

1 The unix shell, git and amazon EC2

The Unix-like operating system provide some commands where the commands can be seen as quite handy tools at data operations. In the learning objectives, we will go through the specific commands with the syntax. First we are going to have a look at some specific commands. Second, we will have a look at github. In general, version control system are also necessary tool for backing up digital files to have a clear trace about the changes of the files. In the end, we will have a tour on Amazon EC2 cloud instance for cloud computing.

1.1 Learning objectives.

chmod is an abbreviation of “change mode” in unix shell. We can imagine the command is a function and the inputs are the arguments of the function. One of the implementation of the function is with three arguments. the syntax of the function is as follows:

`chmod[OPTION] MODE[, MODE] FILE`

where chmod is the function and the words in *italic* font are non-terminals. We can use the function to change the permissions for a file, for instance:

`chmod g-w file1`

where the command removes the group members’ write permission. The following table shows the specific *MODE*s are defined for the corresponding classes.

Class	ls -l output
owner	-rwx-----
group	----rwx---
other	-----rwx

find is a superb tool which searches files and directories in the file system with good performance. We can use The syntax is as follows:

`find [-H] [-L] [-P] [-D debugopts][-Olevel] [path...][expression]`

where the text inside square brackets are different kinds of options. The letters with **sanssarif** represents the different tag for the corresponding options and the the words with *italic* font represent the non-terminals.

grep stands for “global regular expression print”. We can use **grep** to process text line by line and prints out the lines that match a specified pattern. The following shows the syntax of **grep**:

`grep [OPTIONS] PATTERN [FILE]`

sed is an abbreviation of stream editor in Unix shell. We can use the command to filter and transform texts which matches specified pattern. The syntax of sed is shown as follows:

`sed OPTIONS [SCRIPT] [FILE]`