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Recitation Section 103

Task 1

Command	Goal	
mkdir cs3308	Make a directory named cs3308 and move into that directory.	
cd cs3308		
cd	Rename your directory cs3308 to csci3308.	
mv cs3308 csci3308		
cd	Change to the root directory.	
cp file file2	Make a copy of a file.	
rm file2	Delete the copy of your file (Careful!)	
mkdir tmp	Make a directory named tmp. Then delete that directory.	
rm -r tmp		
cat file	View the contents of a file.	
less file	2nd way to view the contents of a file.	
head file	View just the beginning of a file.	
tail file	View just the end of a file.	
grep -1 "the"	List all files that contain the word the in the file.	
findname books.txt	List full path to all files named books.txt	
zip dir.zip csci3308	Zip the contents in your directory into a file named dir.zip	
unzip dir.zip -d tmp	Unzip your zipped file dir.zip into a new directory named tmp.	
tar -cf dir.tar csci3308	Tar the contents in your directory into a file named dir.tar	
	Untar your zipped file dir.tar into a new directory named tmp	
mkdir -p tmp && tar -xf dir.tar -C tmp		
touch file	Modify a file's last modified timestamp to now. This also creates a new file if it doesn't currently exist.	

Task 2

Command	Goal
sort -t ':' -k1,1 /etc/passwd	Sort the file based on the userid (first field)
sort -n -t 't' -k3,3 /etc/passwd	Sort the file based on the UID. Since it is a number, be sure to specify that it is a number so it sorts the numbers correctly.
	Sort first based on GID, then on UID.
sort -n -t ':' -k4,4 /etc/passwd sort -n -t ':' -k3,3 /etc/passwd	
grep -wn "Marx" /etc/passwd	Show all the lines in the file with `Marx in it.
wc -1 /etc/passwd	Get the number of lines in the file (from a Unix command)
wc -l /etc/passwd > tmp	Use your answer from the previous question and now redirect the output to a file named tmp
	Now store your answer to the previous question in a separate file with an extension of .sh for example getUniqueGID.sh. Try to run your program. You should get command not found. Try to run ./getUniqueGID.sh You should get Permission denied. Change the permissions on the file to allow users to execute the file. Now, which method runs your program? And why doesn't the other one execute? And what is a second way to have changed the permissions? And do you know a third way?
we 1/sts/passwd > setUniqueCID sh	

wc -l /etc/passwd | > getUniqueGID.sh

chmod +x getUniqueGID.sh Change the permissions on the file.

./getUniqueGID.sh now runs the program. You cannot just type getUniqueGID.sh because Linux thinks we are trying to execute a command. The ./ gives the path to the bash script so that the program can be run (if the file is in the current directory). Another way to change the permissions is in the absolute form. The command *chmod 751 getUniqueGID.sh* gives myself read, write, and execute permissions; gives users in my group read and execute permissions; and gives others only execute permission.