Review on Assignments PC2, PC3, HW1 and PC4



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CSC 3320 SYSTEM LEVEL PROGRAMMING
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2

• 11) Rename the parent directory **PC2** as **CSC3320_PC2**. (hint: you can use absolute pathname)

```
$mv /home/ylong4/PC2 /home/ylong4/CSC3320_PC2 
$mv ~/PC2 ~/CSC3320_PC2
```

• 13) Create a new folder "Backup" and copy "Course.txt" into this folder with a new name "Course.backup".

```
$mkdir Backup
$cp Course.txt Backup/Course.backup
```

3

• 15) What is the meaning for each bit in the file permissions for file "Course.txt".

- rw-rw-r—

- In the *first three* characters, r means **user** can read it, w means user can write it, means user cannot execute it
- In the *middle three* characters, r means **group** can read it, w means group can write it, means group cannot execute it
- In the *last three* characters, r means **other** user can read it, means other user cannot write it, means other user cannot execute it



• 3) Move the cursor to line 29 col. 1.

:29

Type **o(zero)** to col. 1 (leading character)

• 5) Substitute all "CSC" with "Computer Science".

:%s/CSC/Computer Science/g

:1,\$ S/CSC/Computer Science/g

• 8) Delete three lines between line 17 and 19. :17,19dd



Multiple Choices

- o 1) 'a(ab)*a'
- (a)ababa (b) aaba
- o 2) 'a(bc){1,5}'
- (a) abcbc (b) abcb
- (e)abcbcbc
- o 3) '(a|b)*c'
- (a) abbc (b) aabc
- 4) 'a.[bc]+'
- (a)azbc (b) az
- o 5) 'a.[o-9]'
- (a)azz (b) aoz

- (c) aabab
- (c) abb

- (c) abab
- (c) azbcbc
- (c) ao1

(d) acc

(d) aoa

(d) bcbc

(d) c

(d) aabbaa (e)aa

(e)aza

(e)acz

(e)abb



Multiple Choices

o 6) '[a-z]+[\.\?!]' (a)good! (b) Book. (c) hard? (d) cool?hot (e)nothing ○ 7) '[a-z]+[\.\?!]\s *[A-Z]' (a) Grade. A (b) book. Z (c) E. G (d) Level. a (e) index?a o 8) '(very)+(cool)?(good|bad) weather' (a)good weather (b) very good weather (c) cool weather (d) very cool bad weather (e)cool good weather o 9) '-?[o-9]+' (a)3312 (b) -2231 (c) +32 (d) 0.5(e)2/3○ 10) '-?[0-9]*\.?[0-9]*' (a)3312 (b) -2231 (c) +32 (d) 0.5(e)2/3



- Write regular expression
 - Valid URL beginning with "http://". (e.g. http://cs.gsu.edu)

oGSU panther ID in the format of 999-99-9999. (e.g. 001-92-5434)

$$[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{2}-[0-9]{4}$$



- Write regular expression
 - o Valid email address, assuming 'a-z','o-9','-','.' are valid characters for user id and domain name has to be end with either ".com" or ".net" (e.g. aabb-123.xy@g3.com, cdcd@12-3.net)



Brasstown Bald ,(summit),4784,feet,Union County
Rabun Bald, (summit),4696,feet,Rabun County
Dick's Knob, (summit),4620,feet,Rabun County
Hightower Bald, (summit),4568,feet,Towns County
Wolfpen Ridge, (ridge high point),4561,feet,Towns and Union Counties

Blood Mountain, (summit),4458,feet,Union County
Tray Mountain, (summit), 4430,feet,Towns County
Grassy Ridge, (ridge high point),4420,feet,Rabun County
Slaughter Mountain, (summit),4338,feet,Union County
Double Spring Knob, (summit),4280,feet,Rabun County
Coosa Bald, (summit),4280,feet,Union County

(3) \$grep --color -n 'Union|Rabun' mountainList.txt

Searching for lines containing "Union|Rabun"

(4) \$egrep --color -n 'Union|Rabun' mountainList.txt

Searching for lines containing "Union" or "Rabun"

(5) count the number of mountains with "ridge high point".

\$grep 'ridge high point' mountainList.txt | wc -l

(6) \$sed -n '/summit/p' mountainList.txt

Print out lines containing summit.

Note: -n suppresses automatic printing of pattern space.



Brasstown Bald ,(summit),4784,feet,Union County
Rabun Bald, (summit),4696,feet,Rabun County
Dick's Knob, (summit),4620,feet,Rabun County
Hightower Bald, (summit),4568,feet,Towns County
Wolfpen Ridge, (ridge high point),4561,feet,Towns and Union
Counties

Blood Mountain, (summit),4458,feet,Union County
Tray Mountain, (summit), 4430,feet,Towns County
Grassy Ridge, (ridge high point),4420,feet,Rabun County
Slaughter Mountain, (summit),4338,feet,Union County
Double Spring Knob, (summit),4280,feet,Rabun County
Coosa Bald, (summit),4280,feet,Union County

(7) Use **sed** to list the lines beginning with white spaces

(8) \$ Use **sed** to remove the leading spaces in each line of mountainList.txt

sed 's/^ *//g' mountainList.txt >
mountainList_v1.txt
Note: if a line does not match a
pattern, it should still be printed out.

(9) Use **sed** to remove the leading spaces in the lines only for the mountains with "ridge high point"

\$ sed ' /ridge high point/ s/^ *//g' mountainList.txt

11

(10) Use **sed** to remove the **second field and a comma** after it in each line and save the output to file mountainList_v2.txt .

```
sed 's/(.*),//' mountainList.txt > mountainList_v2.txt
```

 $sed - E 's/(.*),//' mountainList.txt > mountainList_v2.txt$

sed -E 's/\(summit\),|\(ridge high point\),//' mountainList.txt
> mountainList_v2.txt

Brasstown Bald ,(summit),4784,feet,Union County
Rabun Bald, (summit),4696,feet,Rabun County
Dick's Knob, (summit),4620,feet,Rabun County
Hightower Bald, (summit),4568,feet,Towns County
Wolfpen Ridge, (ridge high point),4561,feet,Towns and Union Counties

Blood Mountain, (summit),4458,feet,Union County
Tray Mountain, (summit), 4430,feet,Towns County
Grassy Ridge, (ridge high point),4420,feet,Rabun County
Slaughter Mountain, (summit),4338,feet,Union County
Double Spring Knob, (summit),4280,feet,Rabun County
Coosa Bald, (summit),4280,feet,Union County



(10) Use **sed** to insert a new line "Table: Eleven highest mountains in Georgia" at the beginning of mountainList_v1.txt .

```
$cat> sedp

ii\
Table: Eleven highest mountains in Georgia

$sed -f sedp mountainList_v1.txt
```

\$sed '1i\Table: Eleven highest mountains in Georgia' mountainList_v1.txt

(13) Use awk to remove the first comma in each line of mountainList_v1.txt

```
$cat>awkp
{print $1 $2 "," $3 "," $4 "," $5}
$awk -F, -f awkp mountainList_v1.txt
$awk -F, '{print $1 $2 "," $3 "," $4 "," $5}' mountainList_v1.txt
```

13

(15) write a command to remove the first comma in each line of mountainList_v1.txt using **sed**

```
$sed -E 's/(.*),(.*),(.*),(.*),(.*)/\1\2,\3,\4,\5/g' mountainList_v1.txt
```

(13) Use awk to remove the first comma in each line of mountainList_v1.txt

```
$cat>awkp
{print $1 $2 "," $3 "," $4 "," $5}

$awk -F, -f awkp mountainList_v1.txt

$awk -F, '{print $1 $2 "," $3 "," $4 "," $5}' mountainList_v1.txt
```

