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## Part One: Shell Commands

1. Assume all of the directories below are valid directories (e.g., they exist and we have access to them). What would the following print out?

```
cd /usr/INFO3401/./homework/./problem1  
pwd
```

**/usr/homework/problem1**

2. What set of commands would you use to achieve the following:

You've found yourself in a situation where your python program is trying to parse files in a directory and is throwing an error. You think it might be a permissions issue (i.e., you don't have permission to access the files in that directory) and need to verify the permissions on all files in that directory. The directory is in your home directory under the "datasets/active-data" directory. Make no assumptions about what directory you are currently working in.

**Cd ~**

**Cd datasets**

**ls -l activedata**

**Pwd**

3. Briefly describe what the following set of commands would achieve. What process would happen and what would be printed to the command line?

```
cd ~  
mkdir ./problem_set_1  
touch submission.txt  
cd ..  
pwd
```

**Cd ~**

*Change to the home directory*

**Mkdir ./problem\_set\_1**

*Make a new directory named 'problem\_set\_1' in the ./ portion.*

**Touch submission.txt**

*Create a blank text file named submission.txt in the home directory.*

**Cd ..**

*Go to the parent directory, which is the 'users' directory.*

**Pwd**

*Print the working directory*

4. What set of commands would you use to achieve the following:  
Copy a document called config.txt from your home directory to the root directory.  
Then, create a new directory in the root called preferences. Within preferences, copy  
prefs.txt from a matching directory called preferences in your home directory. Finally,  
determine that the start and end of the config.txt document in both root and home  
match.

**Cd /**

**Cp ~/config.csv**

**Mkdir /preferences**

**Cp ~/preferences/prefs.txt**

**head /config.txt**

**Tail /config.txt**

**Tail ~/config.txt**

**Head ~/config.txt**

5. You have accidentally moved a file (~/Documents/datafile.csv) to your current  
directory rather than copying it. What command did you use to do that? What  
command should you have used to do that? What command might you use to undo  
it?

**Move a file:**

**Mv command, mv ~/Documents/datafile.csv ./datafile.csv**

**Or mv ~/Documents/datafile.csv**

**Copying a file:**

**Cp ~/Documents/datafile.csv ./datafile.csv**

**Or cp ~/Documents/datafile.csv**

**Undo:**

**Recopy or move it back to the ~/Documents directory**

**Cp ./datafile.csv ~/Documents/datafile.csv**

```
To update your account to use zsh, please run `chsh -s /bin/zsh`.
For more details, please visit https://support.apple.com/kb/HT208050.
rgnt2-90-251-dhcp:~ kimixz3$ cd Desktop/asciify-master
-bash: cd: Desktop/asciify-master: No such file or directory
rgnt2-90-251-dhcp:~ kimixz3$ cd Desktop/asciify-master
rgnt2-90-251-dhcp:asciify-master kimixz3$ python asciify.py
```

[illegible]

What prints to the command line?

**Delorean(datetime=datetime.datetime(2020, 2, 10, 20, 53, 42, 734801),  
timezone='US/Eastern')**

8. We can scrape webpage content or download collections of data files using wget. NASA, the USDA, and the NCBI all recommend using wget to download data from their repositories because it is faster and allows you to download data in bulk. We'll experiment with that on a smaller scale: use the command line to download data on the World Bank's budgetary expenditures at <https://finances.worldbank.org/api/views/yu93-ayrw/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD>

(Links to an external site.)

Links to an external site.

. What command did you use? Make sure to include this file as part of your submission.

**Wget**

**<https://finances.worldbank.org/api/views/yu93-ayrw/rows.csv?accessType=DOWNLOAD>**

9. The above budgetary data contains both individual items and aggregated totals across different sectors. Let's distill the data down to different aggregated totals. In this dataset, you can use the keyword "Total" to identify only those rows containing aggregate budget items. Use the command line to identify these rows. What command did you use? How many rows did this find (hint: the -c option can be helpful here)?

**Grep Total World\_Bank\_Expenditures\_by\_Organizational\_Unit.csv**

*Prints out random lines include "Total" inside.*

**Grep Total World\_Bank\_Expenditures\_by\_Organizational\_Unit.csv -c**

*Count total number of lines have Total.*

**33 lines**

10. Now, print the lines containing the word "Total" to a file to "distilledExpenditures.csv". What command did you use? Include this file as part of your submission.

**Grep Total World\_Bank\_Expenditures\_by\_Organizational\_Unit.csv**

**DistilledExpenditures.csv**