

Project-1 Linux

提交方式：邮件发送到 20210980137@fudan.edu.cn

邮件主题：高级大数据解析 Project-1

附件：姓名+学号.pdf

报告中只需包含题号和相应的 command 或 shell 脚本内容，无需实现结果。

截止日期：21 年 4 月 15 日 23:55

Prerequisite:

Master the commands listed below:

Uname, cat, echo, whoami, chmod, chown, du, df, apt-get, mv, cp, rm, tail, head, grep, ssh, tr, find, kill

You can use the following account to log into our group linux server:

Ip:10.88.3.92

User name1:usr001

Password1:usr001

User name2:usr002

Password2:usr002

You can start with question E6 if you don't know how to connect to a server.

Question:

- E1. Use the command uname to simultaneously show the name and version of the system
- E2. Use the command echo to show the full path of your home directory
- E3. Use the command whoami to show the current login user.
- E4. Use the command chmod to make the file 1.sh in the current directory executable.
- E5. Show the disk usage of the current directory, with depth 1, and human readable output.
- E6. Use ssh to connect to 10.19.248.12, with user oyel.
- E7. Use apt-get to install jq.
- E8. Display the absolute path of the current directory.
- E9. Make a new file named 1.sh, with content: echo "hello world".
- E10. Change the name of file 1.sh to 2.sh.
- E11. Make a new folder in current directory, named folder1.
- E12. Copy 3.sh in current directory to folder1, still named 3.sh.
- E13. Use the command cat to obtain the content of 2.sh and redirect the output to 3.sh.
- E14. Create two new txt files, add line numbers to the contents of file 1, and then input file 1 to file 2.
- E15. Show the name of all files and folders, including the hidden ones, in current directory.
- E16. Randomly select a file directory to list the files modified in the current directory and its subdirectories in the last 10 days.
- E17. Make the files and subdirectories of directory "dir" readable, writable, and executable to all users, use mode.
- E18. Run a python program, query the pid number, and kill it with the kill command.

- N1. Show line 6-10 of file `/etc/hosts`.
 - N2. Copy the file `1.sh` in the current directory to your home directory, the modification time should be preserved.
 - N3. Check whether the files and subdirectories of directory `"dir"` are writable. If not, output `"no x mode"`.
 - N4. Use `grep` to find all matches of pattern `"url"` in file `"commits.json"`, print 1 line of leading and trailing context surrounding each match.
 - N5. Sort all the files and subdirectories in the current folder according to size in descending order and print the largest three with filename and size. Use pipeline.
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- H1. Echo every 2 letter combination of a, b, c, and d including doubles. Do not write out all combinations manually, and do not use loops.
 - H2. Use `awk` to show the first and the second column of command `"ls -l"`, the header should not be included(`grep -v`).
 - H3. Transform all uppercase letters to lowercase in the file `"input.txt"`, and output the result to `"output.txt"`.
 - H4. Write a script to sum from 1 to 100.
 - H5. Write a script to show the number of lines of each file in the current directory.
 - H6. Write a script. Count the number of users currently logged in to the system, and judge whether it is more than three. If it is, display the actual number and give a warning message. Otherwise, list the account name and terminal of the logged-in user.