

# Sample solution to HW 1: Coreutils

For each of the following problems, substitute the number supplied into the following instruction:

Select \_\_\_\_ unique coreutil commands in the slides (not already used by the other two problems) that can be combined by piping. Construct a practical scenario where they could be applied together, and run the command on realistic input. Include a sample of input (if any), and the output after each pipe.

1. three

**Sample command:**

```
paste audio_cues.dat video_cues.dat | nl | csplit - "/yes.*yes/"
```

**Objective:** Determine what times to split a video file based on when separate image and audio cue detections agree.

**Input:** A text file containing the per-second detection classifications for audio and visual inputs. Audio detections:

```
-----  
no  
no  
yes  
no  
no  
-----
```

Visual detections:

```
-----  
no  
yes  
yes  
no  
no  
-----
```

**After first pipe:**

```
-----  
no no  
no yes  
yes yes
```

```
no no
no no
-----
```

After second pipe:

```
-----
1  no    no
2  no    yes
3  yes   yes
4  no    no
5  no    no
-----
```

After third pipe:

```
-----
27
-----
```

Split file xx00:

```
-----
1 no no
2 no yes
-----
```

Split file xx01:

```
-----
3 yes yes
4 no no
5 no no
6 no no
...
-----
```

2. four

**Sample command:**

```
shuf full_flashcard_commands.dat | tail -n1 | tee answer | tr '-' '\r'
```

**Objective:** Review abbreviated manpage definitions of Unix commands with randomly sampled commands. Answers are written to a file named **answer**.

**Input:** A file containing the short definitions (i.e. `man -f`) of a collection of Unix commands. Sample input:

```
-----
shuf (1)          - generate random permutations
nl (1)           - number lines of files
-----
```

```

join (1)          - join lines of two files on a common field
paste (1)         - merge lines of files
csplit (1)        - split a file into sections determined by context lines
tail (1)          - output the last part of files
fmt (1)           - simple optimal text formatter
fold (1)          - wrap each input line to fit in specified width
tr (1)            - translate or delete characters
unexpand (1)      - convert spaces to tabs
expand (1)        - convert tabs to spaces
-----

```

After first pipe:

```

-----
fold (1)          - wrap each input line to fit in specified width
tail (1)          - output the last part of files
paste (1)         - merge lines of files
csplit (1)        - split a file into sections determined by context lines
unexpand (1)      - convert spaces to tabs
join (1)          - join lines of two files on a common field
tr (1)            - translate or delete characters
nl (1)            - number lines of files
fmt (1)           - simple optimal text formatter
shuf (1)          - generate random permutations
expand (1)        - convert tabs to spaces
-----

```

After second pipe:

```

-----
expand (1)        - convert tabs to spaces
-----

```

After third pipe:

```

-----
expand (1)        - convert tabs to spaces
-----

```

After fourth pipe:

```

-----
convert tabs to spaces
-----

```

In answer file:

```

-----
expand (1)        - convert tabs to spaces
-----

```

3. five

**Sample command:**

```
cat [a-z][a-z][a-z][0-1][0-9]*.txt | sort | uniq -c | sort -r -k1 | cut -d' ' -f8 | head -n2
```

**Objective:** To determine the office hours with the highest votes

**Input:** Text files of FSU ids (e.g. scm14f@my.fsu.edu) containing all of the days and hours in military time (in no particular order). Sample input:

```
-----  
TUESDAY,1430  
FRIDAY,1400  
FRIDAY,1000  
MONDAY,1230  
THURSDAY,1500  
-----
```

**After first pipe:**

```
-----  
TUESDAY,1430  
FRIDAY,1400  
FRIDAY,1000  
MONDAY,1230  
THURSDAY,1500  
WEDNESDAY,1030  
TUESDAY,1600  
MONDAY,1400  
TUESDAY,1200  
MONDAY,1300  
THURSDAY,1130  
MONDAY,1400  
MONDAY,900  
MONDAY,1000  
WEDNESDAY,1330  
MONDAY,930  
TUESDAY,930  
WEDNESDAY,1430  
THURSDAY,1030  
TUESDAY,1400  
MONDAY,1600  
THURSDAY,1130  
TUESDAY,1230  
THURSDAY,1530  
TUESDAY,930  
-----
```

**After second pipe:**

```
-----
```

FRIDAY,1000  
FRIDAY,1400  
MONDAY,1000  
MONDAY,1230  
MONDAY,1300  
MONDAY,1400  
MONDAY,1400  
MONDAY,1600  
MONDAY,900  
MONDAY,930  
THURSDAY,1030  
THURSDAY,1130  
THURSDAY,1130  
THURSDAY,1500  
THURSDAY,1530  
TUESDAY,1200  
TUESDAY,1230  
TUESDAY,1400  
TUESDAY,1430  
TUESDAY,1600  
TUESDAY,930  
TUESDAY,930  
WEDNESDAY,1030  
WEDNESDAY,1330  
WEDNESDAY,1430

-----  
**After third pipe:**

-----  
1 FRIDAY,1000  
1 FRIDAY,1400  
1 MONDAY,1000  
1 MONDAY,1230  
1 MONDAY,1300  
2 MONDAY,1400  
1 MONDAY,1600  
1 MONDAY,900  
1 MONDAY,930  
1 THURSDAY,1030  
2 THURSDAY,1130  
1 THURSDAY,1500  
1 THURSDAY,1530  
1 TUESDAY,1200  
1 TUESDAY,1230  
1 TUESDAY,1400  
1 TUESDAY,1430  
1 TUESDAY,1600  
2 TUESDAY,930  
1 WEDNESDAY,1030  
1 WEDNESDAY,1330

1 WEDNESDAY, 1430

---

After fourth pipe:

---

2 TUESDAY, 930  
2 THURSDAY, 1130  
2 MONDAY, 1400  
1 WEDNESDAY, 1430  
1 WEDNESDAY, 1330  
1 WEDNESDAY, 1030  
1 TUESDAY, 1600  
1 TUESDAY, 1430  
1 TUESDAY, 1400  
1 TUESDAY, 1230  
1 TUESDAY, 1200  
1 THURSDAY, 1530  
1 THURSDAY, 1500  
1 THURSDAY, 1030  
1 MONDAY, 930  
1 MONDAY, 900  
1 MONDAY, 1600  
1 MONDAY, 1300  
1 MONDAY, 1230  
1 MONDAY, 1000  
1 FRIDAY, 1400  
1 FRIDAY, 1000

---

After fifth pipe:

---

TUESDAY, 930  
THURSDAY, 1130  
MONDAY, 1400  
WEDNESDAY, 1430  
WEDNESDAY, 1330  
WEDNESDAY, 1030  
TUESDAY, 1600  
TUESDAY, 1430  
TUESDAY, 1400  
TUESDAY, 1230  
TUESDAY, 1200  
THURSDAY, 1530  
THURSDAY, 1500  
THURSDAY, 1030  
MONDAY, 930  
MONDAY, 900  
MONDAY, 1600

MONDAY,1300  
MONDAY,1230  
MONDAY,1000  
FRIDAY,1400  
FRIDAY,1000  
-----

After sixth pipe:

-----  
TUESDAY,930  
THURSDAY,1130  
-----

---

*Note on commands:* Scenarios which are trivial or contrived may be penalized. If you wish to use more commands than the number specified, you are welcome to do so if no commands are repeated between questions. A command with a different flag is the same command (the count will be unchanged). Any flags not covered in class are fair game, but the use of coreutil commands not covered in the slides is prohibited. Partial credit will be given.

Trivial example:

```
touch myfile |wc
```

Problem: `touch` doesn't even print to standard out in this case.

Contrived example:

```
md5sum rogue.wav | cut -f1 -d' ' | fold -w1 | sort | uniq
```

Problem: When would sorting a file's md5sum characters be useful?

Consider that you have a lot of flexibility in the content, structure, and volume of input you might use. For example:

- (Sequentially-named) photographs,
- plaintext sheet music,
- vocabulary words
- stock prices over time,
- a list of upcoming events,
- etc.