## CS 375 - UNIX System Programming Homework 2

Fun with grep and find. Store your answers in a textfile, and submit it via email to richardson.tony@gmail.com.

- 1. Write a grep command that will match all words in a file that have at least one 'a'.
- 2. Write a grep command that will match all words in a file that have exactly one 'a'.
- 3. Write a single command line using only **grep** (perhaps multiple times) that will match all words in a file containing at least one occurrence of the vowels 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', and 'u', in any order. E.g., unquestionable.
- 4. Write a single command line using only **grep** (perhaps multiple times) that will find all the words in a file containing at least one occurrence of the vowels 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', and 'u', appearing in that order. E.g., unfacetious.
- 5. Write a single command line using only **grep** (perhaps multiple times) that will find all the words in a file containing exactly one occurrence of the vowels 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', and 'u', in any order. E.g., unsportsmanlike.
- 6. Write a single command line using only **grep** (perhaps multiple times) that will find all the words in a file containing exactly one occurrence of the vowels 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', and 'u', in that order. E.g., facetious.
- 7. Write a **find** command that will list all the files in your *current* directory (and its subdirectories) with the '.o' extension.
- 8. Write a **find** command that will list all the files in your *current* directory (and its subdirectories) that are larger than 50KB in size.
- 9. Write a **find** command that will list all the files in your *home* directory that are larger than 50 KB with the '.o' extension
- 10. Write a **find** command that will delete all the '.o' files that are larger than 50 KB in your *home* directory (and its subdirectories) that were accessed last more than 7 days ago.

## Notes:

- 1. You should assume that the **grep** commands are used on a file with one word on each line all in lowercase. You can test your commands using **/usr/share/dict/words** on a Linux box (after you test it on a much smaller file).
- 2. You can use

## dd if=/dev/urandom of=<filename>.o bs=1k count=<numBlocks>

to create random '.o' files. You can modify access times with the **touch** command (see man page on how to change times other than modification time).