Homework 4

FROM: Jonas Zhonghan Xie

TO: Raj

SUBJECT: RE: Ouestions about Database

Hi Raj,

Thanks for reaching out! I am happy to help with your questions about the text files in the database.

Part 1

- 1. Our database servers are hosted on Michigan Academic Computing Center (MACC) which is a large 2 MW data center located in Ann Arbor. The data center is equipped with backup power supplies, very reliable cooling systems (AC cooling aisles for example) and high-speed network connections. With the uninterrupted power supply (UPS) and the backup generators, the data center can be still running even in case of power outages. So don't worry about it. Our data will be safe. And the cooling systems are also very reliable. There are many cooling aisles, and the temperature is kept at a pretty constant level. The center is also equipped with well-designed fire suppression systems.
- 2. I used mkdir to create a folder called week4 in the home directory.

```
jonasxie@ip-172-31-78-96:~$ mkdir week4
jonasxie@ip-172-31-78-96:~$ ls
security week2 week4 welcome.txt
```

3. I used wget to download the pokemon.txt in the directory.

4. I used grep -i to count the occurrences of Grass and passed it to wc -1 to count the lines. There are 95 'Grass Pokemons' in the file.

```
jonasxie@ip-172-31-78-96:~/week4$ grep -i 'Grass' Pokemon.txt | wc -l 95
```

5. I used the same command to count the occurrences of Fire and passed it to wc -1 to count the lines.

There are 64 'Fire Pokemons' in the file.

```
jonasxie@ip-172-31-78-96:~/week4$ grep -i 'Fire' Pokemon.txt | wc -l
64
```

6. I used grep '711 | to locate the 711th pokemon in the file. It is Yveltal, a dark flying pokemon.

```
jonasxie@ip-172-31-78-96:~/week4$ grep '717||' Pokemon.txt
717||Yveltal||Dark||Flying||680||126||131||95||131||98||99||6||True
```

7. I used tail -n 5 command to show the last 5 lines in the pokemon file. The last five pokemon are "Dianche", "DiancieMega Diancie", "HoopaHoopa Confined", "HoopaHoopa Unbound", and "Volcanion".

```
TAIL(1)
                                                                                                                     TAIL(1)
                                                      User Commands
NAME
       tail - output the last part of files
SYNOPSIS
       tail [OPTION]... [FILE]...
DESCRIPTION
             the last 10 lines of each FILE to standard output. With more than one FILE, precede each with a header
       giving the file name.
       With no FILE, or when FILE is -, read standard input.
       Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
              output the last NUM bytes; or use -c +NUM to output starting with byte NUM of each file
       -f, --follow[={name|descriptor}]
output appended data as the file grows;
              an absent option argument means 'descriptor'
       -F
              same as --follow=<u>name</u> --retry
       -n, --lines=[+]NUM
              output the last NUM lines, instead of the last 10; or use -n +NUM to output starting with line NUM
```

Part 2

1. You can use cat /etc/passwd | sort to show the users in alphabetical order.

```
jonasxie@ip-172-31-78-96:~/week4$ cat /etc/passwd | sort
_apt:x:105:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologinbin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
ec2-instance-connect:x:112:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
jonasxie:x:1002:1002::/home/jonasxie:/bin/bash
landscape:x:110:115::/var/lib/landscape:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
lxd:x:998:100::/var/snap/lxd/common/lxd:/bin/false
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
messagebus:x:103:106::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
mlhess:x:1001:1001::/home/mlhess:/bin/bash
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
pollinate:x:111:1::/var/cache/pollinate:/bin/false
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
sshd:x:109:65534::/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
syslog:x:104:110::/home/syslog:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-coredump:x:999:999:systemd Core Dumper:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
tcpdump:x:108:113::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
tss:x:106:111:TPM software stack,,,:/var/lib/tpm:/bin/false
ubuntu:x:1000:1000:Ubuntu:/home/ubuntu:/bin/bash
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
uuidd:x:107:112::/run/uuidd:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
```

2. I used curl -s to fetch the file and then used grep to find the lines that contain the word "props" and passed it to wc -1 to count the lines. There are 53 lines containing the word, case insensitive.

```
jonasxie@ip-172-31-78-96:~/week4$ curl -s "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/SI504/office-hours-app/master/src/assets/src/components/meetingTables.tsx" | grep -i 'props' | wc -l
```

3. I used the same command to download, find the words. And then I passed the output to 'props.txt' using > props.txt command. The file is created in the directory.

4. I first used curl to download the file and then used grep -vi to find the lines without "meetings", then passed it to grep -i to find the lines with "host", then passed it to sort and finally saved it to the file

```
jonasxie@ip-172-31-78-96:~/week4$ curl -s https://raw.githubusercontent.com/SI504/office-hours-app/master/src/assets/src/components/meetingTables.tsx | grep -vi 'meetings' | grep -i 'host' | sort > filteredMeetingTables.tsx
```

Part 3:

1. There is only one CPU on my server.

```
jonasxie@ip-172-31-78-96:~/week4$ cat /proc/cpuinfo
processor
                  : 0
vendor_id
                  : GenuineIntel
cpu family
                  : 6
                  : 79
model
model name
                    Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2686 v4 @ 2.30GHz
stepping
microcode
                  : 0xd0003f6
                  : 2299.998
cpu MHz
                  : 46080 KB
cache size
physical id
                  : 0
siblings
                  : 1
                  : 0
core id
cpu cores
                  : 1
apicid
                  : 0
initial apicid
                    0
fpu
                  : yes
fpu_exception
                    yes
cpuid level
                  : 13
wp
                  : yes
flags
                  : fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep mtrr pge mca cmov pat pse36 clfl
ush mmx fxsr sse sse2 ht syscall nx rdtscp lm constant_tsc rep_good nopl xtopology cpuid pni p clmulqdq ssse3 fma cx16 pcid sse4_1 sse4_2 x2apic movbe popcnt tsc_deadline_timer aes xsave av
x f16c rdrand hypervisor lahf_lm abm invpcid_single pti fsgsbase bmi1 avx2 smep bmi2 erms invp
cid xsaveopt
bugs
                  : cpu_meltdown spectre_v1 spectre_v2 spec_store_bypass l1tf mds swapqs itlb_mu
ltihit
bogomips
                  : 4599.99
clflush size
                  : 64
cache_alignment : 64
                  : 46 bits physical, 48 bits virtual
address sizes
power management:
```

2. I used du command to show the disk usage of the current directory. My home directory takes up 26M space in total. The subdirectories (--max-depth=1) are also shown in the output.

```
jonasxie@ip-172-31-78-96:~$ du -h --max-depth=1 ~
4.0K    /home/jonasxie/.cache
26M    /home/jonasxie/week2
12K    /home/jonasxie/.local
104K    /home/jonasxie/security
68K    /home/jonasxie/week4
26M    /home/jonasxie
```

3. I used ip a and grep to locate the IP address and filtered out inet6.

```
jonasxie@ip-172-31-78-96:~$ ip a | grep 'inet' | grep -v 'inet6' inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo inet 172.31.78.96/20 brd 172.31.79.255 scope global dynamic eth0
```

Please let me know if you have any further questions. I am happy to help.

Best,

Jonas