Unix command list university of san diego Updated Version

unix command list university of san diego is an essential resource for students, faculty, and staff who are engaging with UNIX or Linux-based systems at the University of San Diego (USD). Whether you're a beginner trying to understand basic commands or an advanced user looking to optimize your workflow, knowing the right UNIX commands can significantly enhance your productivity and technical proficiency. This comprehensive guide aims to provide a detailed overview of commonly used UNIX commands tailored specifically for the USD community, along with practical examples and tips to navigate the university?s computing environment effectively.

Understanding UNIX and Its Relevance at the University of San Diego

What is UNIX?

UNIX is a powerful, multi-user operating system known for its stability, security, and flexibility. Many academic institutions, including USD, utilize UNIX or UNIX-like systems such as Linux or macOS for research, teaching, and administrative purposes. These systems support various programming languages, data analysis tools, and server management tasks.

Why Learn UNIX Commands at USD?

Mastering UNIX commands is crucial for students in STEM fields, computer science, information systems, and related disciplines. It allows for efficient data processing, system navigation, and access to university-hosted resources. Additionally, many courses and research projects require command-line interactions, making UNIX proficiency a valuable skill.

Basic UNIX Commands for Beginners

Understanding the foundational commands is the first step toward becoming proficient in UNIX. Here are some essential commands every USD user should know:

1. Navigating the Filesystem

- **pwd**: Prints the current working directory.
- **ls**: Lists the files and directories in the current location.
- **cd**: Changes the directory. Example: cd /path/to/directory

2. Managing Files and Directories

- **cp**: Copies files or directories. Example: cp file1.txt file2.txt
- **mv**: Moves or renames files/directories. Example: mv oldname.txt newname.txt
- **rm**: Removes files. Use with caution. Example: rm file.txt
- **mkdir**: Creates a new directory. Example: mkdir new_folder
- **rmdir**: Removes empty directories.

3. Viewing and Editing Files

- **cat**: Displays file contents. Example: cat filename.txt
- **less** / **more**: View large files page by page.
- **nano** / **vim**: Text editors for editing files directly from the terminal.

Intermediate UNIX Commands for Effective System Management

Once familiar with the basics, users can progress to more advanced commands that facilitate system management and troubleshooting.

1. File and Directory Permissions

- **chmod**: Changes file permissions. Example: chmod 755 script.sh
- **chown**: Changes file ownership. Example: chown user:group file.txt

2. Searching and Finding Files

- **find**: Locate files based on criteria. Example: find /home/user -name ".txt"
- **grep**: Search within files for specific patterns. Example: grep 'error' logfile.log

3. Process Management

- **ps**: Displays current processes. Example: ps aux
- **kill**: Terminates processes by PID. Example: kill 1234
- **top**: Real-time process monitoring.

Using UNIX Commands for Academic and Research Purposes at USD

The university?s computing environment often involves executing complex tasks, managing data, and automating workflows. Here are specific commands and scripts useful for academic activities:

1. Automating Tasks with Shell Scripts

Creating shell scripts allows automation of repetitive tasks, such as data backups or batch processing.

- Start with a text editor like **nano** or **vim**.
- Write a sequence of UNIX commands in a file with a .sh extension.
- Make the script executable: chmod +x script.sh.
- Run the script: ./script.sh.

2. Managing Data and Files for Research Projects

Commands like **tar** and **zip** facilitate archiving and compressing data:

- **tar**: Create archives. Example: tar -cvf archive.tar folder/
- **gzip**: Compress files. Example: gzip file.txt
- **unzip**: Extract zip files.

3. Accessing Remote Servers

Many research projects require connecting to remote servers via SSH:

- **ssh**: Secure shell login. Example: ssh
- **sftp**: Secure file transfer protocol.

Advanced UNIX Commands and Tips for the USD Community

For experienced users, mastering advanced commands can streamline complex workflows.

1. Job Scheduling and Automation

- **cron**: Schedule recurring tasks. Use **crontab** to set up jobs.
- Example crontab entry: 0 2 /path/to/script.sh (runs daily at 2 AM).

2. Version Control with Git

While not a UNIX command per se, Git is often used alongside UNIX commands for version control:

- **git clone**: Clone repositories.
- **git commit**: Save changes.
- **git push**: Upload changes to remote repositories.

3. Networking Tools

Useful commands for network diagnostics and management include:

- **ping**: Test connectivity to a server. Example: ping google.com
- **netstat**: Display network connections and statistics.
- **traceroute**: Trace the route packets take to reach a host.

Resources and Support for USD Users Learning UNIX

The university provides various resources to support UNIX command learning:

- **IT Help Desk**: Assistance with system access and troubleshooting.
- **Online Documentation**: Access to UNIX manuals and guides via university portals.
- **Workshops and Training**: Periodic workshops on UNIX/Linux command-line skills.
- **Student Labs**: Access to UNIX-based computer labs with pre-installed tools.

Final Tips for Mastering UNIX at the University of San Diego

- Practice regularly: Hands-on experience is the best way to learn UNIX commands.
- Use man pages: Access command documentation with man command.
- Explore online tutorials: Many free resources are available for UNIX/Linux beginners.
- Collaborate with peers: Join student groups or forums focused on UNIX/Linux.
- Stay updated: Keep abreast of new tools and best practices in UNIX system management.

By mastering this UNIX command list and understanding how to leverage these tools effectively, USD students and staff can enhance their research capabilities, streamline administrative tasks, and develop valuable technical skills applicable in academia and beyond.

Unix command list university of san diego is an invaluable resource for students, educators, and IT professionals affiliated with the University of San Diego who are seeking to deepen their understanding of Unix/Linux command-line operations. Mastery of these commands not only enhances productivity but also provides a foundational skill set for managing servers, scripting, and automating tasks efficiently. As the University of San Diego emphasizes technological proficiency alongside academic excellence, a comprehensive grasp of Unix commands becomes essential for students in computer science, information systems, and related fields. This article explores the core Unix commands, their applications, features, and practical insights tailored for the university community, offering a detailed guide to navigating the Unix environment effectively.

Introduction to Unix Commands

Unix commands are powerful tools that allow users to perform a wide variety of tasks directly from the command line interface (CLI). Unlike graphical user interfaces (GUIs), CLI commands offer speed, automation capabilities, and scripting potential, making them indispensable for system administrators, developers, and students. The University of San Diego?s Linux/Unix labs and coursework often revolve around these commands, so familiarizing oneself with their syntax and usage is a crucial step towards technical proficiency.

Basic Unix Commands

Understanding the fundamental commands provides a foundation for more advanced operations. These commands are typically the first introduced to students and serve as building blocks for managing files, directories, and user permissions.

1. ls

The `ls` command lists directory contents. It displays files and folders within a directory, providing options to customize output.

- Features & Usage:
- `ls` : Lists files in the current directory.
- `ls -l` : Shows detailed information including permissions, owner, size, and modification date.
- `ls -a` : Includes hidden files (those starting with a dot).
- `ls -R` : Recursively lists subdirectories.

- Pros:
- Quick overview of directory contents.
- Customizable output for detailed inspection.

- Cons:
- Can produce cluttered output without proper flags.
- May require familiarity with permissions and hidden files.

2. cd

The `cd` command changes the current directory.

- Features & Usage:
- `cd /path/to/directory` : Moves to specified directory.
- `cd ..` : Moves up one directory level.
- `cd ~` : Moves to the user's home directory.

- Pros:
- Essential for navigation within the filesystem.
- Simple syntax.

- Cons:
- Requires knowledge of directory paths.

3. pwd

The `pwd` command displays the current working directory path.

- Features & Usage:
- No options needed; simply type `pwd`.

- Pros:
- Confirm current location in the filesystem.
- Cons:
- Limited to displaying the path.

4. cp, mv, rm

Commands for copying, moving, and deleting files.

- Features & Usage:
- `cp source destination` : Copies files.
- `mv source destination` : Moves or renames files.
- `rm filename` : Deletes a file.
- `rm -r directory` : Recursively deletes a directory and its contents.

- Pros:
- Crucial for file management.
- Supports recursive operations.

- Cons:
- `rm` is irreversible; caution needed.
- Misuse may lead to data loss.

File Permissions and Ownership

Understanding permissions and ownership is fundamental to managing security and access in Unix systems.

1. chmod

Changes file permissions.

- Features & Usage:
- `chmod 755 filename` : Sets permissions (read, write, execute).
- `chmod u+x filename` : Adds execute permission for the owner.
- Symbolic mode: `chmod u=rwx,g=rx,o=rx filename`.

- Pros:
- Fine-grained permission control.
- Supports symbolic and numeric modes.

- Cons:
- Complex syntax for beginners.

2. chown

Changes file ownership.

- Features & Usage:
- `chown user:group filename` : Changes ownership.

- Pros:
- Essential for managing access rights.

- Cons:
- Requires superuser privileges.

Process Management Commands

Managing processes is vital for system administration and troubleshooting.

1. ps

Displays information about active processes.

- Features & Usage:
- `ps` : Lists processes for the current shell.
- `ps aux` : Shows all processes with detailed info.
- `ps -ef` : Alternative syntax for all processes.

- Pros:
- Useful for monitoring system activity.
- Filters can be applied with `grep`.

- Cons:
- May produce extensive output.

2. top and htop

Real-time process viewers.

- `top` : Displays system tasks dynamically.
- `htop` : An enhanced, user-friendly version (may require installation).

- Pros:
- Live updates of CPU, memory, and process info.
- Allows process management directly.

- Cons:
- Can be resource-intensive.

3. kill and killall

Terminates processes.

- Features & Usage:
- `kill PID` : Sends default SIGTERM to process.
- `kill -9 PID` : Forcefully terminates process.
- `killall process_name` : Kills all processes matching name.

- Pros:
- Essential for stopping unresponsive programs.

- Cons:
- Must identify correct PIDs to avoid unintended termination.

Text Processing and File Viewing

Handling text files efficiently enhances productivity, especially in scripting and data analysis.

1. cat, less, more

Viewing file contents.

- `cat filename` : Displays entire file content.
- `less filename` : Scrollable view, suitable for large files.

- `more filename` : Similar to `less`, but less flexible.

- Pros:
- Quick content inspection.
- Cons:
- `cat` not suitable for large files.

2. grep

Searches for patterns within files.

- Features & Usage:
- `grep "search_term" filename` : Finds matching lines.
- `grep -i` : Case-insensitive search.
- `grep -r` : Recursive search through directories.

- Pros:
- Powerful for filtering data.
- Cons:
- Pattern syntax can be complex.

3. awk and sed

Text processing and stream editing.

- Features & Usage:
- `awk '{print $1}' filename` : Prints first column.
- `sed 's/old/new/g' filename` : Replaces text globally.

- Pros:
- Highly versatile for data extraction and manipulation.
- Cons:
- Steep learning curve.

Disk Usage and Storage Commands

Managing storage resources is critical in a university environment to ensure optimal system performance.

1. df

Displays disk space usage.

- Features & Usage:
- `df -h` : Human-readable format.
- Shows available vs used space per filesystem.

- Pros:
- Quick health check of storage resources.
- Cons:
- Limited to filesystem overview.

2. du

Provides disk usage per directory or file.

- Features & Usage:
- `du -sh ` : Summarizes sizes of contents.
- `du -h --max-depth=1` : Shows directory sizes up to depth 1.

- Pros:
- Useful for identifying large files/directories.
- Cons:
- Can be slow on large directories.

Network Commands

Understanding network configuration and troubleshooting is essential for university IT labs and courses.

1. ping

Checks connectivity to a host.

- Features & Usage:
- `ping hostname` : Sends ICMP echo requests.
- Continuous ping with `-c` flag: `ping -c 4 hostname`.

- Pros:
- Simple diagnostic tool.
- Cons:
- Limited to basic connectivity checks.

2. ifconfig and ip

Displays network interface information.

- `ifconfig` (deprecated) or `ip a` : Shows IP addresses and interface statuses.

- Pros:
- Essential for network setup.
- Cons:
- May require root privileges.

3. ssh

Secure shell for remote login.

- Features & Usage:
- `ssh user@hostname` : Connects securely.
- Supports port forwarding and tunneling.

- Pros:
- Secure remote management.
- Cons:
- Requires setup and permissions.

Advanced and Scripting Commands

For students progressing into scripting and automation.

1. bash scripting

Writing scripts to automate tasks.

- Users can combine commands into scripts

QuestionAnswer What Unix commands can I use to list files and directories at the University of San Diego's server? You can use commands like 'ls' to list files and directories, 'ls -l' for detailed listings, and 'ls -a' to include hidden files when accessing the university's server via SSH or terminal access. How do I view the directory structure of the University of San Diego's Unix server? Use the 'tree' command to display the directory structure in a tree-like format, or 'ls -R' to recursively list all subdirectories and files starting from a specified directory. Are there specific Unix commands for managing course files at the University of San Diego? Yes, common commands include 'cp' to copy files, 'mv' to move or rename, 'rm' to delete, and 'mkdir' to create new directories for organizing course materials. How can I find specific files related to my courses on the University of San Diego's Unix system? Use the 'find' command, e.g., 'find /path/to/search -name "filename"' or 'find /path/to/search -type f -name ".pdf"' to locate specific files like PDFs or documents related to your courses. What are the best practices for listing university resources using Unix commands at USD? Utilize commands such as 'ls -l', 'ls -a', and 'du -h' to view detailed listings, hidden files, and disk usage of university resources, ensuring proper permissions are maintained. Can I automate listing files for my courses at the University of San Diego using Unix scripts? Yes, you can write shell scripts that utilize 'ls', 'find', and other commands to automate listing and organizing your course files, making management more efficient. Where can I find documentation or help for Unix commands related to the University of San Diego's systems? You can access system documentation via the 'man' command (e.g., 'man ls') or consult the university's IT support website for specific guides on Unix commands and server usage.

Related keywords: Unix command, list files, university of san diego, ls command, directory listing, Unix commands, San Diego university, command line, file management, terminal commands

KISII UNIVERSITY 2013 GRADUATION

kisii university 2013 graduation marked a significant milestone in the academic journey of numerous students who had dedicated years of hard work and perseverance to achieve their dreams. As one of Kenya?s reputable institutions of higher learning, Kisii University has continually emphasized academic excellence, community service, and personal development. The 2013 graduation ceremony was particularly memorable, characterized by inspiring speeches, proud

families, and the celebration of accomplishments across various disciplines. This article provides a comprehensive overview of the Kisii University 2013 graduation, exploring its significance, the ceremony details, notable graduates, and the impact on the university community.

Overview of Kisii University

Before delving into the specifics of the 2013 graduation, it is essential to understand the institution's background and its role in higher education in Kenya.

History and Establishment

Kisii University, located in Kisii County in southwestern Kenya, evolved from the University of Nairobi?s Kisii Campus. It gained university status in 2010, becoming a full-fledged university committed to providing quality education, research, and community engagement. The university?s mission revolves around fostering innovation, leadership, and holistic development among students.

Academic Programs and Faculties

Kisii University offers a diverse range of undergraduate and postgraduate programs across various faculties, including:

- Faculty of Education
- Faculty of Business and Economics
- Faculty of Science and Technology
- Faculty of Health Sciences
- Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences

This broad academic portfolio attracts students from different regions, fostering a vibrant campus culture.

The 2013 Graduation Ceremony

Date and Venue

The Kisii University 2013 graduation took place on a memorable date?likely in late 2013, typically around December?at the university?s main campus. The event was attended by students, faculty, family members, government officials, and distinguished guests, all gathered to celebrate academic achievements.

Significance of the 2013 Graduation

For many graduates, this ceremony was the culmination of years of effort and sacrifice. It represented not just personal success but also the university?s growth and commitment to producing competent professionals. The 2013 graduation was also a reflection of the university?s expanding reputation and its role in Kenya?s development.

Highlights of the 2013 Graduation

Number of Graduates

In 2013, Kisii University graduated hundreds of students across various disciplines. The exact number varied, but reports indicated that over 1,000 students received their degrees and diplomas during this ceremony, marking a significant increase from previous years.

Academic Excellence and Awards

Outstanding students were recognized for their exemplary performance. Several graduates received academic awards, scholarships, and medals for achieving top honors in their respective fields. These recognitions served to motivate others and uphold a culture of excellence.

Keynote Speeches and Addresses

Prominent figures, including university administrators, government officials, and industry leaders, delivered speeches emphasizing the importance of education, innovation, and service. The keynote address often highlighted Kenya?s development goals and the role of graduates in national progress.

Notable Graduates and Their Achievements

Prominent Alumni

While specific names from the 2013 graduation may not be publicly documented, many graduates from this cohort have gone on to excel in various sectors such as education, healthcare, business, and government. Some have become community leaders, entrepreneurs, or academics contributing to societal development.

Success Stories

- Entrepreneurs: Several 2013 graduates established startups in Kisii and beyond, contributing to local economies.
- Public Servants: Others joined government agencies, bringing fresh ideas and youthful energy

to public service.

- Academicians: Some pursued postgraduate studies and academia, further enhancing Kisii University?s reputation.

Impact of the 2013 Graduation on Kisii University

Institutional Growth

The successful graduation of a large cohort showcased the university?s capacity to deliver quality education and manage large-scale ceremonies. It helped boost the institution?s profile both locally and nationally.

Community and Economic Development

Graduates from 2013 have played vital roles in their communities, contributing to social development, education, health, and entrepreneurship. Their achievements reflect positively on Kisii University?s mission to produce socially responsible graduates.

Enhanced Reputation and Future Prospects

The 2013 graduation reinforced Kisii University?s reputation as an institution committed to academic excellence. It paved the way for future expansions, new programs, and increased student enrollment.

Post-Graduation Pathways and Opportunities

Employment and Career Development

Many 2013 graduates found employment within Kenya?s growing economy. Some entered the public sector, while others ventured into private enterprises or started their own businesses.

Further Education

A significant number of graduates pursued postgraduate studies locally and abroad, enhancing their qualifications and opening doors to advanced career opportunities.

Community Engagement and Impact

Graduates have continued to serve their communities through leadership roles, mentorship programs, and social initiatives, embodying the values instilled during their time at Kisii University.

Conclusion

The Kisii University 2013 graduation remains a landmark event in the university?s history, symbolizing achievement, hope, and future potential. It not only celebrated individual success but also highlighted the institution?s role in shaping Kenya?s future leaders. As graduates from 2013 continue to make their mark across various sectors, their journey underscores the importance of dedication, resilience, and the transformative power of education. For prospective students and alumni alike, the 2013 graduation serves as a reminder of the possibilities that come with perseverance and academic excellence at Kisii University.

Kisii University 2013 Graduation: A Landmark Event in Academic Excellence and Community Development

The Kisii University 2013 graduation marked a pivotal milestone in the institution?s history, symbolizing academic achievement, community growth, and the university?s rising stature within Kenya's higher education landscape. This graduation ceremony not only celebrated the accomplishments of hundreds of graduates but also reinforced Kisii University's commitment to producing competent professionals who would contribute significantly to national development. In this comprehensive guide, we delve into the significance of the 2013 graduation, explore the event?s highlights, and analyze its broader implications for students, faculty, and the community.

Background of Kisii University and Its 2013 Graduation

Kisii University, located in the heart of Kisii County in Kenya, has grown steadily since its establishment. Originally a constituent college of Moi University, it gained full university status in 2010, making the 2013 graduation one of its early major ceremonies as an independent university. The event was characterized by a sense of pride, progress, and hope for future generations.

The 2013 graduation was held at the university?s main grounds, attracting thousands of students, faculty members, family, and dignitaries. It was a moment of celebration for the university's academic community, marking the culmination of years of hard work and dedication.

Significance of the 2013 Graduation for Kisii University

A Milestone in Institution Development

- Transition to a Full University: The 2013 graduation underscored Kisii University?s transition from a college to an autonomous university, reflecting its growth in size, academic programs, and research capacity.
- Recognition and Prestige: The event elevated the university's profile nationally and regionally,

attracting prospective students, partnerships, and funding opportunities.

- Academic Milestone: Hundreds of students graduated with degrees, diplomas, and certificates across various disciplines, showcasing the university?s diverse academic portfolio.

Community and Economic Impact

- Local Development: The graduation boosted local businesses, with increased demand for accommodation, catering, transportation, and retail services.
- Social Impact: Graduates from this event became vital contributors to the Kisii County economy, health sector, education, and governance sectors, embodying the university's mission to serve community needs.

Highlights of the Kisii University 2013 Graduation Ceremony

Keynote Addresses and Dignitaries

The event was graced by prominent figures including:

- The Minister of Education or his representative
- The university?s Vice-Chancellor and senior administrators
- Local government officials
- Representatives from partnering universities and organizations

These speakers emphasized the importance of higher education in national development, innovation, and community service.

Academic Achievements and Awards

- Degrees Conferred: The ceremony saw the graduation of over 2,000 students across various faculties including Education, Business and Economics, Science, Health Sciences, and Social Sciences.
- Special Awards: Outstanding students received awards for academic excellence, leadership, and community service, inspiring peers to pursue excellence.

Unique Features of the 2013 Graduation

- Cultural Displays: Traditional Kisii dances and music were showcased, highlighting local culture.

- Innovative Initiatives: The university announced new programs and partnerships aimed at enhancing research and community engagement.
- Dress Code: Graduates wore academic regalia, with some faculties adopting distinctive colors representing their disciplines.

Academic Programs and Disciplines Celebrated

The 2013 graduation covered a broad spectrum of disciplines, reflecting the university?s commitment to comprehensive education:

- Bachelor?s Degrees: Education, Business Administration, Economics, Computer Science, Environmental Science, Nursing, and more.
- Diplomas and Certificates: Various technical and vocational programs aimed at skill development.
- Postgraduate Awards: Masters and PhDs in diverse fields, fostering advanced research and specialization.

Notable Graduates and Their Contributions

Many graduates from the 2013 cohort have since made significant impacts in their respective fields:

- Leaders in Education: Some have become teachers, administrators, and policymakers within Kenya.
- Entrepreneurs: Several graduates have started successful businesses, contributing to local employment.
- Health Sector Professionals: Many are working as nurses, doctors, and public health officers across Kenya.
- Researchers and Innovators: Some have pursued further studies or contributed to community-based research projects.

Challenges Faced and Lessons Learned

While the 2013 graduation was largely successful, it also highlighted areas for improvement:

- Capacity Building: The need for increased infrastructure, such as lecture halls and laboratories, to accommodate growing student populations.
- Curriculum Development: Ensuring programs remain relevant to changing industry needs and technological advancements.

- Student Support Services: Enhancing career guidance, counseling, and internship opportunities to better prepare graduates for employment.

The university?s leadership acknowledged these challenges and committed to continuous improvement, laying a foundation for subsequent graduations.

Broader Impacts and Future Outlook

The Kisii University 2013 graduation set a precedent for subsequent ceremonies, emphasizing the importance of academic excellence, community involvement, and institutional growth. It fostered a culture of achievement and inspired future generations of students.

Looking ahead, Kisii University aimed to:

- Expand research and innovation hubs.
- Strengthen industry partnerships.
- Promote entrepreneurship among graduates.
- Enhance infrastructure to support higher enrollment and quality education.

The event also reinforced the university?s role in Kenya?s Vision 2030, particularly in education, health, and economic development sectors.

Conclusion

The Kisii University 2013 graduation remains a landmark event that encapsulates the institution's journey towards academic excellence and community development. It symbolized the aspirations of students, faculty, and the broader Kisii community to pursue knowledge, innovation, and societal progress. As graduates moved forward into their careers, they carried with them the university?s values of integrity, service, and excellence?values that continue to shape Kisii University?s future trajectory.

Whether reflecting on its historical significance or drawing inspiration for future endeavors, the 2013 graduation will always be remembered as a defining moment in Kisii University?s ongoing story of growth and achievement.

QuestionAnswer When did Kisii University hold its 2013 graduation ceremony? Kisii University held its 2013 graduation ceremony in December 2013. How many students graduated from Kisii University in 2013? Approximately 2,000 students graduated from Kisii University in 2013 across various faculties and programs. Were there any notable achievements during Kisii University's 2013 graduation? Yes, the 2013 graduation was notable for its large number of graduates and the

inclusion of the first postgraduate students from certain faculties. Did Kisii University 2013 graduation include international students? Yes, the 2013 graduation ceremony included a few international students who completed their programs at Kisii University. What were the main faculties represented at the Kisii University 2013 graduation? The main faculties represented included Education, Commerce, Science and Technology, and Humanities and Social Sciences. Were there any speeches or special addresses during the 2013 Kisii University graduation? Yes, the ceremony featured speeches from the university chancellor, the vice-chancellor, and guest speakers emphasizing education and development. How can graduates from the 2013 Kisii University graduation access their transcripts or certificates today? Graduates can access their transcripts and certificates through the university's academic registrar's office or online portal, following the official procedures established by Kisii University.

Related keywords: Kisii University graduation 2013, Kisii University convocation 2013, Kisii University alumni 2013, Kisii University graduation ceremony 2013, Kisii University degrees 2013, Kisii University graduation photos 2013, Kisii University graduation program 2013, Kisii University graduation list 2013, Kisii University graduation requirements 2013, Kisii University 2013 graduation results

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