

2018년 시스템 프로그래밍

- HW 01 -

제출일자	2018.09.12.
이름	장수훈
학번	201402414
분반	02

```
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ mkdir 201402414
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ ls
201402414
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ chmod 700 201420414
chmod: cannot access '201420414': No such file or directory
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ chmod 700 201402414
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ clear
```

```
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ mkdir 201402414
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ ls
201402414
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ chmod 700 201420414
chmod: cannot access '201420414': No such file or directory
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ chmod 700 201402414
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ clear
```

홈 디렉터리에 학번으로 디렉터를 생성했고
접근 권한을 소유자 전용으로 변경하였다.

```

c201402414@2018-sp:~$ ls
201402414
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ cd 201402414
c201402414@2018-sp:~/201402414$ ls
c201402414@2018-sp:~/201402414$ cp /home/sys02/sys02/lab01.tar.gz ./
c201402414@2018-sp:~/201402414$ ls
lab01.tar.gz
c201402414@2018-sp:~/201402414$ tar -xvfz lab01.tar.gz
tar: z: Cannot open: No such file or directory
tar: Error is not recoverable: exiting now
c201402414@2018-sp:~/201402414$ ls
lab01.tar.gz
c201402414@2018-sp:~/201402414$ tar xvfz lab01.tar.gz
lab01/
lab01/findfindfind/
lab01/findfind/
lab01/findfind/findfindfind/
lab01/findfind/findfindfind/test2.c
lab01/fdindfind/
lab01/findinfidnf/
lab01/findfindddd/
lab01/findinidnfidnfid/
lab01/fdnkfndknf/
lab01/find/
c201402414@2018-sp:~/201402414$ mv lab01 201402414
c201402414@2018-sp:~/201402414$ ls
201402414 lab01.tar.gz
c201402414@2018-sp:~/201402414$ tar cvfz 02_201402414.tar.gz 201402414
201402414/
201402414/fdnkfndknf/
201402414/findinfidnf/
201402414/fdindfind/
201402414/findinidnfidnfid/
201402414/find/
201402414/find/test.c
201402414/findfind/
201402414/findfind/findfindfind/
201402414/findfind/findfindfind/test2.c
201402414/findfindfind/
201402414/fdnifndi/
201402414/fndini/
201402414/findfin/
201402414/fndi/
201402414/findi/
201402414/findfindddd/
c201402414@2018-sp:~/201402414$ ls
02_201402414.tar.gz 201402414 lab01.tar.gz

```

홈 디렉터리에 lab.tar.gz을 복사하였고 압축을 해제하였다.
lab01디렉터리를 학번으로 이름을 변경한 후 다시 압축하였다.

```
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ ls
201402414
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ mkdir soohoon
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ cd soohoon
c201402414@2018-sp:~/soohoon$ mkdir 201402414
c201402414@2018-sp:~/soohoon$ ls
201402414
c201402414@2018-sp:~/soohoon$ cd
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ ls
201402414  soohoon
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ rm -rf soohoon
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ ls
201402414
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ █
```

홈 디렉터리에 soohoon이라는 디렉토리를 만들고 그안에 또 학번으로 디렉토리를 생성하였다.

rm -rf 명령어로 전부 삭제하였다.

```

c201402414@2018-sp:~$ cp /home/sys02/sys02/lab01.tar.gz .
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ ls
201402414 lab01 lab01.tar.gz
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ tar xvfz lab01.tar.gz
lab01/
lab01/findfindfind/
lab01/findfind/
lab01/findfind/findfindfind/
lab01/findfind/findfindfind/test2.c
lab01/fdindfind/
lab01/findinfidnf/
lab01/findfindddd/
lab01/findinidnfidnfid/
lab01/fdnkfndknf/
lab01/find/
lab01/find/test.c
lab01/fdnifndi/
lab01/findi/
lab01/fndini/
lab01/fndi/
lab01/findfin/
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ ls
201402414 lab01 lab01.tar.gz
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ find lab01 -name 'test.c'
lab01/find/test.c
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ find lab01 -name 'test2.c'
lab01/findfind/findfindfind/test2.c
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ █

```

lab01.tar.gz를 내 홈 디렉토리에 복사한후 압축을 해제하였다.
find를 사용하여 test.c와 test2.c가 어디에 위치하는지 확인하였다.

```

c201402414@2018-sp:~/lab01$ ls -al > list.txt
c201402414@2018-sp:~/lab01$ ls
fdindfind  find      findfinddd findinfidnf fndini
fdnifndi   findfin   findfindfind findinidnfidnfid list.txt
fdnkfindknf findfind  findi      fndi
c201402414@2018-sp:~/lab01$ cat list.txt
total 60
drwxr-xr-x 15 c201402414 sys02 4096 Sep 11 18:15 .
drwx----- 5 c201402414 sys02 4096 Sep 11 17:36 ..
drwxr-xr-x 2 c201402414 sys02 4096 Sep 5 2016 fdindfind
drwxr-xr-x 2 c201402414 sys02 4096 Sep 5 2016 fdnifndi
drwxr-xr-x 2 c201402414 sys02 4096 Sep 5 2016 fdnkfindknf
drwxr-xr-x 2 c201402414 sys02 4096 Sep 5 2016 find
drwxr-xr-x 2 c201402414 sys02 4096 Sep 5 2016 findfin
drwxr-xr-x 3 c201402414 sys02 4096 Sep 5 2016 findfind
drwxr-xr-x 2 c201402414 sys02 4096 Sep 5 2016 findfinddd
drwxr-xr-x 2 c201402414 sys02 4096 Sep 5 2016 findfindfind
drwxr-xr-x 2 c201402414 sys02 4096 Sep 5 2016 findi
drwxr-xr-x 2 c201402414 sys02 4096 Sep 5 2016 findinfidnf
drwxr-xr-x 2 c201402414 sys02 4096 Sep 5 2016 findinidnfidnfid
drwxr-xr-x 2 c201402414 sys02 4096 Sep 5 2016 fndi
drwxr-xr-x 2 c201402414 sys02 4096 Sep 5 2016 fndini
-rw-r--r-- 1 c201402414 sys02 0 Sep 11 18:15 list.txt

c201402414@2018-sp:~$ mv lab01/list.txt .
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ ls
201402414 lab01 lab01.tar.gz list.txt

```

list 명령어를 사용하여 목록을 확인한후 l/o redirection을 이용해서 list.txt에 저장하였다.

```
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ cat > grepfile.txt
Well you know it's your bedtime,
So turn off the light,
Say all your prayers and then,
Oh you sleepy young heads dream of wonderful things,
Beautiful mermaids will swim through the sea,
And you will be swimming there too.
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ ls
201402414 grepfile.txt lab01 lab01.tar.gz list.txt
c201402414@2018-sp:~$
```

io redirection을 이용하여 grepfile.txt를 ppt에 있는 내용으로 만들었다.

```
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ grep -n the grepfile.txt
2:So turn off the light,
3:Say all your prayers and then,
5:Beautiful mermaids will swim through the sea,
6:And you will be swimming there too.
c201402414@2018-sp:~$
```

grepfile에서 `grep -n` 명령어를 통해 `the`가 포함된 줄의 목록을 걸러 줄번호와 함께 화면에 출력하였다.


```
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ grep -v you grepfile.txt > result.txt
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ cat result.txt
So turn off the light,
Beautiful mermaids will swim through the sea,
c201402414@2018-sp:~$
```

grep -v를 이용하여 your이라는 단어가 없는 줄의 목록을 걸러 result 파일에 출력하였다.

```
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ grep -vc your grepfile.txt  
4
```

grep -vc를 이용하여 your라는 단어가 없는 줄의 수를 출력했다.

```
c201402414@2018-sp:~$ vi testfile.txt
1 with a screen editor you can scroll
2 the page, move the cursor, delete lines,
3
~/testfile.txt [utf-8,unix][text] 2,1/3
:wq
```

vi 에디터로 testfile.txt 파일을 생성하였다.

```

1 with a screen editor you can scroll
2 the page, move the cursor, delete lines,
3 with a screen editor you can scroll
4 the page, move the cursor, delete lines,
5 with a screen editor you can scroll
6 the page, move the cursor, delete lines,
7

```

```
~/testfile.txt [utf-8,unix][+][text]
```

```
1,5/7 A
```

```

1 with a screen editor you can scroll
2 the page, move the cursor, delete lines,
3

```

```
~/testfile.txt [utf-8,unix][+][text]
```

```
1,1/3
```

```
-- VISUAL --
```

vi 에디터 명령어 P를 통해 복사한후에 p를2번써서 2번 붙여넣기를 하였다.

```

1 with a screen editor you can scroll
2 the page, move the cursor, delete lines,
3 with a screen editor you can scroll
4 the page, move the cursor, delete lines,
5 with a screen editor you can scroll
6 the page, move the cursor, delete lines,
7

```

```
~/testfile.txt [utf-8,unix][text]
```

1

```
%s/you/i/g
```

```

1 with a screen editor i can scroll
2 the page, move the cursor, delete lines,
3 with a screen editor i can scroll
4 the page, move the cursor, delete lines,
5 with a screen editor i can scroll
6 the page, move the cursor, delete lines,
7

```

```
~/testfile.txt [utf-8,unix][+][text]
```

```
3 substitutions on 3 lines
```

%s/you/i/g를 사용하여 문서내의 you를 I로 변경하였다.

```
1 with a screen editor i can scroll
2 the page, move the cursor, delete lines,
3 with a screen editor i can scroll
4 the page, move the cursor, delete lines,
5 with a screen editor i can scroll
6 the page, move the cursor, delete lines,
7
```

```
~/testfile.txt [utf-8,unix][text]
5,6d
```

```
1 with a screen editor i can scroll
2 the page, move the cursor, delete lines,
3 with a screen editor i can scroll
4 the page, move the cursor, delete lines,
5
```

```
~/testfile.txt [utf-8,unix][+][text]
5,6d
```

vi 명령어를 통해서 5,6번째 줄을 지우기 위해 5,6d 명령어를 썼다.

--