5. [32/86] If **foo** is a sub-directory that contains only the file **bar**, what Print Name: happens after this command: mv ./foo/bar foo/../moo **Test Version:** a. the command fails because the name **moo** does not exist Multiple Choice - 46 Questions - 15 of 15% b. the directory **foo** now contains only a file named **moo** 1. Read **all** the instructions and **both** sides (back and front) of all pages. c. the command fails because the name **foo/../moo** does not exist 2. Put the Test Version above into NO. OF QUESTIONS and NO. OF STUDENTS d. there is a second copy of the file bar in the file named moo 3. Answer the questions you know, first. One Answer Only per question. e. the directory **foo** is now empty 4. Manage your time when answering questions on this test! 6. [32/86] If I am in my home directory named /home/me and sub is an empty sub-directory, what is true after this command line: 1. [23/87] What is the link count of file £ after this set of successful touch ./fil; mv sub/../fil ../me/cat commands? a. the command fails because the path ../me/cat does not exist rm f; touch f; ln f bar b. the directory **sub/..** now has a file named **cat** in it cp bar x ; ln x y ; ln bar z ; ln z a c. there is a second copy of the file fil in the file named cat b. 2 c. 4 d. 5 e. 3 d. the directory **sub** now contains only a file named **cat** e. the command fails because the path sub/../fil does not exist 2. [24/87] If my current working directory is **/home**, and my home directory is /home/me, which command copies the password file into my home directory 7. [32/87] What is the link count of file **f** after this set of successful under the name **foo**? commands? a. cp ../home/./me/../etc/passwd ./me/./foo rm f; touch f; ln f bar b. cp ../../etc/./passwd /me/foo cp bar x ; ln x y ; ln bar z c. cp ././me/../etc/passwd ../home/me/foo a. 5 b. 3 c. 2 d. 1 e. 4 d. cp me/../../etc/passwd ./me/foo e. cp ./../etc/passwd ../me/foo 8. [33/86] If I am in my home directory named /home/me and mt is an empty sub-directory, what is true after this command line: 3. [28/85] If my current directory is **/bin**, which of these pathnames is touch ./foo : mv ./mt/../foo ../me/bar equivalent to the file name /bin/ls? a. the command fails because path ../me/bar does not exist b. ./bin/ls a. ls/. b. the directory **mt** now contains only a file named **bar** d.../bin/ls/. c. ../../bin/ls c. there is a second copy of the file **foo** in the file named **bar** e. /root/bin/ls d. the command fails because path ./mt/../foo does not exist e. the directory mt/.. now has a file named bar in it 4. [29/86] If my current working directory is **/home**, and my home directory is /home/me, which command copies the password file into my home directory 9. [33/87] If my current directory is /etc, which of these pathnames is under the name **foo**? equivalent to the pathname /etc/x/y? a. cp ../etc/passwd ../me/foo a. ../etc/y b. /x/y c. ../x/y b. cp ../etc/passwd ./me/foo d. ./etc/x/y e. ../etc/x/yc. cp ../home/me/../etc/passwd ./me/./foo d. cp ./me/../etc/passwd ../home/me/foo 10. [34/87] If /etc/shadow is a file name, which pathname always leads to e. cp ../../etc/passwd /me/foo the same file? a. /etc/../shadow b. /etc/shadow/./. c. /./../etc/./shadow d. /etc/shadow/../.. e. ././etc/shadow

11. [34/87] 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 x b

a. 5 b. 4 c. 6 d. 3

12. [36/87] If file **foo** occupies one disk block, how many disk blocks are in use after this sequence of commands:

cp foo bar ; ln bar one ; cp one two ; ln one pig

a 1 block

b. 4 blocks

c. 2 blocks

45 minutes

e. 2

d. 3 blocks e. 5 blocks

13. [37/87] If I am in my home directory named /home/me and dir is an empty sub-directory, what is true after this command line:

touch new; mv ./dir/../new ../me/old

a. the command fails because the path ../me/old does not exist

b. the directory **dir** now contains only a file named **old**

c. there is a second copy of the file **new** in the file named **old**

d. the command fails because the path ./dir/../new does not exist

e. the parent directory of dir now has a file named old in it

14. [37/87] What is the link count of directory **d** after this set of successful commands? mkdir d ; cd d ; touch a ; mkdir b c d

a. 6

b. 2

c. 5

d. 4

e. 3

15. [38/87] If /etc/passwd is a file name, which pathname always leads to the same file?

a. /./etc/./passwd

b. ./etc/passwd

c. /etc/../passwd

d. /etc/etc/../passwd

e. /etc/passwd/.

16. [41/87] If my current directory is /etc, which of these pathnames is equivalent to the file name /etc/passwd?

a. ../etc/passwd/.

b. /passwd

c. ../passwd

d. ./etc/passwd

e. ./passwd

17. [42/87] What is the resulting link count of empty directory **dir** after this set of successful commands?

cd dir ; touch foo ; ln foo one ; ln foo two

a. 2

b. 3

c. 4

d. 5

e. 1

18. [43/87] Given this **ls -il dir** long listing:

454 drwxr-xr-x 123 me me 456 Dec 4 9:12 dir How many subdirectories lie immediately under dir?

a. 123

b. 456

c. 121

d. 458

e. 454

19. [44/86] If I have a directory named c/d, which action would increase its link count by exactly one?

a. create a file named c/d/e

b. create a hard link to directory **d** named **d2**

c. create a file named c/d2

d. create a directory named c/d2

e. create a directory named c/d/e

20. [44/86] In the output of **1s** -a, a dot (period) that begins a name signifies what?

a. A name with an unprintable character.

b. The current directory.

c. A name that is hidden.

d. The parent directory.

e. A current file.

21. [46/87] If I am in my home directory named /home/me and mt is an empty sub-directory, what is true after this command line:

touch ../me/foo; cp ./mt/../foo ./mt/../bar

a. the directory **mt** now has a file named **bar** in it

b. the file named **foo** is now renamed to **bar**

c. the command fails because the path ./mt/../foo does not exist

d. the directory **mt** is still empty

e. the directory **mt** now contains two files

22. [46/87] 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 -rwxr-xr-x 2 bin bin 3 Nov 12 12:55 bar

a. foo and bar are names for different files

b. foo and bar are two of three names for this file

c. foo and bar each have three names (six names total)

d. **foo** and **bar** are names for the same file

e. this output is not possible

23. [47/87] What is the link count of file **£** after this set of successful commands?

rm f; touch f; ln f bar cp bar x; ln x y; ln y z a. 4 b. 2 c. 0 d. 3 e. 1

- 24. [50/85] If pig is a sub-directory that contains only the file dog, what happens after this command: mv pig/dog pig/././cat
 - a. the directory pig now contains only a file named cat
 - b. the command fails because the name cat does not exist
 - c. the directory **pig** is now empty
 - d. the command fails because the name pig/././cat does not exist
 - e. there is a second copy of the file dog in the file named cat

25. [50/87] What is the link count of directory **d** after this set of successful commands? **mkdir d**; **cd d**; **touch f**; **ln f x**; **ln f y**a. 5
b. 4
c. 1
d. 3
e. 2

26. [51/87] What is true about this output from ls -il foo bar? 871 -r---- 3 bin bin 2 Apr 22 10:15 foo 872 -r---- 3 bin bin 2 Apr 22 10:15 bar

- a. **foo** and **bar** each have two names (four names total)
- b. this output is not possible
- c. **foo** and **bar** each have three names (six names total)
- d. foo and bar are two of three names for this file
- e. foo and bar are names for the same file
- 27. [53/87] If you type the command cat, which CTRL key will send an EOF and take you back to the command prompt?

a. ^R

b. ^**D**

c. ^E

d. ^U

e. ^C

- 28. [53/86] In a directory that contains only the file **single**, what happens after this command: **mv single double**
 - a. the command fails because the name **double** does not exist
 - b. the command fails because **single** is not a directory
 - c. an empty file named **double** is created
 - d. there is a second copy of the file single in the file named double
 - *e*. there is only the file named **double** in the directory now

- 29. [54/86] If **foo** is a sub-directory that contains only the file **bar**, what happens after this command: **mv foo/bar foo/moo**
 - a. the command fails because the name **moo** does not exist
 - b. an empty file named **moo** is created
 - c. there is a second copy of the file bar in the file named moo
 - d. there is only the file named **moo** in the directory now
 - e. the command fails because bar is not a directory
- 30. [54/87] What is the link count of directory **d** after this set of successful commands?

mkdir d ; mkdir d/a ; mkdir d/b ; mkdir d/b/c a. 2 b. 5 c. 1 d. 3 e. 4

- 31. [55/87] What is the link count of directory **d** after this set of successful commands? **mkdir d**; **touch f**; **cd d**; **ln ../f x**a. 4

 b. 5

 c. 2

 d. 3

 e. 1
- 32. [56/87] What is true about this output from ls -il foo bar
 15 -r-x---x 2 bin bin 3 Oct 30 09:23 foo
 15 -r-x---x 2 bin bin 3 Oct 30 09:23 bar
 - a. **foo** and **bar** are names for different files
 - b. this output is not possible
 - c. foo and bar are names for the same file
 - d. foo and bar are two of three names for this file
 - e. foo and bar each have three names (six names total)
- 33. [58/87] What is true about this output from ls -il foo bar 23 -rwxr---- 3 root root 2 Jul 31 12:33 foo 24 -rwxr---- 3 root root 2 Jul 31 12:33 bar
 - a. foo and bar are two of three names for this file
 - b. **foo** and **bar** each have two names (four names total)
 - c. foo and bar are names for different files
 - d. foo and bar are names for the same file
 - e. this output is not possible
- 34. [60/87] What command can you use to delete a directory that isn't empty?

a. mv -r dir

b. del -r dir

c. rm -r dir

d. rmdir -r dir

e. deldir -r dir

- 35. [60/87] What is the link count of directory **d** after this set of successful commands? **mkdir d**; **mkdir d/a**; **touch d/b**
 - *a*. 2
- *b*. 4
- *c*. 1
- d. 3
- *e*. 5
- 36. [60/87] Which Unix command line deletes a directory and everything inside it?
 - a. deltree -all dir
- b. rmdir -r dir

c. rmdir -all dir

d. rm -all dir

- e. rm -r dir
- 37. [61/87] What is true about this output from ls -il foo bar
 - 35 -rw-rw-r-- 2 bin bin 3 Jan 24 01:03 foo
 - 36 -rw-rw-r-- 2 bin bin 3 Jan 24 01:03 bar
 - a. foo and bar are names for the same file
 - b. foo and bar are two of three names for this file
 - c. **foo** and **bar** each have two names (four names total)
 - d. **foo** and **bar** each have three names (six names total)
 - e. this output is not possible
- 38. [63/87] In the output of **ls -a**, the one-character name **.** signifies what?
 - a. A current file.
 - b. The current directory.
 - c. A name that is hidden.
 - d. The parent directory.
 - e. A name with an unprintable character.
- 39. [65/87] If you type the command **echo 'missing quote** which *CTRL* key will **interrupt** it and take you back to the command prompt?
 - a. ^I
- *b*. ˆŪ
- c. ^**D**
- d. ^R
- e. ^C
- 40. [65/87] In the output of **ls -a**, the two-character name . . signifies what?
 - a. The current directory.
 - b. The parent directory.
 - c. A file or directory with double links.
 - d. A hidden file.
 - *e*. The root directory.
- 41. [68/87] If you type the command **sleep 60**, which *CTRL* key will **interrupt** it and take you back to the command prompt?
 - a. ^U
- *b*. ^**D**
- c. ^R
- d. r
- e. ^C

- 42. [68/87] What would you type to find the string tony in the file /etc/passwd?
 - a. grep /etc/passwd tony
 - b. grep tony /etc/passwd
 - c. cat tony /etc/passwd
 - d. find /etc/passwd -name tony -print
 - e. find /etc/passwd -user tony -print
- 43. [70/87] Which of the following is true, given this long directory listing: drwxr-x-x 512 ian user 712 May 30 12:35 dir
 - a. The number 712 is the inode number of this directory.
 - b. The number 512 is the count of links (names) this directory has.
 - c. The number 512 is the size of this directory.
 - d. The number 712 is the count of links (names) this directory has.
 - e. The number 512 is the inode number of this directory.
- 44. [71/87] Which command line below does not show any lines from inside the file **bat**?
 - a. head bat
- b. more bat
- c. less bat

c. erase

- d. tail bat
- e. ls bat
- 45. [74/87] What is the output of this successful command sequence?

 cd /home/dir; mkdir one; mkdir two; pwd
 - a. /home/dir/one/two b. /ho
 - b. /home/dir/two

c. /home/dir/one

d. /two

- e. /home/dir
- 46. [84/87] What command can you use to delete an empty directory?
 - a. deleted. rmdir
- b. mvdir
- $\it e$. deldir