Shell Commands

- 1. pipe and filter operator: |
- grep can take a regular expression as an input or a parameter
- 3. count the number of lines in the file of file.txt: wc -I file.txt
- 4. list all files with "cs" in their names (case insensitive): Is | grep -i cs
- 5. count the number of .cc files in the current directory using the "wc" word count command: **Is *.cc | wc -l**
- 6. count the number of .h files in the current folder and put the result in a file named "HeaderFileNumber.txt": Is *.h | wc -l > HeaderFileNumber.txt
- 7. file descriptors for the Standard Output (default: /dev/stdout) and Standard Error (default: /dev/stderr) in shell scripts: 1, 2
- 8. redirect error and output messages of the command ./script.sh to /dev/null: ./script.sh &>/dev/null
- 9. **tail** displays the last 10 lines of its input
- 10. **pwd** prints the user's current working directory
- 11. If an executable file named "doxygen" is located in the "bin" subfolder in a user's home directory "/home/liu", which of the following command in Bash may NOT be able to locate and run the program? cd ~/bin doxygen
- 12. **more** can list the content of a text file screen by screen (not all at once because a file may be longer than what can fit in on a screen)
- 13. append "Hello" to a file named "README.md": echo "Hello" >> README.md
- 14. use scp to copy a file README.md in the current folder to a folder /home/eecs/cs3560 on a remote computer named pul.cs.ohio.edu under username eecs: scp./README.md eecs@pul.cs.ohio.edu:/home/eecs/cs3560
- 15. use scp to copy the directory /home/eecs/cs3560 and all of its content on computer pul.cs.ohio.edu under username eecs to current folder on the local computer: scp -r eecs@pul.cs.ohio.edu:/home/eecs/cs3560 ./