Bash/Unix Assignment: Test Your Skills!

Use your <u>Bash/Unix Cheat Sheet</u> to do the following steps. Be sure to write down the commands you are using to get your answers when prompted.

Part 1: Basic Shell Commands

- 1) Make a directory called "Astro192" and go into that directory.
 - a. What is the path to your directory?
- 2) Using the command line, get the file StarData.tar.gz. It is located at: http://www.astro.washington.edu/groups/premap/div/po/StarData.tar.gz

Again using the command line, unpack the files from the tar file. You should now have a directory called "StarData" with several files in it. Move into the StarData directory.

- a. How many files do you have?
- b. Which file is the largest?
- c. What command did you use to figure out which file is the largest? Hint: For file size, look at different flag options for the "Is" command using "man Is."
- 3) Make a copy of StarHeader.txt called junk.dat.
 - a. Write down the command you used. Note: you still have a copy of StarHeader.txt.
- 4) Change the name of junk.dat to junque.dat.
 - a. Write down the command you used. Note: you should no longer have a copy of junk.dat.
- 5) Delete junque.dat.
 - a. Write down the command you used.
- 6) Print the contents of StarHeader.txt to the screen. This tells you what the columns in BrightStars.dat mean.
 - a. Write down the command you used to do this.
 - b. What are the columns in BrightStars.dat?
- 7) Write your name into a file called small.dat.
 - a. Write down the command you used to do this.
- 8) Write the first 100 lines of BrightStars.dat into small.dat, making it overwrite the line with your name.
 - a. Write down the command you used to do this.
- 9) Append the last 10 lines of of Brightstars.dat onto small.dat.

- a. Write down the command you used to do this.
- 10) Using Brightstars.dat and small.dat...
 - a. Compare the total number of lines in each file.

Part 2: Applying Shell Commands

- 11) Learn to shell commands for efficiency: Inspecting a file by eye to look for a particular object is tedious and time-consuming. Instead of reading through all of BrightStars.dat use one of the shell commands we've learned to find the following:
 - a. What is the brightest star and what is its V mag? Reminder: the smaller the magnitude, the BRIGHTER the star.
 - b. Write down the command(s) you used to find the name of the brightest star. Hint: be careful with column counts. Every space in the file represents a new column to the <code>sort</code> command, meaning the RA and Dec columns are each seen as 3 columns to <code>sort</code>. This means the V magnitude (brightness) column is **NOT** the fourth column as seen by <code>sort</code>.
 - c. What is the most distant star with V < 3.0 and what is its parallax (with units)? Reminder: the more distant the star, the SMALLER the parallax.
 - d. Write down the command(s) you used to find the name of the most distant star with V < 3.0. Hint: First find how many stars have V < 3.0, and copy this list of stars to a new file.
 - e. What is the reddest star (largest B-V) with V < 3.0 and what is the B-V value?
 - f. Write down the command(s) you used to find the name of the reddest star with V < 3.0.
 - g. Use the <u>Vizier</u> "search by position" option to find the common names of the stars in 11a and 11c. Hint: You will need to find the RA and Dec of each to use as input to the search.
 - h. Write down the command you used to find the line containing the RA and Dec for the star from 11a.