

Part I

1.1 How do you get help about the command "cp"?

- help cp
- man cp
- cp ?

1.2 How do you list all the files that are in the current directory?

- list all
- ls -full
- ls -a

1.3 How do you rename file "new" in file "old"?

- mv new old
- cp new old
- rn new old

1.4 How do you visualize the content of file "not_empty"?

- type not_empty
- cat not_empty
- more not_empty

1.5 How do you create a new directory called "flower"?

- newdir flower
 - mkdir flower
 - crdir flower
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Part II

2.1 What is the command to search all files in your current directory for the word "plasmodium"?

- grep plasmodium *
- find plasmodium -all
- lookup plasmodium *

2.2 How do you print the first 15 lines of all files ending by ".txt"?

- print 15 .txt
- cat *.txt -length=15
- head -15 *.txt

2.3 Make a copy of file "upper" in the directory two levels up.

- jump -2 upper

cp upper ../..

cp upper -2/

2.4 Count the files you own in all your directories.

ls -lR | grep *myusername* | wc -l

ls -a | cnt *

ls -n ~*myusername*

2.5 Change the current directory to /usr/local/bin

mv /usr/local/bin

cd /usr/local/bin

setdir /usr/localbin

Part III

3.1 What does "../.." stand for ?

- A. Current directory
- B. Up one directory
- C. Up two directories
- D. None of Above

3.2 What does cd/ mean in UNIX?

- A. Current directory
- B. Root directory
- C. Up one directory
- D. None of the above

3.3 What is the command to find the differences in the lines containing "2011" between the files a1.txt and a2.txt

- A. grep 2011 | diff a1.txt a2.txt
- B. diff a1.txt a2.txt
- C. diff a1.txt a2.txt | grep 2011
- D. None of above

3.4 Which part of UNIX is responsible for sending basic instructions to the computer's processor?

- A. kernel
- B. shell
- C. Both