

## Shell One-Liners

As we've noticed in class, sometimes you can get a job done with a single line of shell code. For each of the following, give a line of shell code (containing back-quoted commands, pipes and fancy regular expressions as needed) that does the requested job. These can be tricky, so you will probably have to edit them a bit to get them just right. Submit "oneLiners.txt", a text document that contains your one-liners, using the submit script and turn in a printout of what you came up with. Make sure you include your name in the document.

One piece of good news ... you do not need to worry about hidden files. Two pieces of bad news though ... you cannot use xargs or exec within find. Sorry.

1. Remove all files, in the current directory, ending with a ".number". (e.g. file1.txt.1, file.23)
2. Use rename to change all files, in the current directory, ending in .csv.txt to .csv
3. Using ~maars/cs3336/files/kjv.txt, print out the number of lines that the string Jesus appears. (case insensitive)
4. Using ~maars/cs3336/files/kjv.txt, print out the number of times that the string Jesus appears. (case insensitive)
5. Using ~maars/cs3336/files/kjv.txt, print out the ten most used words in descending frequency. (case insensitive)
6. Print out the names of all users that currently are running a process. Print names in alphabetical order and print each name at most once.
7. Tarball a directory named assign3, located in the local directory, and name the archive username-assign3.tar.gz, where username is your username. (i.e. your username is smithb, the archive should be named smithb-assign3.tar.gz). The .gz file ending indicates that the tarball has been compressed using gzip.
8. Extract the contents of a tarball.
9. Find all files ending in .sh in the current directory and change their permissions to `rwxr--r--`.