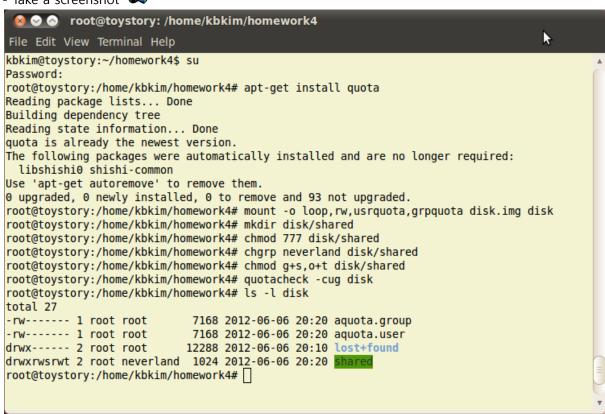
Homework #4 Solution

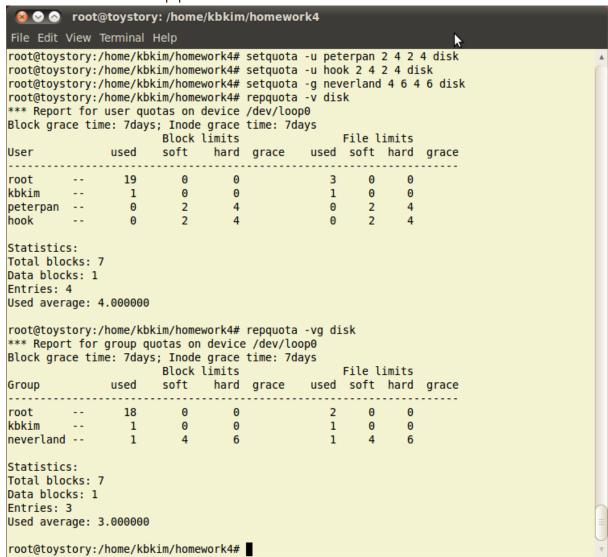
1. Start a new terminal, then move to the directory where "disk.img" (generated during previous homework) locates, then do "clear", then do "su" (password required), then do "apt-get install quota" (press Y for all questions), then do "mount –o loop,rw,usrquota,grpquota disk.img disk", then do "mkdir disk/shared", then do "chmod 777 disk/shared", then do "chgrp neverland disk/shared", then do "chmod g+s,o+t disk/shared", do "quotacheck –cug disk", then do "ls –l disk". Assumption: There are users named as peterpan and hook. Both users are members of a group named as neverland.

- Take a screenshot



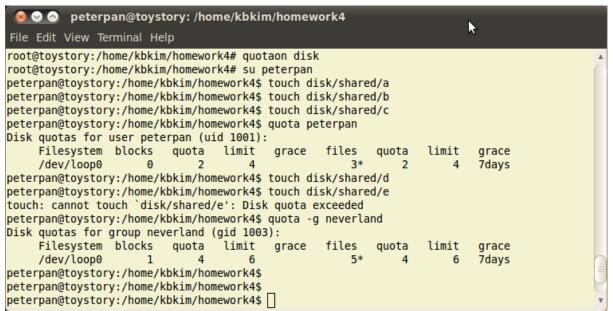
- What are the properties of the new directory shared?
- → Everyone in the system can access the directory shared. The group of this directory is neverland and the guid bit is set. So, all the files and all the directories which will be created in the shared directory are owned by the group neverland. Also, the sticky bit is set.
- What is the functionality of "quotacheck"?
- → check the current quota status of a filesystem. With the given options, aquota.user and aquota.group file are created at the root directory of the filesystem.

- 2. Do "clear", then do "setquota –u peterpan 2 4 2 4 disk", then do "setquota –u hook 2 4 2 4 disk", then do "setquota –g neverland 4 6 4 6 disk", then do "repquota –v disk", then do "repquota –vq disk"
 - Take a screenshots for repquota commands



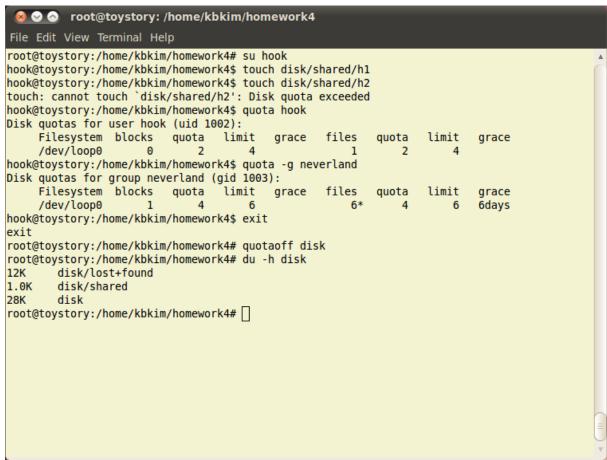
- What is the functionality of "setquota"? Explain the options "-u" and "-q" and arguments.
- → set the quota of the filesystem for a given user or a given group. "-u" option is for user, -g option is for group.

- 3. Do "clear", then do "quotaon disk", then do "su peterpan", then do "touch disk/shared/a", then do "touch disk/shared/b", then do "touch disk/shared/c", then do "quota peterpan", then do "touch disk/shared/d", then do "touch disk/shared/e", then do "quota –g neverland", then do "exit"
 - Take a screenshot



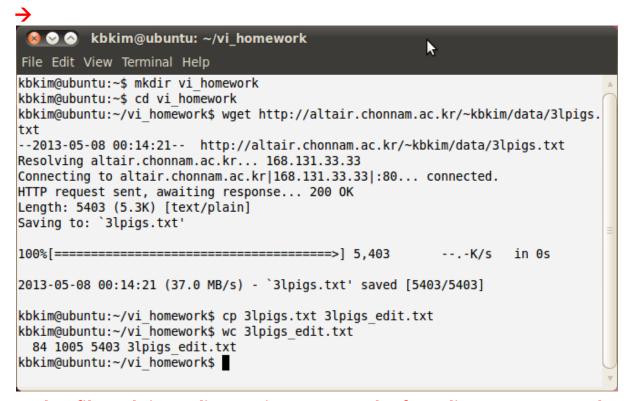
- What is the difference between the soft limit and hard limit?
- → User can create more number of files than the soft limit, but uses cannot create more number of files than the hard limit. Once the number of files is bigger than the soft limit, the grace period is set.

- 4. Do "clear", then do "su hook", then do "touch disk/shared/h1", then do "touch disk/shared/h2", then do "quota hook", then do "quota –g neverland", then do "exit", then do "quotaoff disk", then do "du –h disk"
 - Take a screenshot



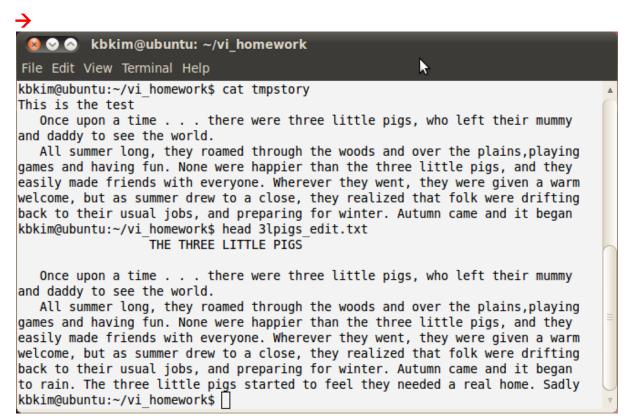
- What happens during creating h1 and h2? Why?
- → hook can create the file h1, but cannot create file h2. Even though hook still has enough quota, the group neverland exhausts all the quota and other members of neverland including hook cannot create files.
- What is the command "du" for?
- → display the usage of the filesystem.

- 5. Do "cd ~", then do "mkdir vi_homework", then do "cd vi_homework", then do "wget http://altair.chonnam.ac.kr/~kbkim/data/3lpigs.txt" (your PC needs to connect to Internet before doing this), then do "cp 3lpigs.txt 3lpigs_edit.txt", then do "wc 3lpigs_edit.txt"
 - Take a screenshot
 - What is the result of the command "wc"? Explain the result.



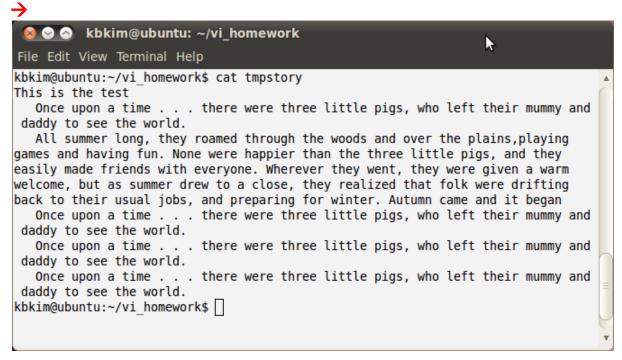
The file "3lpigs_edit.txt" is composed of 84 lines, 1005 words, and 5403 characters.

- 6. Do "vi 3lpigs_edit.txt", then do ":3" in vi, then press "O", then type "This is the test.", then press ESC key, then do ":3,10w tmpstory" in vi, then do ":q!" in vi, then do "clear", then do "cat tmpstory", then do "head 3lpigs_edit.txt"
 - Take a screen shot
 - Which file has the sentence "This is the test."? Why?



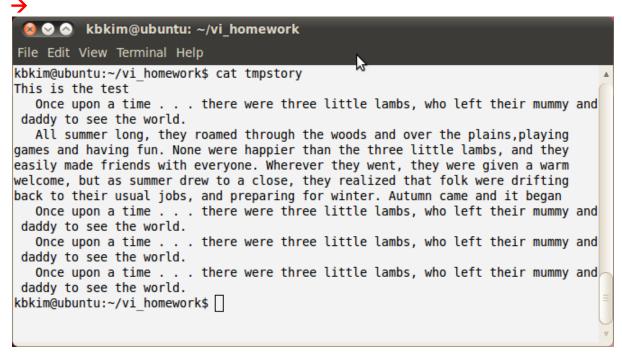
The file "tmpstory" has the sentence "This is the test". During editing with VI, "tmpstory" file is created and saved with 3~10 lines of "3lpigs_edit.txt" file including the inserted sentence "This is the test.". But, the change of "3lpigs_edit.txt" is not saved since VI is terminated with ":q!" command.

- 7. Do "vi tmpstory", then press "j" one time, then press "J" (capital letter of j), then press "yy" (press "y" two times), then press "G" (capital letter of g), then press "4p" (press 4 then press p), then press "dd" (press "d" two times), then do ":wq" in vi, then do "clear", then "cat tmpstory"
 - Take a screen shot
 - What is "yy", "p", "dd" for in vi?



- "yy" → Copy a line into a clipboard.
- "p" → Paste a copied contents at the current position of the cursor
- "dd" → Remove one line and copy the line into a clipboard.

- 8. Do "vi tmpstory", then do "/pigs" in vi, then press "n" for five times, then do ":1,\$s/pigs/lambs/g" in vi, then press "ZZ", then do "clear", then do "cat tmpstory"
 - Take a screen shot
 - What is the command ":1,\$s/pigs/lambs/g" for?



":1,\$s/pigs/lambs/g" is the command to globally replace a pattern "pigs" into a new pattern "lambs" from 1 to end of the file.