Linux Shell

DS 5110/CS 5501: Big Data Systems
Spring 2024
Lecture 2a

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Some material taken/derived from:

Wisconsin CS 544 by Tyler Caraza-Harter.
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Learning objectives

- Setting up an EC2 VM instance via AWS Academy
- Navigate a Linux file system
- Operating within a Linux shell
- Automate repeated tasks

What is a Shell?

A shell program

```
Loop:
    print(SOME PROMPT)
    cmd = get_input() 
    run(cmd)
```



If you can type it, you can automate it

A shell program

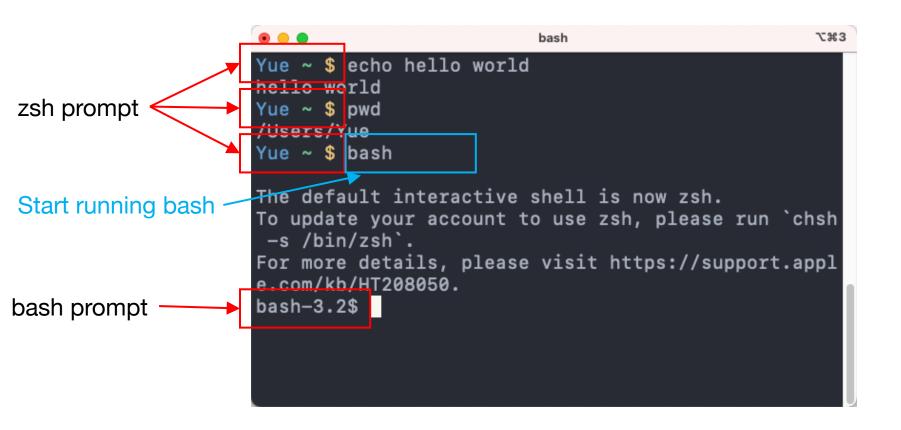
run (cmd)

Loop: print(SOME PROMPT) cmd = get_input()

Script.sh

```
Shell commands
...
```

You can run a shell inside of a shell



SSH: Secure shell

Running on my laptop

```
C#3
                                      ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-249: ~
Yue ds5110_cs5501_spring24 $ hostname
SDS-NX096QJQ2V
Yue ds5110_cs5501_spring24 $ ssh -i "vockey.pem" ubuntu@ec2-3-91-232-137.compute-1.amazonaws.com
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.2.0-1017-aws x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:
                  https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:
                   https://ubuntu.com/advantage
  System information as of Sun Jan 21 22:56:48 UTC 2024
  System load: 0.0
                                  Processes:
                                                         107
  Usage of /: 2.8% of 96.73GB
                                  Users logged in:
  Memory usage: 2%
                                  IPv4 address for eth0: 172.31.90.249
  Swap usage:
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.
15 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable
Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status
Last login: Sun Jan 21 22:03:06 2024 from 172.58.243.164
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-249:-$ hostname
in-172-31-00-240
ubuntu@ip-172-31-90-249:-$
```

Running on

my EC2

VM

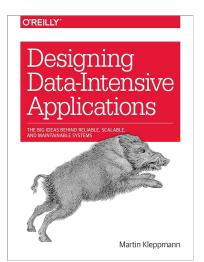
Announcement

- A0 is out
 - Due by 11am ET, Wed, Jan 31

Linux pipe

Unix philosophy

- "Make each program do one thing well. To do a new job, build afresh rather than complicate old programs by adding new 'features'."
- "Expect the output of every program to become the input of another, as yet unknown, program. Don't clutter output with extraneous information. Avoid stringently columnar or binary input formats. Don't insist on interactive input."



* Designing Data-Intensive Applications ("Batch Processing with Unix Tools" of Chapter 10)

Linux pipe

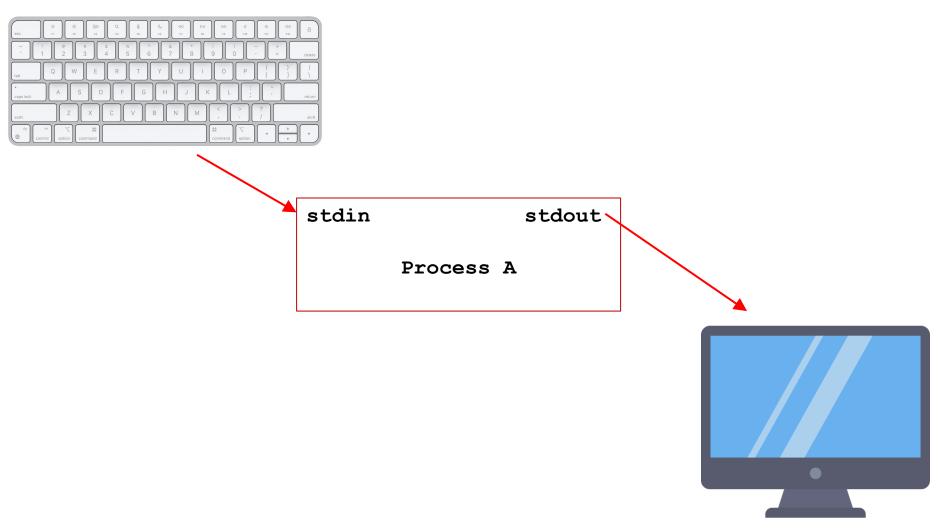
Simple Log Analysis

Various tools can take these log files and produce pretty reports about your website traffic, but for the sake of exercise, let's build our own, using basic Unix tools. For example, say you want to find the five most popular pages on your website. You can do this in a Unix shell as follows:

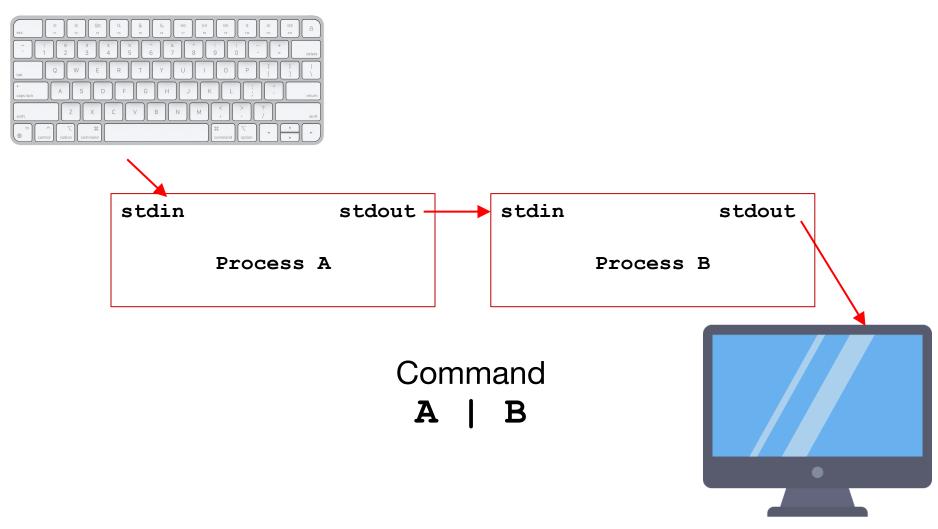
```
cat /var/log/nginx/access.log | ①
awk '{print $7}' | ②
sort
uniq -c
sort -r -n
head -n 5
```

The pipe | connects output of one process to input of the next.

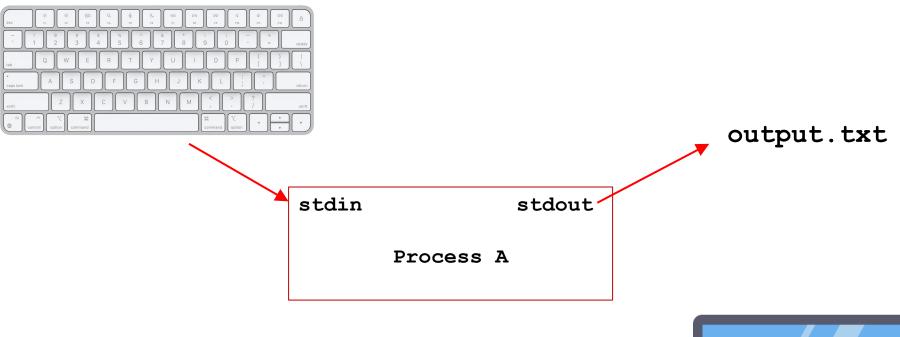
Standard input and output (I/O)



stdout => stdin



Redirection



Command
A > output.txt



Demos ...