Лабораторная работа №6

1. В каталоге home создаем структуру Фамилия – 1 (2 – 3) -4
   Создаем через mkdir

```
vboxuser@Linux:~$ mkdir Sukhopar
vboxuser@Linux:~$ cd Sukhopar
vboxuser@Linux:~/Sukhopar$ mkdir 1
vboxuser@Linux:~/Sukhopar$ mkdir 4
vboxuser@Linux:~/Sukhopar$ cd 1
vboxuser@Linux:~/Sukhopar/1$ mkdir 2
vboxuser@Linux:~/Sukhopar/1$ mkdir 3
vboxuser@Linux:~/Sukhopar/1$
```

2. В каждый из них нужно скопировать файл group из etc. через cp

```
vboxuser@Linux:~/Sukhopar/1$ cp /etc/group /home/vboxuser/Sukhopar/1
vboxuser@Linux:~/Sukhopar/1$ cp /etc/group /home/vboxuser/Sukhopar/1/2
vboxuser@Linux:~/Sukhopar/1$ cp /etc/group /home/vboxuser/Sukhopar/1/3
vboxuser@Linux:~/Sukhopar/1$ cp /etc/group /home/vboxuser/Sukhopar/4
vboxuser@Linux:~/Sukhopar/1$
```

3. Через утилиту file выводим сведения о 3 разных файлах

```
vboxuser@Linux:~/Sukhopar/1$ file /bin/cat
/bin/cat: ELF 64-bit LSB pie executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically l
inked, interpreter /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2, BuildID[sha1]=494344ee95580ab114
995448d0e1d379638782b4, for GNU/Linux 3.2.0, stripped
vboxuser@Linux:~/Sukhopar/1$ file /dev/sda
/dev/sda: block special (8/0)
vboxuser@Linux:~/Sukhopar/1$ file /etc/group
/etc/group: ASCII text
```

4. Выполненеи команды ls-l/dev, перечислить типы файлов в каталоге /dev

   C- символьное уст-во

   I – символьная ссылка

   B – блочное уст-во

```
vboxuser@Linux:~/Sukhopar/1$ ls -l /dev
total 0
crw-r--r--  1 root     root     10, 235 Nov  6 07:59 autofs
drwxr-xr-x  2 root     root          320 Nov  6 07:59 block
drwxr-xr-x  2 root     root           80 Nov  6 07:59 bsg
crw-------  1 root     root     10, 234 Nov  6 07:59 btrfs-control
drwxr-xr-x  3 root     root           60 Nov  6 08:09 bus
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root     root            3 Nov  6 07:59 cdrom -> sr0
drwxr-xr-x  2 root     root         3680 Nov  6 09:56 char
crw-------  1 root     root      5,    1 Nov  6 07:59 console
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root     root           11 Nov  6 07:59 core -> /proc/kcore
drwxr-xr-x  7 root     root          140 Nov  6 07:59 cpu
crw-------  1 root     root     10, 123 Nov  6 07:59 cpu_dma_latency
crw-------  1 root     root     10, 203 Nov  6 07:59 cuse
drwxr-xr-x  9 root     root          180 Nov  6 07:59 disk
drwxr-xr-x  2 root     root           60 Nov  6 08:09 dma_heap
drwxr-xr-x  3 root     root          100 Nov  6 07:59 dri
crw-------  1 root     root     10, 125 Nov  6 07:59 ecryptfs
crw-rw----  1 root     video    29,    0 Nov  6 07:59 fb0
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root     root           13 Nov  6 07:59 fd -> /proc/self/fd
crw-rw-rw-  1 root     root      1,    7 Nov  6 07:59 full
crw-rw-rw-  1 root     root     10, 229 Nov  6 07:59 fuse
```

5. Ознакомимся с ключами утилиты Ls –R -1 –m –color, ключи порядка вывода на экран

```
vboxuser@Linux:~/Sukhopar/1$ ls --help
Usage: ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...
List information about the FILEs (the current directory by default).
Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is specified.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
  -a, --all                  do not ignore entries starting with .
  -A, --almost-all           do not list implied . and ..
      --author               with -l, print the author of each file
  -b, --escape               print C-style escapes for nongraphic characters
      --block-size=SIZE      with -l, scale sizes by SIZE when printing them;
                             e.g., '--block-size=M'; see SIZE format below

  -B, --ignore-backups       do not list implied entries ending with ~
  -c                         with -lt: sort by, and show, ctime (time of last
                             change of file status information);
                             with -l: show ctime and sort by name;
                             otherwise: sort by ctime, newest first

  -C                         list entries by columns
      --color[=WHEN]         color the output WHEN; more info below
  -d, --directory            list directories themselves, not their contents
```

```
 -R, --recursive              list subdirectories recursively

-m                           fill width with a comma separated list of entries

-1                           list one file per line
 --color[=WHEN]          color the output WHEN; more info below
```

6. Создаем жесткую и символическую ссылки для одного из файлов п.2

   Жесткая:

```
vboxuser@Linux:~/Sukhopar/1$ ls -i group
791148 group
vboxuser@Linux:~/Sukhopar/1$ ls -i hardlink
791148 hardlink
```

   Символьная:

```
vboxuser@Linux:~/Sukhopar/1$ ln -s group symblink
vboxuser@Linux:~/Sukhopar/1$ cat group
root:x:0:
daemon:x:1:
bin:x:2:
sys:x:3:
adm:x:4:syslog
tty:x:5:
disk:x:6:
lp:x:7:
mail:x:8:
news:x:9:
```