

## Introduction to BASH: Part II - Worksheet

### Review of old commands

<u>Command</u>	<u>Action</u>
cd	Change directory
pwd	Print working directory
ls	List all the files in the current directory
man	Bring up a manual page for a command
cp	Copy a file
mv	Move a file somewhere else (can also be used to rename)
rm	Remove a file (delete it). Typically cannot be undone.
mkdir	Make a new directory (folder)
rmdir	Remove a directory, must be empty
cat	Take a file and print it's contents to the screen, short for concatenate.
less	Open a file in a pager program that can scroll up and down through the text.
head	Only return the top few lines of a file
tail	Only return the bottom few lines of a file
nano	A simple and straight-forward text editor
chmod	Change the permissions on a file. This is needed (with the +x option) to make files executable
top	Display all the current running processes
kill	Terminate a program that is running, must know the process ID (found with ps or top)
wc	Return the number of lines, words, and characters in the file

### Warm Up

- If you haven't already, download the tutorial tar file by typing:

```
wget "goo.gl/oBFKrL" -O tutorial.tar
```

- Extract it by typing

```
tar -xf tutorial.tar
```

- 1) In the 'misc\_test\_files' directory, there is one special file hidden. Your clue is: the file is *longer* than the others. How can you find it without checking individually?
- 2) Make new folders in the 'msic\_test\_files' directory and separate out the assignments.

### Working with awk

- 1) In the 'bash\_utils\_scratch' directory, the small\_table.txt file contains a list of name and scores. Use awk to strip out just the names.
- 2) Now only report the name of the top 5 ranked individuals (using awk). Extra points for sorting the final list by rank.