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Part one: 1 point

```
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~$ grep -rl alias ~ > ~/Documents/week5/file-alias
```

Part two: 3 points

```
vagrant@ubuntu2210:~/Documents/week5$ ps -eo pid,comm | grep ssh
673  sshd
1145  sshd
1189  sshd
```

-o format

User-defined format. *format* is a single argument in the form of a blank-separated or comma-separated list, which offers a way to specify individual output columns. The recognized keywords are described in the STANDARD FORMAT SPECIFIERS section below. Headers may be renamed (ps **-o** pid,ruser=RealUser **-o** comm=Command) as desired. If all column headers are empty (ps **-o** pid=**-o** comm=) then the header line will not be output. Column width will increase as needed for wide headers; this may be used to widen up columns such as WCHAN (ps **-o** pid,wchan=WIDE-WCHAN-COLUMN **-o** comm). Explicit width control (ps opid, wchan:42,cmd) is offered too. The behavior of ps **-o** pid=X,comm=Y varies with personality; output may be one column named "X,comm=Y" or two columns named "X" and "Y". Use multiple **-o** options when in doubt. Use the PS_FORMAT environment variable to specify a default as desired; DefSysV and DefBSD are macros that may be used to choose the default UNIX or BSD columns.

Manual page ps(1) line 244 (press h for help or q to quit)

To see every process with a user-defined format:

```
ps -eo pid,tid,class,rtprio,ni,pri,psr,pcpu,stat,wchan:14,comm
```

Found in the 1st section of the ps man page.

Part three: 2 points

```
alias ls='ls -aFh'
```

```
# colored GCC warnings and errors
#export GCC_COLORS='error=01;31:warn

# some more ls aliases
alias ls='ls -aFh'
alias ll='ls -alF'
alias la='ls -A'
alias l='ls -CF'

# Add an "alert" alias for long runn
# sleep 10; alert
alias alert='notify-send --urgency=low --title="Alert" --text="The system is alerting you about a problem." --icon=/usr/share/icons/ubuntu-mono-dark/16x16/status/indicator-light.png'
s/^\s*[0-9]\+\s*//;s/[:,&]\s*alert$/
```

part four: 2 points

```
#!/bin/bash
#: Title      : lclsrch
#: Date       : Feb 8 2023
#: Author     : Markus Afonso
#: Version    : 1.0
#: Description : searches for arg and saves to/Documents/week5/
#: Options    : None

grep -r1 $1 ~ > ~/Documents/week5/search-file-$1
```

Step 1: cd into `~/bin`

Step 2: Run `chmod u+x lclsrch` to make the script executable.

Step 3: run script lclsrch by giving it search parameter as follows:

`./lclsrch <parameter>.`

Example usage: `./lclsrch alias`

Step 4: the output file will be saved in directory `~/Documents/week5/`