Цели и задачи работы

Цель лабораторной работы

Приобретение практических навыков взаимодействия пользователя с системой посредством командной строки.

Задачи лабораторной работы

- 1 Определить имя и путь домашнего каталога
- 2 Изучить команду ls.
- 3 Выполнить действия с каталогами.
- 4 Получить дополнительные сведения при помощи справки по командам.
- 5 Изучить команду history.

Процесс выполнения лабораторной работы

Имя и путь к домашнему каталогу

Опции команды ls

```
[keisaev@fedora tmp]$ ls -a
font-unix
ICE-unix
node-compile-cache
sddm-auth-9f2b84fa-18d8-4bf2-b4b3-00776416ae49
sddm--QyJuzx
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-abrtd.service-UKBFGC
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-chronyd.service-cjLNyC
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-dbus-broker.service-Wmiran
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-irqbalance.service-55Cgix
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-ModemManager.service-ZvHUBq
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-polkit.service-9Fbh3f
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-rtkit-daemon.service-1612tb
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-systemd-logind.service-57kRgf
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-systemd-oomd.service-ngZuQf
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-systemd-resolved.service-UXMscI
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-upower.service-hgyHAC
.wget-hpkp_lck_1000
.wget-hsts_lck_1000
.X0-lock
X11-unix
 XIM-unix
[keisaev@fedora tmp]$
#fig:002 width=70% height=70% }
```

Опции команды Is

Опции команды Is

```
[keisaev@fedora tmp]$ ls -l
итого 0
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 60 сен 28 01:47 node-compile-cache
srwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 0 cen 28 01:12 sddm-auth-9f2b84fa-18d8-4bf2-b4b3-00776416ae49
srwx-----. 1 sddm sddm 0 сен 28 01:12 sddm--QyJuzx
drwx-----. 3 root root 60 cen 28 01:11 systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-abrtd.service-UKBFGC
drwx-----. 3 root root 60 сен 28 01:11 systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-chronyd.service-cjLNyC
drwx-----. 3 root root 60 cen 28 01:11 systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-dbus-broker.service-Wmjrqn
drwx-----. 3 root root 60 cem 28 01:11 systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-irqbalance.service-55Cgix
drwx-----. 3 root root 60 сен 28 01:11 systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-ModemManager.service-ZvHUBq
drwx-----. 3 root root 60 сен 28 01:11 systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-polkit.service-9Fbh3f
drwx-----. 3 root root 60 сен 28 01:11 systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-rtkit-daemon.service-1612tb
drwx-----. 3 root root 60 сен 28 01:11 systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-systemd-logind.service-57kRgf
drwx-----. 3 root root 60 сен 28 01:11 systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-systemd-oomd.service-ngZuQf
drwx-----. 3 root root 60 сен 28 01:11 systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-systemd-resolved.service-UXMscI
drwx-----. 3 root root 60 cen 28 01:11 systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-upower.service-hgyHAC
[keisaev@fedora tmp]$
{ #fig:003 width=70% height=70% }
```

```
[keisaev@fedora tmp]$ ls -f
.wget-hpkp_lck_1000
.wget-hsts_lck_1000
node-compile-cache
.X0-lock
sddm--OyJuzx
sddm-auth-9f2b84fa-18d8-4bf2-b4b3-00776416ae49
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-ModemManager.service-ZvHUBq
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-upower.service-hgyHAC
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-systemd-logind.service-57kRgf
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-rtkit-daemon.service-1612tb
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-polkit.service-9Fbh3f
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-chronyd.service-cjLNyC
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-irqbalance.service-55Cgix
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-abrtd.service-UKBFGC
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-dbus-broker.service-Wmjrqn
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-systemd-resolved.service-UXMscI
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-systemd-oomd.service-ngZuQf
font-unix
XIM-unix
ICE-unix
X11-unix
```

#fig:004 width=70% height=70% }

Опции команды ls

```
[keisaev@fedora tmp]$ cd /var/spool/
[keisaev@fedora spool]$ ls -1
итого 0
drwxr-x--x. 1 root abrt 60 сен 27 00:54 abrt
drwx----. 1 abrt abrt 0 янв 16 2025 abrt-upload
drwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 66 апр 9 15:04 anacron
drwx----. 1 root root 18 апр 9 15:05 at
drwx----. 1 root root 0 янв 27 2025 cron
drwx--x--. 1 root lp 6 апр 9 15:05 cups
drwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 0 янв 16 2025 lpd
drwxrwxr-x. 1 root mail 14 сен 26 22:03 mail
drwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 0 мар 6 2025 plymouth
[keisaev@fedora spool]$
```

{ #fig:005 width=70%

height=70% }

Каталог /var/spool

```
keisaev@keisaev:/tmp$ cd /var/spool/
keisaev@keisaev:/var/spool$ ls -l
итого 0
drwxr-x--x. 1 root abrt 562 июн 11 11:28 abrt
drwx-----. 1 abrt abrt
                          0 ноя 20
                                    2024 abrt-upload
drwx--x---. 1 root lp
                          6 янв
                                    2025 cups
drwxr-xr-x. 1 root root
                          0 июл 17
                                    2024 lpd
drwxrwxr-x. 1 root mail 760 сен 9 08:31 mail
drwxr-xr-x. 1 root root
                         0 сен 21 2024 plymouth
keisaev@keisaev:/var/spool$
                                                         { #fig:006 width=70%
```

height=70% }

Домашний каталог

```
[keisaev@fedora ~]$ mkdir newdir
[keisaev@fedora ~]$ mkdir newdir/morefun
[keisaev@fedora ~]$ mkdir letters memos misk
[keisaev@fedora ~]$ ls
            git-extended LICENSE misk
                                                                               Общедоступные
                                                                                               Шаблоны
                                                     Загрузки
                                              Видео
                                                                               'Рабочий стол'
[keisaev@fedora ~]$ rm letters/ memos/ misk/
rm: невозможно удалить 'letters/': Это каталог
rm: невозможно удалить 'memos/': Это каталог
rm: невозможно удалить 'misk/': Это каталог
[keisaev@fedora ~]$ rm -r letters/ memos/ misk/
[keisaev@fedora ~]$ rm -r newdir/
[keisaev@fedora ~]$ ls
            git-extended work
                                   Документы
                                               Изображения
                                                            Общедоступные
                                                                            Шаблоны
Downloads LICENSE
                                                            'Рабочий стол'
                           Видео
                                  Загрузки
                                               Музыка
[keisaev@fedora ~]$
```

Работа с каталогами

```
[keisaev@fedora ~]$ cd /tmp
[keisaev@fedora tmp]$ ls
node-compile-cache
sddm-auth-9f2b84fa-18d8-4bf2-b4b3-00776416ae49
sddm--QyJuzx
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-abrtd.service-UKBFGC
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-chronyd.service-cjLNyC
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-dbus-broker.service-Wmjrgn
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-irqbalance.service-55Cgix
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-ModemManager.service-ZvHUBq
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-polkit.service-9Fbh3f
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-rtkit-daemon.service-1612tb
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-systemd-logind.service-57kRgf
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-systemd-oomd.service-ngZuQf
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-systemd-resolved.service-UXMscI
systemd-private-990e77e3a8c44be6a6a7167238f61c3d-upower.service-hgyHAC
[keisaev@fedora tmp]$
```

#fig:008 width=70% height=70% }

Опции команды Is

```
'./work/study/2024-2025/Операционные системы/os-intro/template/report/report/_resources':
 ./work/study/2024-2025/Операционные системы/os-intro/template/report/report/_resources/csl'
gost-r-7-0-5-2008-numeric.csl
 './work/study/2024-2025/Операционные системы/os-intro/template/report/scripts':
 image-report mpv-shot
 ./Видео:
 ./Документы:
 ./Загрузки:
 ./Изображения:
 ./Музыка:
 ./Общедоступные:
 './Рабочий стол':
 ./Шаблоны:
[keisaev@fedora ~]$ ls -t
 Downloads bin
                                   Документы
                                               Изображения
                                                            Общедоступные
                                                                           Шаблоны
                           work
 LICENSE
           git-extended
                                                            'Рабочий стол'
                           Видео
                                   Загрузки
                                               Музыка
[keisaev@fedora ~]$
{ #fig:009 width=70% height=70% }
Справка по командам
```

[keisaev@fedora ~]\$ help cd cd: cd [-L|[-P [-e]] [-@]] [каталог] Change the shell working directory.

Change the current directory to DIR. The default DIR is the value of the HOME shell variable. If DIR is "-", it is converted to \$OLDPWD.

The variable CDPATH defines the search path for the directory containing DIR. Alternative directory names in CDPATH are separated by a colon (:). A null directory name is the same as the current directory. If DIR begins with a slash (/), then CDPATH is not used.

If the directory is not found, and the shell option `cdable_vars' is set, the word is assumed to be a variable name. If that variable has a value, its value is used for DIR.

Options:

- -L force symbolic links to be followed: resolve symbolic links in DIR after processing instances of `..'
- -P use the physical directory structure without following symbolic links: resolve symbolic links in DIR before processing instances of `..'
- -e if the -P option is supplied, and the current working directory cannot be determined successfully, exit with a non-zero status
- on systems that support it, present a file with extended attributes as a directory containing the file attributes

The default is to follow symbolic links, as if `-L' were specified.
`..' is processed by removing the immediately previous pathname component back to a slash or the beginning of DIR.

Exit Status:

Returns 0 if the directory is changed, and if \$PWD is set successfully when -P is used: non-zero otherwise. { #fig:010 width=70% height=70% }

Справка по командам

```
foot
PWD(1)
                                                            User Commands
                                                                                                                                PWD(1)
NAME
       pwd - print name of current/working directory
SYNOPSIS
       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
              resolve all symlinks
       --help display this help and exit
       --version
              output version information and exit
       If no option is specified, -P is assumed.
       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.
                                                                                                                                    I
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 @ 2025 Free Software Foundation, Inc. License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <a href="https://gnu.org/li-
       censes/gpl.html>.
       This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it. There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Manual page pwd(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
{ #fig:011 width=70% height=70% }
Справка по командам
```

```
User Commands
MKDIR(1)
NAME
       mkdir - make directories
SYNOPSIS
       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
               print a message for each created directory
       -Z
               set SELinux security context of each created directory to the default type
       --context[=CIX]
               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
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
Manual page mkdir(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
{ #fig:012 width=70% height=70% }
```

Справка по командам

```
RMDIR(1)
                                                               User Commands
NAME
       rmdir - remove empty directories
SYNOPSIS
       rmdir [OPTION]... DIRECTORY...
DESCRIPTION
       Remove the DIRECTORY(ies), if they are empty.
       --ignore-fail-on-non-empty
               ignore each failure to remove a non-empty directory
       -p, --parents
               remove DIRECTORY and its ancestors; e.g., 'rmdir -p a/b' is similar to 'rmdir 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 © 2025 Free Software Foundation, Inc. License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <a href="https://g">https://g</a>
       censes/gpl.html>.
       This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it. There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted
SEE ALSO
       rmdir(2)
Manual page rmdir(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

Справка по командам

```
RM(1)
                                                              User Commands
                                                                                                                                    RM(1)
NAME
       rm - remove files or directories
SYNOPSIS
       rm [OPTION]... [FILE]...
DESCRIPTION
       This manual page documents the GNU version of rm. rm removes each specified file. By default, it does not remove directo-
       If the \underline{-}I or \underline{-}-interactive=once option is given, and there are more than three files or the \underline{-}r, \underline{-}R, or \underline{-}-recursive are
       given, then rm prompts the user for whether to proceed with the entire operation. If the response is not affirmative, the
       entire command is aborted.
       Otherwise, if a file is unwritable, standard input is a terminal, and the \underline{-f} or \underline{--force} option is not given, or the \underline{-i} or
       --interactive=always option is given, rm prompts the user for whether to remove the file. If the response is not affirma-
       tive, the file is skipped.
OPTIONS
       Remove (unlink) the FILE(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 corre-
              sponding command line argument
       --no-preserve-root
                                                                                                                                    I
              do not treat '/' specially
Manual page rm(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

{ #fig:014 width=70% height=70% }

История командной строки

```
198 gh repo create dotfiles --template="yamadharma/dotfiles-template" --private
 199 chezmoi init git@github.com:DeckRim/dotfiles.git
 200 chezmoi diff
 201 chezmoi apply -v
 202 chezmoi update
 203 chezmoi git pull -- --autostash --rebase && chezmoi diff
 204 chezmoi apply
 205 nano ~/.config/chezmoi/chezmoi.toml
 206 killall foot
 207 killall Thunar
 208 killall keisaev - Thunar
 209 cd
 210 pwd
 211 cd /tpm
 212 cd /tmp
 214 ls -a
 215 ls -1
 216 ls -f
 217 cd /var/spool/
 218 ls -1
 219 cd
 220 ls
 221 ls -al
 222 mkdir newdir
 223 mkdir newdir/morefun
 224 mkdir letters memos misk
 225 ls
 226 rm letters/ memos/ misk/
 227 rm -r letters/ memos/ misk/
 228 rm -r newdir/
 229 ls
 230 ls -R
 231 ls -t
 232 help cd
 233 man pwd
 234 man mkdir
 235 man rmdir
 236 man rm
 237 history
[keisaev@fedora ~]$
```

{ #fig:015 width=70% height=70% }

Выводы по проделанной работе

Вывод

Мы приобрели практические навыки взаимодействия пользователя с системой посредством командной строки.