c. 5

d. 2

e. 4

4. [35/112] In an empty directory, what is the output on your screen of this command line: echo hi >foo; cp foo bar | wc -1

a. 2 *d*. 0

b. no output e. 3

5. [36/113] If 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 e ; ln b d ; ln d c ; cat e b >c

a. 2

b. 4

c. 5

*d*. 3

e. 0

6. [36/112] If the current directory contains 2 visible files and 3 visible subdirectories, what is the output on your screen of this command: echo \*/.

a. \*/.

c. no output

d. 3 directory names

e. 2 file names

b. 5 pathnames

permissions allow me to delete the file dir/f from the directory, but not change the content (data) in the file? a. Permissions 600 on directory dir and 500 on file dir/f.

7. [37/112] Given my directory **dir** and my file **dir/f** owned by me, which

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- b. Permissions 300 on directory dir and 500 on file dir/f.
- c. Permissions 700 on directory dir and 200 on file dir/f.
- d. Permissions 600 on directory dir and 300 on file dir/f.
- e. Permissions 500 on directory dir and 500 on file dir/f.
- 8. [39/113] Given this successful command line (note the dot argument): cd /tmp; mkdir dir; cd dir; chmod u-x. Which of the following subsequent commands will execute without any "permission denied" errors?

a. ls /tmp/dir/..

b. ls /tmp/dir

c. ls .

d. 1s ...

e. ls /tmp/dir/.

9. [40/113] If my current working directory is /home, and my home directory is /home/foo, which command copies file /bin/ls into my home directory under the name **xx**?

a. cp ../../bin/./ls /foo/xx

b. cp ../home/./foo/../bin/ls foo/xx

c. cp ./../bin/ls ../foo/xx

d. cp ././foo/../bin/ls ../home/foo/xx

e. cp ./foo/../../bin/ls ./foo/./xx

10. [41/113] How many arguments are passed to the command by the shell on this command line:

<wc wc " 1 '2 3' 4 " 5 6 ' 7 " 8 " ' >wc 9

*a*. 6

b. 3

c. 4

e. 2

11. [41/113] The option to **ls** that shows which names are directories is:

a. -i

b. -1

c. -1

d. -d

d. 5

e. -a

12. [41/113] What type and permissions result from this command line: umask 623; touch newfile; ls -l newfile

a. -rw--w--wx

c. ----wx

d. ---xr-xr--

45 minutes

13.	[43/113] In an	empty direc	ctory, what is	the output	on your	screen of this
	command line:	echo hi	>foo >ba:	r ; cat	foo	

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- a. hi
- b. no output
- c. cat: foo: No such file or directory
- d. hi >foo
- e. hi >foo >bar

14. [47/113] How do you search for the word **nongraphic** in the man page for ls?

- a. type man ls -nongraphic at the shell
- b. type man ls at the shell, then /nongraphic
- c. type man nongraphic | grep 1s at the shell
- d. type man -k nongraphic at the shell
- e. type man ls at the shell, then **^F** (CTRL-F), then nongraphic

15. [47/112] What is the output on your screen after this command line:

echo hi | wc >wc -wc

a. 1 3

- b. no output
- c. 1 2

d. hi

e. 0 0

16. [49/113] In an empty directory, what is the output on your screen after this command line: date >.foo >.bar ; ls \*

- a. .foo .bar
- b. no output
- c. . . . . foo .bar
- d. \*
- e. an error message from 1s saying \* does not exist

17. [52/113] If file a contains 2 lines, and file b contains 3 lines, then how many lines are in file **c** after this command line:

cat a a >c; head b >>a; cat c b >c a

- *a.* 10
- b. 7
- c. 8
- *d*. 0
- e. 12

18. [53/113] Given my directory **dir** and my file **dir/f** owned by me, which permissions allow me to access and change or create new content (data) in the file **dir/f** but not delete the file?

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- a. Permissions 200 on directory dir and 200 on file dir/f.
- b. Permissions 400 on directory dir and 400 on file dir/f.
- c. Permissions 500 on directory dir and 100 on file dir/f.
- d. Permissions 600 on directory dir and 700 on file dir/f.
- e. Permissions 100 on directory dir and 200 on file dir/f.

19. [53/113] If 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 b f >c

- a. 2
- b. 4
- c. 3
- *d*. 0
- e. 5

20. [55/113] What is the link count of directory dir after this set of successful commands?

mkdir dir ; cd dir ; touch a b c ; mkdir d e

- a. 4
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 7
- e. 5

21. [55/113] What is true about this output from ls -il foo bar? 861 -rw-r--r-- 2 root root 3 Jan 24 01:03 foo 861 -rw-r--r-- 2 bin root 3 Jan 24 01:03 bar

- a. this output is not possible
- b. foo and bar are names for the same file
- c. **foo** and **bar** are names for different files
- d. foo and bar are two of three names for this file
- e. foo and bar each have three names (six names total)

22. [56/113] If a shell GLOB pattern fails to match anything, what happens by default? The shell:

- a. removes the pattern and passes nothing
- b. returns the closest match to the pattern
- c. gives a warning message but continues
- d. passes the pattern unchanged to the command
- e. gives an error message and does not execute

23. [56/113] What is the output of this command line in an empty directory:

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a. an error message from **ls** saying \* does not exist

b. no output on screen

c. \*

d. .

e. .

24. [57/112] In a directory containing one file named mt, what is the output on your screen after this command line: ls 2>/dev/null nosuchfile

a. nosuchfile

b. mt

c. ls: nosuchfile: No such file or directory

d. no output

e. bash: 2>/dev/null: command not found

25. [57/113] What is in file **foo** after this command line:

echo 1 2 >foo 3

a. 1 2

b. echo 1 2

c. 3

d. 1 2 3

e. nothing (empty file)

26. [57/113] Which pathname almost always leads to the same file named: /bin/ls

a. /bin/./ls

h. /bin/ls

c. /./bin/./ls/.

d. /bin/../ls

e. /./bin/./ls

27. [58/112] If file **a** contains 2 lines, and file **b** contains 3 lines, then how many lines are output on your screen by this command line: cat a | cat b

a. no output d. 5

b. 2 e. 3

*c*. 0

28. [58/113] Which command line displays all the non-hidden names in the current directory that contain the case-insensitive word **me** (and no others)?

a. echo \*[Mm][Ee]\*

b. echo \*[me]\*

c. echo  $\{M,m,E,e\}$ \*

d. echo ?[MmEe]?

e. echo \*[MmEe]\*

a. **A** 

b. nothing (empty file)

d. no such file (nonexistent)

e. A followed by B

29. [60/113] Given an existing file of yours named cat, what is the output on your screen of this command line:

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echo xx >cat ; head cat >cat ; wc cat

a. 1 1 3 cat d 0 0 0 cat

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b. 1 1 2 cat e. 2 2 4 cat

c. no output

30. [60/113] What type and permissions result from this command line: umask 745; mkdir newdir; ls -ld newdir

a. d---w--w-

b. drwxr--r-x

c. d----wx-w-

d. drw-r--r--

e. drwx-wx-w-

31. [61/113] How many lines are in the file **out** after this command line:

date >f ; ls f >>f ; cat f f >out

*a*. 0

c. 4

d. 6

e. 1

32. [62/113] What command shows all the lines in file **cow** that contain the string **pig**?

a. grep cat cow pig

b. grep pig >cow

c. cat cow > grep pig

d. grep pig <cow

e. grep cow pig

33. [62/113] What is the correct syntax to redirect both standard output and standard error into the same output file?

a. date 1>out 2>out

b. date 1>out 2>1

c. date >out 2>&1

d. date 2>&1 >out

*e.* date 2>1 >out

34. [63/113] Which command line below outputs only lines 6-10 of the file named **foo**?

a. tail -15 foo | head -5

b. tail -10 foo | head -6

c. head -10 foo | tail -6

d. head -10 foo | tail -5

e. head -5 foo | tail -10

35. [65/113] What is in file **c** after this command line:

c. B

echo B >b; ln b a; echo A >a; ln a c; rm a b

36. [66/113] What minimal permissions must you have on a directory to be able to execute successfully the command ls . from *inside* the directory?

a. -wx

b. r--

c. rw-

d. r-x

e. --2

37. [68/113] How many lines are in file **out** after this command line:

date >wc >cat >out

*a.* 1 6 29

*b*. 0

c. 0 0 0

d. 1

e. 2

38. [68/113] If directory dir contains only these four three-character file names: .on, .tw, .th, .f., then what is the output on your screen of this command line: echo dir/\*

a. dir/.f.

b. dir/\*

c. dir/. dir/.. dir/.on dir/.tw dir/.th dir/.f.

d. dir/.on dir/.tw dir/.th

e. no output

39. [69/113] Which command usually goes in your .bash\_profile file?

a. source .bashrc

b. .bash\_profile source

c. .bashrc source

d. cat .bashrc

e. source .bash\_profile

40. [70/113] Which of these command line will make **bar** contain all of the content of **£1** followed by all of the content of **£2**?

a. mv f1 f2 >bar

b. ln f1 f2 >bar

c. echo f1 f2 >bar

d. cp f1 f2 >bar

e. cat f1 f2 >bar

41. [70/113] If my current directory is **/foo**, which of these pathnames is equivalent to the file name **/foo/bar**?

a. ./bar

b. ./foo/bar

c. ../foo/bar/.

d. ../bar

e. /bar

42. [72/113] What is the link count of file **f** after this set of successful commands?

rm f; touch f; cp f x

ln fa; ln x y; ln a z; ln z q

*a*. 5

*b*. 6

c. 3

d. 4

e. 2

43. [73/113] Given this long listing:

drwxr-xr-x 296 me me 448 Dec 4 9:12 dir How many subdirectories lie immediately under dir?

a. 294

b. 448

c. there is not enough information shown to answer the question

*d.* **296** 

e. 446

44. [77/113] If file **one** occupies one disk block, how many disk blocks are in use after this sequence of commands:

cp one foo ; ln foo two ; ln two bar ; ln one cow

a. 2

b. 1

c. **4** 

*d*. 5

*e*. 3

45 minutes

45. [81/113] If I have a directory owned by me named **me/dir**, which action would increase its *link count* by exactly one?

a. create one file named me/dir2

b. create a directory named me/dir/foo

c. create one file named me/dir/bar

d. create a directory named me/dir2

e. create a directory named me/dir/.

46. [81/111] If file **nine** contains 9 lines, each of which is the one-digit line number of the line in the file (1 through 9), what is the output on your screen of this command: **sort nine nine** | tail -3 | head -1

a. 8 8

b. 2 2

c. 9

d. 1

*e*. 8

47. [92/113] If my curent directory contains these five two-character file names: **z1**, **z2**, **z\***, **z?**, **??**, then which command below will remove only the single two-character name **z?** from the directory (and no others)?

a. rm "z?"

b. rm z?

c. rm ??

d. rm \z?

e. rm \?

48. [92/113] In an empty directory, how many files are created by this command line: touch 1 "2 3" ' 4 ' 5

a. **4** 

b. 3

c. 6

d. 7

*e*. 5

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49. [99/113] To shut down your Fedora system in an orderly fashion:

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- a. logout from each terminal and the machine will shut down
- b. type the three key [CONTROL]-[ALT]-[DEL]
- c. select "System|Shut down"
- d. type the three key [CONTROL]-[ALT]-[F1]
- e. select VMware "VM|Power Off this virtual machine"
- 50. [101/113] What numeric **chmod** permissions would you use to change the permissions on a file to **r-xr--rw-**?

*a*. **513** 

*b*. 546

c. 122

d. 305

e. 212