



These are the types of questions that you will find on the final exam. I have not included all possible topics, but I have included all possible types of questions. These questions have the same level of difficulty as you will find on the actual final exam.

1. A **pipe** is an operator that sends the standard output of one command to the standard input of another command.
2. The **kernel** is the part of the operating system that controls the hardware and software.
3. Name four different environment variables and state what data they contain. **Easy to look these up.**
4. What is the difference between a relative and an absolute pathname? **Absolute pathnames start at the root. Relative pathnames start in the current working directory.**
5. Name four top-level directories that are always present in ANY UNIX system and describe their purpose in a few words. **Look it up.**
6. From the following set of directory tables, it is possible to construct the tree and fill in the missing entries. Fill in the entries that are missing.

288	.
	..
402	foo
290	bar
100	stuff

290	.
288	..
387	dir1
389	dir2

389	.
290	..
100	data
402	c

387	.
290	..
402	x

7. Convert the following octal modes to permission strings.
 - a. 0654 **rw-r-xr--**
 - b. 0753 **rwxr-x-wx**
8. Convert the following binary to decimal:
10110110011 1459
9. Convert the following decimal to binary:
753 1011110001



10. (2%) An **algorithm** is a precise and unambiguous procedure for solving a problem in a finite number of steps.
11. (4%) Name three filters other than grep and describe what they filter. **Look up sed, awk, cut, head, tail, etc**
12. (4%) What is displayed by the following command, given that thefile has the following contents:

```
120 30 2030
7530
30 200 12
10
10 2.3005
3
```

```
$ cat thefile | grep '[^0-9]30'
120 30 2030
10 2.3005
```

(because the 30 must be preceded by a non-digit.

13. (4%) Write a regular (not extended) grep pattern that will find all input lines that end in a string of at least 8 alphanumeric characters.

```
\w\w\w\w\w\w\w\w$
```

14. (4%) Write a grep pattern that will match any decimal number less than 100.

```
[1-9][0-9]? (did not mean fractional parts)
```

15. (4%) What is output by the following Perl program?

```
my $s = 0;
my $i = 1;
while ( $i <= 8 ) {
    $s = $s + $i;
    $i = $i + 1;
}
print "$s\n";
```

The output is 36.

16. (4%) What is printed by the following code fragment:

```
my $var = 10;
my $ref = \ $var;
my $newref = $ref;
my $x = $$ref + 1;
$var = $$newref - 2;
print "\ $ref = $ref and \ $newref = $newref";
```

The output is \$ref = some hex value and \$newref = some hex value.