

NAME: _____

COLLABORATOR(S): _____

1. What are three guiding principles of the Unix design philosophy?

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2. Explain how the following pipeline meets those principles:

```
cat sample-db.csv | grep PA | head -5
```

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3. What are the primary purpose for standard input, output, and error for different programs?

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4. Consider the following command line with redirects

```
grep PA < sample-db.csv 2> oops > sample-db.PA.csv
```

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a) What is the output file?

b) What is the input file?

c) What is the error file?

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5. Why is it necessary to have both standard error and standard out, with respect to the Unix design philosophy?

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6. For the following command, where does the final output of the head command get written? That is, to what output file does the first 20 lines get written? Explain.

```
cat datafile | head -20 2> foo | cat > bar | cat > baz
```

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8. Consider a situation where you want to include error output on a pipeline. You can do that using a redirect `>`, fill in the redirect below such that standard error is piped to `cat`'s standard input to produce the output below.

```
#>head -3 BAD_FILENAME  | cat BeatArmy.txt - GoNavy.txt
```

Go Navy!

head: BAD_FILENAME: No such file or directory

Beat Army!

(Hint: Note that `2>` redirects the file descriptor `2`, which is standard error, to a file, but `>` can also redirect to a file descriptor number by placing an `&` in front of the descriptor number.

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7. What does the following commands write to the output file `file`?

a) `cat < /dev/null > file`

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b) `cat < file > /dev/null`

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c) `head -c 20 /dev/urandom > file`

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8. Run `ic221-up` and navigate to the `hws/02/prob08` directory. Describe the output of the following `ls` commands and how the glob affects what is listed:

a) `ls chapter.*b`

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b) `ls chapter.?`

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c) `ls chapter.?[ab]`

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9. Produce a `ls` command with a glob that will only list the following files: `chapter.ab` `chapter.ac` `chapter.ad` `chapter.ae` `chapter.bb` `chapter.bc` `chapter.bd` and `chapter.be`.

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10. Navigate into the `hws/02/prob10` directory. Write a glob that will match the following output:

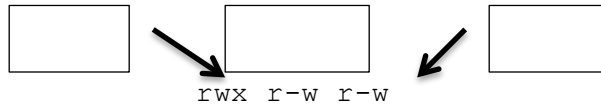
10/5/0

```
base.a/dir.a/sub.a/file.5 base.a/dir.b/sub.a/file.5
base.b/dir.a/sub.a/file.5 base.b/dir.b/sub.a/file.5
base.c/dir.a/sub.a/file.5 base.c/dir.b/sub.a/file.5
base.a/dir.a/sub.a/file.a base.a/dir.b/sub.a/file.a
base.b/dir.a/sub.a/file.a base.b/dir.b/sub.a/file.a
base.c/dir.a/sub.a/file.a base.c/dir.b/sub.a/file.a
base.a/dir.a/sub.a/file.b base.a/dir.b/sub.a/file.b
base.b/dir.a/sub.a/file.b base.b/dir.b/sub.a/file.b
base.c/dir.a/sub.a/file.b base.c/dir.b/sub.a/file.b
```

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(hint: remember, globs expand across directories, like `ls */*/file.a` lists `file.a` two directories down)

11. Label the permission string below with the user, group, and all.



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12. Convert the following permission states into an octet:

a) User: read and write; Group: read; Global: read

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b) User: read and execute; Group execute; Global: none

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13. Change into the hws/02/prob13 directory. Change the permissions of the program **runme**. What is the command you used and what is the output of execution?

command

output

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14 List the directory `~aviv/ic221/hw02/` where you will find binary called **secret**. Explain how you can still execute this program and describe its output.

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15. In what configuration file are `userid`'s and `usernames` defined?

2/0

16. In what configuration file are `groupid`'s and `groupnames` defined?

2/0

17. What are not all group members listed in the group configuration file?

2/0