LIN3B3U Hlutapróf 1 15% lagt fyrir 13022017

Sigurður Baldvin Friðriksson

1.

Write a shell procedure, *uc* ( user count ), which prints the number of users currently logged in.

#!/bin/ksh

uc(){

echo users | wc -w

}

2.

Write a shell procedure, *ison*, which takes one argument – username.

*ison* should print all lines from the output of the who-command which concerns that user.

#!/bin/ksh

ison{

who | grep $usernames

}

ison $usernames

3.

Edit your .profile file, located in your home directory that sets up your environment at login to:

a) personalize your prompt

echo “welcome back $USERNAME”

b) print the date

date

c) print a funny quote

echo “$USERNAME what are you doing out of the cage”

4.

a) Write a shell script *arglist* which will run like this:

~$arglist aaa bbb ccc

and produces the following:

You have 3 arguments

aaa

bbb

ccc

function arglist() {

echo You have $# arguments

for args in $#

do

echo $args

done

}

arglist $1 $2 $3

b) What do you expect to happen if you type:

arglist a b 'c d'

You have three arguments

a

b

c d

or:

arglist a ' ' c ' ' e

you have 5 arguments

a

c

e

5.

Write a shell procedure, *save*, which makes copies of its [filename arguments] into the directory $HOME/BACKUP. Your procedure should create the directory $HOME/BACKUP if it does not already exist.

Function Save {

if [-d “$HOME/BACKUP”] then

cd $arg $arg.backup | mv $arg.backup ~/BACKUP

else

mkdir ~/BACKUP

cd $arg $arg.backup | mv $arg.backup ~/BACKUP

fi

}

6.

Write a shell procedure, *whoare*, which takes a number of usernames as arguments. For each name, a message should be printed showing whether the user is:

a) logged in

b) exists in the password file

c) does not exist

function whoare{

ret = false

getent passwd $1 > /dev/null 2>&1 && ret=true

if $ret; then

users |grep $arg

grep $arg /etc/passwd

else

echo “The user doesn't exists”

fi

}

7.

If a script $HOME/myscript contains the following:

cd /tmp

ls

and you run the following commands:

$ sh myscript

$ pwd

what would be your last command produce?

Það keyrir myscript skránna og segir svo að þú sért staddur í /tmp

8.

If a script *findme* contains the following:

grep $1 $2

what would happen if you typed:

~$findme hello /etc/passwd

það keyrir eins og það á að keyra með því að leita að öllum

“hello” í /etc/passwd

9.

What if you typed:

~$findme hello goodbye /etc/passwd

það finnur ekki directory-ið eða file-inn goodbye

10.

What if you typed:

~$findme /etc/passwd

það bíður eftir einhverju, og gerir ekki neitt