```
Compliter Linux III
tion.$n(){re
erred().always
]),!1)},f=u.prom
s,t,n,f.opts.speci
f.opts.specialEasing
ts.progress).done(f.op
|, s=e[n]=s[0]), n!==r&&(e
eType&&Gt(e);n.queue||(l=
)})),e.nodeType===1&&("heid
zoom=1)),n.overflow&&(p.overi
f(s===(g?"hide":"show"))contin
  xshow", !0); for(t.in.d)v.style(
    (e,t,n,r,i)}function Zn(e,t){√
       e.document,s=e.location,o=e.na
         type.indexOf,h=Object.prototy
           $/g,w=/^(?:[^#<]*(<[\w\W
             da-z])/qi,L=function/
               echange",A),v.re
```



## Regular Expression

It is possible to use "( )" (parentheses) to refer us to an agrupate pattern.  $\Gamma$ 

For example:

Find the coincidences with the pattern 5a7. At least 3 times as a maximum 5 times: (5a7) $\{3,5\}$ 

- 1. Execute *grep* command with the proper regular expression in order to find the following patterns in the file pr2\_exer1.txt:
  - (a) Lines with treball
  - (b) Lines with 456
  - (c) Lines with at least 2 patterns 456 together (456456)
  - (d) Lines with at least 2 patterns 456 together (456456) and 4 as a maximum
  - (e) Lines ended with 7
  - (f) Lines ended with 7 and 3 characters.
  - (g) Those lines started with treball followed by 2 or 3,
  - (h) Lines started with treball followed by number 3 as the last character.
  - (i) Lines without the pattern 456.
- 2. Do the following exercises with the last file:
  - (a) Redirection the first two lines into the file exer2a.txt (it doesn't exist at the moment)
  - (b) Redirection the lines 6 and 7 to the exer2b.txt file.
  - (c) Order the last file (exer2b.txt) and redirect to ordenexer2b.txt
  - (d) Check out whether exer2a.txt file is ordered. If not, order it and redirect to ordenexer2b.txt
- 3. Create the file exer3.txt with the output of the ls -l command and do the following exercises:
  - (a) Remove the repetitions of the spaces and change the delimiter (the space) by "#". Redirect to exer3a.txt.
  - (b) Cut the 4 first characters of exer3a.txt file (just displayed on the screen)
  - (c) Cut the fields number 3 and 5 (just displayed on the screen). Remember, you should specify what delimiter are using
  - (d) Translate the pattern exer2 by examen2 (just displayed)
- 4. Use the command find:
  - (a) Find files modified in the last 30 minutes.
  - (b) Find all the files created in the exercise 2.
  - (c) Find those files which you are the owner.
  - (d) Find the files the size of which is lower than 1000 kB
  - (e) Find those files the size of which are lower than 1000 Kb and list them with extended format and the greatest unit of measure.