Week 02 Laboratory Sample Solutions

Objectives

- Understanding use of UNIX pipelines
- Understanding use of UNIX filters (sed, sort, uniq, cut, tr)

Preparation

Before the lab you should re-read the relevant lecture slides and their accompanying examples.

Getting Started

Set up for the lab by creating a new directory called lab02 and changing to this directory.

\$ mkdir lab02

\$ cd lab02

There are some provided files for this lab which you can fetch with this command:

\$ 2041 fetch lab02

If you're not working at CSE, you can download the provided files as a zip file or a tar file.

EXERCISE:

Sorting UNSW Enrolments

There is a template file named sorting_enrolments_answers.txt which you must use to enter the answers for this exercise.

The autotest scripts depend on the format of sorting_enrolments_answers.txt so just add your answers don't otherwise change the file.

The file enrolments.psv contains a list of CSE enrolments.

The file enrolments.psv has 9 columns of data (columns are pipe separated):

- 1. UNSW Course Code
- 2. UNSW zID
- 3. Name
- 4. UNSW Program
- 5. UNSW Plan
- 6. WAM
- 7. UNSW Session
- 8. Birthdate
- 9. Sex

Each row of data represents one enrolment.

1. Write the sort and the head or tail commands needed to print the enrolment for the student with the lowest zID.

HINT:

COMP9311|5200002|Chen, Jason Yi Kenny |8543|COMPA1|077.185|22T2|19971102|M

Note that this is one line.

The line is probably to long to display without wrapping in most browsers.

The same is true for the other parts of this activity.

For a better view, copy the expected output into a text editor.

ANSWER:

Sample answer:

\$ sort -t'|' -k2,2 enrolments.psv | head -1

Approach:

Sort using '|' as the field delimiter.

Sort by zIDs(col 2).

Grab the lowest (first) zID (head).

Note: -kx,y means start sorting on xth column and stop sorting end of yth column

As always autotests are available

\$ 2041 autotest sorting_enrolments Q1

2. Write the sort and the head or tail commands needed to print the first 100 enrolments ordered first by *Course Code*, then by *zID*.

HINT:

BINF3010|5200973|Gupta, Yiming |8543|AEROAH|031.007|22T2|20020322|M BINF3010|5202121|Cheung Ben, Ali Rohan Edward |3764/3|COMPA1 MTRNAH | 026.301 | 22T2 | 20011005 | M BINF3010|5209091|Islam, Justin Wei Kai |3778/3|COMPBH|088.132|22T2|20011118|M BINF3010|5214458|Yao, Andy Terry |3707/1|COMPI1|093.226|22T2|19930219|M BINF3010|5215095|Tao, Evan George Zhen |3956/1|CVENAH|040.530|22T2|19940414|M BINF3010|5215758|Liu, Ryan |3707/1|COMPA1|098.827|22T2|19980909|M BINF3010|5218208|Chen, Edward Adam |3784/2|COMPSS|080.555|22T2|19970903|M BINF3010|5222596|Yao, Vincent Xiang |3789/1|COMPFR|047.259|22T2|20010804|M BINF3010|5227223|Pan, Callum Md Jacob |3707/1|COMPER|051.923|22T2|20041016|M BINF3010|5229113|Wu Kenneth, Kevin John |8543|COMPA1|061.847|22T2|19991126|M BINF3010|5229808|Lai, Tina Sophia Yi |2645|C0MPA1 MATHM1|058.312|22T2|20030303|F BINF3010|5232806|Zhao, Alex Jin Dan |3778/2|COMPA1|069.475|22T2|20041011|M BINF3010|5235514|Hao Evan, Oscar Yi |8621|DPENG1|071.537|22T2|19850605|M BINF3010|5236229|Kim, Yi Charlotte |3707/2|COMPSS|026.743|22T2|19990827|F BINF3010|5236296|Xu, Sam Boyang |3768/5|UNDL-U|092.089|22T2|19990309|M BINF3010|5241990|Lu, Patrick Daniel William Marcus |3784/1|COMPSS|065.526|22T2|19981211|M BINF3010|5243079|Xiao, Zheng Oliver |3778/2|BINFAH|075.843|22T2|19961219|M BINF3010|5244610|Yin Hao, Gary Ziheng |3767/2|CODEA1|051.530|22T2|20010619|M BINF3010|5244987|Leung Jonathan, Jiawei Jin |8750/1|COMPI1 MECHAH | 072.821 | 22T2 | 20040128 | M BINF3010|5246640|Liao, Ryan |3673/3|SOLABH|086.638|22T2|20000308|M BINF3010|5253879|Chen, Jack |3778/2|COMPA1|066.779|22T2|19940316|M BINF3010|5257078|Ren, Christina Jessica |3674/4|COMPAS COMPSS | 077.351 | 22T2 | 19950721 | F BINF3010|5260254|He, Yu George Joseph |7004/1|COMPCS|064.663|22T2|19920101|M BINF3010|5261549|Nguyen, Jiaqi |3785/1|BIOMDS|072.215|22T2|19781112|F BINF3010|5269596|Jin, Xinyi |7021/1|GMATBR|058.274|22T2|20020121|F BINF3010|5272952|Chen, Ray |8338|AEROAH|083.855|22T2|20010831|M BINF3010|5276189|Zhao Yi, Benjamin |7003/1|CEICAH|023.157|22T2|20030824|M BINF3010|5277078|Zhu, Xinyu Jiayi Jiayi Catherine |1550|DPENM1|048.533|22T2|20001023|F BINF3010|5286087|Nguyen, Xin Michelle Olivia |3778/3|COMPA1|085.168|22T2|19980730|F BINF3010|5288172|Huang, Jiaqi |3768/3|DPBSA1|048.122|22T2|19970821|F BINF3010|5289225|Zhang, Nicholas Ali Ho |3707/1|COMPA1|044.509|22T2|20040410|M BINF3010|5289226|Liu, Daniel Ran |8543|COMPA1|083.666|22T2|20030922|M BINF3010|5292898|Feng, Jonathan Tian |3762/2|HDATAS|055.582|22T2|20010511|M BINF3010|5295853|Wang, Andrew Peter Kevin |3707/1|COMPA1|082.708|22T2|20010504|M BINF9010|5217385|Wong, Peter Jie |8543|MTRNAH|066.824|22T2|19980603|M BINF9010|5256553|Zhang, Elizabeth Sophie

```
|3707/1|COMPA1|084.707|22T2|19970922|F
BINF9010|5260608|Yang, Peter Jackson
|1650|SENGAH|041.084|22T2|19980430|M
BINF9010|5263488|Feng, Md Oscar
|3673/3|COMPDS|058.408|22T2|20000831|M
BINF9010|5266191|Lim, Hao Simon
|3778/1|COMPCS|039.280|22T2|19991008|M
BIOM1010|5200130|Huang, Michael Max
|3778/1|COMPA1|088.662|22T2|20021208|M
BIOM1010|5200367|Zhou, Adam Edwin
|3707/1|COMPA1|090.978|22T2|19781112|M
BIOM1010|5201672|Liang, Raymond Robert Sebastian
                                                                    |3778/3|UNDL-
U|023.238|22T2|19991224|M
BIOM1010|5201771|Le, John Ken Stanley
|3959/1|COMPCS|074.570|22T2|20040118|M
BIOM1010|5202753|Lin, Steven Marcus Liam
                                                                    |3778/3|UNDL-
U|071.970|22T2|19990409|M
BIOM1010|5203125|Shi, Michael Alexander
|8543|COMPER|064.241|22T2|19950813|M
BIOM1010|5205285|Chan, Chloe Jiaqi Yue
|7004/1|COMPA1|055.497|22T2|19951127|F
BIOM1010|5205500|Chen, David Patrick
|8543|COMPA1|088.514|22T2|19920423|M
BIOM1010|5206339|Guo Hugo, Joshua Yu
|8543|COMPAS|038.556|22T2|20020831|M
BIOM1010|5206835|Singh Peter, Haoran
|3791/4|SENGAH|030.967|22T2|20030414|M
BIOM1010|5207199|Wang, Hannah Jennifer Xinran
                                                                    |3778/3|COMPA1
CVENAH | 075.810 | 22T2 | 19960723 | F
BIOM1010|5209023|Lee, Nicholas Leon
|3707/2|COMPCS|064.980|22T2|20020403|M
BIOM1010|5211169|Huang, Benjamin Zihao Ryan
|3133/4|PHYSL1|057.434|22T2|19930812|M
BIOM1010|5212059|Li, Grace Melanie
|8543|COMPA1|086.331|22T2|19840103|F
BIOM1010|5212421|Liu Kenneth, Nicholas Isaac
|3707/3|COMPCS|088.638|22T2|19981116|M
BIOM1010|5213416|Jain, Callum George Chen
|3673/1|BIOMAR|070.375|22T2|19970625|M
BIOM1010|5213892|Chen, Callum Rohan Steven
|7004/1|DPENX1|075.902|22T2|19990809|M
BIOM1010|5215910|Nguyen, Matthew Brendan Zihao Gary
|3778/1|COMPA1|060.684|22T2|20020509|M
BIOM1010|5216925|Wu, Alex Calvin
|3778/3|COMPA1|072.298|22T2|19980114|M
BIOM1010|5217306|Liu, Ethan
|8543|COMPA1|092.851|22T2|19740208|M
BIOM1010|5218400|Chan, Vanessa Xinyi
|3959/1|BINFAH|079.405|22T2|20011001|F
BIOM1010|5218568|Lee Cameron Xavier, Luke John Christian
|8543|MTRNAH|062.543|22T2|19960313|M
BIOM1010|5220943|Ahmed, Adam Callum
|1710|COMPAH|050.937|22T2|20030721|M
BIOM1010|5221389|Jiang, Jing
                                                                    |3707/1|UNDL-
U|081.109|22T2|20000923|F
BIOM1010|5222122|Zhang, Henry Ray
|3707/2|SENGAH|093.261|22T2|19970730|M
BIOM1010|5223265|Huang, Olivia Charlotte Catherine
|8543|COMPSS|045.613|22T2|20020217|F
BIOM1010|5226153|Zou, Darren Jonathan Brandon
|3707/3|COMPCS|086.684|22T2|20030131|M
BIOM1010|5226489|Qin, Andrew Oliver
|3781/1|COMPAS|076.178|22T2|20011004|M
BIOM1010|5226606|Khan, Adrian Frank Luke
|7004/1|COMPY1|083.017|22T2|19970709|M
BIOM1010|5228112|Lin, James
|3707/1|MTRNAH|072.157|22T2|19990603|M
BIOM1010|5229388|Yu, Hao Jacky
|3784/1|COMPA1|075.401|22T2|19971231|M
BIOM1010|5229455|Ang, Jasper Martin
|7003/1|BIOMAR|084.525|22T2|20010407|M
```

10700 (01000000

```
COMP (2041 | 9044)\ 22T2\ -\ Week\ 02\ Laboratory\ Sample\ Solutions
BIOM1010|5231250|Liu, Catherine
                                                                      |3783/2|COMPAS
COMPCS | 072.609 | 22T2 | 20010306 | F
BIOM1010|5231281|Bai, Zihao Yiming Josh
|1710|CVENAH|065.158|22T2|19710321|M
BIOM1010|5231659|Zhang, Emily Xin Chelsea
|8543|COMPA1|088.845|22T2|19961028|F
BIOM1010|5231674|Nguyen, Samuel Calvin
|3707/1|COMPCS|077.377|22T2|19980324|M
BIOM1010|5232231|Wang, Daniel Tom Jake
|8543|COMPA1|086.036|22T2|19910502|M
BIOM1010|5233409|Luong, Leon Terry
                                                                      |8750/1|BIOCC1
COMPA1 | 077.152 | 22T2 | 19980330 | M
BIOM1010|5233731|Yang, Nicholas Paul Ray Caleb
|3778/3|COMPCS|027.115|22T2|19980103|M
BIOM1010|5233934|Li, Henry Yuhao
|1650|MECHAH|099.589|22T2|19950222|M
BIOM1010|5236838|Cao, Victor Joel Alexander
                                                                      |3134/1|FINSR1
MATHU1 | 026.051 | 22T2 | 19770807 | M
BIOM1010|5240534|Chen, Samuel Albert
|3707/1|COMPA1|025.376|22T2|20000325|M
BIOM1010|5241683|Chen, Aaron
|3778/2|COMPCS|071.956|22T2|19900317|M
BIOM1010|5244497|Chan, Hao
|3707/4|MTRNAH|022.076|22T2|19990607|M
BIOM1010|5246074|Song Gabriel, Harry
                                                                      |3761/1|COMPA1
ELECAH | 072.462 | 22T2 | 19891122 | M
BIOM1010|5246886|Yuan Ray, Harrison Haoran
|3767/5|COMPIS|085.739|22T2|20020129|M
BIOM1010|5247018|Lin, Will Richard
|3707/2|COMPCS|066.938|22T2|20030321|M
BIOM1010|5247854|Guan, Paul Brian
|8543|DPSTJ1|059.628|22T2|19950719|M
BIOM1010|5249696|Huang, Christina Christina
|3778/1|COMPAS|067.975|22T2|19951001|F
                                                                      |3785/4|COMPA1
BIOM1010|5249802|Sun, Darren
MTRNAH | 039.380 | 22T2 | 20040524 | M
BIOM1010|5250963|Chan, Jing Rebecca
|8543|MTRNAH|080.128|22T2|20020727|F
BIOM1010|5252700|Phan, Martin Zheng Owen Jacky Haoyu
                                                                      |3768/1|COMPAS
COMPDS | 080.498 | 22T2 | 19760216 | M
BIOM1010|5253909|Chen, Jonathan Derek
|3778/2|COMPA1|055.397|22T2|20001228|M
BIOM1010|5255656|Huang, Yi Zihao James Edward
|8543|COMPA1|050.187|22T2|19970813|M
BIOM1010|5256426|Ma, Cameron Tong
                                                                      |3502/3|COMPA1
MARKA1 | 098.696 | 22T2 | 20010708 | M
BIOM1010|5259634|Wang, James Robert Jackson
|8543|COMPA1|036.607|22T2|19970503|M
BIOM1010|5260593|Wang Zihao, Kevin Jun
|3707/1|COMPA1|026.678|22T2|20020830|M
BIOM1010|5260847|Mo, Feng Liam
|3674/1|COMPD1|045.351|22T2|19991021|M
BIOM1010|5261112|Lin, Vincent Aryan
|3778/3|COMPCS|060.743|22T2|19940703|M
BIOM1010|5261220|Dai, Vanessa
                                                                      |3781/4|BIOMDS
MATSF1|069.417|22T2|20040628|F
BIOM1010|5261757|Wang, Christine Olivia
|3707/1|COMPA1|083.527|22T2|19960911|F
```

ANSWER:

Sample answer:

\$ sort -t'|' -k1,2 enrolments.psv | head -100

Approach:

Sort using '|' as the field delimiter.

Sort by course codes(col 1) and then zIDs(col 2).

Grab the lowest (first) enrolments (head).

Note: -kx,y means start sorting on xth column and stop sorting end of yth column

As always autotests are available

\$ 2041 autotest sorting_enrolments Q2

3. Write the sort and the head or tail commands needed to print the first 50 enrolments ordered first by *Birthdate*, then by *Course Code*, then by *Zid*.

HINT:	
It should print:	

COMP2511|5257575|Sun Mia, Yue Jiaqi |3778/2|COMPAS|087.762|22T2|19590220|F COMP9154|5283647|Zhou, Maria Kelly Michelle |8543|COMPA1|060.834|22T2|19590220|F COMP9313|5283647|Zhou, Maria Kelly Michelle |8543|COMPA1|060.834|22T2|19590220|F COMP1511|5232487|Pham, Jie |3956/2|COMPA1 ECONE1 | 062.977 | 22T2 | 19590630 | M COMP1531|5287092|He, Edward Jeffrey |8543|SENGAH|073.267|22T2|19590630|M COMP2511|5203298|Chan, Melanie Emily Sanjana |1650|MTRNAH|074.360|22T2|19590630|F COMP6443|5232487|Pham, Jie |3956/2|COMPA1 ECONE1 | 062.977 | 22T2 | 19590630 | M COMP6447|5247615|Lam, Richard Max Albert Raymond |3959/3|MTRNAH|052.006|22T2|19590630|M COMP9417|5239634|Cheng, Xinran Olivia |3523/2|CVENIT|071.625|22T2|19590630|F COMP1521|5212361|Li, Tim Ziheng Chen |3781/1|COMPA1 FINSA1 | 069.945 | 22T2 | 19610531 | M BIOM4952|5236800|Wang, William |8543|COMPA1|065.474|22T2|19620111|M COMP3121|5263831|Luong, Jimmy |3674/4|COMPD1|090.143|22T2|19620111|M COMP3331|5248093|Ji, Chris Xiang Danny Haoyu Derek |3959/1|COMPA1 MTRNAH | 065.105 | 22T2 | 19620111 | M COMP9313|5236800|Wang, William |8543|COMPA1|065.474|22T2|19620111|M COMP9417|5263831|Luong, Jimmy |3674/4|COMPD1|090.143|22T2|19620111|M COMP9444|5236800|Wang, William |8543|COMPA1|065.474|22T2|19620111|M COMP9900|5236800|Wang, William |8543|COMPA1|065.474|22T2|19620111|M COMP9900|5263831|Luong, Jimmy |3674/4|COMPD1|090.143|22T2|19620111|M COMP1010|5248050|Su Hao, Alexander Lawrence Jay Andrew |3784/2|SENGAH|034.557|22T2|19630823|M COMP2511|5235981|Guo, Natalie Anna |3707/1|ELECAH|058.717|22T2|19630823|F COMP3151|5249992|Wang, Anthony |3707/2|COMPCS|096.538|22T2|19630823|M COMP9313|5249992|Wang, Anthony |3707/2|COMPCS|096.538|22T2|19630823|M DPGE1002|5249992|Wang, Anthony |3707/2|COMPCS|096.538|22T2|19630823|M COMP1511|5213800|Zhang, James Ran |3778/3|COMPA1|061.418|22T2|19650406|M COMP1531|5262100|Liang, Kyle Alex Martin Gordon |3785/3|UNDL-U | 055.432 | 22T2 | 19650406 | M COMP2521|5296049|Cao, Anna Karen |3707/1|MECHAH|074.934|22T2|19650406|F COMP3900|5262100|Liang, Kyle Alex Martin Gordon |3785/3|UNDL-U | 055.432 | 22T2 | 19650406 | M COMP3900|5298425|Chowdhury Hugo, Feng Johnny Justin |3761/1|ENGGAH PHYSL1 | 052.397 | 22T2 | 19650406 | M COMP9313|5213800|Zhang, James Ran |3778/3|COMPA1|061.418|22T2|19650406|M COMP9313|5296049|Cao, Anna Karen |3707/1|MECHAH|074.934|22T2|19650406|F COMP9414|5298425|Chowdhury Hugo, Feng Johnny Justin |3761/1|ENGGAH PHYSL1 | 052.397 | 22T2 | 19650406 | M COMP9417|5213800|Zhang, James Ran |3778/3|COMPA1|061.418|22T2|19650406|M COMP9417|5298425|Chowdhury Hugo, Feng Johnny Justin |3761/1|ENGGAH PHYSL1 | 052.397 | 22T2 | 19650406 | M DPGE1002|5296049|Cao, Anna Karen |3707/1|MECHAH|074.934|22T2|19650406|F COMP1511|5282378|Wang, James Sunny |8543|COMPA1|055.025|22T2|19661218|M COMP9323|5282378|Wang, James Sunny

```
|8543|COMPA1|055.025|22T2|19661218|M
COMP9417 | 5282378 | Wang, James Sunny
|8543|COMPA1|055.025|22T2|19661218|M
COMP9444|5282378|Wang, James Sunny
|8543|COMPA1|055.025|22T2|19661218|M
DPBS1180|5220820|Wang, Matthew Ricky
|8543|COMPA1|051.538|22T2|19661218|M
DPST1013|5220820|Wang, Matthew Ricky
|8543|COMPA1|051.538|22T2|19661218|M
DPST1014|5220820|Wang, Matthew Ricky
|8543|COMPA1|051.538|22T2|19661218|M
COMP1531|5262108|Zhu, Cameron Joseph
|3784/1|COMPSS|060.285|22T2|19690326|M
COMP1511|5202456|Wu Charles, Eric Zac
|3778/3|COMPA1|067.109|22T2|19691224|M
COMP1511|5214496|Li, Daniel William
|8543|COMPA1|027.498|22T2|19691224|M
COMP2511|5227015|Zhang, Andrew Dylan
|8543|COMPA1|037.293|22T2|19700105|M
COMP6443|5272909|Yu, Lachlan Bill
|3785/1|COMPAS|032.946|22T2|19700105|M
COMP6771|5218967|Gupta, Andre
                                                                    |3789/4|UNDL-
U|037.091|22T2|19700105|M
COMP6771|5227015|Zhang, Andrew Dylan
|8543|COMPA1|037.293|22T2|19700105|M
COMP9312|5235893|Yu, Yuchen George Peter Xiao
                                                                    |3789/1|COMPI1
MTRNAH | 080.390 | 22T2 | 19700105 | M
COMP9417|5272909|Yu, Lachlan Bill
|3785/1|COMPAS|032.946|22T2|19700105|M
```

ANSWER:

Sample answer:

\$ sort -t'|' -k8,8 -k1,2 enrolments.psv | head -50

Approach:

Sort using '|' as the field delimiter.

Sort by birthdates (col 8).

Then sort by course codes(col 1) and then zIDs(col 2).

Grab the lowest (first) enrolments (head).

Note: -kx,y means start sorting on xth column and stop sorting end of yth column

As always autotests are available

\$ 2041 autotest sorting_enrolments Q3

4. Write the sort and the head or tail commands needed to print the first 25 enrolments ordered first by the decimal part of the WAM in descending order, then by zID in ascending order, then by Course Code also in ascending order.

HINT:

COMP9417|5205588|Han, Frank Joe Dylan Nikhil |3781/4|DPENH1|078.999|22T2|19720617|M COMP1010|5216228|Hu, Robert Ali |3778/2|COMPA1 MTRNAH | 067.999 | 22T2 | 19980226 | M COMP1511|5216228|Hu, Robert Ali |3778/2|COMPA1 MTRNAH | 067.999 | 22T2 | 19980226 | M COMP9021|5216228|Hu, Robert Ali |3778/2|COMPA1 MTRNAH | 067.999 | 22T2 | 19980226 | M COMP3900|5243221|Wei, Nathan |3764/2|COMPAH|066.999|22T2|20020412|M COMP3900|5277339|Huang, Eric Jeremy |3778/2|COMPA1|074.999|22T2|20010219|M COMP9414|5277339|Huang, Eric Jeremy |3778/2|COMPA1|074.999|22T2|20010219|M ENGG1811|5277339|Huang, Eric Jeremy |3778/2|COMPA1|074.999|22T2|20010219|M COMP1521|5206534|Huang, Peter Han |3707/1|SENGAH|094.998|22T2|19950807|M DPGE1002|5206534|Huang, Peter Han |3707/1|SENGAH|094.998|22T2|19950807|M COMP2521|5216733|Hou, Evan Oliver Zihao |3707/3|MTRNES|091.998|22T2|20001213|M COMP6771|5216733|Hou, Evan Oliver Zihao |3707/3|MTRNES|091.998|22T2|20001213|M COMP9902|5216733|Hou, Evan Oliver Zihao |3707/3|MTRNES|091.998|22T2|20001213|M COMP1511|5219209|Zhu, Xin Sophie Grace Chelsea |1650|SENGAH|065.998|22T2|20001004|F BIOM9001|5229035|Nguyen, Richard |3707/3|SENGAH|065.998|22T2|20020720|M COMP4336|5229035|Nguyen, Richard |3707/3|SENGAH|065.998|22T2|20020720|M COMP9517|5229035|Nguyen, Richard |3707/3|SENGAH|065.998|22T2|20020720|M COMP1511|5238334|Wang, Eric Yifei |3707/1|COMPA1|056.998|22T2|19911019|M COMP3900|5238334|Wang, Eric Yifei |3707/1|COMPA1|056.998|22T2|19911019|M COMP9444|5238334|Wang, Eric Yifei |3707/1|COMPA1|056.998|22T2|19911019|M DPBS1150|5261465|Shao, Nathan Chun |1650|COMPA1 MTRNAH | 050.998 | 22T2 | 19950709 | M COMP1511|5266078|Dong, Maria Charlotte Jing |3782/1|COMPI1 MTRNAH | 047.998 | 22T2 | 20010323 | F COMP9417|5266078|Dong, Maria Charlotte Jing |3782/1|COMPI1 MTRNAH | 047.998 | 22T2 | 20010323 | F COMP9900|5283284|Khan Vivian, Rebecca |3781/2|MANFBH|031.998|22T2|19970708|F COMP2041|5285451|Zhang, Matthew Rory Gabriel |8543|COMPA1|042.998|22T2|20031208|M

ANSWER:

Sample answer:

```
$ sort -t'|' -k6.5,6rn -k2,2n -k1,1 enrolments.psv | head -25
```

Approach:

Sort using '|' as the field delimiter.

Sort by WAMs (col 6) from the fifth character to end of column 6, numerically and in reverse (to grab the highest decimals).

Then sort by zIDs (col 2) numerically.

Then sort by course codes (col 1).

Grab the lowest (first) enrolments (head).

Note: -kx.z,y means start sorting on xth column from the zth letter and stop sorting end of yth column

\$ 2041 autotest sorting_enrolments Q4

When you think your program is working, you can use autotest to run some simple automated tests:

```
$ 2041 autotest sorting_enrolments
```

When you are finished working on this exercise, you must submit your work by running give:

```
$ give cs2041 lab02_sorting_enrolments sorting_enrolments_answers.txt
```

before Tuesday 14 June 12:00 to obtain the marks for this lab exercise.

```
SOLUTION:
Sample solution for sorting_enrolments_answers.txt
  This file is automarked.
  Do not add extra lines to this file, just add your answers.
  For example if your answer to Q0 is: "grep -E Andrew words.txt"
  Change the line that starts with
      "00 answer:"
  to
      "Q0 answer: grep -E Andrew words.txt"
  1) Write the sort and the head or tail commands needed to print the enrolment for the student with
  the lowest zID.
  Q1 answer: sort -t'|' -k2,2 enrolments.psv | head -1
  2) Write the sort and the head or tail commands needed to print the first 100 enrolments ordered
  first by Course Code, then by zID.
  Q2 answer: sort -t'|' -k1,2 enrolments.psv | head -100
  3) Write the sort and the head or tail commands needed to print the first 50 enrolments ordered
  first by Birthdate, then by Course Code, then by Zid.
  Q3 answer: sort -t'|' -k8,8 -k1,2 enrolments.psv | head -50
  4) Write the sort and the head or tail commands needed to print the first 25 enrolments ordered
  first by the decimal part of the WAM in descending order, then by zID in ascending order, then by
  Course Code also in ascending order.
  Q4 answer: sort -t'|' -k6.5,6rn -k2,2n -k1,1 enrolments.psv | head -25
```

EXERCISE:

Counting UNSW classes

There is a template file named counting_classes_answers.txt which you must use to enter the answers for this exercise.

The autotest scripts depend on the format of counting_classes_answers.txt so just add your answers don't otherwise change the file.

The file classes.tsv contains a list of CSE classes.

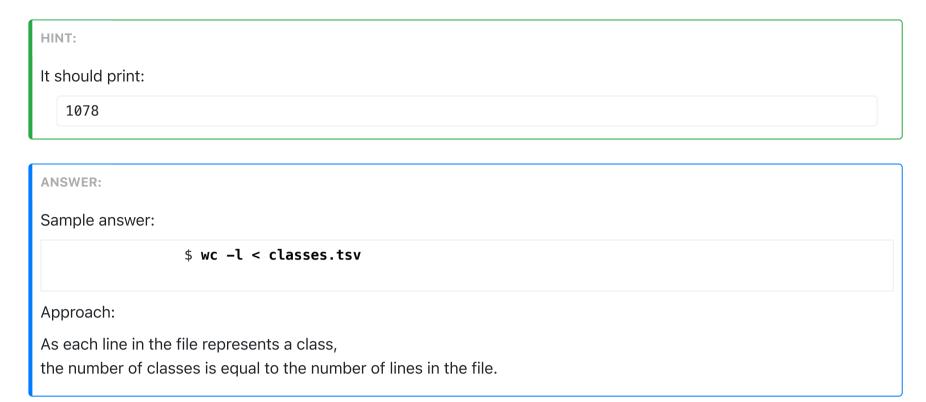
The file classes.tsv has 7 columns of data (columns are tab separated):

- 1. UNSW course code
- 2. UNSW class id
- 3. CSE class type

- 4. Number of enrolled students
- 5. Class enrolment cap
- 6. Class time
- 7. Class Location

Each row of data represents one class.

1. Write a shell pipeline which will print how many classes there are.



As always autotests are available

```
$ 2041 autotest counting_classes Q1
```

2. Write a shell pipeline which will print how many different courses have classes.

```
It should print:

61
```

cut will be useful here

```
cut will be useful here.

ANSWER:
```

```
$ cut -f1 classes.tsv | sort | uniq | wc -l
```

Approach:

Sample answer:

HINT:

Extract just the course codes (cut).

Sort them into groups of identical course codes (sort).

Compress each group to size one, giving one line for each course (uniq).

Count the number of lines (wc).

As always autotests are available

```
$ 2041 autotest counting_classes Q2
```

3. Write a shell pipeline which will print the course with the most classes, and how many classes are in this course.

If there are multiple courses with the same number of classes, print the course that is alphabetically first.

```
HINT:
```

```
It should print:

76 COMP1511
```

```
Sample answer:

$ cut -f1 classes.tsv | sort | uniq -c | sort -n | tail -1

Approach:

Extract just the course codes ( cut ).

Sort them into groups of identical course codes ( sort ).

Compress each group to size one and count the size of each group ( uniq ).

Sort by the size of each group ( sort ).

Grab the largest (last) group ( tail ).
```

```
$ 2041 autotest counting_classes Q3
```

4. Write a shell pipeline which will print the two rooms most frequently used by non-LAB CSE classes and how often they are used.

If there are multiple rooms that are used by the same number of non-LAB CSE classes, print order them alphabeticaly.

```
HINT:

It should print:

311 Online
23 Quad G045
```

```
Sample answer:

$ grep -Fv 'LAB' classes.tsv | cut -f7 | sort | uniq -c | sort -nr | head -2

Approach:

Extract the non-tut classes ( grep ).

Extract just the room names ( cut ).

Sort them into groups of identical room names ( sort ).

Compress each group to size one and count the size of each group ( uniq ).

Sort by the size of each group ( sort ).

Grab the largest (first) group ( head ).
```

As always autotests are available

```
$ 2041 autotest counting_classes Q4
```

5. Write a shell pipeline which will print the most common day and time in the week for classes to start and how many classes start at that time.

If there are multiple days and times that are used by the same number of classes, print the day and time that is alphabeticaly first.

```
HINT:
It should print:

44 Wed 16
```

HINT:

<u>cut</u>'s -d option will be useful here.

Sample answer:

\$ cut -f6 classes.tsv | cut -d'-' -f1 | cut -d':' -f1 | sort | uniq -c | sort -n |
tail -1

Approach:

Extract just the class times (cut).

Remove the ending time (cut).

Sort them into groups of identical times (sort).

Compress each group to size one and count the size of each group (uniq).

Sort by the size of each group (sort).

Grab the largest (last) group (tail).

As always autotests are available

\$ 2041 autotest counting_classes Q5

6. Write a shell pipeline which will print the latest time a class will finish.

HINT:
It should print:
21

ANSWER:

Sample answer:

 $\$ cut -f6 classes.tsv | cut -d' ' -f2 | cut -d'-' -f2 | sort -un | tail -1

Approach:

TODO.

As always autotests are available

\$ 2041 autotest counting_classes Q6

7. Write a shell pipeline which will print a list of the course codes of COMP courses that run 2 or more classes of the same type starting at the same time on the same day.

(e.g. three tuts starting Monday at 10:00).

HINT:

```
COMP1010
COMP1511
COMP1521
COMP1531
COMP1911
COMP2041
COMP2511
COMP2521
COMP3331
COMP3900
C0MP6443
C0MP6447
C0MP6452
COMP6771
C0MP6843
C0MP9044
COMP9311
COMP9312
COMP9313
COMP9319
COMP9331
COMP9417
COMP9727
COMP9900
```

```
ANSWER:

Sample answer:

$ grep -F 'COMP' classes.tsv | cut -f1,3,6 | cut -d'-' -f1 | sort | uniq -d | cut -f1 | sort | uniq

Approach:

TODO.
```

```
$ 2041 autotest counting_classes Q7
```

When you think your program is working, you can use autotest to run some simple automated tests:

```
$ 2041 autotest counting_classes
```

When you are finished working on this exercise, you must submit your work by running give:

```
$ give cs2041 lab02_counting_classes counting_classes_answers.txt
```

before Tuesday 14 June 12:00 to obtain the marks for this lab exercise.

```
Sample solution for counting_classes_answers.txt
```

```
This file is automarked.
Do not add extra lines to this file, just add your answers.
For example if your answer to Q0 is: "grep -E Andrew words.txt"
Change the line that starts with
    "Q0 answer:"
to
    "Q0 answer: grep -E Andrew words.txt"
1) Write a shell pipeline which will print how many classes there are.
Q1 answer: wc -l < classes.tsv
2) Write a shell pipeline which will print how many different courses have classes.
Q2 answer: cut -f1 classes.tsv | sort | uniq | wc -l
3) Write a shell pipeline which will print the course with the most classes, and how many classes
are in this course.
Q3 answer: cut -f1 classes.tsv | sort | uniq -c | sort -n | tail -1
4) Write a shell pipeline which will print the two rooms most frequently used by non-LAB CSE classes
and how often they are used.
Q4 answer: grep -Fv 'LAB' classes.tsv | cut -f7 | sort | uniq -c | sort -nr | head -2
5) Write a shell pipeline which will print the most common day and hour in the week for classes to
start and how many classes start at that time.
Q5 answer: cut -f6 classes.tsv | cut -d'-' -f1 | cut -d':' -f1 | sort | uniq -c | sort -n | tail -1
6) Write a shell pipeline which will print the latest time a class will finish.
Q6 answer: cut -f6 classes.tsv | cut -d' ' -f2 | cut -d'-' -f2 | sort -un | tail -1
7) Write a shell pipeline which will print a list of the course codes of COMP courses that run 2 or
more classes of the same type starting at the same time on the same day. (e.g. three tuts starting
Monday at 10:00).
```

Q7 answer: grep -F 'COMP' classes.tsv | cut -f1,3,6 | cut -d'-' -f1 | sort | uniq -d | cut -f1 | sort | uniq

EXERCISE:

Editing C Source Files

There is a template file named editing_programs_answers.txt which you must use to enter the answers for this exercise.

The autotest scripts depend on the format of editing_programs_answers.txt so just add your answers don't otherwise change the file.

The file program.c contains a C library implementing some simple sorting algorithms.

1. Write a sed command to change all the *functions* from *V1* to *V2*.

HINT:

```
#include "stdlib.h"
#include <stddef.h>
#include "bits/types.h"
typedef int (*compar)(const void *, const void *);
#define SWAP(a, b, size)
    do {
        size_t __size = (size);
        char *_a = (a), *_b = (b); \
        do {
            char _{-}tmp = *_{-}a;
            *_a++ = *_b;
            *__b++ = __tmp;
        } while (--\_size > 0);
    } while (0)
/**
* bubble_sort_V2
 * dumb bubble sort using the stdlib::qsort interface
 * @param base
                     pointer to start of array to be sorted
 * @param nmemb
                     number of elements in array to be sorted
                     number of bytes of each element
 * @param size
 * @param comparator function to compare two element
void bubble_sort_V2 (void *base, size_t nmemb, size_t size, compar comparator)
    // TODO: use better variable names.
    char *base_ptr = (char *)base;
    for (size_t loop_V1 = 0; loop_V1 < nmemb; loop_V1++) {</pre>
        for (size_t loop_V2 = 1; loop_V2 < nmemb; loop_V2++) {</pre>
            if ((*comparator)((void *)(&base_ptr[loop_V2*size]), (void *)(&base_ptr[(loop_V2-
1)*size])) < 0) {
                SWAP((void *)(&base_ptr[loop_V2*size]), (void *)(&base_ptr[(loop_V2-1)*size]),
size);
        }
   }
}
extern int strcmp(const char *s1, const char *s2);
int cmpstringp(const void *p1, const void *p2)
{
    return strcmp(*(char *const *)p1, *(char *const *)p2);
}
int cmpintp(const void *p1, const void *p2)
    return (*(int *)p1 > *(int *)p2) - (*(int *)p1 < *(int *)p2);
}
extern int printf(const char *format, ...);
    // Test that our bubble sort is working properly
    int array[10] = \{6, 8, 3, 2, 7, 0, 100, -66, 63, 44\}; // TODO: make this array bigger
    bubble_sort_V2(array, 10, sizeof(int), cmpintp);
    for (size_t i = 0; i < 10; i++) printf("%d, ", array[i]);
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
 * selection_sort_V2
* selection sort using the stdlib::qsort interface
 * @param base
                     pointer to start of array to be sorted
                     number of elements in array to be sorted
 * @param nmemb
```

```
number of bytes of each element
* @param size
st @param comparator function to compare two element
*/
void selection_sort_V2 (void *base, size_t nmemb, size_t size, compar comparator)
    // FIXME: implement this function.
    (void) base, (void) nmemb, (void) size, (void) comparator;
    return;
}
/**
* insertion_sort_V2
* insertion sort using the stdlib::qsort interface
                     pointer to start of array to be sorted
* @param base
 * @param nmemb
                    number of elements in array to be sorted
                    number of bytes of each element
* @param size
st @param comparator function to compare two element
*/
void insertion_sort_V2 (void *base, size_t nmemb, size_t size, compar comparator)
    char *base_ptr = (char *)base;
    for (size_t i = 1; i < nmemb; i++) {
        while ((*comparator)((void *)(\&base_ptr[i*size]), (void *)(\&base_ptr[(i-1)*size])) < 0)
{
            SWAP((void *)(\&base\_ptr[i*size]), (void *)(\&base\_ptr[(i-1)*size]), size);
        }
   }
}
```

```
ANSWER:

Sample answer:

$ sed 's/sort_V1/sort_V2/' program.c

Approach:
TODO
```

```
$ 2041 autotest editing_programs Q1
```

2. Write a sed command to remove all single line comments starting with TODO or FIXME.

```
HINT:

It should print:
```

```
#include "stdlib.h"
#include <stddef.h>
#include "bits/types.h"
typedef int (*compar)(const void *, const void *);
#define SWAP(a, b, size)
    do {
        size_t __size = (size);
        char *_a = (a), *_b = (b); \
        do {
            char _{-}tmp = *_{-}a;
            *_a++ = *_b;
            *__b++ = __tmp;
        } while (--\_size > 0);
    } while (0)
/**
* bubble_sort_V1
 * dumb bubble sort using the stdlib::qsort interface
 * @param base
                     pointer to start of array to be sorted
 * @param nmemb
                     number of elements in array to be sorted
                     number of bytes of each element
 * @param size
 * @param comparator function to compare two element
void bubble_sort_V1 (void *base, size_t nmemb, size_t size, compar comparator)
    char *base_ptr = (char *)base;
    for (size_t loop_V1 = 0; loop_V1 < nmemb; loop_V1++) {</pre>
        for (size_t loop_V2 = 1; loop_V2 < nmemb; loop_V2++) {</pre>
            if ((*comparator)((void *)(&base_ptr[loop_V2*size]), (void *)(&base_ptr[(loop_V2-
1)*size])) < 0) {
                SWAP((void *)(&base_ptr[loop_V2*size]), (void *)(&base_ptr[(loop_V2-1)*size]),
size);
        }
   }
}
extern int strcmp(const char *s1, const char *s2);
int cmpstringp(const void *p1, const void *p2)
{
    return strcmp(*(char *const *)p1, *(char *const *)p2);
}
int cmpintp(const void *p1, const void *p2)
    return (*(int *)p1 > *(int *)p2) - (*(int *)p1 < *(int *)p2);
}
extern int printf(const char *format, ...);
int main(void) {
    // Test that our bubble sort is working properly
    int array[10] = \{6, 8, 3, 2, 7, 0, 100, -66, 63, 44\};
    bubble_sort_V1(array, 10, sizeof(int), cmpintp);
    for (size_t i = 0; i < 10; i++) printf("%d, ", array[i]);
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
 * selection_sort_V1
 * selection sort using the stdlib::qsort interface
                     pointer to start of array to be sorted
 * @param base
 * @param nmemb
                     number of elements in array to be sorted
```

```
* @param size
                     number of bytes of each element
st @param comparator function to compare two element
*/
void selection_sort_V1 (void *base, size_t nmemb, size_t size, compar comparator)
    (void) base, (void) nmemb, (void) size, (void) comparator;
    return;
/**
* insertion_sort_V1
* insertion sort using the stdlib::qsort interface
                     pointer to start of array to be sorted
* @param base
 * @param nmemb
                    number of elements in array to be sorted
 * @param size
                    number of bytes of each element
st @param comparator function to compare two element
*/
void insertion_sort_V1 (void *base, size_t nmemb, size_t size, compar comparator)
    char *base_ptr = (char *)base;
    for (size_t i = 1; i < nmemb; i++) {
        while ((*comparator)((void *)(\&base_ptr[i*size]), (void *)(\&base_ptr[(i-1)*size])) < 0)
{
            SWAP((void *)(\&base\_ptr[i*size]), (void *)(\&base\_ptr[(i-1)*size]), size);
        }
   }
}
```

```
ANSWER:

Sample answer:

$ sed -E 's://\s*(TODO|FIXME).*$::' program.c

Approach:
TODO
```

```
$ 2041 autotest editing_programs Q2
```

3. Write a sed command to print all lines starting with extern.

```
HINT:

It should print:

    extern int strcmp(const char *s1, const char *s2);
    extern int printf(const char *format, ...);
```

```
ANSWER:

Sample answer:

$ sed -n '/^\s*extern/p' program.c

Approach:
TODO
```

As always autotests are available

```
$ 2041 autotest editing_programs Q3
```

4. vvrile a sea command to replace all include statements using with <>.

HINT:		
t should print:		

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stddef.h>
#include <bits/types.h>
typedef int (*compar)(const void *, const void *);
#define SWAP(a, b, size)
    do {
        size_t __size = (size);
        char *_a = (a), *_b = (b); \
        do {
            char _{-}tmp = *_{-}a;
            *_a++ = *_b;
            *__b++ = __tmp;
        } while (--\_size > 0);
    } while (0)
/**
* bubble_sort_V1
 * dumb bubble sort using the stdlib::qsort interface
 * @param base
                     pointer to start of array to be sorted
 * @param nmemb
                     number of elements in array to be sorted
                     number of bytes of each element
 * @param size
 * @param comparator function to compare two element
void bubble_sort_V1 (void *base, size_t nmemb, size_t size, compar comparator)
    // TODO: use better variable names.
    char *base_ptr = (char *)base;
    for (size_t loop_V1 = 0; loop_V1 < nmemb; loop_V1++) {</pre>
        for (size_t loop_V2 = 1; loop_V2 < nmemb; loop_V2++) {</pre>
            if ((*comparator)((void *)(&base_ptr[loop_V2*size]), (void *)(&base_ptr[(loop_V2-
1)*size])) < 0) {
                SWAP((void *)(&base_ptr[loop_V2*size]), (void *)(&base_ptr[(loop_V2-1)*size]),
size);
        }
   }
}
extern int strcmp(const char *s1, const char *s2);
int cmpstringp(const void *p1, const void *p2)
{
    return strcmp(*(char *const *)p1, *(char *const *)p2);
}
int cmpintp(const void *p1, const void *p2)
    return (*(int *)p1 > *(int *)p2) - (*(int *)p1 < *(int *)p2);
}
extern int printf(const char *format, ...);
int main(void) {
    // Test that our bubble sort is working properly
    int array[10] = \{6, 8, 3, 2, 7, 0, 100, -66, 63, 44\}; // TODO: make this array bigger
    bubble_sort_V1(array, 10, sizeof(int), cmpintp);
    for (size_t i = 0; i < 10; i++) printf("%d, ", array[i]);
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
 * selection_sort_V1
* selection sort using the stdlib::qsort interface
                     pointer to start of array to be sorted
 * @param base
                     number of elements in array to be sorted
 * @param nmemb
```

```
number of bytes of each element
 * @param size
 st @param comparator function to compare two element
 */
void selection_sort_V1 (void *base, size_t nmemb, size_t size, compar comparator)
    // FIXME: implement this function.
    (void) base, (void) nmemb, (void) size, (void) comparator;
    return;
}
/**
 * insertion_sort_V1
 * insertion sort using the stdlib::qsort interface
                     pointer to start of array to be sorted
 * @param base
 * @param nmemb
                     number of elements in array to be sorted
                     number of bytes of each element
 * @param size
 st @param comparator function to compare two element
 */
void insertion_sort_V1 (void *base, size_t nmemb, size_t size, compar comparator)
    char *base_ptr = (char *)base;
    for (size_t i = 1; i < nmemb; i++) {
        while ((*comparator)((void *)(\&base_ptr[i*size]), (void *)(\&base_ptr[(i-1)*size])) < 0)
{
            SWAP((void *)(\&base\_ptr[i*size]), (void *)(\&base\_ptr[(i-1)*size]), size);
        }
    }
}
```

```
ANSWER:

Sample answer:

$ sed -E 's/^#include\s+"([^"]*)"/#include <\1>/' program.c

Approach:

TODO
```

```
$ 2041 autotest editing_programs Q4
```

5. Write a sed command to remove the main method.

```
HINT:
It should print:
```

```
#include "stdlib.h"
#include <stddef.h>
#include "bits/types.h"
typedef int (*compar)(const void *, const void *);
#define SWAP(a, b, size)
    do {
        size_t __size = (size);
        char *_a = (a), *_b = (b); \
        do {
            char _{-}tmp = *_{-}a;
            *_a++ = *_b;
            *__b++ = __tmp;
        } while (--_size > 0);
    } while (0)
/**
* bubble_sort_V1
 * dumb bubble sort using the stdlib::qsort interface
 * @param base
                     pointer to start of array to be sorted
 * @param nmemb
                     number of elements in array to be sorted
                     number of bytes of each element
 * @param size
 * @param comparator function to compare two element
void bubble_sort_V1 (void *base, size_t nmemb, size_t size, compar comparator)
    // TODO: use better variable names.
    char *base_ptr = (char *)base;
    for (size_t loop_V1 = 0; loop_V1 < nmemb; loop_V1++) {</pre>
        for (size_t loop_V2 = 1; loop_V2 < nmemb; loop_V2++) {</pre>
            if ((*comparator)((void *)(&base_ptr[loop_V2*size]), (void *)(&base_ptr[(loop_V2-
1)*size])) < 0) {
                SWAP((void *)(&base_ptr[loop_V2*size]), (void *)(&base_ptr[(loop_V2-1)*size]),
size);
        }
   }
}
extern int strcmp(const char *s1, const char *s2);
int cmpstringp(const void *p1, const void *p2)
{
    return strcmp(*(char *const *)p1, *(char *const *)p2);
}
int cmpintp(const void *p1, const void *p2)
    return (*(int *)p1 > *(int *)p2) - (*(int *)p1 < *(int *)p2);
}
extern int printf(const char *format, ...);
/**
 * selection_sort_V1
 * selection sort using the stdlib::qsort interface
 * @param base
                     pointer to start of array to be sorted
                     number of elements in array to be sorted
 * @param nmemb
 * @param size
                     number of bytes of each element
 * @param comparator function to compare two element
void selection_sort_V1 (void *base, size_t nmemb, size_t size, compar comparator)
    // FIXME: implement this function.
    (void) base, (void) nmemb, (void) size, (void) comparator;
}
/**
```

```
* insertion_sort_V1
* insertion sort using the stdlib::qsort interface
 * @param base
                    pointer to start of array to be sorted
 * @param nmemb
                    number of elements in array to be sorted
                     number of bytes of each element
 * @param size
st @param comparator function to compare two element
void insertion_sort_V1 (void *base, size_t nmemb, size_t size, compar comparator)
    char *base_ptr = (char *)base;
    for (size_t i = 1; i < nmemb; i++) {
        while ((*comparator)((void *)(\&base_ptr[i*size]), (void *)(\&base_ptr[(i-1)*size])) < 0)
{
            SWAP((void *)(&base_ptr[i*size]), (void *)(&base_ptr[(i-1)*size]), size);
        }
   }
}
```

```
ANSWER:

Sample answer:

$ sed '/^int main/,/^}/d' program.c

Approach:

TODO
```

```
$ 2041 autotest editing_programs Q5
```

When you think your program is working, you can use autotest to run some simple automated tests:

```
$ 2041 autotest editing_programs
```

When you are finished working on this exercise, you must submit your work by running give:

```
$ give cs2041 lab02_editing_programs editing_programs_answers.txt
```

before Tuesday 14 June 12:00 to obtain the marks for this lab exercise.

```
SOLUTION:
```

Sample solution for editing_programs_answers.txt

```
This file is automarked.
Do not add extra lines to this file, just add your answers.
For example if your answer to Q0 is: "grep -E Andrew words.txt"
Change the line that starts with
    "Q0 answer:"
to
    "Q0 answer: grep -E Andrew words.txt"
1) Write a sed command to change all the functions from V1 to V2.
Q1 answer: sed 's/sort_V1/sort_V2/' program.c
2) Write a sed command to remove all single line comments starting with TODO or FIXME.
Q2 answer: sed -E 's://\s*(TODO|FIXME).*$::' program.c
3) Write a sed command to print all lines starting with extern.
Q3 answer: sed -n '/^\s*extern/p' program.c
4) Write a sed command to replace all include statements using "" with <>.
Q4 answer: sed -E 's/^{\#}include\s+"([^{"}]*)"/^{\#}include <\1>/' program.c
5) Write a sed command to remove the main method.
Q5 answer: sed '/^int main/,/^}/d' program.c
```

CHALLENGE EXERCISE:

Exploring Regular Expression Extensions

There is a template file named advanced_ab_answers.txt which you must use to enter the answers for this exercise.

The autotest scripts depend on the format of advanced_ab_answers.txt so just add your answers don't otherwise change the file.

Use grep -P to test your answers to these questions.

These questions **can't** be solved using the standard regular expression language described in lectures.

The following commands may provide useful information:

```
$ man 1 grep
$ info grep
$ man 7 regex
$ perldoc perlre
```

We've provided a set of test cases in input.txt

1. Write a grep -P command that prints the lines in a file named input.txt containing only the characters A and B such that there are exactly n A's followed by exactly n B's and no other characters.

Matching	Not Matching
AAABBB	AAABB
AB	ABBBBB
AABB	AAAAA
AAAAAAAAABBBBBBBBBB	AABBAB

This can't be done with a POSIX regular expression.

You prove this via the the wonderfully named <u>pumping lemma</u>.

It is possible with extensions to regular expressions, e.g. as provided in Perl and PCRE.

Sample answer:

```
$ grep -P '^(A(?1)?B)$' input.txt
```

As always autotests are available

```
$ 2041 autotest advanced_ab
```

When you think your program is working, you can use autotest to run some simple automated tests:

```
$ 2041 autotest advanced_ab
```

When you are finished working on this exercise, you must submit your work by running give:

```
$ give cs2041 lab02_advanced_ab advanced_ab_answers.txt
```

before Tuesday 14 June 12:00 to obtain the marks for this lab exercise.

```
SOLUTION:
```

Sample solution for advanced_ab_answers.txt

```
This file is automarked.
```

Do not add extra lines to this file, just add your answers.

For example if your answer to Q0 is: "grep -E Andrew words.txt" Change the line that starts with

"Q0 answer:"

to

"Q0 answer: grep -E Andrew words.txt"

1) Write a grep -P command that prints the lines in a file named input.txt containing only the characters A and B such that there are exactly n A's followed by exactly n B's and no other characters.

Q1 answer: grep -P '^(A(?1)?B)\$' input.txt

Submission

When you are finished each exercises make sure you submit your work by running give .

You can run give multiple times. Only your last submission will be marked.

Don't submit any exercises you haven't attempted.

If you are working at home, you may find it more convenient to upload your work via give's web interface.

Remember you have until **Week 3 Tuesday 12:00:00** to submit your work.

You cannot obtain marks by e-mailing your code to tutors or lecturers.

You check the files you have submitted <u>here</u>.

Automarking will be run by the lecturer several days after the submission deadline, using test cases different to those autotest runs for you. (Hint: do your own testing as well as running autotest.)

After automarking is run by the lecturer you can <u>view your results here</u>. The resulting mark will also be available <u>via give's web</u> interface.

Lab Marks

When all components of a lab are automarked you should be able to view the the marks <u>via give's web interface</u> or by running this command on a CSE machine:

\$ 2041 classrun -sturec

COMP(2041|9044) 22T2: Software Construction is brought to you by

the <u>School of Computer Science and Engineering</u> at the <u>University of New South Wales</u>, Sydney.

For all enquiries, please email the class account at cs2041@cse.unsw.edu.au
cs2041@cse.unsw.edu.au