

Shell Basics

Amir Masoumzadeh

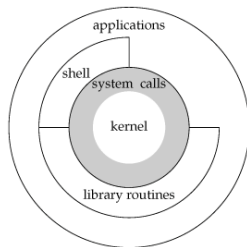
CSI 402 – Systems Programming

January 30, 2018

Administrivia

- Homework 1
 - due 11:59pm today
 - carefully follow instructions to avoid deductions
 - `answers.txt` must be pure text file. Open it with `nano/vim/emacs` to make sure
 - Task 2: should be done in **your own** Linux environment, not `itsunix`!
 - not sure? Please ask, don't make assumptions
 - questions?
- GitHub usernames
 - you won't receive a grade if we can't match your profile
- last in-class activity

Linux architecture

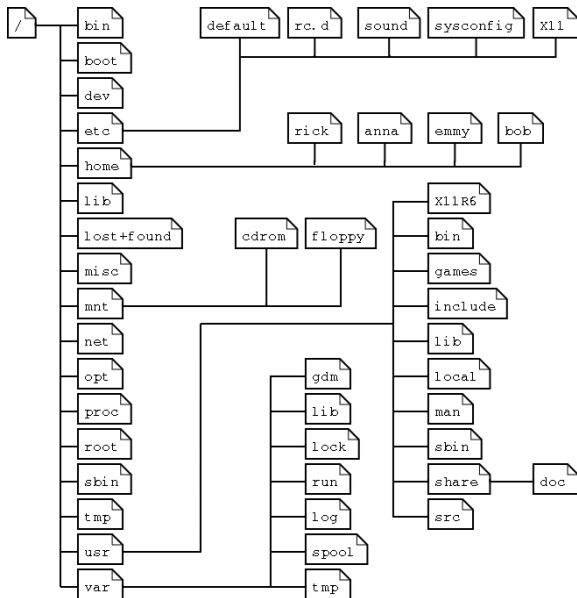


Shell

- shell: Unix command interpreter
 - direct user input
 - from a file (shell script/program)
- sh, csh, tcsh, ksh, bash
- bash (Bourne Again SHell)
 - improvements over sh: cmd line editing, cmd history, aliases, ...
 - default shell on most distros

File system

- (almost) everything is a file
 - no difference between a file and a directory
- partitions & mount points



File system: inodes

- name/inode reference is stored in directory files
- inode stores:
 - owner/group
 - type
 - permissions
 - creation date/time
 - update date/time
 - number of links to the file
 - file size
 - address of data location

Navigation & file manipulation

- paths
 - absolute vs. relative
 - PATH shell variable
- related commands: `ls`, `cp`, `mv`, `rm`, `mkdir`, `ln`, ...
 - also, check out `touch`, `cat`

```
1: -rw-r--r-- 1 root root      17 Aug 14 2016 /etc/locale.conf
2: -rw-r--r-- 1 root root  9612 Aug 26 2016 /etc/locale.gen
3: lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root    38 Jan 17 2017 /etc/localtime -> ../usr/share/zoneinfo/UTC
4: -rw-r--r-- 1 root root  5645 Dec 16 11:03 /etc/login.defs
5: -rw-r--r-- 1 root root   686 Dec  9 07:23 /etc/logrotate.conf
6: drwxr-xr-x 2 root root  4096 Nov 10 10:31 /etc/logrotate.d
7: -rw-r--r-- 1 root root    89 Nov 26 2013 /etc/lsb-release
8: drwxr-xr-x 5 root root  4096 Dec 24 23:35 /etc/lvm
```

Wildcards

- types
 - *
 - ?
 - [chars]
 - [!chars]
 - [[:class:]]
- wildcard expansion
 - shell can use wildcard patterns to match with filenames and provide them as parameters to a program
 - program does not see the wildcards

Exercise

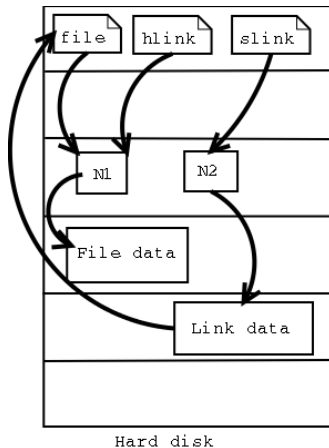
Write wildcard patterns for selecting filenames in each case:

- ① start with a digit between 1 and 9, and end with “.txt”
- ② contain the following two words in the same order: “csi”, “lecture”

Make sure to use `touch` to test your patterns before submission

Soft/Hard links

- hard link
- soft link (symbolic link; symlink)



Exercise

- ① create a text file `1.txt` containing “a simple text”
 - ② create hard link `h1.txt` to `1.txt`
 - ③ create hard link `h2.txt` to `1.txt`
 - ④ create hard link `s1.txt` to `1.txt`
 - ⑤ rename `1.txt` to `2.txt`
 - ⑥ delete `2.txt`
- How many ways can we access text file contents immediately after step 5?
 - How about after step 6?

Commands

- executable
- shell builtin
 - contained within the shell itself
 - shell executes them directly; without creating a process
- shell function
 - group of commands; executed directly
- alias
 - abbreviation
 - new functionality
 - ensure some default options for a command