Gokularamanan R S, 23B1854 - Week 1 Assignment Answers

Q1) Fear is the mind-killer

\$ grep "^Paul \|[.?/!] Paul \| Paul \| Paul[.?\!] " test.txt

```
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog$ grep "^Paul \|[.?/! ] Paul \| Paul[.?\!] " test.txt

Paul Atreides is the Kwitsaz Haderach. !@Paul)(PAul%%*PAUlasdf is alive. The saviour is Paul. ;*%%^%Paul walks the desert without sight. Paul is dead :(
Alia succeeds Paul but is mentally controlled by the memory of her grandfather, Baron and loses herself 676Paul 09. Paul is no more. Nonsense text file!
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog$ cat test.txt

Paul Atreides is the Kwitsaz Haderach. !@Paul)(PAul%%*PAUlasdf is alive. The saviour is Paul. ;*%%^%Paul walks the desert without sight. Paul is dead :(
Alia succeeds Paul but is mentally controlled by the memory of her grandfather, Baron and loses herself 676Paul 09. Paul is no more. Nonsense text file!
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog$ ___
```

Figure 1. screenshot of terminal with the cmd and output

- I am checking for four cases :
 - 1. Start of the text "^Paul" (^Paul looks for first word of every line, hence checks whether Paul is at the start of the text (line))
 - 2. In the middle of the sentence "Paul" (2 spaces before and after Paul checks for Paul in the middle of a sentence)
 - 3. At the ending of a sentence (followed by {.,?!} punctuation marks) "Paul[.?\!]" (a space before Paul and followed immediately by a punctuation mark full stop or question mark or exclamation mark (escape sequence))
 - 4. At the start of a new sentence, but not the start of the text (line) "[.?\!] Paul " (exactly opposite to the previous case. Here, since Paul is at the start of the sentence, it must be preceded by a punctuation mark followed by a space and the succeeded by a space)

Q2) A Basic File Manager

Part 1.

\$ touch demo.txt;this/is/path

```
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog$ touch demo.txt;this/is/path-
-bash: this/is/path: No such file or directory
```

Figure 2. Screenshot of terminal with the cmd and output

- \$ touch demo.txt;this/is/path consists of 2 commands touch demo.txt and this/is/path
- The first one, touch demo.txt creates a txt file named "demo" in the current working directory, while the other checks whether the provided name is a valid path/file name in the current working directory.
- touch demo.txt is a background process, therefore, there's no output provided in the shell after the completion of the process. Whereas, this/is/path is a foreground process. After the shell checks for any existing file/ path in the current working directory, it returns the complete path if it exists, otherwise returns something similar to what has been given: -bash: this/is/path: No such file or directory
- Since the provided path this/is/path doesn't exist in the working directory, the shell says, "No such file or directory"
- ; is used to separate commands in bash shell and executes them sequentially, similar to &&

Figure 3. Screenshot showing contents of ~/lukog before and after execution of cmds demo.txt and this/is/path

```
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog$ ls -l
total 56
-rwxr-xr-x 1 rsgr rsgr 16376 May 23 14:48 a.out
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr   0 May 28 10:00 del4.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr
                       65 May 28 10:10 dew.cpp
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr
                       88 May 27 17:45 hello_readme.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr   0 May 27 17:28 lukog
drwxr-xr-x 3 rsgr rsgr 4096 May 27 17:36 minor1
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 101 May 27 16:35 new.cpp
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 687 Jun 1 22:27 novel.txt
     -r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 80 Jun 1 22:36 path.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 116 Jun 2 07:35 timestamp.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsqr rsqr 44 Jun 1 23:49 v.txt
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog$ touch demo.txt;this/is/path
-bash: this/is/path: No such file or directory
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog$ ls -l
total 56
-rwxr-xr-x 1 rsgr rsgr 16376 May 23 14:48 a.out
                        0 May 28 10:00 del4.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr
                      0 Jun 2 08:14 demo.txt
                       65 May 28 10:10 dew.cpp
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr
                       88 May 27 17:45 hello_readme.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr   0 May 27 17:28 lukog
drwxr-xr-x 3 rsgr rsgr 4096 May 27 17:36 minor1
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 101 May 27 16:35 new.cpp
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr   687 Jun  1 22:27 novel.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 80 Jun 1 22:36 path.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 310 Jun 2 00:09 test.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 112 May 28 10:41 the-real-deal.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 116 Jun 2 07:35 timestamp.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr
                       44 Jun 1 23:49 v.txt
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog$
```

In the directory ~/lukog, the directories /this/is/path don't exist. If they did, i.e., ~/lukog/this/is/path did exist, then the shell would have provided an output similar to -bash: ./this/is/path: Is a directory

Part 2

((tr "[/]" "[&]" < path.txt) > pathi.txt) && (for i in \$(cat pathi.txt); do (touch \$(echo \$i));done)

- There are two parts: ((tr "[/]" "[&]" < path.txt) > pathi.txt) and (for i in \$(cat pathi.txt); do (touch \$(echo \$i));done)
- In the first one, ((tr "[/]" "[&]" < path.txt) > pathi.txt), I am replacing all occurrences of '/' in <u>path.txt</u> with '&', using the <u>tr command</u>. Then, I am redirecting this output to a text file called <u>pathi.txt</u> (which now contains).
- Using <u>&&</u>, I am sequentially executing the for loop commands after the tr command.
- In the second part, (for i in \$(cat pathi.txt); do (touch \$(echo \$i));done) is a for loop statement, wherein I am reading through every line of <u>pathi.txt</u> using (for i in \$(cat pathi.txt) (cat command is used to display the contents of text files). Then, for every line in pathi.txt, I am creating a file with the same name as the line using do (touch \$(echo \$i));done)
- touch \$(echo \$i) is used to create a file with filename as each line in pathi.txt

```
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog$ ls -l
                     total 68
                     -rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr
                                              50 Jun 2 13:51 3rdquestion.txt
                     -rwxr-xr-x 1 rsgr rsgr 16376 May 23 14:48 a.out
                           65 May 28 10:10 dew.cpp
                           -r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 413 Jun 2 13:34 hello_readme.txt
                           r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 35 Jun 2 13:30 key.txt
                                                                                            Contents of the directory before
                           r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 0 May 27 17:28 lukog
                     drwxr-xr-x 3 rsgr rsgr 4096 Jun 2 14:56 minor1
                           -r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 101 May 27 16:35 new.cpp
                           -r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 687 Jun 1 22:27 novel.txt
                                            80 Jun 1 22:36 path.txt
                           -r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 310 Jun 2 00:09 test.txt
                           -r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 112 May 28 10:41 the-real-deal.txt
                           -r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 174 Jun 2 13:35 timestamp.txt
                     -rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr
                                              44 Jun 1 23:49 v.txt
                     -rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr
                     rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog$ ((tr "[/]" "[&]" < path.txt) > pathi.txt) && (for i in $(cat pathi.txt); do (touch $(echo $i));done)
The newly created files
named after each line of
                     total 72
                     -rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 50 Jun 2 13:51 3rdquestion.txt
                     -rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr
                                             9 Jun 2 16:02 'Began;end&'
                                              0 Jun 2 16:02 'Hello_myworld.pdf;.&this&is&not&end'
                     -rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr
                     -rw-r--r-- 1 rsar rsar 0 Jun 2 16:02 'Ohon:ends&'
                     -rwxr-xr-x 1 rsgr rsgr 16376 May 23 14:48 a.out
                                               0 Jun 2 16:02 'demo.txt;this&is&path'
                     -rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr
                                            413 Jun 2 13:34 hello_readme.txt
                     -rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr
                                                                                                           Contents of the directory after
                                             35 Jun 2 13:30 key.txt
                     -rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr
      pathi.txt
                                            0 May 27 17:28 lukog
                     -rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr
                     drwxr-xr-x 3 rsgr rsgr 4096 Jun 2 14:56 minor1
                     -rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 101 May 27 16:35 new.cpp
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 687 Jun 1 22:27 novel.t:
                                                              novel.txt
                     -rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 80 Jun 1 22:36 path.txt
                     -rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 80 Jun 2 16:02 pathi.txt
                     -rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 310 Jun 2 00:09 test.txt
                     -rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr   112 May 28 10:41  the-real-deal.txt
                     -rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 203 Jun 2 15:35 timestamp.txt
                           -r-- 1 rsgr rsgr
                                             44 Jun 1 23:49 v.txt
                     -rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr
                                              80 Jun 2 13:55 working.txt
```

```
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog$ cat path.txt
demo.txt;this/is/path
Hello_myworld.pdf;./this/is/not/end
Began;end/
Ohon;ends/
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog$ cat pathi.txt
demo.txt;this&is&path
Hello_myworld.pdf;.&this&is&not&end
Began;end&
Ohon;ends&
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog$ __
```

Part 3

(echo './' > dot.txt) && (for i in \$(cat path.txt); do (echo \$i > temp-line.txt) && ((tr "[/]" "[&]" < temp-line.txt) > pre-temp-name.txt)&& (echo "'" > quote.txt) && (paste -d " quote.txt pre-temp-name.txt quote.txt > temp-name.txt) && ((cut -d ';' -f2 temp-line.txt) > pre-temp-path.txt) && (paste -d " dot.txt pre-temp-path.txt > temp-path.txt) && (mkdir -p \$(cat pre-temp-path.txt)) && (mv \$(cat pre-temp-name.txt) \$(cat temp-path.txt)) && ((cut -d ';' -f1 temp-line.txt) > name.txt) && (cp pre-temp-name.txt name.txt temp-path.txt pre-temp-path.txt \$(cat temp-path.txt)) && cd \$(cat temp-path.txt) && (mv \$(cat pre-temp-name.txt)) && (rm pre-temp-name.txt name.txt temp-path.txt pre-temp-path.txt)) && cd \$(cat temp-path.txt) && (mv \$(cat pre-temp-name.txt)) && (cat name.txt)) && (cat n

My working directory is \sim /lukog . Hence, I am coming back to it so that I can move all files to their respective subdirectories. (I tried using a nested for-loop, but it failed for some reason (it worked for the 1st and 2nd lines of path.text but failed for the 3rd and 4th) - (for i in (grep -o'/pre-temp-path.txt | wc -l))

- (echo './' > dot.txt): I am creating a file named "dot.txt" which contains basically ./ The purpose of dot.txt is for moving files to specific directories within the parent directory. (WILL BE EXPLAINED LATER WHEN mv IS BEING DISCUSSED)
- The for loop:
 - o for i in \$(cat path.txt) I am iterating through path.txt, reading through each line
 - o do (echo \$i > temp-line.txt) Here, I am writing each line to a file named temp-line.txt. If i = demo.txt;this/is/path, then "demo.txt;this/is/path" would be present in temp-file.txt. This file will be overwritten every iteration.

- %& ((tr "[/]" "[&]" < temp-line.txt) > pre-temp-name.txt) The content in <u>temp-name.txt</u> that was of the form <name>;dir1/dir2/dir3.. Is stored as <name>;dir1&dir2&dir3
- && (echo "'" > quote.txt) && (paste -d '' quote.txt pre-temp-name.txt quote.txt > temp-name.txt) In the last part, the files that were saved are of the form 'demo.txt;this/is/path' with the quotes included, hence I am adding single quotes to the file and saving it.
- && ((cut -d ';' -f1 temp-line.txt) > temp-name.txt)
 Now, using cut operation, I am specifically selecting the field 1 (all characters before the delimiter ';') and writing it to a file named temp-name.txt.
 Therefore, if temp-line.txt contains "demo.txt;this/is/path", then "demo.txt" will be written to
- Similarly, && ((cut -d';' -f2 temp-line.txt) > pre-temp-path.txt)
 Here, again using the cut command, I am selecting the field 2 (all characters after the delimiter ';') and writing it to a file named pre-temp-path.txt.

temp-name.txt.

- Therefore, if pre-temp-path.txt contains "demo.txt;this/is/path", then "this/is/path" will be written to pre-temp-path.txt.
- **&&** (paste -d '' dot.txt pre-temp-path.txt > temp-path.txt) Here, I am combining the contents of dot.txt (contains "./") and pre-temp-path.txt. The delimiter used is "- empty string, so the merged content is without any break or space.

If <u>pre-temp-path.txt</u> contains "this/is/path", then the new file <u>temp-path.txt</u> will contain "./this/is/path"

This is done so as to ensure that files can be moved from the current working directory to a subdirectory within the current working directory.

- Since the paths given in path.txt alongside the filename may not exist, I am creating them. If <u>pre-temp-path.txt</u> contains "this/is/path", then a new directory this/is/path is recursively created under the current directory.
- o (cp pre-temp-name.txt name.txt temp-path.txt pre-temp-path.txt \$(cat temp-path.txt)) I am copying all these files to each of the subdirectories so as to facilitate renaming the *filename*; path to *filename*. Each of the files will be different in each subdirectory, each containing info related to the respective filename.
- && mv \$(cat pre-temp-name.txt) \$(cat temp-path.txt); done)
 Here, I am moving all the files created in the previous part (part 2) to their respective directories (name; path was the way these file names were provided in <u>path.txt</u>, Hence, I am moving these newly created files, such as <u>demo.txt</u>, <u>Hello myworld.pdf</u> to paths such as /this/is/path and /this/is/not respectively).
- o cd \$(cat temp-path.txt) I am moving to each of the subdirectories in order to rename the files.
- (mv \$(cat pre-temp-name.txt) \$(cat name.txt)) && (rm pre-temp-name.txt name.txt temp-path.txt pre-temp-path.txt)
 Renaming the files (example, demo.txt;this&is&path becomes demo.txt) and then deleting the extra files that I copied in order to rename.

Now, if I try to use mv \$(cat temp-name.txt) \$(cat pre-temp-path.txt), this is equivalent to mv demo.txt /this/is/path . However, this raises an error since we are actually inside a directory (say desktop, not root or home). Hence, we have use mv demo.txt ./this/is/path which says that we are moving demo.txt from (say) ~/Desktop/demo.txt to ~/Desktop/this/is/path

Hence, I am creating dot.txt, temp-path.txt

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| Image: Companies | Image: Comp
```

```
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog$ cd ./this/is/path
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog/this/is/path$ ls -l
total 0
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 0 Jun 2 23:50 demo.txt
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog/this/is/path$ cd ../
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog/this/is$ cd ./not
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog/this/is/not$ cd ./end
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog/this/is/not/end$ ls -l
total 0
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 0 Jun 2 23:50 Hello_myworld.pdf
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog/this/is/not/end$ cd ~/lukog/end
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog/end$ ls -l
total 0
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 0 Jun 2 23:50 Began
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog/end$ cd ~/lukog/ends
rsgr@GokulsPavilion:~/lukog/ends$ ls -l
total 0
-rw-r--r-- 1 rsgr rsgr 0 Jun 2 23:50 Ohon
rsgr@GobulsPavilion:~/lubog/ends$
```