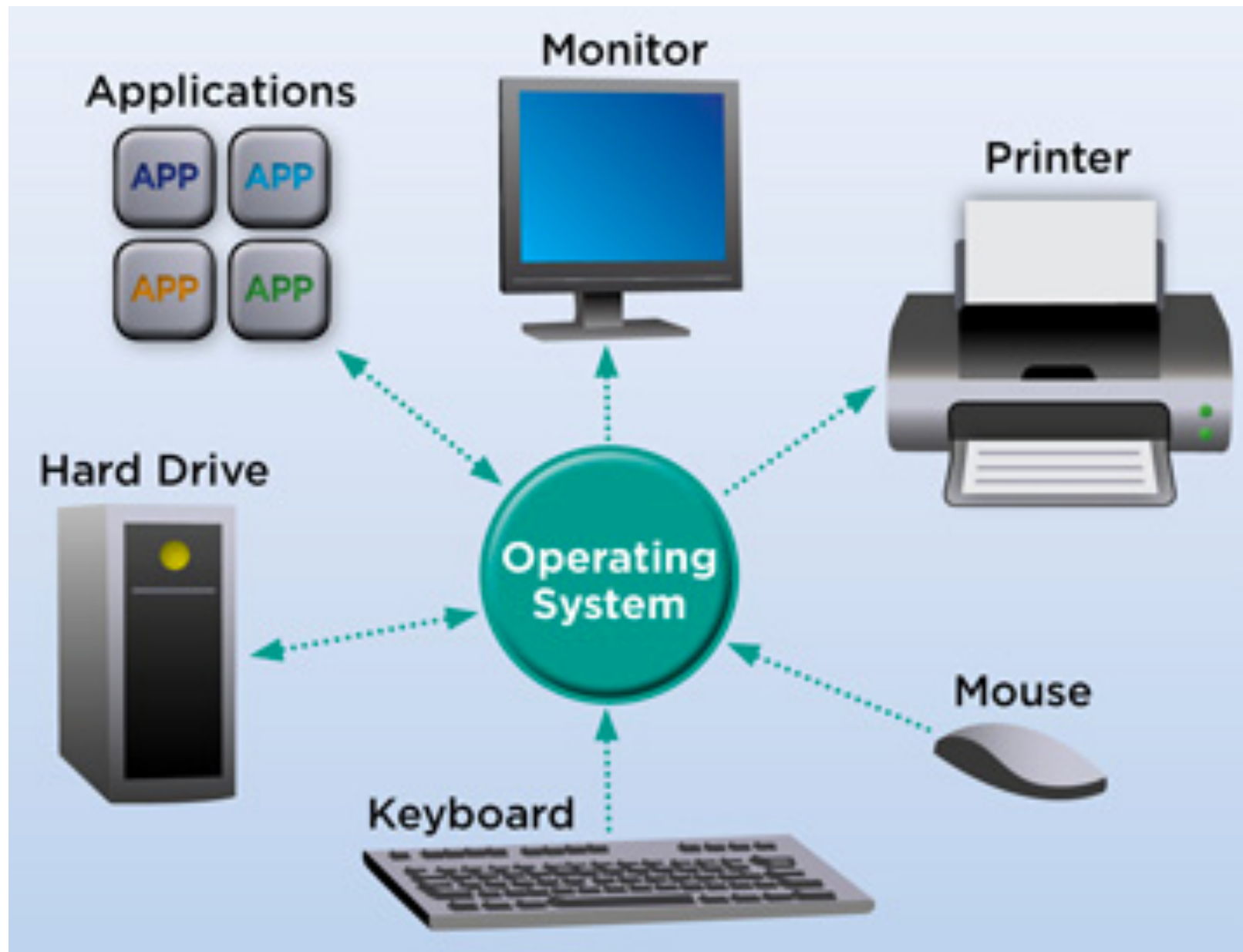


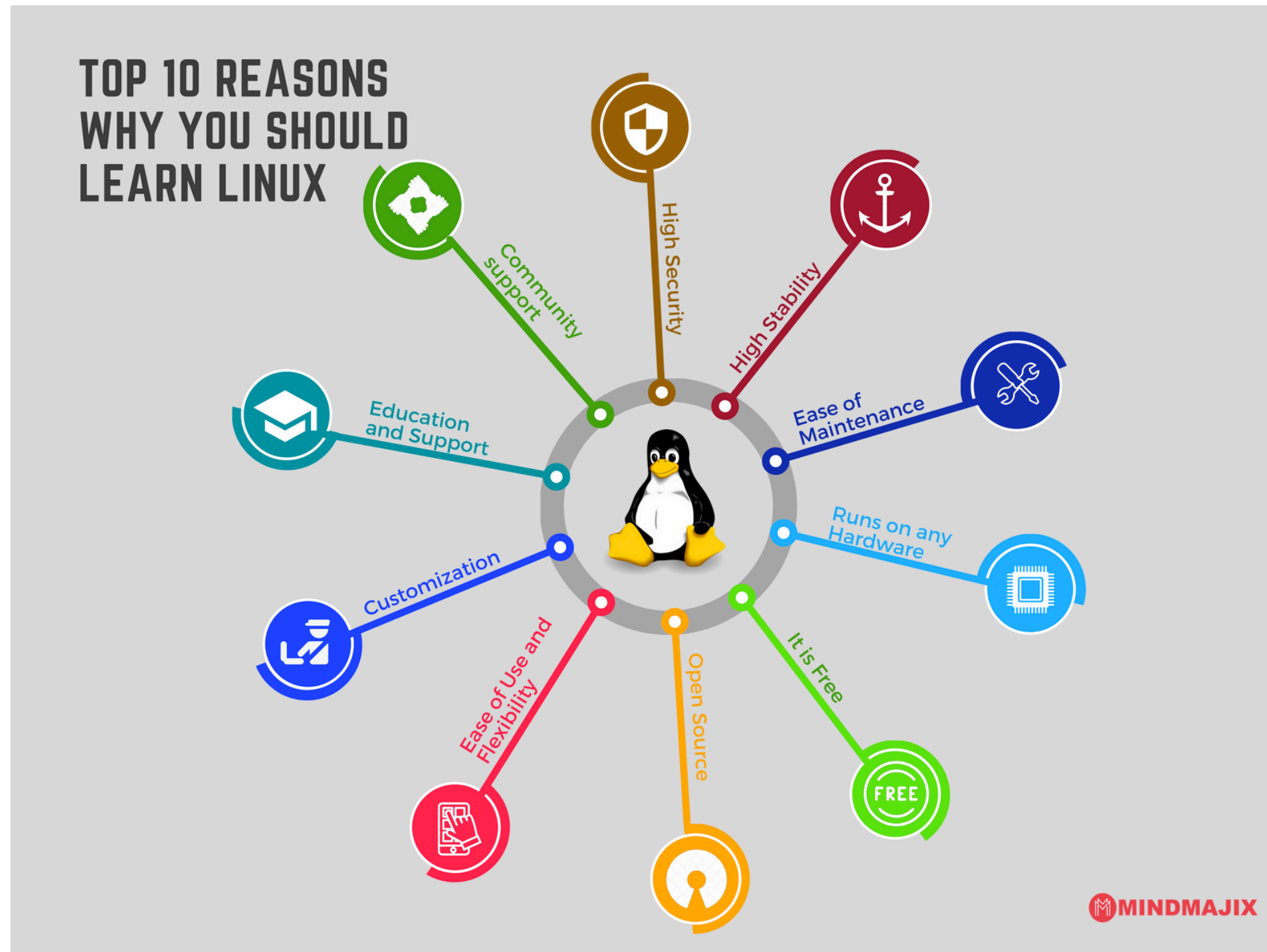
Introduction to Linux

Tien-Lam Pham

Operating System



Why linux



Linux distributions

Debian

- **Ubuntu (and its derivatives)**
- **Linux Mint, Linux Mint Debian Edition**
- **Kali Linux**
- **Linux lite**
- **Raspbian**
- **Tails OS**
- **Knoppix, etc**

Debian based OS use the Debian Package (dpkg) for managing software (.deb), -apt

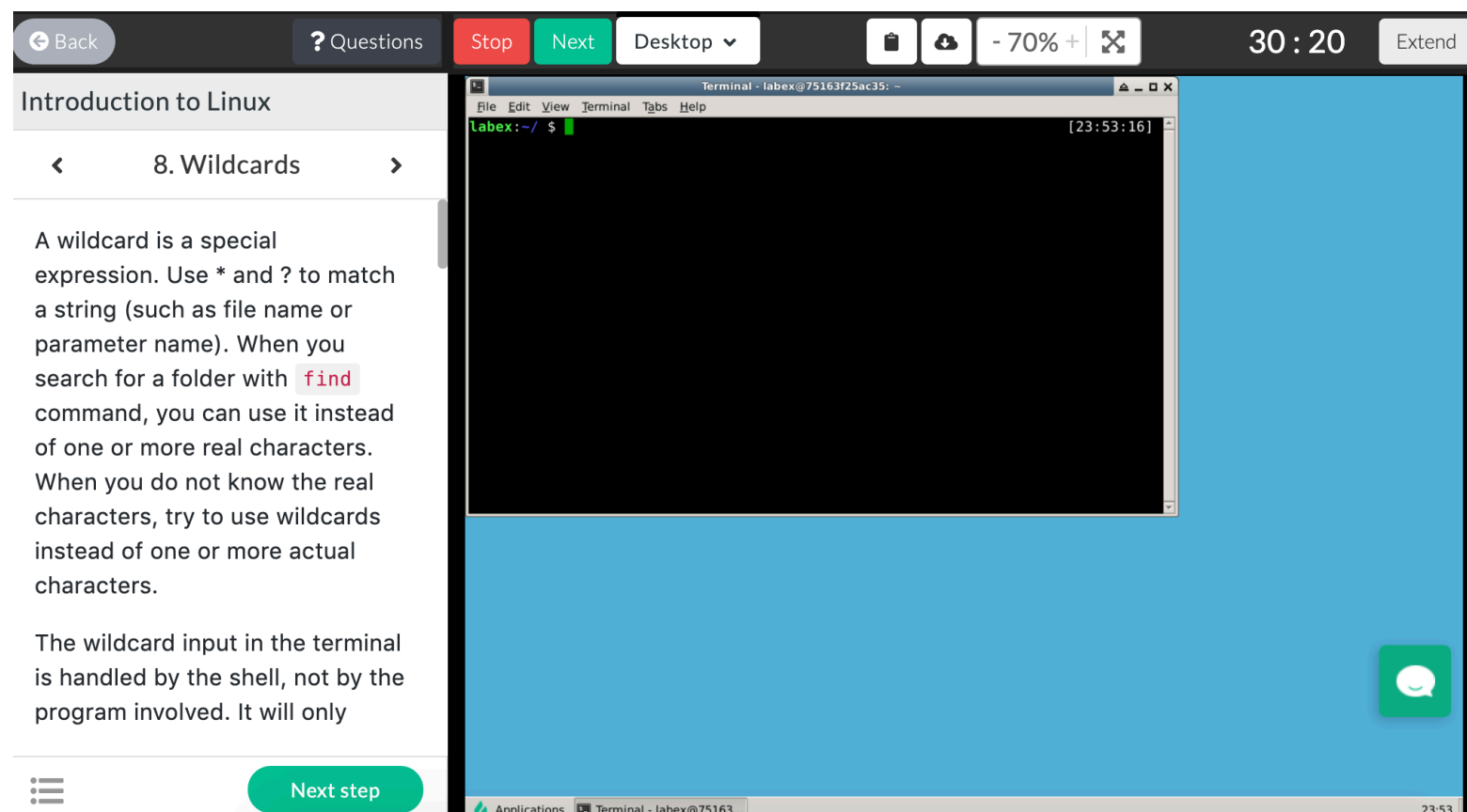
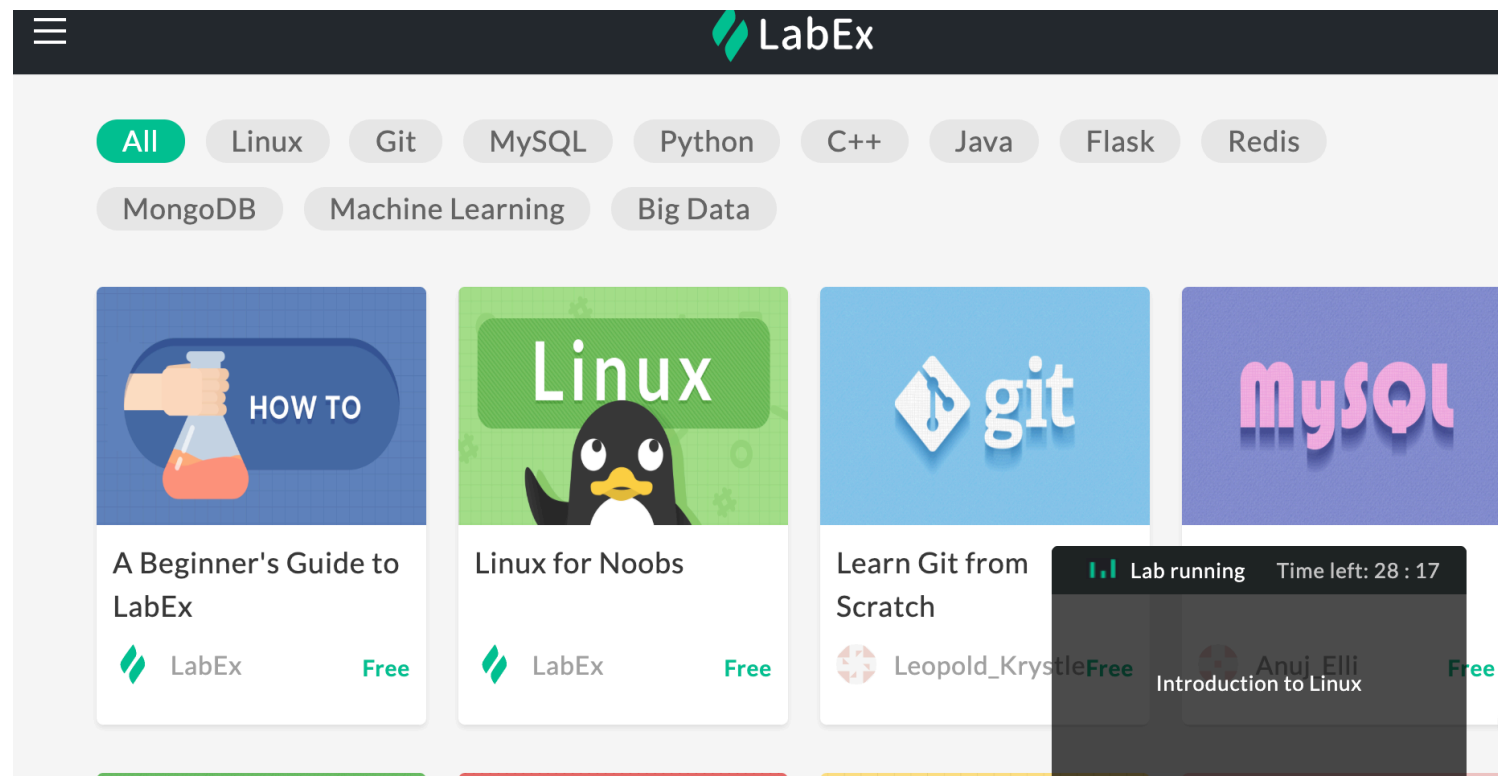
Linux distributions

Red Hat Linux

- **Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)**
- **Fedora**
- **CentOS**
- **EduLinux**
- **Scientific Linux, etc**

These distros utilize the Redhat Package Manager (.rpm), yum for managing software.

Where to learn



Where to Learn

Linux Fundamentals

Paul Cobbaut

Publication date 2015-05-24 CEST

Abstract

This book is meant to be used in an instructor-led training. For self-study, the intent is to read this book next to a working Linux computer so you can immediately do every subject, practicing each command.

This book is aimed at novice Linux system administrators (and might be interesting and useful for home users that want to know a bit more about their Linux system). However, this book is not meant as an introduction to Linux desktop applications like text editors, browsers, mail clients, multimedia or office applications.

More information and free .pdf available at **<http://linux-training.be>** .

Room 301 B Phenikaa Uni!

Where to Learn

vietJack.com

Nhập từ khóa tìm kiếm tài liệu, khóa học,...

 KHÓA HỌC ONLINE



LỚP 3

LỚP 4

LỚP 5

LỚP 6

LỚP 7

LỚP 8

LỚP 9

LỚP 10

LỚP 11

LỚP 12

IT

Học Unix/Linux cơ bản

Giới thiệu Unix/Linux

Unix/Linux là gì ?

Quản lý File

Thư mục

Quyền truy cập File

Cài đặt Unix/Linux

< Trang trước

 Thích

 Chia sẻ 6

Trang sau >

Học Unix/Linux cơ bản và nâng cao

Unix là một hệ điều hành máy tính mà có khả năng thực hiện nhiều hoạt động bởi nhiều người trong cùng một thời gian.

Hệ điều hành Unix là tập hợp các chương trình mà thực hiện vai trò như một đường link giữa máy tính và người sử dụng.

Học tiếng Anh tại vietjack.com:

160 bài học ngữ pháp tiếng Anh hay nhất

160 bài tập ngữ pháp tiếng Anh hay nhất

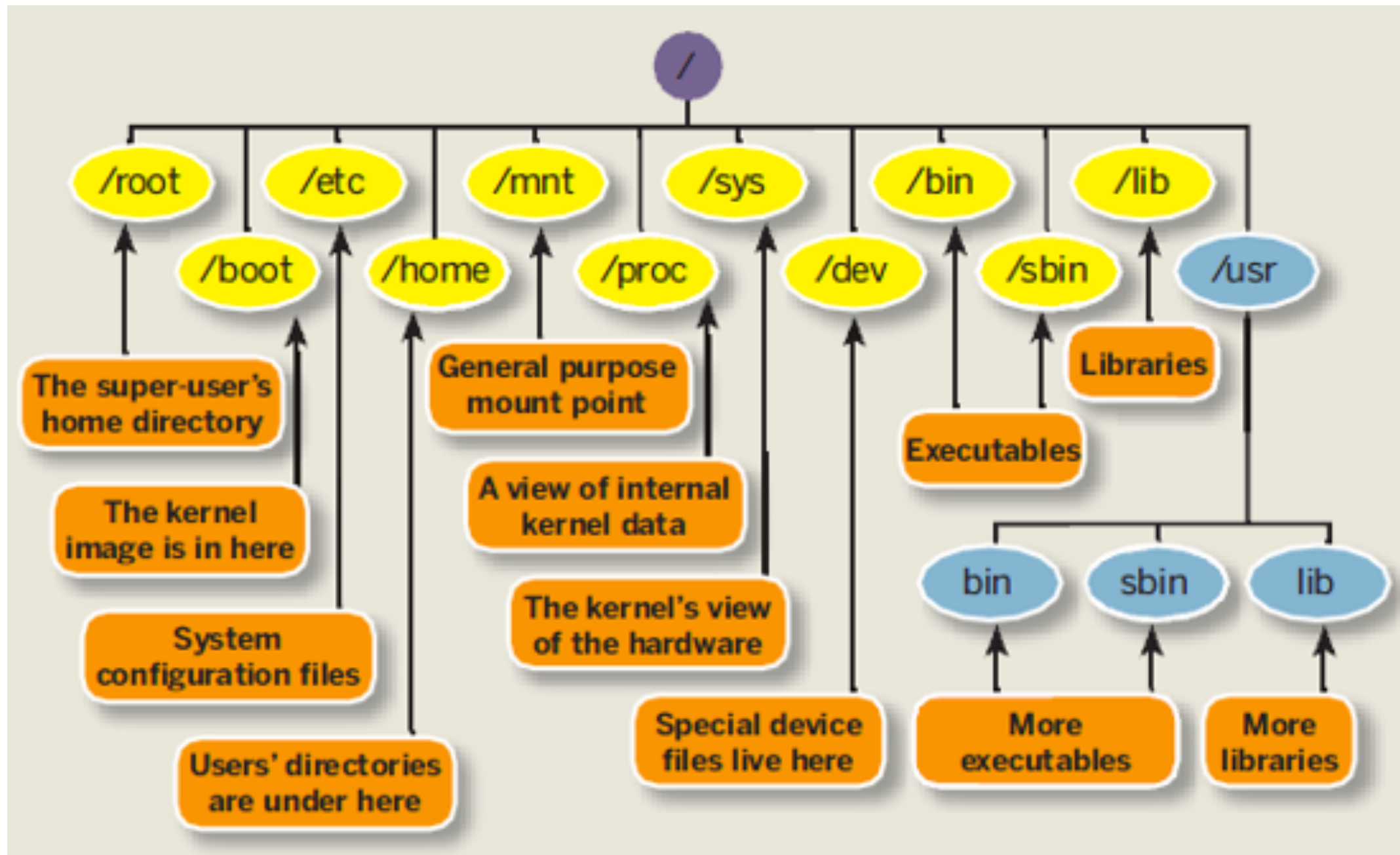
72 bài ngữ pháp thực hành

50 tình huống tiếng Anh thông dụng

120 bí kíp luyện phần V TOEIC

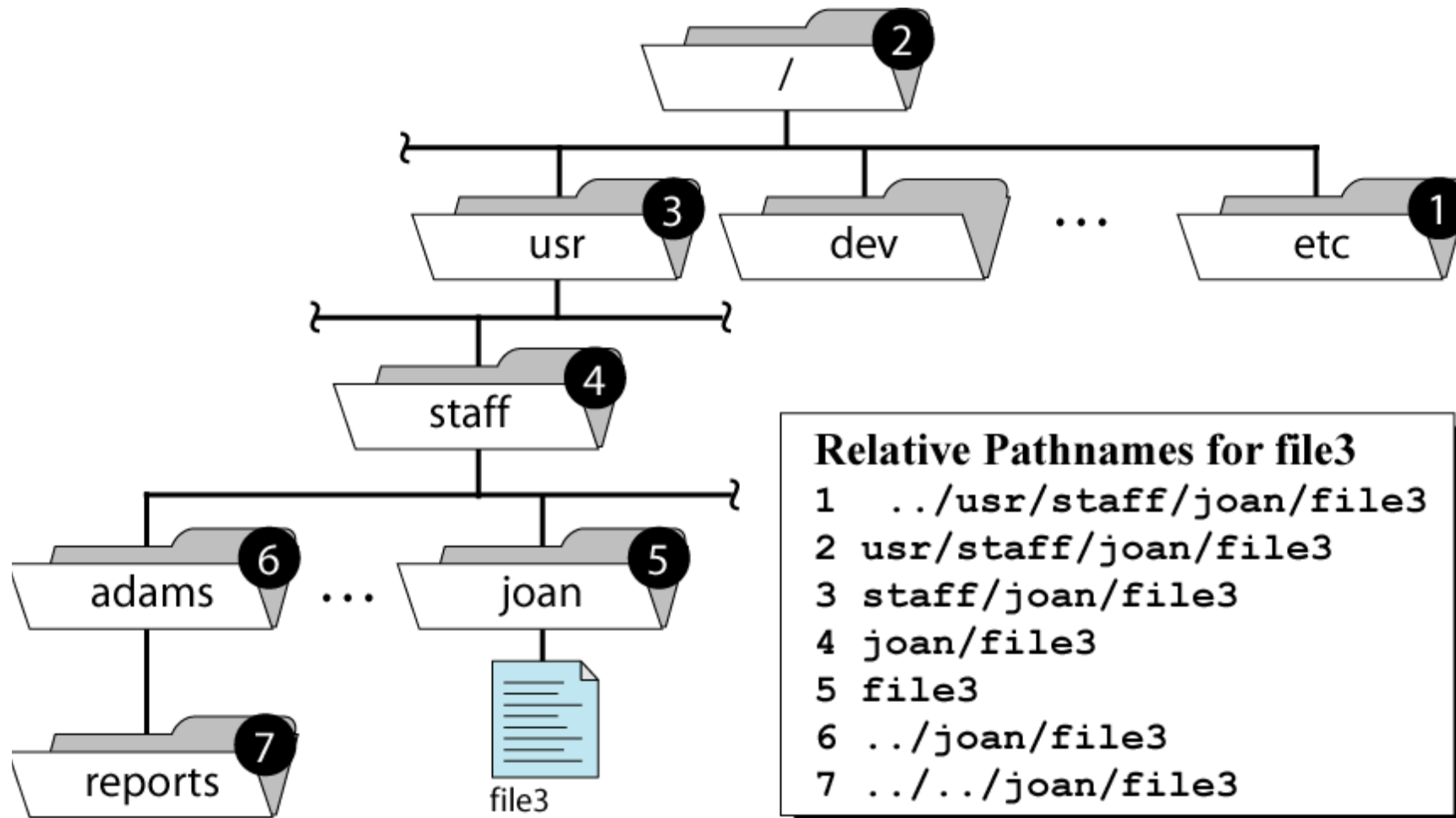
<https://vietjack.com>

Linux Filesystem Hierarchy

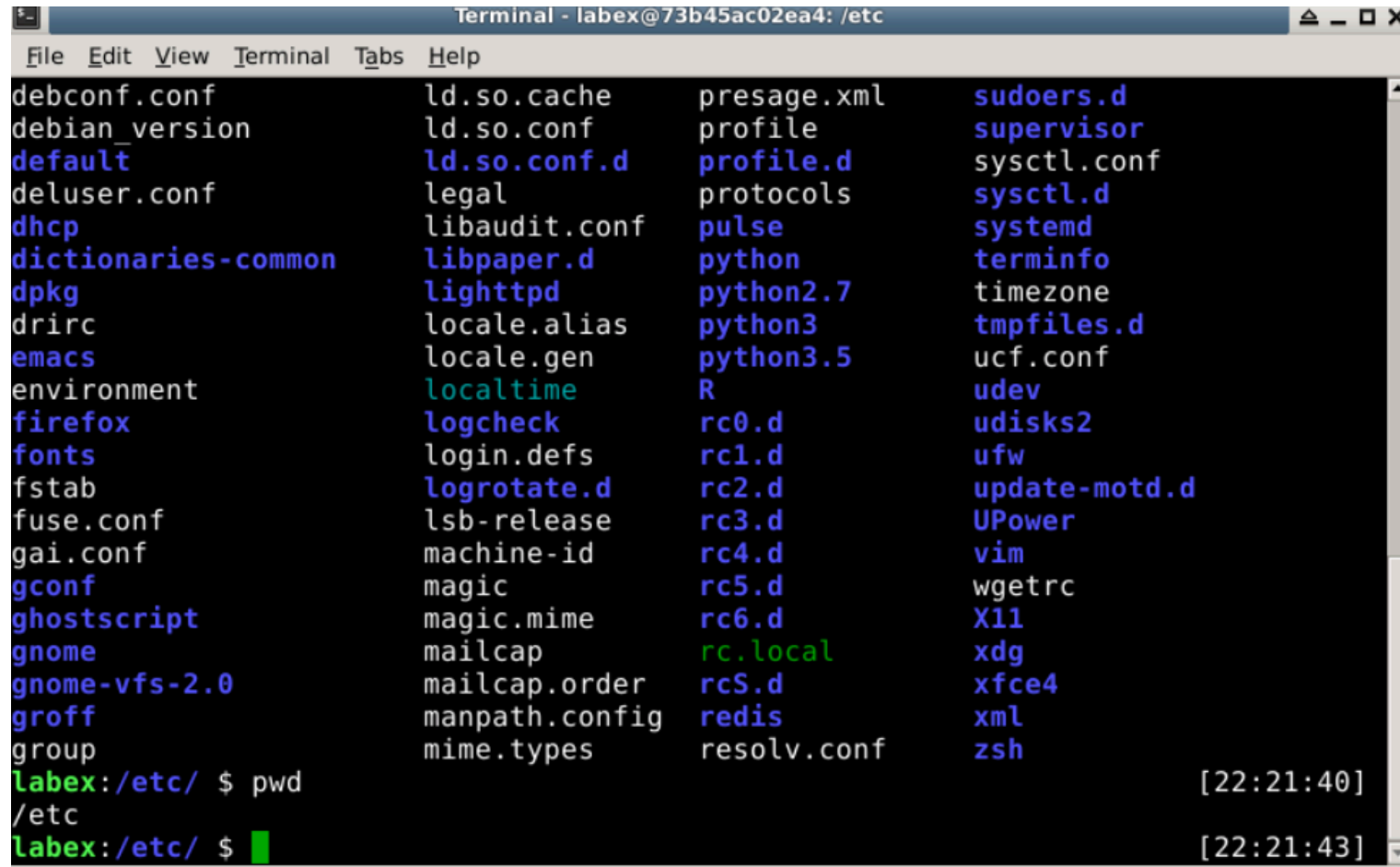


Read "linuxfun" section 11

Linux Pathname



Linux Terminal: command-line UI



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal - labex@73b45ac02ea4: /etc". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Terminal", "Tabs", and "Help". The main content area displays a list of files and directories in the /etc directory, organized in four columns. The files are: debconf.conf, debian_version, default, deluser.conf, dhcp, dictionaries-common, dpkg, drirc, emacs, environment, firefox, fonts, fstab, fuse.conf, gai.conf, gconf, ghostscript, gnome, gnome-vfs-2.0, groff, group, ld.so.cache, ld.so.conf, ld.so.conf.d, legal, libaudit.conf, libpaper.d, lighttpd, locale.alias, locale.gen, localtime, logcheck, login.defs, logrotate.d, lsb-release, machine-id, magic, magic.mime, mailcap, mailcap.order, manpath.config, mime.types, presage.xml, profile, profile.d, protocols, pulse, python, python2.7, python3, python3.5, R, rc0.d, rc1.d, rc2.d, rc3.d, rc4.d, rc5.d, rc6.d, rc.local, rcS.d, redis, resolv.conf, sudoers.d, supervisor, sysctl.conf, sysctl.d, systemd, terminfo, timezone, tmpfiles.d, ucf.conf, udev, udisks2, ufw, update-motd.d, UPower, vim, wgetrc, X11, xdg, xfce4, xml, and zsh. The terminal shows the command "pwd" being executed, and the output is "/etc". The prompt is "labex:/etc/ \$". The time displayed is [22:21:40] and [22:21:43].

```
Terminal - labex@73b45ac02ea4: /etc
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
debconf.conf      ld.so.cache      presage.xml      sudoers.d
debian_version    ld.so.conf       profile          supervisor
default           ld.so.conf.d     profile.d        sysctl.conf
deluser.conf      legal            protocols        sysctl.d
dhcp              libaudit.conf    pulse           systemd
dictionaries-common libpaper.d        python           terminfo
dpkg              lighttpd          python2.7        timezone
drirc             locale.alias      python3          tmpfiles.d
emacs             locale.gen        python3.5        ucf.conf
environment       localtime         R                udev
firefox           logcheck          rc0.d            udisks2
fonts             login.defs        rc1.d            ufw
fstab             logrotate.d       rc2.d            update-motd.d
fuse.conf         lsb-release       rc3.d            UPower
gai.conf          machine-id        rc4.d            vim
gconf             magic             rc5.d            wgetrc
ghostscript       magic.mime        rc6.d            X11
gnome             mailcap           rc.local         xdg
gnome-vfs-2.0     mailcap.order     rcS.d            xfce4
groff             manpath.config    redis            xml
group             mime.types        resolv.conf      zsh
labex:/etc/ $ pwd
/etc
labex:/etc/ $
```

Linux terminal Emulator
Gnome-terminal
Kconsole
xterm
etc

Linux commands

Syntax: command [options] <arguments>

ls

man

whatis

pwd

cd

mkdir

rm

mv

cp

Read “linuxfun” section 7-10

Linux I/O Redirection

Overwrite

- `>` - standard output
- `<` - standard input

Append

- `>>` - standard output
- `<<` - standard input

`command | command`

Redirects the standard output from the first command to the standard input of the second command.

Shortcut

- Auto-complete pathname: tab
- Force to terminate a command: Ctrl + c
- End or exit the terminal: Ctrl + d
- Put Current program to background: Ctrl + z
- Move to beginning of a line: Ctrl + a
- Move to the end of a line: Ctrl + e
- Remove current line: Ctrl + k
- Move up: Ctrl + p
- Move down: Ctrl + n

Wildcards

ls a*

mv a* dir_name/

ls a?bc.sh

ls a[abcdnio]st.sh

ls ??st*

ls [clst]*

ls [clst][io]?t*

ls *abc*

ls users-[0-9][a-zA-Z0-9][0-9]*

ls users-[0-9][a-zA-Z0-9][a-zA-Z]*

ls users-[0-9][a-zA-Z0-9][a-zA-Z]*

ls users-[0-9][!0-9][a-zA-Z]*

Debian Open Repository

- Search packages

`apt-cache search package_name`

- Install packages

`apt-get install package_name`