Vivian Do Sep 16 2021 CRN 88089 Lab 4 Part 1 Commands Report

# CSC3320 System Level Programming Lab Assignment 4 - Part 1 (In- Lab) Instructor: Bello Babatunde

Purpose: Practices on the grep family commands to process texts in files.

Note: Please follow the instructions below, and write a report by answering the questions and upload the report (named as Lab4\_P1\_FirstNameLastName.pdf or Lab4\_P1\_FirstNameLastName.doc) to Google Classroom.

Please add the lab assignment NUMBER and your NAME at the top of your file sheet.

Open your terminal and connect to snowball server. Change your directory to your home directory (cd ~ ), and then create a new directory named as "Lab4" (mkdir Lab4). After that, go to directory Lab4 (cd Lab4) and please download the file "CSC\_Course.txt" by the following command (internet access required):

cp /home/bbello1/Public/CSC\_Course.txt CSC\_Course.txt Be sure it succeeds using "Is" to see the file name "CSC\_Course.txt" listed.

Try the following commands step by step and finish the required tasks from step 4) to step 16).

Note: marks a single space.

1) \$more CSC\_Course.txt

Check the content of "CSC\_Course.txt" using more.

Note: When viewing the file, you may need to use command f (forward one screen), b (backward one screen) and q(quit).

2) \$grep 'CSC 3320' CSC Course.txt

Note: there is a single space between "CSC" and "3320"

Output the lines containing the string "CSC 3320" (search the course the number of which is "CSC 3320")

3) \$grep -i 'CSC 3320' CSC\_Course.txt

Output the lines containing the string "CSC 3320" via ignoring case (search the information related to CSC3320)

4) \$ grep 'CSC 3' CSC\_Course.txt

Attach a screenshot of the output and describe what this command does.

This shows the output of the lines with the string "CSC 3"

```
[vdo10@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ grep 'CSC 3|CSC 1' temp_course.txt [vdo10@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$
```

This shows the output of the lines containing the string "CSC 3" or "CSC 1" but it didn't output because the input is for basic regular expressions

6) \$ grep -E 'CSC 3|CSC 1' CSC\_Course.txt

Attach a screenshot of the output and describe what this command does.

Use extend regular expression

This shows the output of the lines with the string "CSC 3" or "CSC 1"

7) \$ egrep CSC 3 CSC 1' CSC\_Course.txt Screenshot of the output and describe what this command does.

This shows the output of the lines with the string "CSC 3" or "CSC 1"

- egrep is the same command as egrep -E

#### 

```
[vdo10@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ fgrep '3.000 Credit hours' temp_course.txt [vdo10@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$
```

This shows the output of the string "3.000 Credit hours"

- fgrep is the same command as grep -f

## 9) \$ fgrep -x '3.000 Credit hours' CSC\_Course.txt

Attach a screenshot of the output and describe what this command does.

### Only match the whole line

```
[vdo10@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ fgrep -x '3.000 Credit hours' temp_course.txt [vdo10@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$
```

This shows the output of the lines matching the entire string "3.000 Credit hours"

#### 10) \$ grep 'CSC.\*Programming' CSC\_Course.txt

Attach a screenshot of the output and describe what this command does.

This shows the output of the lines starting with the string "CSC" and ending with "PROGRAMMING" with anything in between

#### 11) \$ grep '^CSC.\*Programming\$' CSC\_Course.txt

Attach a screenshot of the output and describe what this command does.

This shows the output of the lines starting with the string "CSC" and ending with "PROGRAMMING" with anything in between

Currently, I'm having trouble with this question because I'm not getting the desired output. Above is the output I'm getting instead...

#### 12) \$ grep --color 'CSC[^3]\*3{2}' CSC\_Course.txt

Attach a screenshot of the output and describe what this command does.

No result, {} is not a special character

```
[vdo10@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ grep --color 'CSC[^3]*3{2}' temp_course.txt [vdo10@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$
```

This shows the output of the lines with highlighted matching words. It outputs the lines with the substring starting with "CSC" except "3" after the previous string and ending with "3" two times

#### 13) \$ egrep --color -w 'CSC[^3]\*3{2}[^3]\*' CSC\_Course.txt

Attach a screenshot of the output and describe what this command does.

-w Select only those lines containing matches that form whole words.

```
[vdo10@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$ egrep --color -w 'CSC[^3]*3{2}[^3]*' temp_course.txt CSC 3320 - System-Level Programming 3 Credit Hours CSC 3325 - Operating Systems 4 Credit Hours [vdo10@gsuad.gsu.edu@snowball Lab4]$
```

This shows the output of the lines with highlighted matching words and it outputs the lines with the exact string starting with "CSC" and except "3" after the previous string and ending with the line with "3" two times then except "3"

#### 14) \$ grep 'CSC.\*C++' CSC\_Course.txt

Attach a screenshot of the output and describe what this command does.

+ is not a special character in basic regular expression

This shows the output of the lines with the string starting with "CSC" and ending with "C++". You can get an output if you change *grep* to *egrep* 

#### 15) \$ egrep 'CSC.\*C\+\+' CSC Course.txt

Attach a screenshot of the output and describe what this command does.

#### Convert +

This shows the output of the lines with the string starting with "CSC" and ending with "C++". You can get an output if you change *grep* to *egrep*.

#### 16) \$ egrep 'CSC.\*C++' CSC\_Course.txt

#### Please only describe what this command does.

This shows the output of the lines containing the string starting with "CSC" and ending with "C++".

## **Optional Part:**

- 1) \$ sed -E -n 's/(CSC 3[0-9]{3})(.\*)\\1/p' CSC\_Course.txt
  Attach a screenshot of the output and describe what this command does.
- 2)\$ awk -F'-' '/(CSC 3[0-9]{3})(.\*)/{print \$1}' CSC\_Course.txt
  Attach a screenshot of the output and describe what this command does.
- 4) \$ sed -E -n 's/(CSC [0-9]{4})( )(.\*)/\3/p' CSC\_Course.txt| sort

  Attach a screenshot of the output and describe what this command does.