Assignment 5: Regular Expressions

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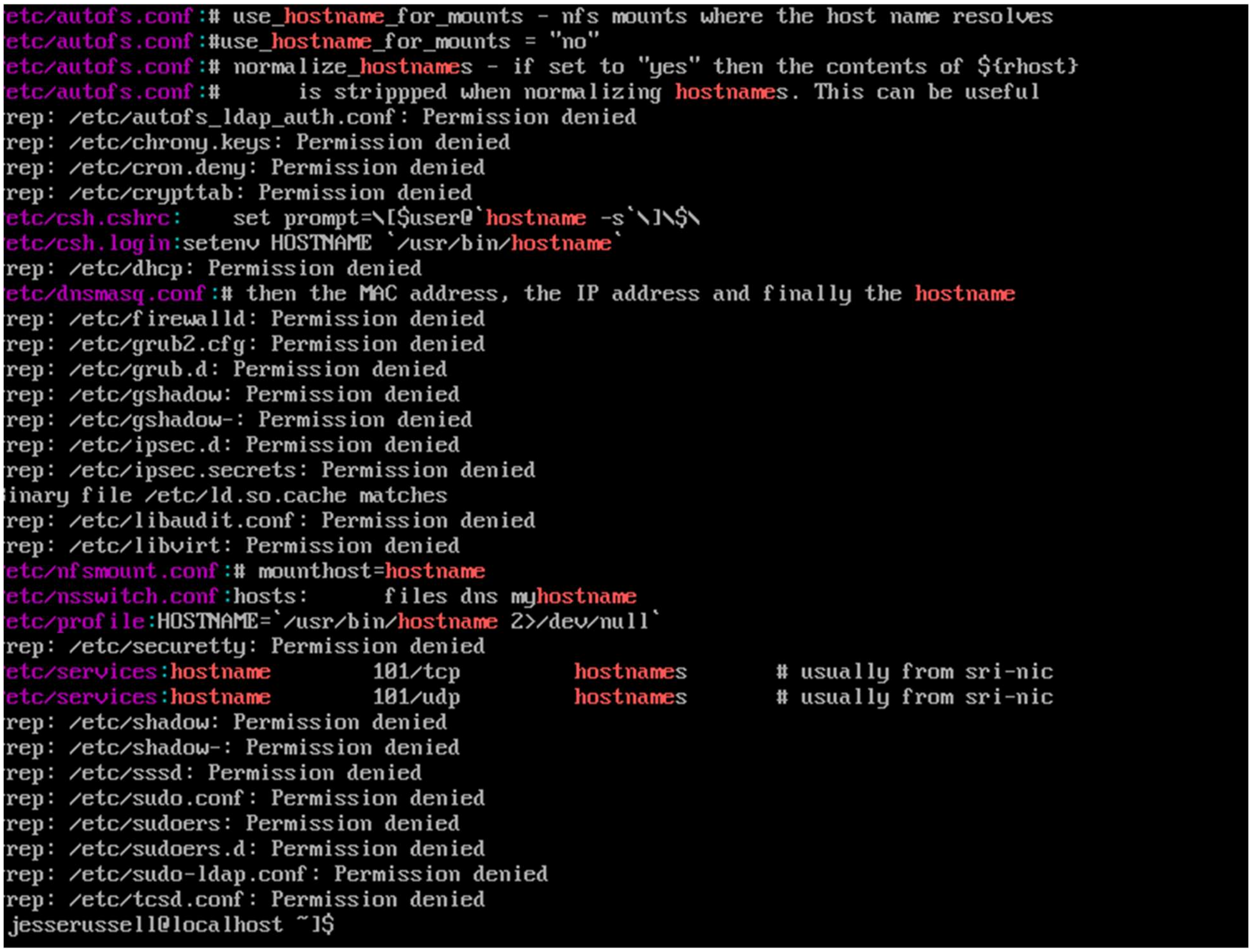
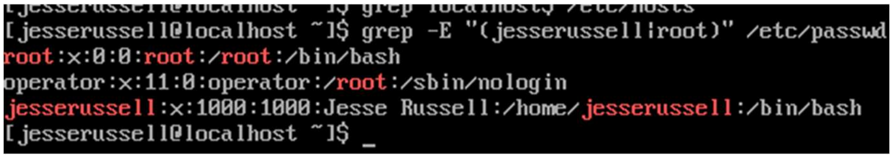
Exercise 1A: Step 6



```
etc/autofs.conf:# use_hostname_for_mounts - nfs mounts where the host name resolves
etc/autofs.conf:#use_hostname_for_mounts = "no"
etc/autofs.conf:# normalize_hostnames - if set to "yes" then the contents of ${rhost}
etc/autofs.conf:#      is strippped when normalizing hostnames. This can be useful
rep: /etc/autofs_ldap_auth.conf: Permission denied
rep: /etc/chrony.keys: Permission denied
rep: /etc/cron.deny: Permission denied
rep: /etc/crypttab: Permission denied
etc/csh.cshrc:    set prompt=\[$user@`hostname -s`\]\$\
etc/csh.login:setenv HOSTNAME `/usr/bin/hostname`
rep: /etc/dhcp: Permission denied
etc/dnsmasq.conf:# then the MAC address, the IP address and finally the hostname
rep: /etc/firewalld: Permission denied
rep: /etc/grub2.cfg: Permission denied
rep: /etc/grub.d: Permission denied
rep: /etc/gshadow: Permission denied
rep: /etc/gshadow-: Permission denied
rep: /etc/ipsec.d: Permission denied
rep: /etc/ipsec.secrets: Permission denied
inary file /etc/ld.so.cache matches
rep: /etc/libaudit.conf: Permission denied
rep: /etc/libvirt: Permission denied
etc/nfsmount.conf:# mounthost=hostname
etc/nsswitch.conf:hosts:      files dns myhostname
etc/profile:HOSTNAME=`/usr/bin/hostname 2>/dev/null`
rep: /etc/securetty: Permission denied
etc/services:hostname        101/tcp         hostnames       # usually from sri-nic
etc/services:hostname        101/udp         hostnames       # usually from sri-nic
rep: /etc/shadow: Permission denied
rep: /etc/shadow-: Permission denied
rep: /etc/sssd: Permission denied
rep: /etc/sudo.conf: Permission denied
rep: /etc/sudoers: Permission denied
rep: /etc/sudoers.d: Permission denied
rep: /etc/sudo-ldap.conf: Permission denied
rep: /etc/tcsd.conf: Permission denied
jesserussell@localhost ~]$
```

This is the result of the grep -d skip hostname /etc/* command. This searched for filenames that conatin hostname in the /etc directory.

Exercise 1A: Step 11



```
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$ grep localhost$ /etc/hosts
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$ grep -E "(jesserussell|root)" /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
operator:x:11:0:operator:/root:/sbin/nologin
jesserussell:x:1000:1000:Jesse Russell:/home/jesserussell:/bin/bash
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$ _
```

This is the result of the grep -E “(jesserussell|root)” /etc/passwd command. This searched for either jesserussell or root.

Exercise 1A: Step 12

The three numbers I received from wc /etc/hosts command were 2, 10, and 158.

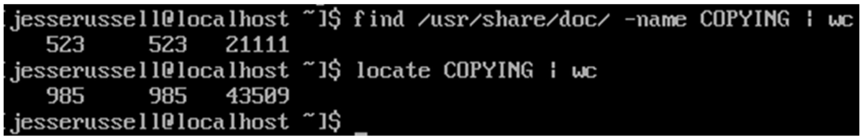
Exercise 1A: Step 13

There are 47 lines in the /etc/passwd file.

Exercise 1A: Step 16

There are 523 lines returned by the find command.

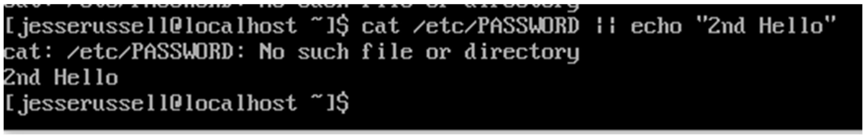
Exercise 1A: Step 17



```
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$ find /usr/share/doc/ -name COPYING | wc
    523     523   21111
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$ locate COPYING | wc
    985     985   43509
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$ _
```

There are 985 lines returned by the locate command

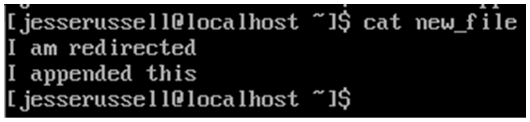
Exercise 1A: Step 21



```
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$ cat /etc/PASSWORD || echo "2nd Hello"
cat: /etc/PASSWORD: No such file or directory
2nd Hello
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$
```

The first command did not work but the second was still run because || is a logical “or”.

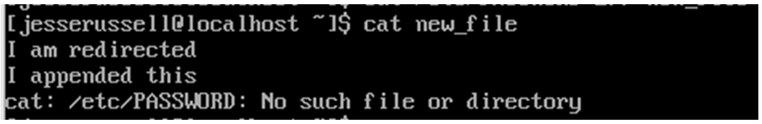
Exercise 1B: Step 12



```
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$ cat new_file
I am redirected
I appended this
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$
```

This is showing that “I appended this” was added to the end of the existing file.

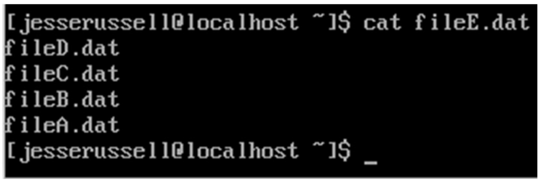
Exercise 1B: Step 15



```
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$ cat new_file
I am redirected
I appended this
cat: /etc/PASSWORD: No such file or directory
```

I directed the error message to new_file and appended it to what was there before.

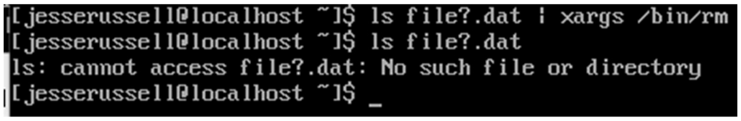
Exercise 1B: Step 24



```
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$ cat fileE.dat
fileD.dat
fileC.dat
fileB.dat
fileA.dat
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$ _
```

I took the output of the sort command and put it in fileE.dat using tee.

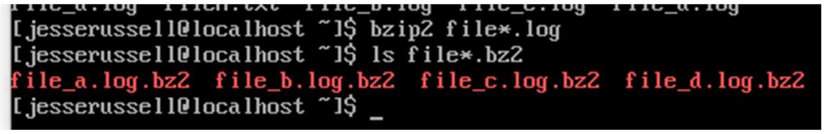
Exercise 1B: Step 26



```
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$ ls file?.dat | xargs /bin/rm
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$ ls file?.dat
ls: cannot access file?.dat: No such file or directory
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$ _
```

I deleted all of the files I created using the xargs command.

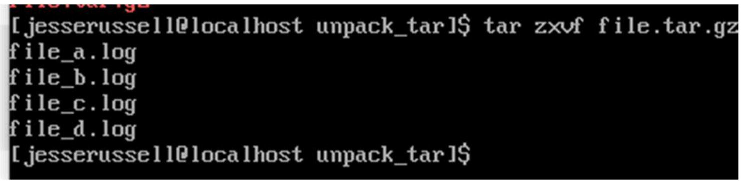
Exercise 1C: Step 11



```
file_a.log  filen.txt  file_b.log  file_c.log  file_d.log
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$ bzip2 file*.log
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$ ls file*.bz2
file_a.log.bz2  file_b.log.bz2  file_c.log.bz2  file_d.log.bz2
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$ _
```

This is the list of compressed files using bzip2.

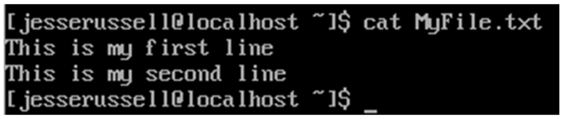
Exercise 1C: Step 20



```
file.tar.gz
[jesserussell@localhost unpack_tar]$ tar zxvf file.tar.gz
file_a.log
file_b.log
file_c.log
file_d.log
[jesserussell@localhost unpack_tar]$
```

The tarball was unpacked in the unpack_tar/ directory.

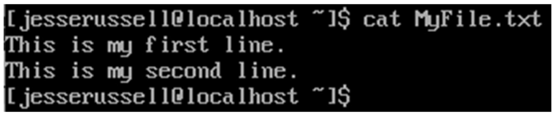
Exercise 2A: Step 16



```
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$ cat MyFile.txt
This is my first line
This is my second line
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$ _
```

This is the contents of the MyFile.txt file

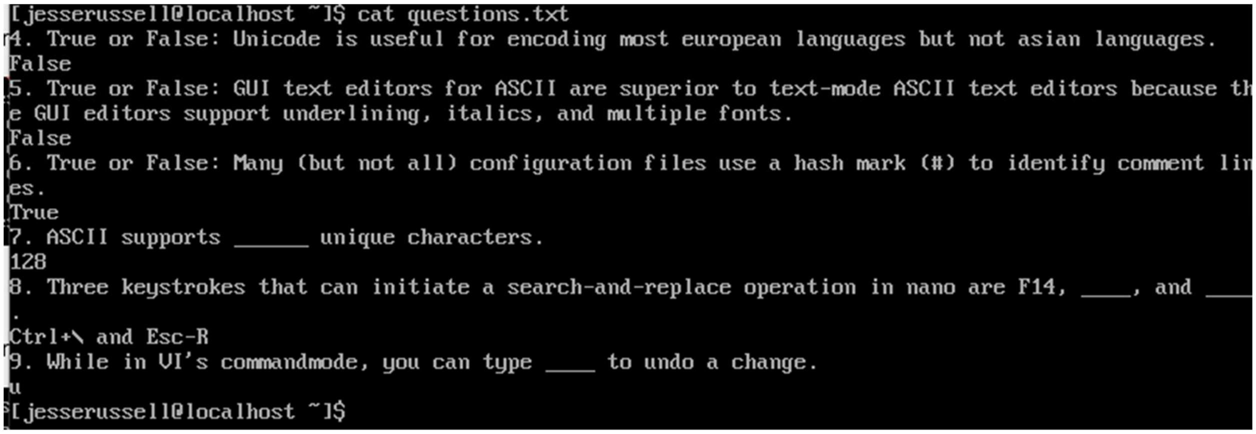
Exercise 2B: Step 8



```
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$ cat MyFile.txt
This is my first line.
This is my second line.
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$
```

I edited MyFile.txt with nano and saved my work with CTRL+O.

Exercise 2C: Step 12



```
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$ cat questions.txt
4. True or False: Unicode is useful for encoding most european languages but not asian languages.
False
5. True or False: GUI text editors for ASCII are superior to text-mode ASCII text editors because th
e GUI editors support underlining, italics, and multiple fonts.
False
6. True or False: Many (but not all) configuration files use a hash mark (#) to identify comment lin
es.
True
7. ASCII supports ______ unique characters.
128
8. Three keystrokes that can initiate a search-and-replace operation in nano are F14, ____, and ____
.
Ctrl+\ and Esc-R
9. While in VI's commandmode, you can type ____ to undo a change.
u
[jesserussell@localhost ~]$
```

I wrote the questions to chapter 11 in nano editor and here are the contents.