Part I

1) "bin/tcsh" is default shell. "csh" command enters csh, "exit" leaves csh session (or Control + D)
2) i) ncal -e 2019

   ii) cal -A 7 december 2017

   iii) ncal -w -A 4 January 2018
3) i) vi file1.txt and nano file2.txt

   ii) scp -P 130 (Parent Directory)/googleindex.html dsli@allv22.all.cs.stonybrook.edu:~/
4) i) /home/cou/cse337/students/dsli/file1.txt

   ii) /

   (both pathnames accessed using "pwd", same for file1.txt and file2.txt)

Part II

1) i) cd ~/

   ii) mkdir CSE337

   nano somefile.txt

   iii) somefile.txt (file I created): -rw-r--r—, directory: drwxr-xr-x

   iv) rw-r-----: main user (owner) can read and write, group can only read, all other users cannot do anything

rwxrw-r--: main user (owner) can read, write, and execute, group can read and write, all other users can only read

2) i) cd CSE337

ii) cp somefile.txt .. .

iii) rm ../somefile.txt

iv) mkdir newsubdir

3) i) cd ~

ii) chmod a-r CSE337

iii) The program allows me to edit newsubdir, the subdirectory that I created in CSE337, even though I cannot explicitly read that directory

4) i) cp -r CSE337 newCSE337

ii) mv googleindex.html . NewCSE337

5) rm -rf CSE337

Part III

1) Piping two "sed" commands

a. First part of the pipe refers to replacing the first 10 lines of the input file. As per the –n flag, there is no automatic printing
b. This output is piped to the second part, where all instances of 'dog' are replaced with 'fly' (what about 'cat'?)

2) head –17 myfile | tail –1

3) setenv PATH ${PATH}:$HOME/newdir

Adding a new directory to the PATH variable allows program functionality that wouldn't be allowed otherwise. For example, it allows actions such as running programs from the command-line.

4) find –type f [dirname]

5) crontab –e <-- start the

32 6 7,14,21,28 * ~/update.txt

6) mkdir a4tmp

find /var/log -type f -size +4096c | 2 > a4tmp/logerror.txt (??)

7) i) find /usr/share/man/man1 -type f -name '*.gz' | wc –l (1652 files)

ii) 297 files are not symbolic links

8) wc /usr/share/dict/words

99171 lines 99171 words 938848 bytes/chars

1 word per line

Ii) head -200 /usr/share/dict/words | tail -100 > a4tmp/100-200.txt

head -600 /usr/share/dict/words | tail -200 > a4tmp/400-600.txt