

Linux For Embedded Systems

For Frabs

Course 102: Understanding Linux

Ahmed ElArabawy



Lecture 3:

Basic Concepts and Commands



Files & Filenames

Filenames can use any characters

abc??##.a1 sta*.pn

But it is not wise to use special characters in filenames

spaces are accepted but not recommended, use dashes or underscores instead
 test results.txt => test_results.txt or test-results.txt

File names are case sensitive

*Test_results.doc*But avoid creating files with same names with difference in case

- File names starting with a dot are hidden files
 .bashrc .profile
- No concept of file extension, the dot is just another character
 file.txt.old .bashrc file.doc.mod .profile.old results.yesterday results
 Still it is a good idea to stick to the popular extensions for clarity

Paths



- Directory names separated by slashes '/'
 /usr/src/shared/files/myfile.txt
- Can be absolute or relative
 - Absolute: Does not depend on where you are
 /home/aelarabawy/abcd
 ~/abcd
 ~ means /home/aelarabawy (home directory of current user)
 ~salah means /home/salah (home directory of the user salah)
 - Relative: Depends where you are in the tree
 - ./my-project/progress-reports
 ../../my-project/progress-reports
 - means Current Directory
 - .. Means Parent Directory

Commands



- General form of Commands,\$ <command> [options] [arguments]
- Commands can be issued on their own

```
$ Is
$ pwd
$ cd
```

The Options are normally optional (by definition)
 The usually start with '-' or '--'
 '-' used with the short name for the option

```
$ Is -a

'--' used with the long name for the option
$ Is --all
```

We normally use the short name in CLI and the long name in scripts (for clarity)

Commands



 If we want to use multiple options Sometimes we join options or keep them separate

```
$ Is -a -R
$ Is -aR
$ Is --all --recursive
```

- Sometimes a '--' without a name afterwards will mean end of options (even a following hyphen will not be considered a new option)
- Arguments are those info passed to the command such as file names and paths

```
$ rm -rf ./project-data
```





Command	Effect
\$ Is	To list files
\$ tree	To list a tree of files
\$ pwd	To show the current directory
\$ cd	To move around in the tree
\$ mkdir	To Create directories
\$ cp	To copy files and directories
\$ mv	To move or rename files and directories
\$ rm	To delete files and directories
\$ clear	To clear the screen



\$ Is (List Current Directory)

```
mandar@YourOwnLinux: ~
mandar@YourOwnLinux:~$ ls
                        EvenOdd.sh~
                                              Music
a.c
Add.sh~
                        examples.desktop
                                              Pictures
                        Fact.sh~
                                              Prime.sh~
a.out
ascii
                        helloWorld.java
                                              Public
backup helloWorld.java
                        helloWorld.sh~
                                              script
cat demo.doc
                        helloWorld.sh.java
                                              Sub.sh~
Desktop
                        helloWorld.sh.java~
                                              Table.sh~
Div.sh~
                        Host.sh
                                              Templates
Documents
                                              utorrent-server-3.0-25053.tar.gz
                        ManU.txt
Downloads
                                              Videos
                        ManU.txt~
dropbox deb
                        Mul.sh~
mandar@YourOwnLinux:~$
```



\$ Is -a (List all files, including hidden files)

```
风 🖨 📵 mandar@YourOwnLinux:
mandar@YourOwnLinux:~$ ls -a
                         .qt5-diffs
                         .gt5.html
a.c
                         .gtk-bookmarks
Add.sh~
                         .gvfs
                         helloWorld.java
a.out
ascii
                         helloWorld.sh~
backup helloWorld.java helloWorld.sh.java
.bash history
                         helloWorld.sh.java~
.bash logout
                        Host.sh
.bashrc
                         .ICEauthority
.bluefish
                         .local
.cache
                         ManU.txt
cat_demo.doc
                         ManU.txt~
.config
                         .mission-control
dbus
                         .mozilla
Desktop
                         Mul.sh~
Div.sh~
                         Music
.dmrc
                         Pictures
                         Prime.sh~
                         .profile
Documents
Downloads
                         Public
dropbox.deb
                         .pulse
EvenOdd.sh~
                         .pulse-cookie
examples.desktop
                         script
Fact.sh~
                         .shotwell
.fontconfia
                         Sub.sh~
```

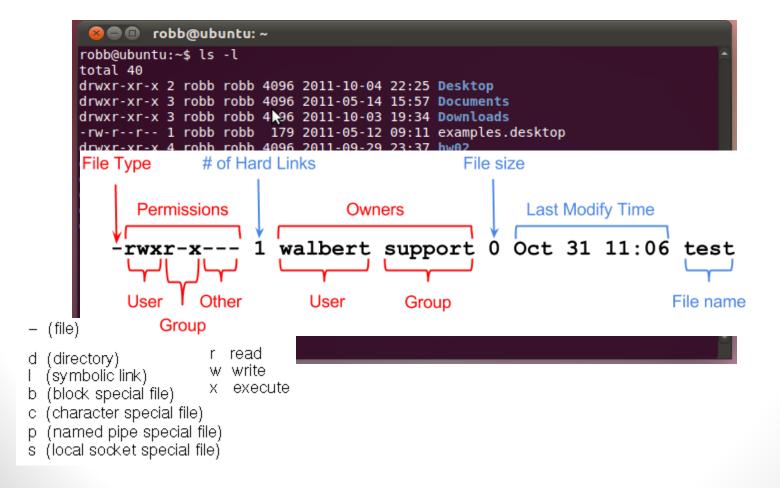


\$ Is -I (List with long format)

```
robb@ubuntu:~$ ls -l
total 40
drwxr-xr-x 2 robb robb 4096 2011-10-04 22:25 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x 3 robb robb 4096 2011-05-14 15:57 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 3 robb robb 4096 2011-05-12 09:11 examples.desktop
drwxr-xr-x 4 robb robb 4096 2011-05-12 09:11 examples.desktop
drwxr-xr-x 2 robb robb 4096 2011-05-12 09:15 Music
drwxr-xr-x 3 robb robb 4096 2011-05-12 09:15 Music
drwxr-xr-x 2 robb robb 4096 2011-05-12 09:15 Public
drwxr-xr-x 2 robb robb 4096 2011-05-12 09:15 Templates
drwxr-xr-x 2 robb robb 4096 2011-05-12 09:15 Templates
drwxr-xr-x 2 robb robb 4096 2011-05-12 09:15 Videos
robb@ubuntu:~$
```

Linux 4 Embedded Systems

\$ Is -I (List with long format)





```
$ Is [options] [<dir or file> ..]
```

Or a Mix of These Options

Displaying the Directory Tree (tree Command)



\$ tree (List tree from Current Directory)

```
bashitout@mike-desktop:~/projects$ tree

awesomesite
awesomesite
____init__.py
___ settings.py
___ urls.py
___ wsgi.py
__ manage.py

2 directories, 5 files
bashitout@mike-desktop:~/projects$
```

Displaying the Directory Tree (tree Command)



\$ tree -a (List tree from Current Directory)

```
bashitout@mike-desktop:~/projects$ tree -a

    awesomesite

            settings.pv
           - urls.pv
            wsqi.py
            branches
            config
            description
            hooks
                applypatch-msg.sample
               - commit-msg.sample

    post-update.sample

                pre-applypatch.sample
                pre-commit.sample
                prepare-commit-msg.sample
                pre-rebase.sample
                update.sample

    exclude

            objects
                pack
        manage.py
12 directories, 17 files
bashitout@mike-desktop:~/projects$
```

Displaying the Directory Tree (tree Command)



```
$ tree [options] [<dir or file> ..]
```

```
$ tree (display the full tree starting from current dir)
```

\$ tree -d (only show directories)

\$ tree -a (show all files; including hidden ones)

\$ tree <dir> (show the tree starting from a different point)

Or a Mix of These Options

Print Working Directory (pwd Command)



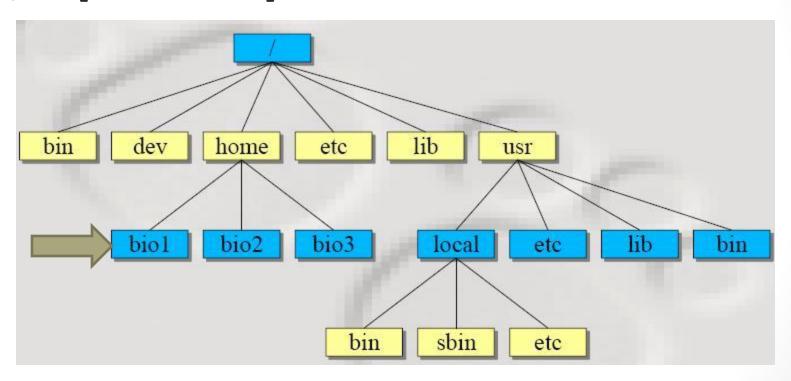
\$ pwd

\$ pwd (Display Current Directory)

```
vivek@wks01:~/scripts$ pwd
/home/vivek/scripts
vivek@wks01:~/scripts$ ls -l
total 32
-rwxr-xr-x 1 vivek vivek 545 Sep 28 2008 conditions.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 vivek vivek 1720 Sep 28 2008 gmail_parser.py
-rwxr-xr-x 1 vivek vivek 56 Dec 1 2007 hddmonit.sh
drwxr-xr-x 2 vivek vivek 4096 Mar 10 01:24 php
-rwxr-xr-x 1 vivek vivek 10283 Jul 20 2012 pogodynka.sh
drwxr-xr-x 2 vivek vivek 4096 Mar 10 01:24 python
vivek@wks01:~/scripts$ cd python
vivek@wks01:~/scripts/python$ pwd
/home/vivek/scripts/python$
```



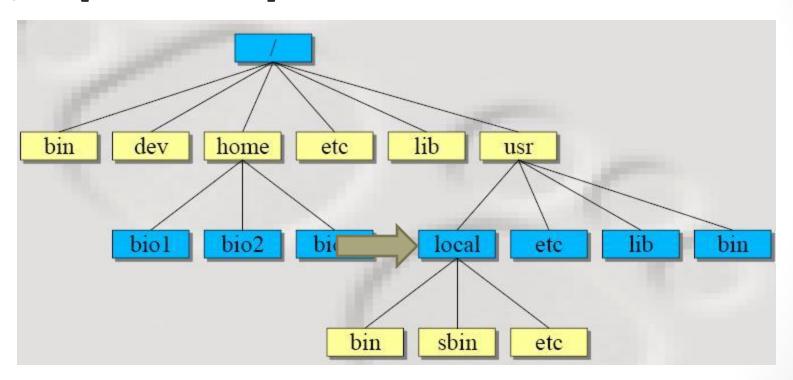
\$ cd [destination]



\$ pwd
/home/bio1/

Linux 4 Embedded Systems

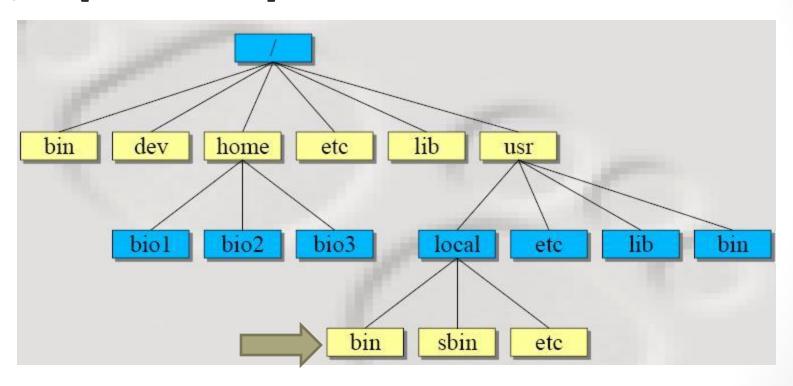
\$ cd [destination]



\$ cd /usr/local



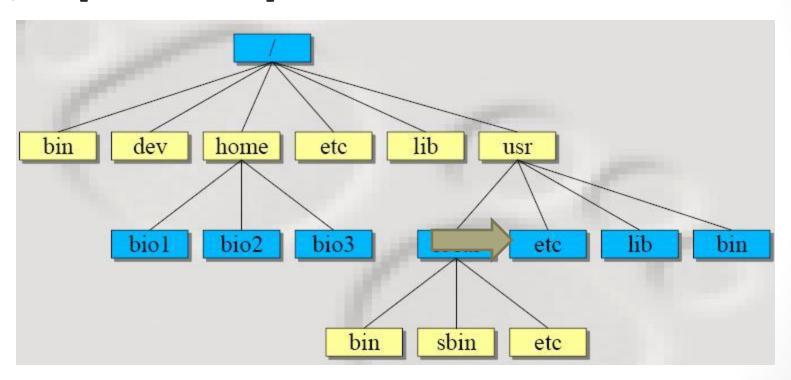
\$ cd [destination]



\$ cd /usr/local/bin \$ cd ./bin \$ cd bin



\$ cd [destination]

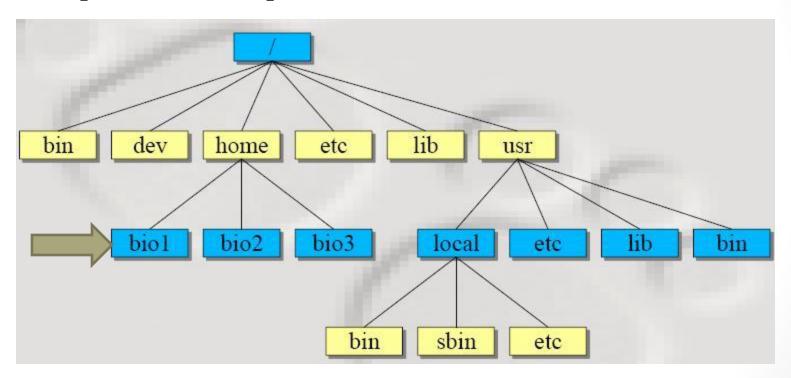


\$ cd /usr/etc

\$ cd ../../etc



\$ cd [destination]



\$ cd ~

\$ cd

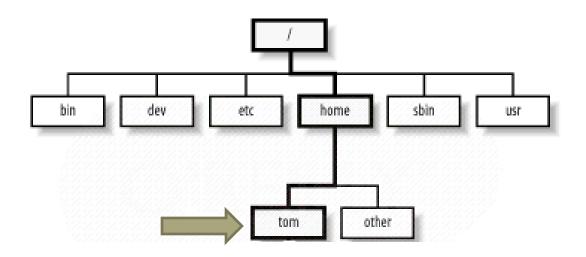


\$ cd [destination]

```
$ cd /etc/network (absolute path)
$ cd ../project/ (relative path)
$ cd ./project (relative path)
$ cd project (relative path, same as ./project)
$ cd ~ (go to my home directory /home/aelarabawy/)
$ cd ~user_name (go to /home/user_name)
$ cd (same as cd ~)
$ cd .. (go to parent directory)
$ cd - (go to previous directory)
```

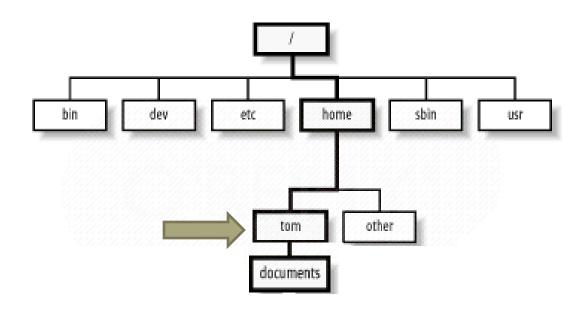


\$ mkdir <new directory name with path>





\$ mkdir <new directory name with path>



\$ mkdir documents

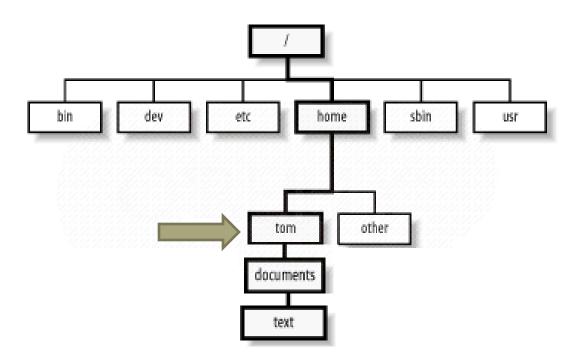
\$ mkdir ./documents

\$ mkdir /home/tom/documents

\$ mkdir ~/documents



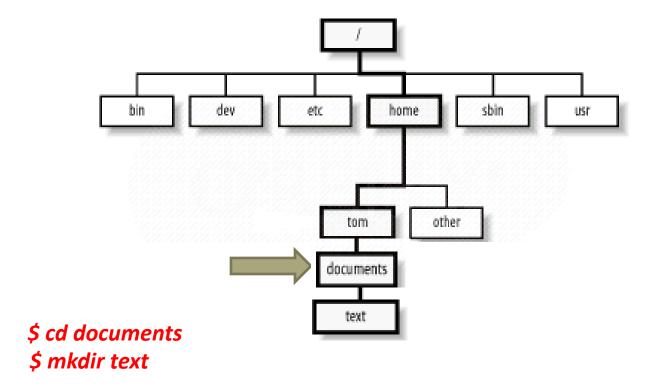
\$ mkdir <new directory name with path>



\$ mkdir documents/text

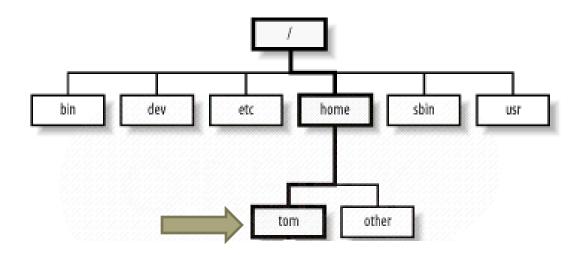


\$ mkdir <new directory name with path>





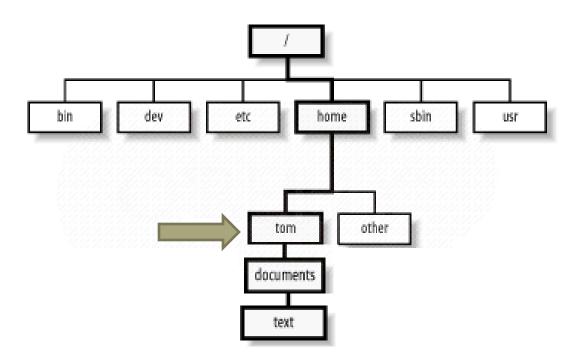
\$ mkdir <new directory name with path>







\$ mkdir <new directory name with path>



\$ mkdir -p documents/text

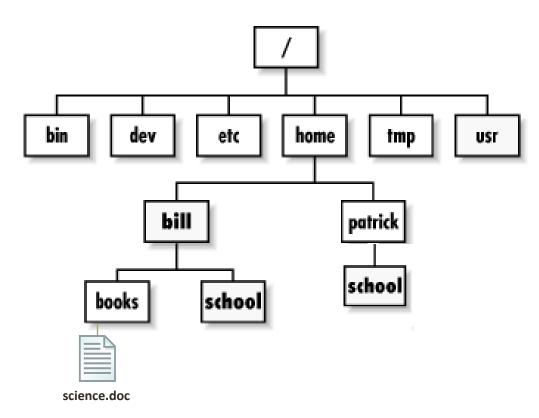


\$ mkdir <new directory name with path>

```
$ mkdir project1 (create a new directory from current location)
$ mkdir project1 project2 (create 2 directories)
$ mkdir /home/aelarabawy/lectures (absolute path)
$ mkdir ../projects/project1 (create intermediate folders if needed)
```

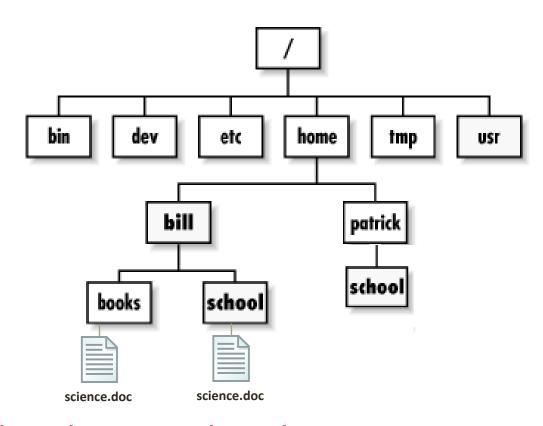


\$ cp <existing file or dir> <new filename & destination>





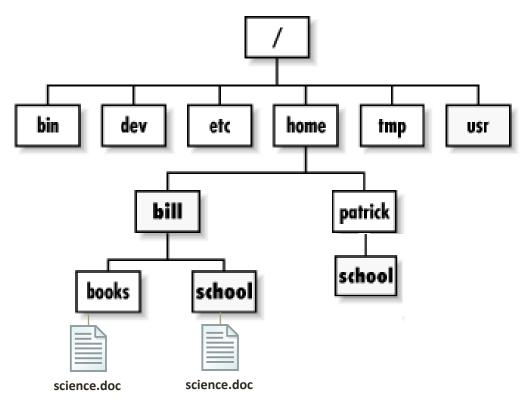
\$ cp <existing file or dir> <new filename & destination>



\$ cp \(^/\)books/science.doc \(^/\)school/science.doc \(\$ cp \(^/\)books/science.doc \(^/\)school/



\$ cp <existing file or dir> <new filename & destination>

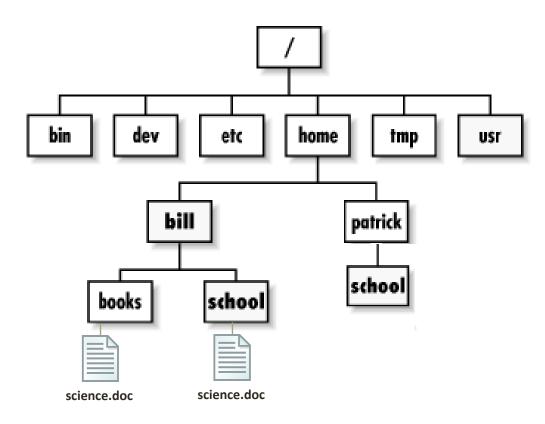


\$ cp /home/bill/school /home/patrick/





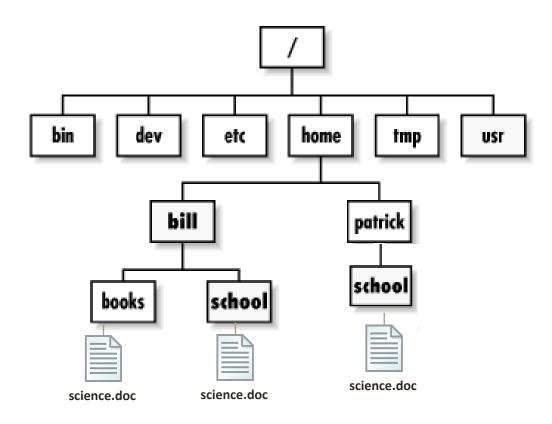
\$ cp <existing file or dir> <new filename & destination>







\$ cp <existing file or dir> <new filename & destination>



\$ sudo cp -r /home/bill/school /home/patrick



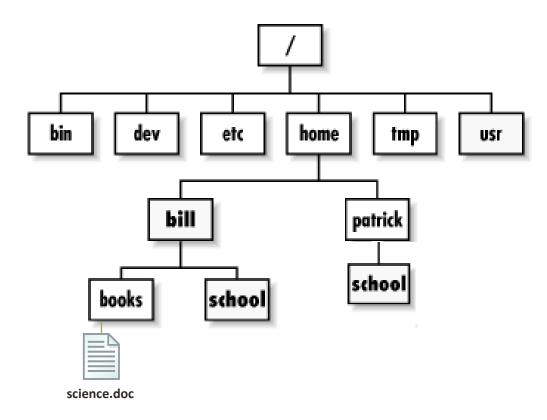
\$ cp <existing file or dir> <new destination>

```
$ cp file1 file2 (copy file1 to a new file file2 same location)
$ cp file1 ../projects/ (copy file1 to the new location)
$ cp -r folder1 ../projects/ (copy the folder with its contents)
$ cp -r folder1 ../projects/folder2 (copy the folder with new name)
$ cp /etc/passwd . (copy the file ...to here )
```

Moving/Renaming Files & Directories (mv Command)

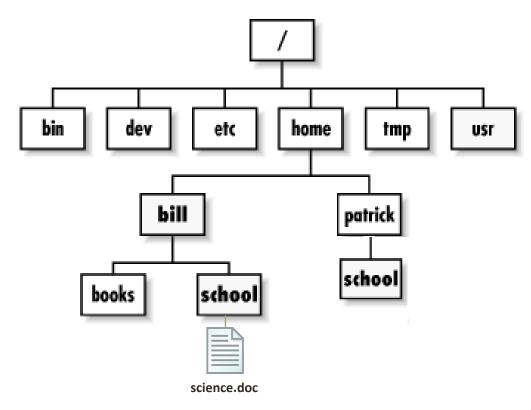


\$ mv <existing file or dir> <new filename & destination>





\$ mv <existing file or dir> <new filename & destination>

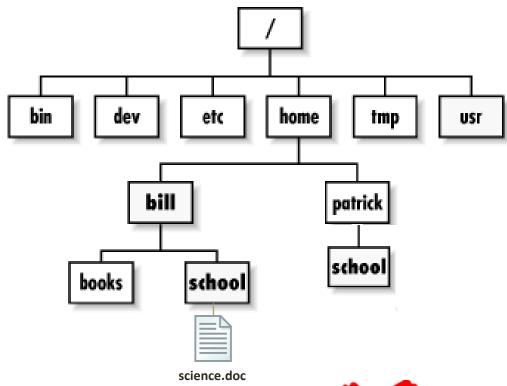


\$ mv ~/books/science.doc ~/school/science.doc

\$ mv ~/books/science.doc ~/school/



\$ mv <existing file or dir> <new filename & destination>

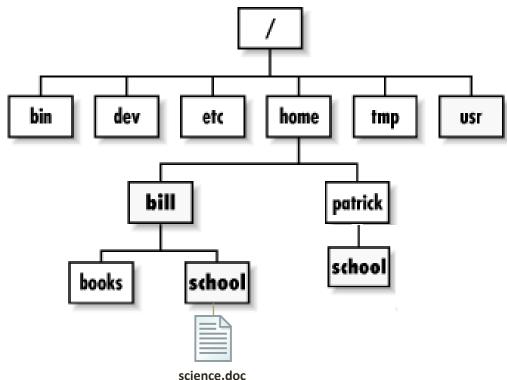


\$ mv /home/bill/school /home/patrick/





\$ mv <existing file or dir> <new filename & destination>

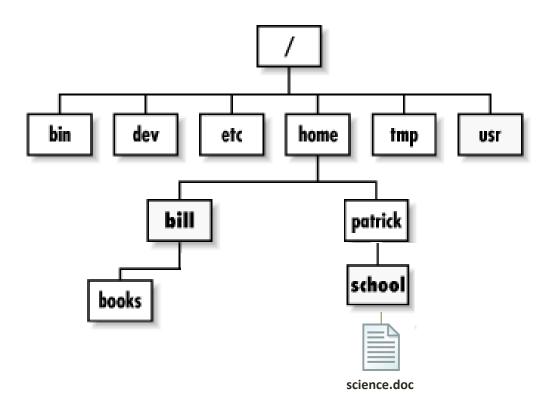


\$ sudo mv /home/bill/shool /home/patrick/





\$ mv <existing file or dir> <new filename & destination>



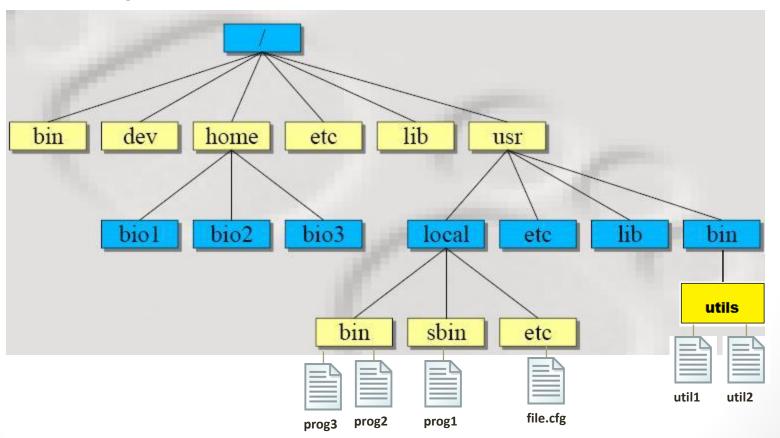
\$ sudo mv -r /home/bill/school /home/patrick



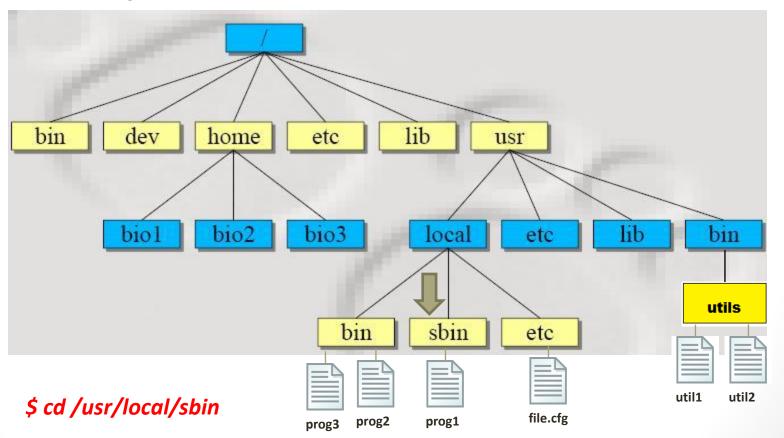
\$ mv <existing file or dir> <new destination>

```
$ mv file1 file2
$ mv file1 ../projects/
$ mv -r folder1 ../projects/
$ mv -r folder1 ../projects/ (move the folder with its contents)
$ mv -r folder1 ../projects/folder2 (move with new name)
```

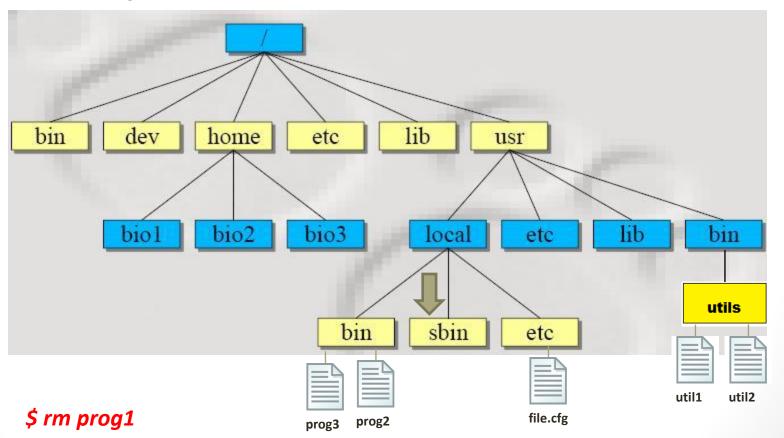




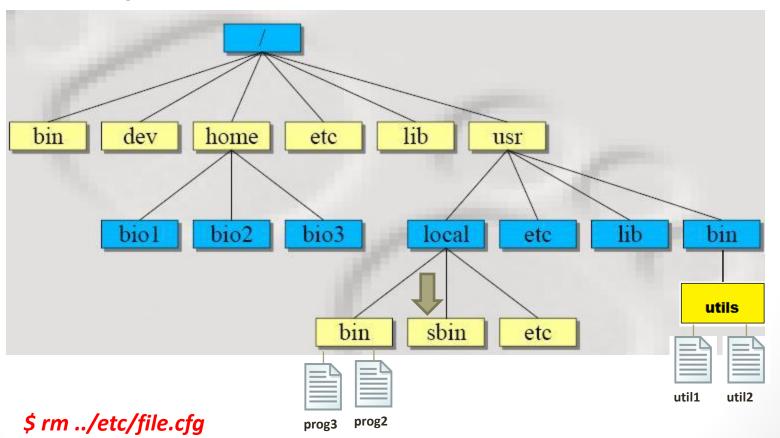




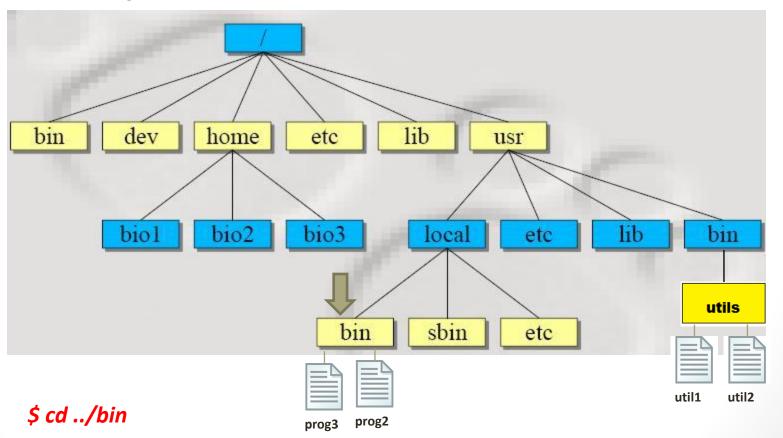






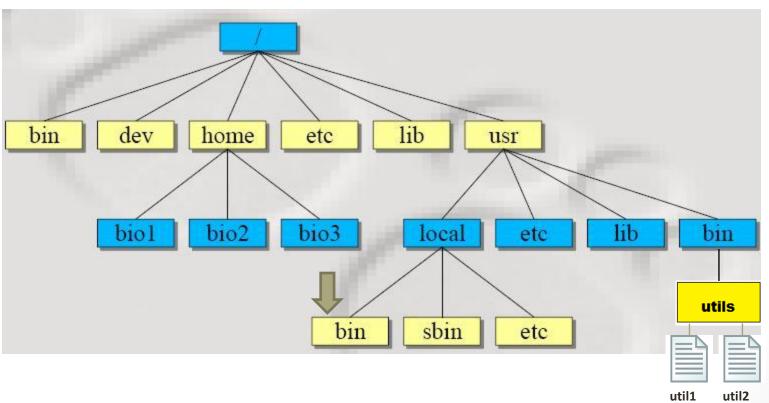






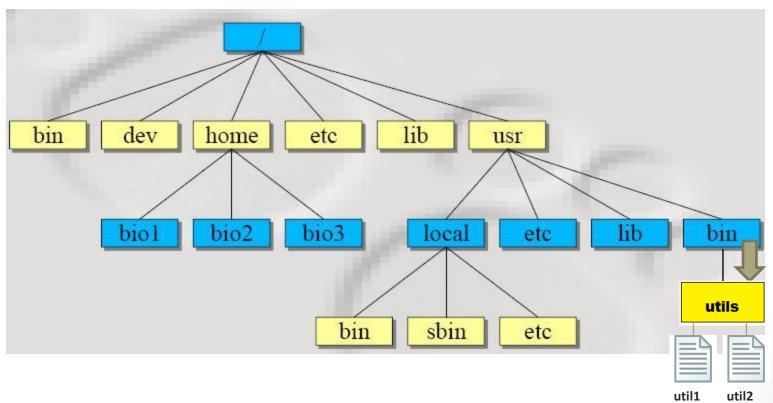


\$ rm [options] <file or dir list>

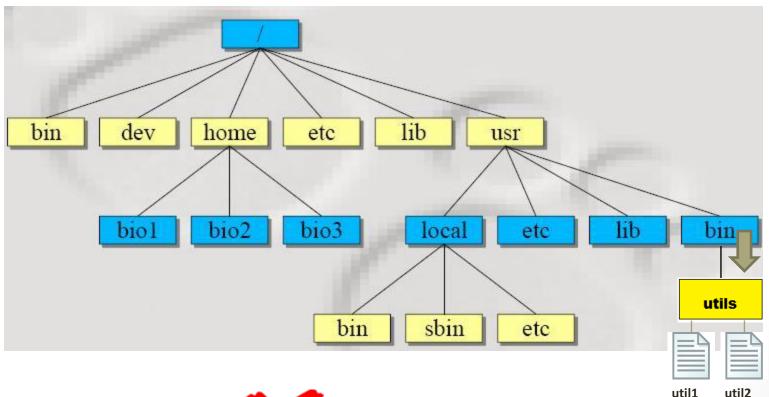


\$ rm prog3 prog2





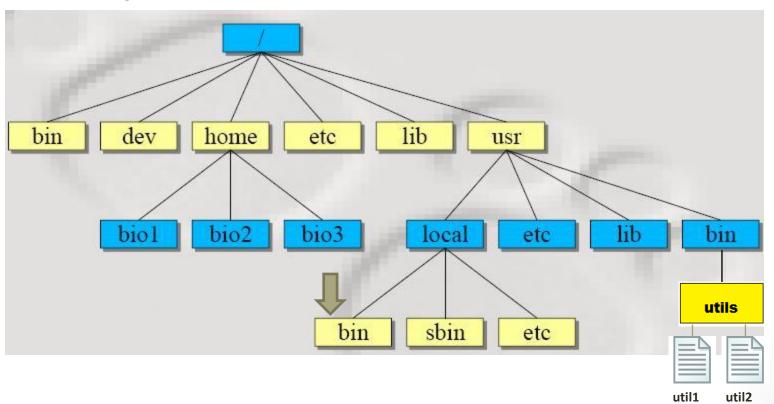




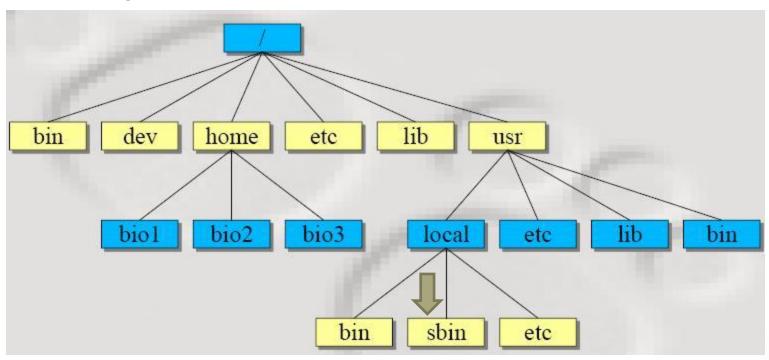














\$ rm [options] <file or dir list>

Note

- To remove directories you need always to use '-r'
- You can not remove your current directory (or any of its parents)

