mail & mailx

- “$ man mailx” for details.

mail & mailx

- **To send a mail,**

- **$ *echo* “message” | *mailx -s* “subject” *-r* [sender] [sendee]**

mail & mailx

- To send a mail, e.g.

```
jamfox@HPEliteBookjamfox:~$
jamfox@HPEliteBookjamfox:~$ echo "start at 2 PM" | mailx -s "Party Time" -r
jamfox@HPEliteBookjamfox  zetajam@HPEliteBookjamfox
```

mail & mailx

- **To send a mail, e.g.**

```
jamfox@HPEliteBookjamfox:~$
jamfox@HPEliteBookjamfox:~$ mailx -s "Party Time" -r jamfox@HPEliteBookjamfo
x  zetajam@HPEliteBookjamfox < partyMessage.txt
```

mail & mailx

- To open a mail,

- $ ***mail***

mail & mailx

- To open a mail,

```
zetajam@HPEliteBookjamfox:~$ mail
"/var/mail/zetajam": 4 messages 4 new
>N   1 Davey Jamera        Sun Jul 24 16:21  20/569   testing formultiple s
 N   2 Davey Jamera        Sun Jul 24 18:19  13/482   No subject
 N   3 Davey Jamera        Sun Jul 24 18:27  23/1050  Party Time
 N   4 Davey Jamera        Sun Jul 24 18:29  23/1050  Party Time
? 
```

mail & mailx

- Press the corresponding number to read mail message.
- Press “q” to quit anytime.
- Pressing “ENTER” will cycle reading to all un-read mail.
- All opened mail will be saved to users inbox called “mbox” file.

grep

- **Global Regular Expression Print**
- **A utility that searches a certain PATTERN of string based from a criteria**
- **We will only use regular pattern for this class.**

grep

- **Preparing a file for practice.**

$ ***awk '{print $3,$4,$5,$6,$7,$8,$9}'***

archiveEXC06.txt > archive7.txt

- For now, “awk” will never be a part of this subject.

grep

- View the content of the file.

  $ ***cat archive7.txt***

- Probably, you already knew the -n option of cat.

  $ ***cat -n archive7.txt***

  $ ***cat -n archive7.txt > archive8.txt***

grep

- **Lets grep something,**

```
$  grep 41m  archive7.txt
$  grep -i  41m  archive7.txt
```

- **How many tmg files that has a 41Mb file size?**

grep with count

- How many tmg files that has a 41Mb file size?

```
$ grep -i 41m -c archive7.txt
$ grep -i 41m archive7.txt | wc -l
```

- wc, another tool, meaning word count.

grep with count

- How many tmg files that has a 41Mb file size that was created in the month of June?

```
$ grep -i 41m archive7.txt | grep -i jun
```

grep

- **Generate disk free space info using “df” command.**

$ *df -h*

grep

- **Generate disk free space info using “df” command.**

```
jamfox@HPEliteBookjamfox:~$ df -h
df: /run/user/1000/doc: Operation not permitted
Filesystem              Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
udev                    1.8G     0  1.8G   0% /dev
tmpfs                   380M  2.0M  379M   1% /run
/dev/sda1                12G  9.9G  972M  92% /
tmpfs                   1.9G     0  1.9G   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs                   5.0M  4.0K  5.0M   1% /run/lock
tmpfs                   1.9G     0  1.9G   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/sda3               420G  255G  144G  64% /var
/dev/sda5                20G  8.7G  9.5G  48% /home
tmpfs                   380M   16K  380M   1% /run/user/1000
/dev/mapper/mycrypt      90G   59G   26G  70% /media/jamfox/bigdj
```

grep

- **The minor error is due to account limitation of a particular user. It can be refined using,**

$ *df -h 2> /dev/null*

grep

$ *df -h 2> /dev/null*

```
jamfox@HPEliteBookjamfox:~$ df -h 2> /dev/null
Filesystem              Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
udev                    1.8G     0  1.8G   0% /dev
tmpfs                   380M  2.0M  379M   1% /run
/dev/sda1                12G  9.9G  972M  92% /
tmpfs                   1.9G     0  1.9G   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs                   5.0M  4.0K  5.0M   1% /run/lock
tmpfs                   1.9G     0  1.9G   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/sda3               420G  255G  144G  64% /var
/dev/sda5                20G  8.7G  9.5G  48% /home
tmpfs                   380M   20K  380M   1% /run/user/1000
/dev/mapper/mycrypt      90G   59G   26G  70% /media/jamfox/bigdj
```

grep

- Saving the disk info to a text file,

```
$ df -h > diskfree.txt  2> /dev/null
$ cat  diskfree.txt
```

grep

- Extracting info from “/dev/sda3” partition,

```
$ grep  “sda3”     diskfree.txt
$ grep  “SDA3”     diskfree.txt
$ grep -i “SDA3”   diskfree.txt
```

grep

- **Extracting info from “/dev/sda3” partition with a reverse result,**

$ ***grep -v “sda3” diskfree.txt***