

Lab 7

1. **(0.25)** Write a bash script that takes any number of usernames as command line arguments. You do not need to validate that the provided arguments are correct usernames. The script will print once a second the total number of processes per user. If no arguments are given, the script should print a message and then will terminate.

Hints:

- `ps -u user` will display all the processes for *user*; more than one user can be specified, see **man ps**.

2. **(0.25)** Write a bash script that takes any number of strings as command line arguments. The script will read from standard input (from the keyboard) names of files. The script will check if each of the command line arguments is found in at least one of the files provided at standard input (the arguments don't all have to be in the same file). If yes, the script will print the names of the read files and the command line arguments. If not, the script will read another filename and retry.

3. **(0.25)** Write a bash script that takes any number of strings as command line arguments. The script will create a new file in the current directory, named "out" and will place in it the first line from each command argument which is a text file.

Hints:

- `head` retrieves the first 10 lines from a given file, can be changed to provide the first X lines; see **man head**
- use **file** to determine what is or isn't a text file

4. **(0.25)** Write a bash script that receives as command line arguments pairs of filename and a string. The script will report the files that contain their associated word at least 3 times.

(Ex. `./script.sh file1 word1 file2 word2 ... etc`)