7/11/21 Haystack Needle Documentation

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3:50 - 4:00:

-Step 1 : Develop a plan. First, we made sure everyone was working in the correct directory. Then we created the haystack directory with the mkdir command.

cd ~

mkdir haystack

-Step 2: change directory into the haystack directory. **cd** /haystack

-Step 3: Create 500 folders in haystack directory **mkdir folder{1..500}**

-Step 4: Create 100 files in each folder touch ./folder{1..500}/file{1..100}.txt

4:00 - 4:18:

-Step 5: Trial and error to possibly write one line of code to create 500 folders and place 100 files in each of them.

4:18 - 4:29

-Step 6: We, as a group, came up with the following....

mkdir folder{1..500};touch ./folder{1..500}/file{1..100}.txt

4:29 - 4:39:

-Step 7: cd back into the home directory

cd ~

-Step 8: Run the given command

This basically creates a file named needle.txt and places it into a random folder

\$touch ./haystack/folder\$(shuf -i 1-500 -n 1)/needle.txt

-Step 9: We had a decision to use find or locate command. Ricardo decided to google the best solution and we found the answer in the first google link.

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/find-command-in-linux-with-examples/

find ./haystack/ -name needle.txt to find the location of which folder it is in

Commands Inserted in Sequence:

cd ~

mkdir haystack

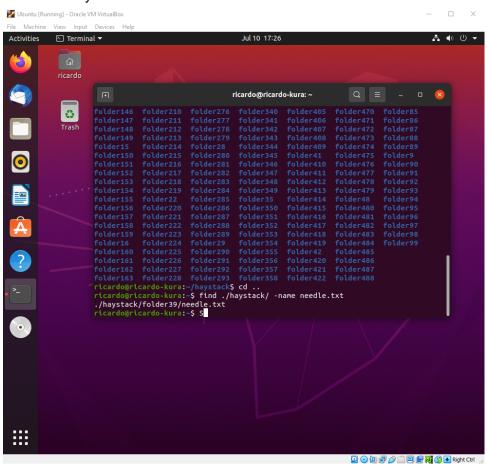
cd haystack

 $mkdir\ folder \{1..500\}; touch\ ./folder \{1..500\}/file \{1..100\}.txt$

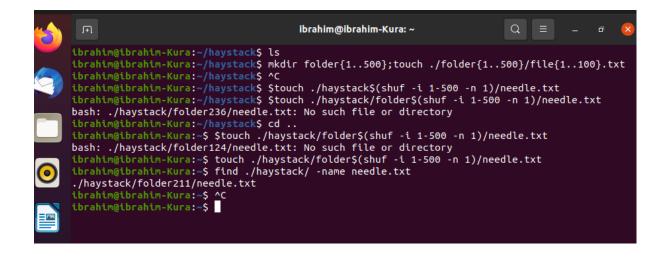
cd ..

touch ./haystack/folder\$(shuf -i 1-500 -n 1)/needle.txt find ./haystack/ -name needle.txt

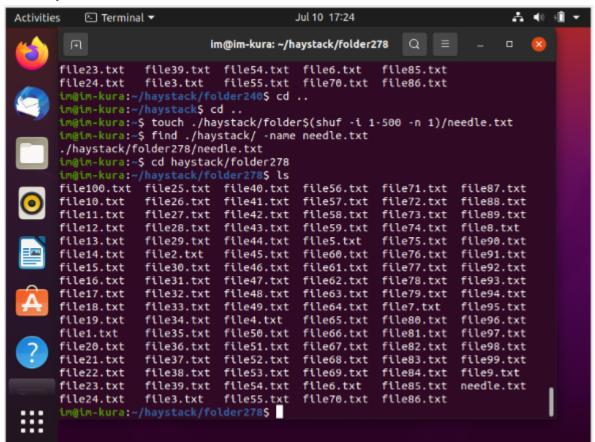
Ricardo's Haystack Location: Folder 39



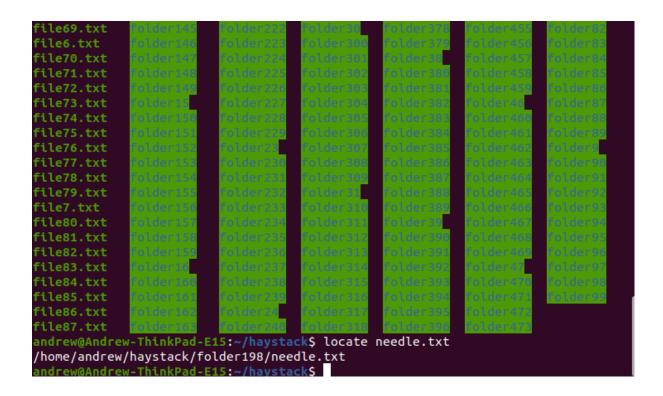
Ibrahima's Haystack Location: Folder 211



Ian's Haystack Location: Folder 278



Andrew's Haystack Location: Folder 198



Jespson's Haystack Location: Folder 365

```
jespson@jespson-VirtualBox:~$ find haystack/folder365/needle.txt jespson@jespson-VirtualBox:~$
```

In depth documentation (WORK IN PROGRESS)

So first before we began, our group first introduced ourselves and figured out a game plan. We read the prompt as a group and then decided to get started. We split the problem into multiple parts and attacked the easiest part

First we had to create the haystack directory by using the mkdir command. We needed to make sure we were in the home directory so we went there using cd first.

Cd ~

Mkdir haystack

Once created we went into the haystack directory and attacked the other part of the problem which was creating 500 folders.

We figured out the best part was to use the mkdir folder{1..500} command.

We then had a difficult problem creating 100 files in each folder. Everyone was struggling but lan decided it was best to use touch ./folder{1..500}/file{1..100}.txt It took a lot of trial and error but that code worked

Once we created all the files, we wanted to refine the code and make it simple, so we used the semicolon to put two codes into one.

mkdir folder{1..500};touch ./folder{1..500}/file{1..100}.txt

After that it was smooth sailing.

We changed the directory back into the home directory and ran the given command. (We did not research in depth to what this command did for TIMING reasons)

Once we had the needle placed in the haystack, we had a choice of using either locate or find. We googled some ways to find a file and the first link had the answer we were looking for.

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/find-command-in-linux-with-examples/

This website was great because it answered our problem. We wanted to find a file with a specific file name.

find ./haystack/ -name needle.txt

Once we ran that code, we all got the needle location. The group all made sure we understood the problem and solution.