

ECS30
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Assignment 4
Linux

1, (5 points) I have a file in my directory named `-r` (that is a “-” followed by the letter “r”). I want to rename it `dashr`. What command should I type to do this? Give the full command, not just the name of the command.

The command is: `mv ./"-r" "dashr"`

```
[[adamsx97@pc18 ~]$ ls ./"-r"
./-r
[[adamsx97@pc18 ~]$ mv ./"-r" "dashr"
[[adamsx97@pc18 ~]$ ls
a                core          echo.c          getint          Music           scf.c           Videos
A+B             dashr         ep              getint.c        Pictures        temp2           vis
A+B.c           Desktop       ep.c            io              prime          Templates       vis.c
abc.c           Documents     exfc.c          ioccc.c         prime.c         test            x
assignment1.c   Downloads    fact            msq1            Public          test.c          y
assignmnet1     echo         fact.c          msq1.c          scf             users           z
[[adamsx97@pc18 ~]$
```

2, (5 points) I want to make the file `libprog.a` in my home directory available to everyone so they can copy it, but I do not want anyone to be able to see any other files in my home directory. How should I set the “other” bits of my directory’s protection to do this?

“`chmod o-rx .`” decline the authority of all others to read and execute all files.

“`chmod o+rx libprog.a`” allows the access of other users to read and execute the file so they can see and copy it.

```

[[adamsx97@pc18 ~]$ ls
a          core      echo.c    getint    Music     scf.c     Videos
A+B        dashr     ep        getint.c  Pictures  temp2     vis
A+B.c      Desktop   ep.c      io        prime     Templates vis.c
abc.c      Documents exfc.c    ioccc.c   prime.c   test      x
assignment1.c Downloads fact.c    msq1      Public    test.c    y
assignmnet1 echo       fact.c    msq1.c    scf       users     z
[[adamsx97@pc18 ~]$ vi libprog.a
[[adamsx97@pc18 ~]$ ls libprog.a
libprog.a
[[adamsx97@pc18 ~]$ chmod o-rx .
[[adamsx97@pc18 ~]$ chmod o+rx libprog.a
[[adamsx97@pc18 ~]$ ls
-rw-r--r-- 1 adamsx97 users 145 Nov  3 21:00 ioccc.c
-rw-r--r-x 1 adamsx97 users  4 Nov 18 10:30 libprog.a
-rwxr-xr-x 1 adamsx97 users 8560 Oct 13 10:34 msq1

```

3, (10 points) The file `/usr/share/dict/words` contains a list of English words and abbreviations, one per line. How many words and abbreviations does it have? How many have the trigram “abc” in them? Remember, you must show the command(s) you use to get this information.

Count words in file words: `wc -w words`

Count string abc’s appear-time in file words:

`fgrep -o “abc” words | wc -l`

```

[[adamsx97@pc18 dict]$ ls words
words
[[adamsx97@pc18 dict]$ wc -w words
479828 words
[[adamsx97@pc18 dict]$ fgrep "abc" words
abc
abcess
abcissa
abcoulomb
Babcock
babcock
crabcatcher
dabchick
dabchicks
nabcheat
[[adamsx97@pc18 dict]$ fgrep -o "abc" words | wc -l
10
[[adamsx97@pc18 dict]$

```