

Linux Assignment 3

For the following tasks, ssh to rlogin and perform them there. Then put your answers in a plain text document that you will later submit.

Unless otherwise indicated, you are to use a single command, that means you may not use pipes (`|`), command line redirection (`<` or `>`), or commands chained together using semicolons (`;`).

Now we are going to use the vim text editor. Here is a link to a short video on how to use vim <https://youtu.be/g-XsXEsd6xA>. It's ~8 minutes long and will cover the basics. There are tons of others out there so if you don't like this, then search for another.

Use vim on rlogin to create the file you are going to submit. This will be a plain text file.

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1. In your home directory, use the `find` command to find files that are larger than 1MB? 1GB?

Answer:

```
find ~ -size +1M
find ~ -size +1G
```

2. In your home directory, use the `find` command to find files that are larger than 1KB and less than 2KB.

Answer:

```
find ~ -size +1k -size -2k
```

3. For this question, you will use the files that were given for L02 and stored in the submissions directory. You may need to scp the `submissions.tar` file to rlogin and untar it so you can answer this question.

From your local machine:

```
scp submissions.tar <username>@rlogin.cs.vt.edu:2505
```

On rlogin in the 2505 directory

```
mkdir -p L03/submission
mv submissions.tar L03/submissions
cd L03/submissions
tar xvf submissions.tar
```

Using the `find` command, and its `-exec` option, find all of the files in the submissions directory that have a 7 in the name and then zip them in a file named `sevens.zip`

Answer:

```
find . -name "*7*" -exec zip sevens.zip {} \;
```

4. Assuming you have a directory that contains directories of source code and you need to find a particular file that contains a method you once wrote that was called `make_go_now`. What `grep` command will you use to find that file or files? You can assume you are in the root of the directory tree that contains all of the directories of source code.

Answer:

```
grep -r "make_go_now"
```

5. You can't remember if you wrote it as `Make_Go_Now` or `make_go_now`. What is the `grep` command that will search for either case?

Answer:

```
grep -ri "make_go_now"
```

6. Using vim in your home directory open a file called `.vimrc`. Make sure you the dot (.) before the name `vimrc`. This is the file that controls how vim is configured. We are going to make some changes to it.
- Add a line that will automatically show line numbers every time you start vim.
 - Add a line that will automatically show syntax highlighting every time you start vim.
 - Add any other configuration you'd like to do, for example, turn on auto-indentation or spell checking.

Show those lines here as your answer to this task.

Answer:

```
:set number
syntax on
:set autoindent
:set spell
```

7. Use `secure copy` on the terminal or command prompt to copy your answers from `rlogin` back to your local computer. What command did you use to do this?

Answer:

```
scp <username>@rlogin.cs.vt.edu:2505/L03.txt ./
```

Here will be their username and the path and file name given after the `:` will of course be specific to their answer. The destination, `./`, could also be something else.