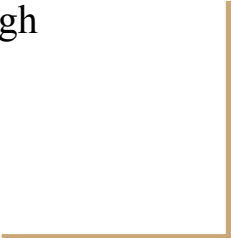


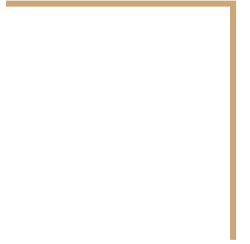


# The command line

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# Review



# Review exercises (on the command line)

01. Go to your pr-app repository
  - a. Hint: `cd`
02. Add a new file called “foo.txt”
  - a. Hint: `touch`
03. Verify that “foo.txt” is there
  - a. Hint: `ls`
04. “foo.txt” is an empty file. Add the following text into it: “testing, testing”
  - a. Hint: `echo [text] > [filename]`
05. Check that “foo.txt” is no longer empty
  - a. Hint: `cat`
06. Add some more stuff. Append “1, 2, 3” to “foo.txt,” then repeat step 05
  - a. Hint: `echo [text] >> [filename]`
07. Our testing is complete! Get rid of our “foo.txt” file (cautiously!).
  - a. Hint: `rm -i`, then Y



Getting further acquainted



# Expanding our vocabulary

- Patterns in file names
  - `ls [character(s)]*` → Find all files that **begin** with a specific character (or characters)
  - `ls *[character(s)]` → Find all files that **end** in a specific character (or characters)
  - `ls *[character(s)]*` → Find all files that **contain** a specific character (or characters)
  - **Example:** `ls ghost*` → Returns all files that **begin** with the word (character string) “ghost”
- Counting
  - `wc [file]` → Find the number of lines, words, and bytes in a file (or files)
  - `wc -l [file]` → Find the number of **lines** in a file (or files)
  - `wc -w [file]` → Find the number of **words** in a file (or files)
  - `wc -c [file]` → Find the number of **bytes** in a file (or files)
  - **Example:** `wc -l ghost*` → Returns the number of lines in each file that begins with “ghost”

# Practice Exercises

01. Go to the directory where your local copy of the pr-app repository is located, then go into “data,” then “hoax\_xml” (the corpus of documents)
  - a. Hint: `cd, cd, cd` (until you get to “hoax\_xml”)
02. Verify that you are in “hoax\_xml”
  - a. Hint: `pwd`
03. Return the documents that were published in 1838
  - a. Hint: `ls *[characters]*`
04. Return the documents that were published in the 1830s
  - a. Hint: slightly modify your solution to Exercise 03
05. Find the number of lines in each document published in 1838
  - a. Hint: `wc -l *[characters]*`

# Combining lists and counts (and more!)

- `ls` returns a list of files/directories
- `wc -l` counts the number of lines in its input
- How do we combine them? → The pipe operator `|`
- Pipe (`|`) → Uses the output of a preceding (left of the pipe) command as the input of a subsequent (right of the pipe) command
- Example: `ls | wc -l`
  - Translation: Count the number of lines in the returned list of directories
  - Answers the question: How many files are in a directory? Subdirectories in a directory?
- Example: `ls *183* | wc -l` → Returns the number of documents published in the 1830s
- Example: `wc -l *183* | sort` → Returns the number of lines per document published in the 1830s, in ascending order

# Practice Exercises

01. Return the number of documents in the corpus whose titles contain the word “ghost”
  - a. Hint: `ls *[characters]* | wc -w`
02. Find the longest document published between 1800 and 1810
  - a. Hint: `wc -l *[characters]* | sort`
03. Find the shortest document published in the 1830s
  - a. Hint: `wc -l *[characters]* | sort -r`



# “Reading” documents

- `less [filename]` → Returns a scrollable version of a file’s contents
- `less -N [filename]` → Does the above, with the addition of line numbers
- `head [filename]` → Returns the **first** few lines of a file’s contents
- `tail [filename]` → Returns the **last** few lines of a file’s contents
- `grep [pattern] [filename]` → Searches for the pattern within a file (or multiple files)
- `grep -n [pattern] [filename]` → Does the above, with the addition of line numbers
- Example: `grep -n -E "(C|c)onstable" *183*` → Returns the occurrences (with line numbers) of the word “Constable” or “constable” in documents published in the 1830s

# Practice Exercises

01. What do you see when you enter `less -N aghost_age_1832.xml`?
02. What do you see when you enter `head aghost_age_1832.xml`?
03. When you repeat Exercise 02 with `tail` instead of `head`?
04. Return the lines that contain the word “constable” in the documents published in the 1830s
  - a. Hint: `grep -n -E [pattern] *[characters]*`
05. How would you return the count of the number of lines `grep` returns?
  - a. Hint: pipe (`|`), `wc -l`

# Further resources

- *Learn Enough Command Line to Be Dangerous*
  - <https://www.learnenough.com/command-line-tutorial>
- tldr pages
  - <https://tldr.sh/>