

Unix Tools
Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences
Midterm Exam
March 11, 2008

Give a concise answer for each of the following questions.

1. Use `sort` to sort a tab-separated input file `foo.txt` according to the third column in reverse numerical order.
2. Write a `while` loop in `bash` that reads from `stdin` an input sequence and prints that sequence, and finishes if the length of that sequence is equal to the length of your last name.
3. Write a `bash` script that takes as arguments two strings x and y and changes filenames in the current directory by replacing a prefix x with the new prefix y , e.g., `foo1f.html` becomes `bar1f.html` if $x = foo1$ and $y = bar1$ (*hint*: you can use the parameter expansion functionalities available under `bash` and `ksh` such as `${#pattern}`).
4. Write a simple `ksh` script that sends by email to each user in `/etc/passwd` that is not yourself all of its arguments and sign it with your own first name and last name.
5. Use `find` to find all the files in the current directory that have been modified in the last twenty four hours or that have permission `666` and to make them unwritable to others.
6. The command `last` lists the users who logged on the system and other information as follows.

```
i5$ last | head -3
mxx2876 pts/11      207-237-206-5.c3 Sun Mar 19 23:11 - 23:17 (00:05)
mxx2876 sshd         207-237-206-5.c3 Sun Mar 19 23:11 - 23:12 (00:00)
troop75 pts/10      pool-70-107-167- Sun Mar 19 23:10 - 23:28 (00:18)
```

Give a simple pipe using `last`, `cut`, `sort`, and `uniq` to list the users who logged on and the numbers of times each logged on, in decreasing order.

7. Use `egrep` to search for all lines of file `foo.txt` containing a word (sequence of letters separated by a space or newline character) of length four or more starting with the same two characters it is ending with.

8. Each line file `foo.txt` is a sequence of digits. Use `grep` to print the lines of file `foo.txt` with at most 3 digits or at least 7 digits.
9. The current directory contains a very large number of files. Write an `awk` script that prints the number of files owned by each user in this directory as well as the total number of bytes.
10. File `foo.c` contains function calls to f with at least four arguments, e.g., $f(x, y, z, t)$ or $f(x, y, z, t, u)$. Use `sed` to permute the first and last argument of f only when it is called with four arguments, e.g., $f(1, 2 * 3, 4 + 5, 6)$ becomes $f(6, 2 * 3, 4 + 5, 1)$.

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