Ownership Count

Due according to the class schedule.

Assignment

In this assignment you will explore which users and groups files in the operating system belong to.

Requirements

On the machine \texttt{ssh.cs.dixie.edu}, you will count how many files belong to each user/group combination. You will do this for each user/group combination that exists, in each of the directory trees \texttt{/etc}, \texttt{/usr}, and \texttt{/var}.

Details

\begin{itemize}
  \item In some of these systems, you will not be able to access all of the files. Report on those you can access.
  \item For our purposes, directories are files, include them in the count.
  \item Be sure not to include files that are not local to the hard drive.
  \item Create a table for each of the directory trees that shows the user/group combination and the number of files found.
\end{itemize}

\begin{itemize}
  \item Hint:
    \begin{verbatim}
    ls -lR, awk, sort, and uniq
    \end{verbatim}
  \item Hint: Do them in that order. You could create a table of output for \texttt{/var} with a single line... then do it for \texttt{/etc} and the other directory.
  \item Hint2: Look at the `-c' flag for the `uniq' command.
  \item Hint, here are some counts I found in \texttt{/var} (Spring 2017)
\end{itemize}

\begin{verbatim}
2 _apt root
69 man root
46 root adm
1 root crontab
1 root Debian-exim
1 root lxd
1 root mail
1 root mlocate
10399 root root
2 root shadow
1 root staff
1 root syslog
5 root utmp
\end{verbatim}

\begin{itemize}
  \item if you are off by a few, that is ok. Different ways of doing it might result in different counts.
\end{itemize}

Submission and Passoff

\begin{itemize}
  \item Submit a PDF with your 3 tables to the instructor.
\end{itemize}