# Научная презентация

Лабораторная работа №4

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Приобретение практических навыков взаимодействия пользователя с системой посредством командной строки.

#### определяю полное имя домашнего каталога

[aodikach@fedora ~]\$ pwd /home/aodikach

Рис. 1: имя домашнего каталога

# перехожу в каталог /tmp

```
[aodikach@fedora image]$ cd /tmp
[aodikach@fedora tmp]$ ■
```

Рис. 2: переход в каталог

### список имён скрытых файлов с помощью команды ls -a

```
[aodikach@fedora tmp]$ ls −a
systemd-private-11d0646c073940a1b17fd77fa16bbcac-chronvd.service-zNVhDc
systemd-private-11d0646c073940a1b17fd77fa16bbcac-colord.service-tiovJp
systemd-private-11d0646c073940a1b17fd77fa16bbcac-dbus-broker.service-Gi10ZH
systemd-private-11d0646c073940a1b17fd77fa16bbcac-fwupd.service-z6Ao6H
systemd-private-11d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-geoclue.service-JdcAgm
systemd-private-11d0646c073940a1b17fd77fa16bbcac-low-memory-monitor.service-EE9iL2
systemd-private-11d0646c073940a1b17fd77fa16bbcac-ModemManager.service-juAOUH
systemd-private-11d0646c073940a1b17fd77fa16bbcac-power-profiles-daemon.service-L4Yxm1
systemd-private-11d0646c073940a1b17fd77fa16bbcac-rtkit-daemon.service-cgmI3o
systemd-private-11d0646c073940a1b17fd77fa16bbcac-switcheroo-control.service-iKPU84
systemd-private-11d0646c073940a1b17fd77fa16bbcac-systemd-logind.service-4Nc0Cy
systemd-private-11d0646c073940alb17fd77fal6bbcac-systemd-oomd.service-A0DuWh
systemd-private-11d0646c073940a1b17fd77fa16bbcac-systemd-resolved.service-Axn2Cv
systemd-private-11d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-upower.service-xl00Hp
Y0-lock
. X1024-lock
. X1025-lock
X11-unix
.X1-lock
```

Рис. 3: список имён скрытых файлов

#### содержимое каталога с помощью команды ls

```
[aodikach@fedora tmp]$ ls
systemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-chronyd.service-zNVhDc
systemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-colord.service-tjovJp
systemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-dbus-broker.service-6j02H
systemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-fupud.service-26A06H
systemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-l0w-memory-monitor.service-EE9iL2
systemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-H0demNanager.service-JuA0UH
systemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-rbote-profiles-dameon.service-L4Yxml
systemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-rbote-profiles-dameon.service-EE9iL2
systemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-rbote-profiles-dameon.service-L4Yxml
systemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-systemd-logind.service-HNcOCy
systemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-systemd-logind.service-AB0UMh
systemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-systemd-oomd.service-AB0UMh
systemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-systemd-resolved.service-AB0UMh
systemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-systemd-resolved.service-AB0UMh
systemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-bystemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-bystemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-bystemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-bystemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-bystemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-bystemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-bystemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd7ffa16bbcac-bystemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd7ffa16bbcac-bystemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd7ffa16bbcac-bystemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd7ffa16bbcac-bystemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd7ffa16bbcac-bystemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd7ffa16bbcac-bystemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd7ffa16bbcac-bystemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd7ffa16bbcac-bystemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd7ffa16bcac-bystemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd7ffa16bcac-bystemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd7ffa16bcac-bystemd-private-l1d0646c073940alb17fd7
```

Рис. 4: содержимое каталога

#### подробная информация о файлах и каталогах с помощью команды ls -l

```
[aodikach@fedora tmp]$ ls -l
итого в
drwx-----, 3 root root 60 des 28 20:53 systemd-private-11d0646c073940a1b17fd77fa16bbcac-chronyd.service-zNVhDc
drwx----- 3 root root 60 des 28 20:53 systemd-private-11d0646c073940a1b17fd77fa16bbcac-colord.service-tiov3p
drwx-----, 3 root root 60 des 28 20:53 systemd-private-11d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-dbus-broker.service-Gj10ZH
drwx-----, 3 root root 60 des 28 20:59 systemd-private-11d0646c073940a1b17fd77fa16bbcac-fwupd.service-z6Ao6H
drwx-----, 3 root root 60 des 28 20:58 systemd-private-11d0646c073940a1b17fd77fa16bbcac-geoclue.service-JdcAgm
drwx-----, 3 root root 60 dem 28 20:53 systemd-private-11d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-low-memory-monitor.service-E
E9iL2
drwx-----, 3 root root 60 bes 28 20:53 systemd-private-11d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-ModemManager.service-iuAOUH
drwx----- 3 root root 60 des 28 20:53 systemd-private-11d8646c873948alb17fd77fal6bbcac-power-profiles-daemon.servic
e-L4Vvm1
drwx-----, 3 root root 60 bes 28 20:53 systemd-private-11d0646c073940a1b17fd77fa16bbcac-rtkit-daemon.service-cgmI3o
drwx-----, 3 root root 60 dem 28 20:53 systemd-private-11d0646c073940alb17fd77fal6bbcac-switcheroo-control.service-i
KDII84
drwx-----, 3 root root 60 des 28 20:53 systemd-private-lld0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-systemd-logind.service-4Nc0C
drwx----- 3 root root 60 des 28 20:53 systemd-private-11d0646c073940a1b17fd77fa16bbcac-systemd-pond.service-A0DuWh
drwx----- 3 root root 60 dem 28 20:53 systemd-private-11d0646c073940alb17fd77fa16bbcac-systemd-resolved.service-Axp
drwx-----, 3 root root 60 des 28 20:53 systemd-private-11d0646c073940alb17fd77fal6bbcac-upower.service-xl00Hp
```

Рис. 5: подробная информация о файлах и каталогах

# определяю, есть ли в каталоге /var/spool подкаталог с именем cron с помощью ls/ такого каталога нет

```
[aodikach@fedora spool]$ ls
abrt abrt-upload cups lpd mail plymouth
```

Рис. 6: проверка наличия

#### перехожу в домашний каталог и вывожу его содержимое. владельцем является aodikach

```
[aodikach@fedora ~l$ ls -l
итого 30428
drwxr-xr-x, 1 aodikach aodikach
                                8 фев 25 22:21 bin
drwxr-xr-x. 1 aodikach aodikach
                                   282 des 25 21:10 blog
drwxr-xr-x. 1 andikach andikach
                                   16 anp 4 2022 pandoc-2.18
-rw-rw-r--. 1 aodikach aodikach 16713899 anp 4 2022 pandoc-2.18-linux-amd64.tar.gz
-rwxr-xr-x, 1 andikach andikach, 7453900 mag 21, 2022, pandoc-crossref
-rw-rw-r--. 1 aodikach aodikach 6984764 mag 21 2022 pandoc-crossref-Linux.tar.xz
drwxrwxr-x. 1 aodikach aodikach
                                    24 HOR 9 14:36 work
drwxr-xr-x. 1 aodikach aodikach
                                0 сен 14 14:46 Вилео
drwxr-xr-x, 1 aodikach aodikach
                                0 сен 14 14:46 Документы
drwxr-xr-x. 1 aodikach aodikach
                                770 фев 25 22:21 Загрузки
drwxr-xr-x, 1 aodikach aodikach
                                50 окт 29 01:09 Изображения
drwxr-xr-x. 1 aodikach aodikach
                                0 сен 14 14:46 Музыка
drwxr-xr-x. 1 aodikach aodikach
                                    0 сен 14 14:46 Общедоступные
drwxr-xr-x, 1 aodikach aodikach
                                0 сен 14 14:46 'Рабочий стол'
drwxr-xr-x, 1 aodikach aodikach
                                     0 сен 14 14:46 Шаблоны
```

Рис. 7: проверка владельца

#### в домашнем каталоге создаю новый каталог с именем newdir



Рис. 8: создание и проверка наличия каталога

## в каталоге ~/newdir создаю новый каталог с именем morefun

```
[aadskab@fedora newdir]s mkdir morefun
[aadskab@fedora newdir]s ls
morefun
```

Рис. 9: создание + проверка наличия каталога

в домашнем каталоге создаю одной командой три новых каталога с именами letters, memos, misk. Затем удаляю эти каталоги одной командой

```
[aodikach@fedora ~]$ mkdir letters memos misk
[aodikach@fedora ~1$ ls
bin
          pandoc-2.18
                                                          Общедоступные
                                            Видео
blog
          pandoc-2.18-linux-amd64.tar.gz
                                            Документы
                                                         'Рабочий стол'
letters pandoc-crossref
                                            Загрузки
                                                          Шаблоны
          pandoc-crossref-Linux.tar.xz
                                            Изображения
memos
misk
          work
                                            Музыка
[aodikach@fedora ~1$ rm -r letters memos misk
[aodikach@fedora ~]$ ls
hin
                                  pandoc-crossref-Linux.tar.xz
                                                                 Изображения
blog
                                  work
                                                                 Музыка
pandoc-2.18
                                                                 Общедоступные
                                  Видео
pandoc-2.18-linux-amd64.tar.gz
                                  Документы
                                                                'Рабочий стол'
pandoc-crossref
                                  Загрузки
                                                                 Шаблоны
```

Рис. 10: создание каталогов, проверка наличия, удаление, проверка отсутствия

# удаляю созданный каталог ~/newdir и подкаталог /morefun с помощью команды rm -r newdir

```
[aodikach@fedora ~]$ rm -r newdir
[aodikach@fedora ~1$ ls
hin
                                  pandoc-crossref-Linux.tar.xz
                                                                 Изображения
blog
                                  work
                                                                 Музыка
pandoc-2.18
                                                                 Общедоступные
                                  Видео
pandoc-2.18-linux-amd64.tar.gz
                                                                'Рабочий стол'
                                  Документы
pandoc-crossref
                                                                 Шаблоны
                                  Загрузки
```

Рис. 11: удаление каталога и подкатолога одной командой

с помощью команды man определяю что для просмотра отсортированного по времени последнего изменения списка нужно использовать добавочный элемент -t к ls

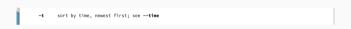


Рис. 12: справка, выведенная с помощью команды тап

#### cd - переход в нужный каталог, даже находящейся на другом диске

#### cd [-L|[-P [-e]] [-@]] [dir]

Change the current directory to dir. if dir is not supplied, the value of the HOME shell variable is the default. The variable CDPATH defines the search path for the directory containing dir: each directory name in COPATH is searched for dir. Alternative directory names in COPATH are separated by a colon (:). A null directory name in CDPATH is the same as the current directory, i.e., ".". If dir begins with a slash (/), then CDPATH is not used. The -P option causes cd to use the physical directory structure by resolving symbolic links while traversing dir and before processing instances of ... in dir (see also the -P option to the set builtin command); the -L option forces symbolic links to be followed by resolving the link after processing instances of .. in dir. If .. appears in dir, it is processed by removing the immediately previous pathname component from dir, back to a slash or the beginning of dir. If the -e option is supplied with -P, and the current working directory cannot be successfully determined after a successful directory change, cd will return an unsuccessful status. On systems that support it, the -9 option presents the extended attributes associated with a file as a directory. An argument of - is converted to \$OLDPWD before the directory change is attempted. If a non-empty directory name from CDPATH is used, or if - is the first argument, and the directory change is successful, the absolute pathname of the new working directory is written to the standard output. If the directory change is successful, cd sets the value of the PWD environment variable to the new directory name, and sets the OLDPWD environment variable to the value of the current working directory before the change. The return value is true if the directory was successfully changed; false otherwise.

Рис. 13: описание команды

#### pwd - вывод текущей директории

```
SYNOPSES
        pwd [OPTION]...
DESCRIPTION
        Print the full filename of the current working directory.
        -L. --logical
                use PWD from environment, even if it contains symlinks
        -P. --physical
                avoid all symlinks
        --help display this help and exit
        --version
                output version information and exit
        If no option is specified. -P is assumed.
        NOTE: your shell may have its own version of pwd, which usually supersedes the version described here.
        Please refer to your shell's documentation for details about the options it supports.
AUTHOR
        Written by Jim Meyering.
REPORTING BUGS
        GNU coreutils online help: <a href="https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/">https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/></a>
        Report any translation bugs to <a href="https://translationproject.org/team/">https://translationproject.org/team/>
CODVETCHT
        Copyright © 2021 Free Software Foundation, Inc., License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later
        <https://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>.
        This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it. There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent
        permitted by law.
SEE ALSO
        getcwd(3)
        Full documentation <a href="https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/pwd">https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/pwd>
        or available locally via: info '(coreutils) pwd invocation'
```

#### mkdir - создание новых директори

```
MKDIR(1)
                                                         User Commands
                                                                                                                       MKDTR(1)
NAME
        mkdir - make directories
SYNOPSES
        mkdir [OPTION]... DIRECTORY...
DESCRIPTION
        Create the DIRECTORY(ies), if they do not already exist.
        Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
        -m. --mode=MODE
                set file mode (as in chmod), not a=rwx - umask
        -p. --parents
                no error if existing, make parent directories as needed, with their file modes unaffected by any -m
        -v. --verbose
                print a message for each created directory
                set SELinux security context of each created directory to the default type
        --context[=CTX]
                like -Z. or if CTX is specified then set the SELinux or SMACK security context to CTX
        --help display this help and exit
        --version
                output version information and exit
        Written by David MacKenzie.
REPORTING BUGS
        GNU coreutils online help: <a href="https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/">https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/</a>
        Report any translation bugs to <a href="https://translationproject.org/team/">https://translationproject.org/team/</a>
COPVETGHT
```

Рис. 15: описание команды

#### rmdir - удаление пустых каталогов

```
RMDTR(1)
                                                       User Commands
                                                                                                                    RMDTR(1)
NAME
        rmdir - remove empty directories
SYNOPSES
        rmdir [OPTION]... DIRECTORY...
DESCRIPTION
        Remove the DIRECTORY(ies), if they are empty.
        --ignore-fail-on-non-empty
                ignore each failure that is solely because a directory
                is non-empty
        -p, --parents
                remove DIRECTORY and its ancestors: e.g., 'rmdir -p a/b/c' is similar to 'rmdir a/b/c a/b a'
        -v. --verbose
               output a diagnostic for every directory processed
        --help display this help and exit
        --version
               output version information and exit
AUTHOR
        Written by David MacKenzie.
REPORTING BUGS
        GNU coreutils online help: <a href="https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/">https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/</a>
        Report any translation bugs to <a href="https://translationproject.org/team/">https://translationproject.org/team/</a>
COPYRIGHT
        Copyright © 2021 Free Software Foundation, Inc. License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later
        <https://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>.
        This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it. There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent
        permitted by law.
```

#### rm - удаление записи об указанном файле, выбранном файле или группе файлов

Otherwise, if a file is unwritable, standard input is a terminal, and the -f or --force option is not given, or the -i or --interactive=always option is given, rm prompts the user for whether to remove the file. If the response is not affirmative, the file is skipped. OPTIONS Remove (unlink) the ETLE(s) -f. --force ignore nonexistent files and arguments, never prompt prompt before every removal prompt once before removing more than three files, or when removing recursively: less intrusive than -i, while still giving protection against most mistakes --interactive[=WHEN] prompt according to WHEN: never, once (-I), or always (-i): without WHEN, prompt always --one-file-system when removing a hierarchy recursively, skip any directory that is on a file system different from that of the corresponding command line argument --no-preserve-root do not treat '/' specially --preserve-root[=all] do not remove '/' (default); with 'all', reject any command line argument on a separate device from its parent -r. -R. --recursive remove directories and their contents recursively -d. --dir remove empty directories -v. --verbose explain what is being done --help display this help and exit --version

с помощью команды history анализирую выполненные команды и запоминаю правильную формулировку (при неправильно использовании как с каталогом newdir)

```
529 cd
530 ls
531 ls -l
532 mkdir newdir
533 ~/NEWDIR
534 ~/newdir
535 cd /ntwdir
536 cd /newdir
537 rm newdir
538 mkdir newdir
540 mc
541 mkdir morefun
542 ls
543 cd
544 mkdir letters memos misk
545 1s
546 rm -r newdir
547 ls
548 man ls
551 man mkdir
554 history
aodikach@fedora ~1¢ ■
```

Рис. 18: вывод команды history



приобрела практические навыки взаимодействия с системой посредством командной строки