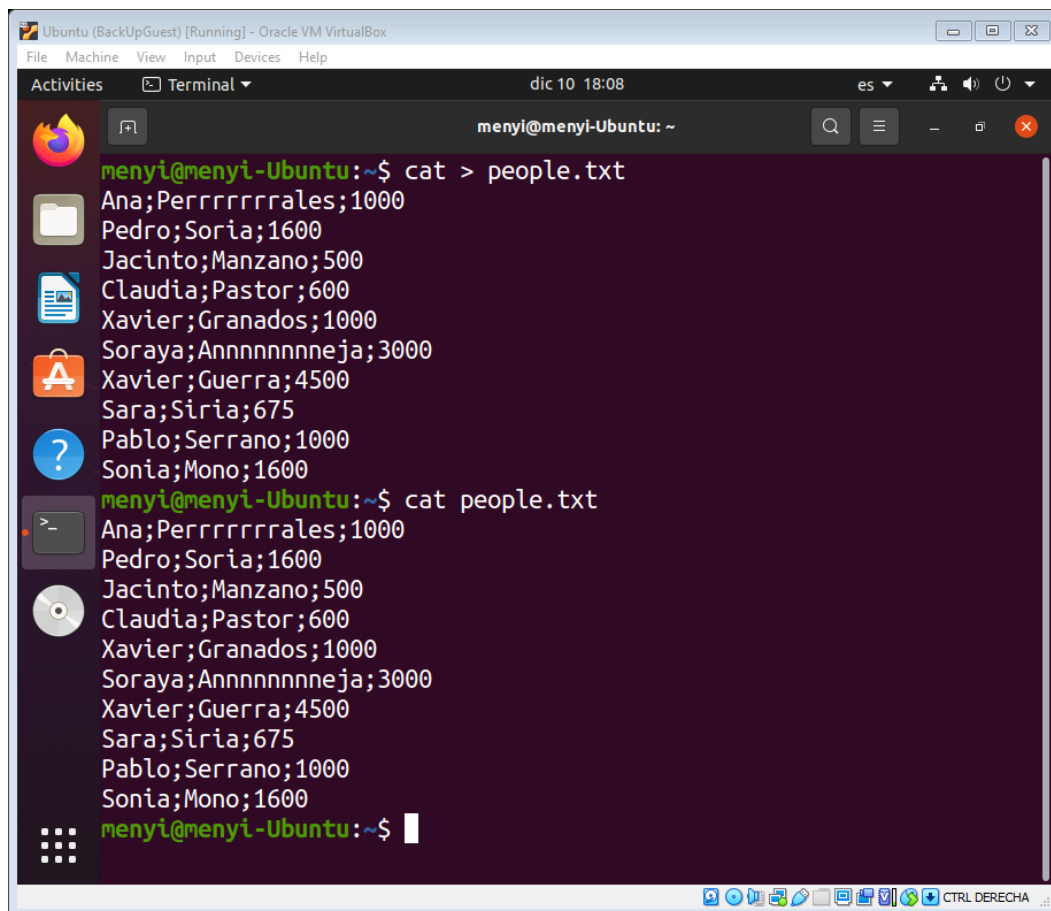


UNIT 03: Linux systems administration # Exercise 05

Part 2 # EXERCISES ABOUT FILE MANIPULATION

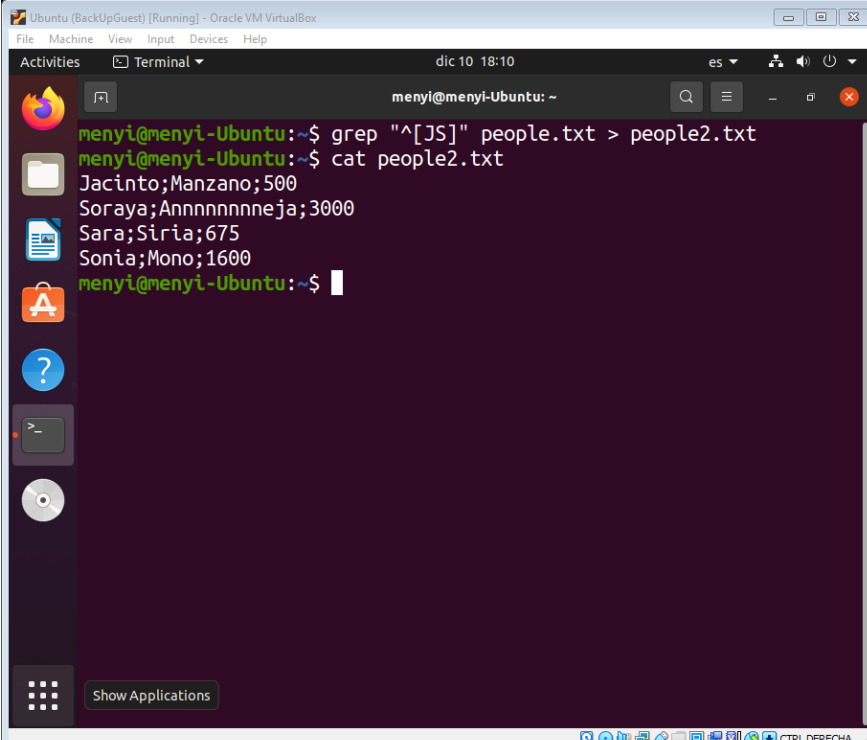
Create the file called “people.txt”

- Ana;Perrrrrrrales;1000
- Pedro;Soria;1600
- Jacinto;Manzano;500
- Claudia;Pastor;600
- Xavier;Granados;1000
- Soraya;Annnnnnnneja;3000
- Xavier;Guerra;4500
- Sara;Siria;675
- Pablo;Serrano;1000
- Sonia;Mono;1600



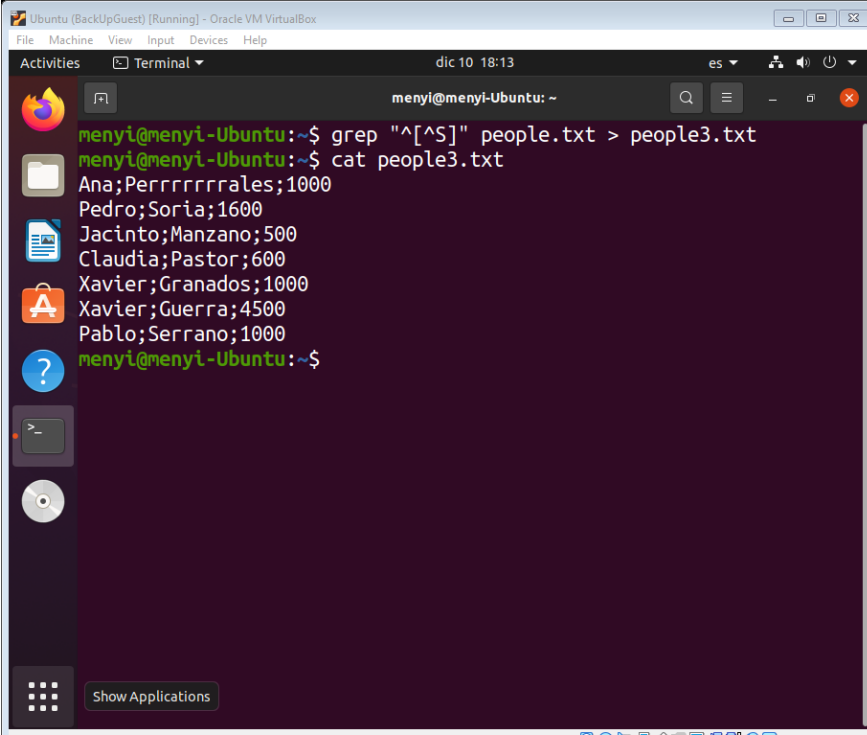
The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Ubuntu (BackUpGuest) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The terminal displays the following commands and output:

```
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu: ~$ cat > people.txt
Ana;Perrrrrrrales;1000
Pedro;Soria;1600
Jacinto;Manzano;500
Claudia;Pastor;600
Xavier;Granados;1000
Soraya;Annnnnnnneja;3000
Xavier;Guerra;4500
Sara;Siria;675
Pablo;Serrano;1000
Sonia;Mono;1600
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$ cat people.txt
Ana;Perrrrrrrales;1000
Pedro;Soria;1600
Jacinto;Manzano;500
Claudia;Pastor;600
Xavier;Granados;1000
Soraya;Annnnnnnneja;3000
Xavier;Guerra;4500
Sara;Siria;675
Pablo;Serrano;1000
Sonia;Mono;1600
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$
```

7. Create a file called “people2.txt”, containing those people whose name begins with J or S.

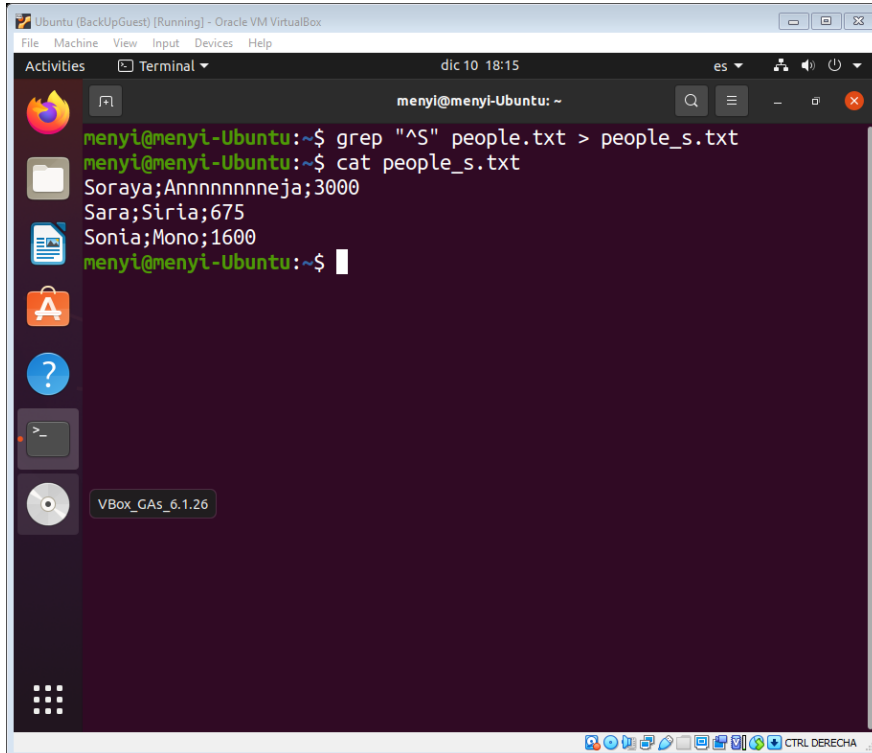
A terminal window titled 'Ubuntu (BackUpGuest) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox' showing the execution of two commands. The first command uses 'grep' to filter lines from 'people.txt' where the name starts with 'J' or 'S' and saves them to 'people2.txt'. The second command uses 'cat' to display the contents of 'people2.txt'. The output shows four lines of data.

```
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$ grep "^[JS]" people.txt > people2.txt
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$ cat people2.txt
Jacinto;Manzano;500
Soraya;Annnnnnnneja;3000
Sara;Siria;675
Sonia;Mono;1600
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$
```

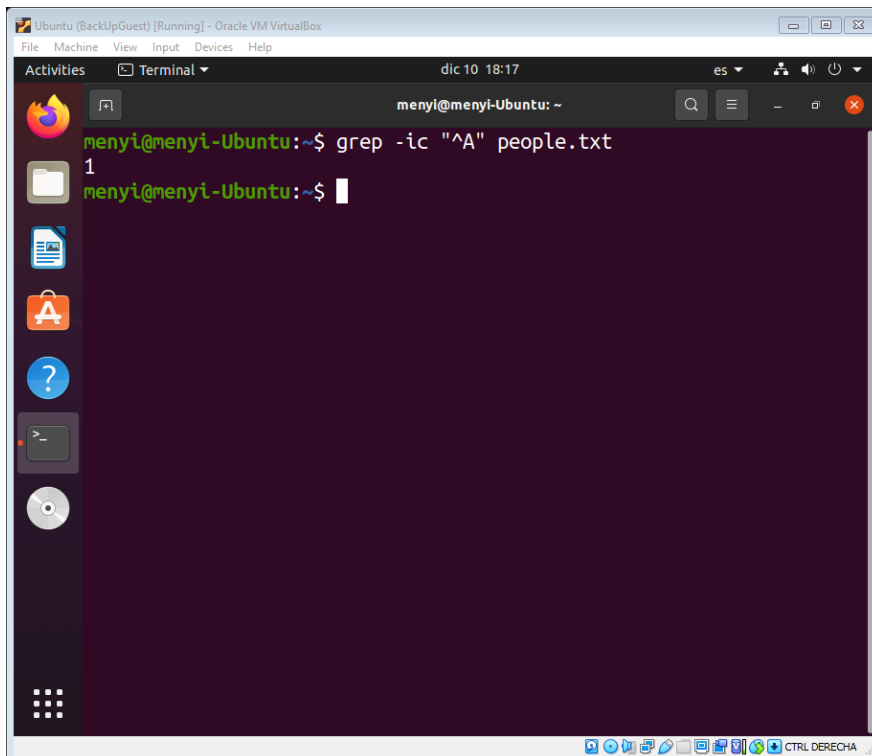
8. Create a file called “people3.txt”, containing those people whose names do not begin with S

A terminal window titled 'Ubuntu (BackUpGuest) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox' showing the execution of two commands. The first command uses 'grep' to filter lines from 'people.txt' where the name does not start with 'S' and saves them to 'people3.txt'. The second command uses 'cat' to display the contents of 'people3.txt'. The output shows eight lines of data.

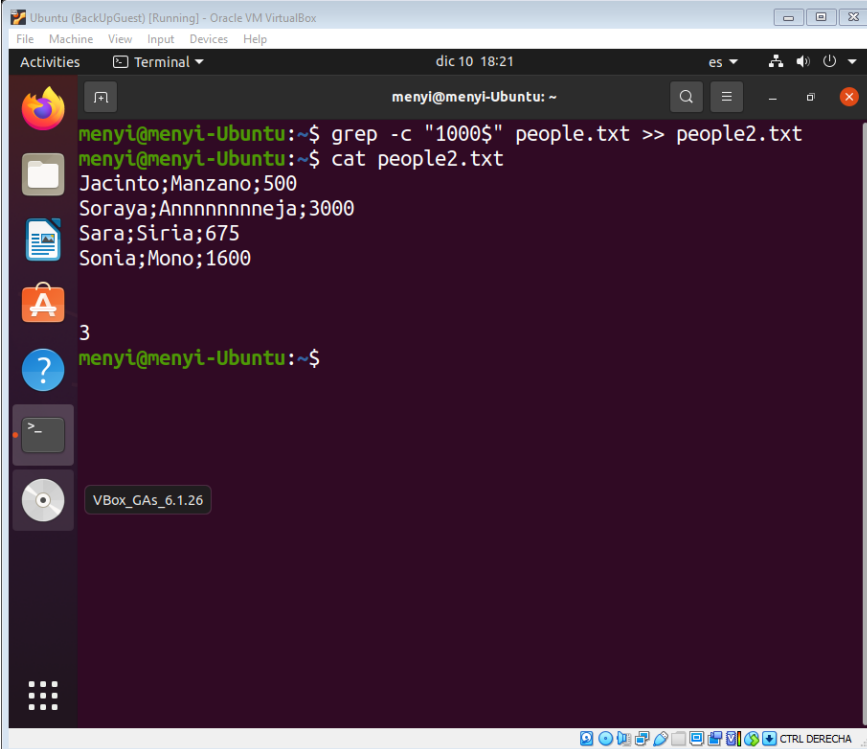
```
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$ grep "^[^S]" people.txt > people3.txt
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$ cat people3.txt
Ana;Perrrrrrrales;1000
Pedro;Soria;1600
Jacinto;Manzano;500
Claudia;Pastor;600
Xavier;Granados;1000
Xavier;Guerra;4500
Pablo;Serrano;1000
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$
```

9. Display people whose name begin with S and redirect to file to “people_s.txt”

```
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$ grep "^S" people.txt > people_s.txt
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$ cat people_s.txt
Soraya;Annnnnnnneja;3000
Sara;Siria;675
Sonia;Mono;1600
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$
```

10. Display the number of people whose name begins with A (case insensitive).

```
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$ grep -ic "^A" people.txt
1
menyi@menyi-Ubuntu:~$
```

11. Display how many people earn 1000 and concatenate the result in people2.txt

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'menyi@menyi-Ubuntu: ~'. The user has executed the command `grep -c "1000$" people.txt >> people2.txt` and then `cat people2.txt`. The output of the `cat` command is displayed as follows:

```
Jacinto;Manzano;500
Soraya;Annnnnnnneja;3000
Sara;Siria;675
Sonia;Mono;1600
```

The number '3' is also visible on a separate line, representing the count of lines matching the pattern. The terminal window is part of an Ubuntu virtual machine running on Oracle VM VirtualBox.