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NIM : L200180154

Kelas : D

Praktikum Modul 5

```
Terminal - root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
kayon-pc32@kayon-pc32:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for kayon-pc32:
root@kayon-pc32:~# echo halo dunia
halo dunia
root@kayon-pc32:~# date
Kam Okt 10 07:39:40 WIB 2019
root@kayon-pc32:~# hostname
kayon-pc32
root@kayon-pc32:~# arch
x86_64
root@kayon-pc32:~# uname
Linux
root@kayon-pc32:~# dmesg | more
[ 0.000000] microcode: microcode updated early to revision 0x27, date = 2019-02-26
[ 0.000000] Linux version 5.0.0-31-generic (builddep01-amd64-046) (gcc vers
ion 7.4.0 (Ubuntu 7.4.0-1ubuntu1-18.04.1)) #33-18.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Tue Oct 1 10:2
0:39 UTC 2019 (Ubuntu 5.0.0-31.33-18.04.1-generic 5.0.21)
[ 0.000000] Command line: BOOT_IMAGE=/boot/vmlinuz-5.0.0-31-generic root=UUID
=87c9778a-2fa3-4e27-9acd-781e4a73f41c ro quiet splash vt.handoff=1
[ 0.000000] KERNEL supported cpus:
[ 0.000000] Intel GenuineIntel
[ 0.000000] AMD AuthenticAMD
[ 0.000000] Hygon HygonGenuine
[ 0.000000] Centaur CentaurHauls
[ 0.000000] x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x001: 'x87 floating point regi
sters'
[ 0.000000] x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x002: 'SSE registers'
[ 0.000000] x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x004: 'AVX registers'
[ 0.000000] x86/fpu: xstate_offset[2]: 576, xstate_sizes[2]: 256
[ 0.000000] x86/fpu: Enabled xstate features 0x7, context size is 832 bytes,
using 'standard' format.
[ 0.000000] BIOS-provided physical RAM map:
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000000000000-0x0000000000000d7fff] usable
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000000000d800-0x0000000000000fffff] reserved
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000000000e000-0x0000000000000fffff] reserved
root@kayon-pc32:~# uptime
07:40:19 up 17 min, 1 user, load average: 0.00, 0.04, 0.13
root@kayon-pc32:~# whoami
root
root@kayon-pc32:~# who
kayon-pc32 tty7 2019-10-10 07:23 (:0)
root@kayon-pc32:~# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@kayon-pc32:~# last
kayon-pc tty7 :0 Thu Oct 10 07:23 qone - no logout
```

Fungsi perintah echo halo dunia = menampilkan tulisan halo dunia

Fungsi perintah date = untuk menampilkan tanggal

Fungsi perintah hostname = untuk menampilkan nama komputer

Fungsi perintah arch = untuk mengetahui sistem operasi yang sedang digunakan

Fungsi perintah uname -a = untuk melihat informasi sistem kernel

Fungsi perintah dmesg | more = untuk mencetak pesan-pesan kernel dan driver

Fungsi perintah uptime = untuk melihat total waktu PC menyala

Fungsi perintah whoami = untuk mengecek login name

Fungsi perintah who = untuk mencetak semua nama pengguna yang sedang login

Fungsi perintah id = untuk melihat semua id yang ada

Fungsi perintah last = untuk melihat user sebelumnya yang login

```
Terminal - root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

kayon-pc tty7 :0 Thu Oct 10 07:23 gone - no logout
reboot system boot 5.0.0-31-generic Thu Oct 10 07:22 still running
kayon-pc tty7 :0 Wed Oct 9 16:53 - 17:31 (00:37)
reboot system boot 5.0.0-31-generic Wed Oct 9 16:53 - 17:31 (00:37)
kayon-pc tty7 :0 Wed Oct 9 23:35 - 16:52 (-6:42)
reboot system boot 5.0.0-31-generic Wed Oct 9 23:35 - 16:52 (-6:42)
kayon-pc tty7 :0 Tue Oct 8 17:37 - 17:37 (00:00)
kayon-pc tty7 :0 Tue Oct 8 16:14 - 17:37 (01:23)
reboot system boot 5.0.0-31-generic Tue Oct 8 16:13 - 17:37 (01:24)
kayon-pc tty7 :0 Tue Oct 8 15:36 - 15:45 (00:09)
reboot system boot 5.0.0-31-generic Tue Oct 8 15:35 - 15:45 (00:10)

wtmp begins Tue Oct 8 15:35:07 2019
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# finger
Login Name Tty Idle Login Time Office Office Phone
kayon-pc32 kayon-pc32 tty7 17 Oct 10 07:23 (:0)

root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# w
07:43:21 up 20 min, 1 user, load average: 0,04, 0,05, 0,11
USER TTY FROM LOGING IDLE JCPU PCPU WHAT
kayon-pc tty7 :0 07:23 20:33 9.37s 0.00s /bin/sh /etc/xdg/xfce4/xinitrc -- /etc/X11/xinit/xserverrc

root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# top
top - 07:43:44 up 21 min, 1 user, load average: 0,03, 0,05, 0,11
Tasks: 181 total, 1 running, 133 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 1,0 us, 0,4 sy, 0,3 ni, 96,3 id, 1,9 wa, 0,0 hi, 0,1 si, 0,0 st
MiB Mem : 8183664 total, 6577848 free, 403608 used, 1122288 buff/cache
MiB Swap: 947080 total, 947080 free, 0 used, 7417768 avail Mem

PID USER PR NI VIRT RES SHR S %CPU %MEM TIME+ COMMAND
1745 kayon-p+ 20 0 50568 5056 3844 S 6,2 0,1 0:00.39 dbus-daemon
1 root 20 0 225448 9088 6576 S 0,0 0,1 0:01.19 systemd
2 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 kthreadd
3 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 rcu_gp
4 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 rcu_par_gp
6 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 kworker/0:0H-kb
8 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 mm_percpu_wq
9 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 ksoftirqd/0
10 root 20 0 0 0 0 I 0,0 0,0 0:00.32 rcu_sched
11 root rt 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 migration/0
12 root -51 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 idle_inject/0
14 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 cpuhp/0
15 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 cpuhp/1
16 root -51 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 idle_inject/1
17 root rt 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 migration/1
18 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 ksoftirqd/1
20 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 kworker/1:0H-kb
```

Fungsi perintah finger = untuk melihat informasi user

Fungsi perintah w = untuk melihat siapa saja yang sedang login

Fungsi perintah top = untuk melihat proses yang sedang berjalan

```
Terminal - root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

4 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 rcu_par_gp
6 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 kworker/0:0H-kb
8 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 mm_percpu_wq
9 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 ksoftirqd/0
10 root 20 0 0 0 0 I 0,0 0,0 0:00.32 rcu_sched
11 root rt 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 migration/0
12 root -51 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 idle_inject/0
14 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 cpuhp/0
15 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 cpuhp/1
16 root -51 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 idle_inject/1
17 root rt 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 migration/1
18 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 ksoftirqd/1
20 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 kworker/1:0H-kb
21 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 cpuhp/2
22 root -51 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 idle_inject/2
23 root rt 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 migration/2
24 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 ksoftirqd/2
26 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 kworker/2:0H-kb
27 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 cpuhp/3
28 root -51 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 idle_inject/3
29 root rt 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 migration/3
30 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 ksoftirqd/3
32 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 kworker/3:0H-kb
33 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 kdevtmpfs
34 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 netns
35 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 rcu_tasks_kthre
36 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 kauditd
37 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 khungtaskd
38 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 oom_reaper
39 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 writeback
40 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 kcompactd0
41 root 25 5 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 ksmd
42 root 39 19 0 0 0 S 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 khugepaged
43 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0,0 0,0 0:00.00 crypto

root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# echo $SHELL
/bin/bash
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# echo {con,pre}{sent,fer}{s,ed}
consents consented confers conferred presents presented prefers preferred
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# man ls
No manual entry for ls
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# man ls
No manual entry for ls
(Alternatively, what manual page do you want from section 1s?)
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# man ls
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32#
```

Fungsi perintah echo \$SHELL = untuk melihat isi dari variable \$SHELL

Fungsi perintah echo {con,pre}{sent,fer}{s,ed} =

Fungsi perintah man ls = untuk melihat kegunaan perintah ls

```
Terminal - root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
LS(1) User Commands LS(1)

NAME
ls - list directory contents

SYNOPSIS
ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...

DESCRIPTION
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
scale sizes by SIZE before printing them; e.g., '--block-size=M' prints sizes in units of 1,048,576 bytes; 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 modification 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]
colorize the output; WHEN can be 'always' (default if omitted), 'auto', or 'never'; more info below

-d, --directory
list directories themselves, not their contents

-D, --dired
generate output designed for Emacs' dired mode

Manual page ls(1) line 1/207 20% (press h for help or q to quit)
```

```
Terminal - root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

-f do not sort, enable -au, disable -ls --color

-F, --classify
append indicator (one of */=>@) to entries

--file-type
likewise, except do not append '*'

--format=WORD
across -x, commas -m, horizontal -x, long -l, single-column -l, verbose -l, vertical -C

--full-time
like -l --time-style=full-iso

-g like -l, but do not list owner

--group-directories-first
group directories before files;
can be augmented with a --sort option, but any use of --sort=none (-U) disables grouping

-G, --no-group
in a long listing, don't print group names

-h, --human-readable
with -l and/or -s, print human readable sizes (e.g., 1K 234M 2G)

--si likewise, but use powers of 1000 not 1024

-H, --dereference-command-line
follow symbolic links listed on the command line

--dereference-command-line-symlink-to-dir
follow each command line symbolic link
that points to a directory

--hide=PATTERN
do not list implied entries matching shell PATTERN (overridden by -a or -A)

--hyperlink[=WHEN]
hyperlink file names; WHEN can be 'always' (default if omitted), 'auto', or 'never'
```

```
Terminal - root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

--hyperlink=WHEN
    hyperlink file names; WHEN can be 'always' (default if omitted), 'auto', or 'never'

--indicator-style=WORD
    append indicator with style WORD to entry names: none (default), slash (-p), file-type (--file-type), classify (-F)

-i, --inode
    print the index number of each file

-I, --ignore=PATTERN
    do not list implied entries matching shell PATTERN

-k, --kibibytes
    default to 1024-byte blocks for disk usage

-l
    use a long listing format

-L, --dereference
    when showing file information for a symbolic link, show information for the file the link references rather than for the link itself

-m
    fill width with a comma separated list of entries

-n, --numeric-uid-gid
    like -l, but list numeric user and group IDs

-N, --literal
    print entry names without quoting

-o
    like -l, but do not list group information

-p, --indicator-style=slash
    append / indicator to directories

-q, --hide-control-chars
    print ? instead of nongraphic characters

--show-control-chars
    show nongraphic characters as-is (the default, unless program is 'ls' and output is a terminal)

-Q, --quote-name
    enclose entry names in double quotes

--quoting-style=WORD
    use quoting style WORD for entry names: literal, locale, shell, shell-always, shell-escape, shell-escape-always, c, escape

Manual page ls(1) line 84/207 59% (press h for help or q to quit)
```

```
Terminal - root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

-Q, --quote-name
    enclose entry names in double quotes

--quoting-style=WORD
    use quoting style WORD for entry names: literal, locale, shell, shell-always, shell-escape, shell-escape-always, c, escape

-r, --reverse
    reverse order while sorting

-R, --recursive
    list subdirectories recursively

-S, --size
    print the allocated size of each file, in blocks

-S
    sort by file size, largest first

--sort=WORD
    sort by WORD instead of name: none (-U), size (-S), time (-t), version (-v), extension (-X)

--time=WORD
    with -l, show time as WORD instead of default modification time: atime or access or use (-u); ctime or status (-c); also use specified time as sort key if --sort=time (newest first)

--time-style=STYLE
    with -l, show times using style STYLE: full-iso, long-iso, iso, locale, or +FORMAT; FORMAT is interpreted like in 'date'; if FORMAT is FORMAT1<newline>FORMAT2, then FORMAT1 applies to non-recent files and FORMAT2 to recent files; if STYLE is prefixed with 'posix.', STYLE takes effect only outside the POSIX locale

-t
    sort by modification time, newest first

-T, --tabsize=COLS
    assume tab stops at each COLS instead of 8

-u
    with -lt: sort by, and show, access time; with -l: show access time and sort by name; otherwise: sort by access time, newest first

-U
    do not sort; list entries in directory order

-v
    natural sort of (version) numbers within text

-w, --width=COLS
    set output width to COLS. 0 means no limit

-x
    list entries by lines instead of by columns

Manual page ls(1) line 124/207 79% (press h for help or q to quit)
```

```
Terminal - root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32

set output width to COLS. 0 means no limit

-x list entries by lines instead of by columns
-X sort alphabetically by entry extension
-Z, --context print any security context of each file
-l list one file per line. Avoid '\n' with -q or -b
--help display this help and exit
--version output version information and exit

The SIZE argument is an integer and optional unit (example: 10K is 10*1024). Units are K,M,G,T,P,E,Z,Y (powers of 1024) or KB,MB,... (powers of 1000).

Using color to distinguish file types is disabled both by default and with --color=never. With --color=auto, ls emits color codes only when standard output is connected to a terminal. The LS_COLORS environment variable can change the settings. Use the dircolors command to set it.

Exit status:
0 if OK,
1 if minor problems (e.g., cannot access subdirectory),
2 if serious trouble (e.g., cannot access command-line argument).

AUTHOR
Written by Richard M. Stallman and David MacKenzie.

REPORTING BUGS
GNU coreutils online help: <http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
Report ls translation bugs to <http://translationproject.org/team/>

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SEE ALSO
Full documentation at: <http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/ls>
or available locally via: info '(coreutils) ls invocation'

GNU coreutils 8.28 January 2018 LS(1)
Manual page ls(1) line 164/207 (END) (press h for help or q to quit)
```

```
Terminal - root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32

WHO(1) User Commands WHO(1)

NAME
who - show who is logged on

SYNOPSIS
who [OPTION]... [ FILE | ARG1 ARG2 ]

DESCRIPTION
Print information about users who are currently logged in.

-a, --all same as -b -d --login -p -r -t -T -u
-b, --boot time of last system boot
-d, --dead print dead processes
-H, --heading print line of column headings
--ips print ips instead of hostnames. with --lookup, canonicalizes based on stored IP, if available, rather than stored hostname
-l, --login print system login processes
--lookup attempt to canonicalize hostnames via DNS
-m only hostname and user associated with stdin
-p, --process print active processes spawned by init
-q, --count all login names and number of users logged on
-r, --runlevel print current runlevel
-s, --short print only name, line, and time (default)

Manual page who(1) line 1/83 49% (press h for help or q to quit)
```

Fungsi perintah man who = untuk melihat kegunaan perintah who

```
Terminal - root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

-r, --runlevel
    print current runlevel

-s, --short
    print only name, line, and time (default)

-t, --time
    print last system clock change

-T, -w, --msg
    add user's message status as +, - or ?

-u, --users
    list users logged in

--message
    same as -T

--writable
    same as -T

--help
    display this help and exit

--version
    output version information and exit

If FILE is not specified, use /var/run/utmp. /var/log/utmp as FILE is common. If ARG1 ARG2 given, -m presumed: 'am i' or 'mom likes' are usual.

AUTHOR
    Written by Joseph Arceneaux, David MacKenzie, and Michael Stone.

REPORTING BUGS
    GNU coreutils online help: <http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
    Report translation bugs to <http://translationproject.org/team/>

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    Copyright © 2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc. License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>.
    This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it. There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.

SEE ALSO
    Full documentation at: <http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/who>
    or available locally via: info '(coreutils) who invocation'

GNU coreutils 8.28
Manual page who(1) line 40/83 (END) (press h for help or q to quit)
January 2018
WHO(1)
```

```
Terminal - root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

28 root -51 0 0 0 0 S 0:0 0:0 0:00.00 idle_inject/3
29 root rt 0 0 0 0 S 0:0 0:0 0:00.00 migration/3
30 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0:0 0:0 0:00.00 ksoftirqd/3
32 root 0 -20 0 0 0 0 I 0:0 0:0 0:00.00 kworker/3:0H-kb
33 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0:0 0:0 0:00.00 kdevtmpfs
34 root 0 -20 0 0 0 0 I 0:0 0:0 0:00.00 netns
35 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0:0 0:0 0:00.00 rcu_tasks_kthre
36 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0:0 0:0 0:00.00 kauditd
37 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0:0 0:0 0:00.00 khungtaskd
38 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0:0 0:0 0:00.00 oom_reaper
39 root 0 -20 0 0 0 0 I 0:0 0:0 0:00.00 writeback
40 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0:0 0:0 0:00.00 kcompactd0
41 root 25 5 0 0 0 S 0:0 0:0 0:00.00 ksm
42 root 39 19 0 0 0 S 0:0 0:0 0:00.00 khugepaged
43 root 0 -20 0 0 0 0 I 0:0 0:0 0:00.00 crypto

root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# echo $SHELL
/bin/bash
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# echo {con,pre}{sent,fer}{s,ed}
consents consented confers conferred presents presented prefers preferred
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# man ls
No manual entry for ls
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# man ls
No manual entry for ls
(Alternatively, what manual page do you want from section 1s?)
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# man ls
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# man ls
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# man who
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# who can tell me about linux
who: extra operand 'me'
Try 'who --help' for more information.
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# last
kayon-pc tty7 :0 Thu Oct 10 07:23 gone - no logout
reboot system boot 5.0.0-31-generic Thu Oct 10 07:22 still running
kayon-pc tty7 :0 Wed Oct 9 16:53 - 17:31 (00:37)
reboot system boot 5.0.0-31-generic Wed Oct 9 16:53 - 17:31 (00:37)
kayon-pc tty7 :0 Wed Oct 9 23:35 - 16:52 (-6:42)
reboot system boot 5.0.0-31-generic Wed Oct 9 23:35 - 16:52 (-6:42)
kayon-pc tty7 :0 Tue Oct 8 17:37 - 17:37 (00:00)
kayon-pc tty7 :0 Tue Oct 8 16:14 - 17:37 (01:23)
reboot system boot 5.0.0-31-generic Tue Oct 8 16:13 - 17:37 (01:24)
kayon-pc tty7 :0 Tue Oct 8 15:36 - 15:45 (00:09)
reboot system boot 5.0.0-31-generic Tue Oct 8 15:35 - 15:45 (00:10)

wtmp begins Tue Oct 8 15:35:07 2019
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32#
```

```
Terminal - root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32#
```

Fungsi perintah clear = untuk membersihkan layar

```
Terminal - root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# fdisk -l
fdisk: invalid option -- 'l'
Try 'fdisk --help' for more information.
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# fdisk -l
Disk /dev/sda: 465.8 GiB, 500107862016 bytes, 976773168 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 4096 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 4096 bytes / 4096 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0x01a1ffac

Device Boot      Start         End      Sectors  Size Id Type
/dev/sda1 *        2048     206847       204800    100M 7 HPFS/NTFS/exFAT
/dev/sda2          206848  417794047  417587200    199.1G 7 HPFS/NTFS/exFAT
/dev/sda3      417794048  935811071  518017024    247G 7 HPFS/NTFS/exFAT
/dev/sda4      935811072  976771071    40960000    19.5G 83 Linux

root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# users
kayon-pc32
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# cat /etc/fstab
#
# Use 'blkid' to print the universally unique identifier for a
# device; this may be used with UUID= as a more robust way to name devices
# that works even if disks are added and removed. See fstab(5).
#
# <file system> <mount point> <type> <options>    <dump> <pass>
# / was on /dev/sda4 during installation
UUID=87c9778a-2fa3-4e27-9acd-781e4a73f41c /      ext4    errors=remount-ro 0    1
/swapfile                                none    swap    sw              0    0
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# cal 2000
      2000
January      February      Maret
Mi Se Ra Ka Ju Sa  Mi Se Ra Ka Ju Sa  Mi Se Ra Ka Ju Sa
1                1 2 3 4 5        1 2 3 4
2 3 4 5 6 7 8      6 7 8 9 10 11 12  5 6 7 8 9 10 11
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 27 28 29        26 27 28 29 30 31
30 31

April          Mei          Juni
Mi Se Ra Ka Ju Sa  Mi Se Ra Ka Ju Sa  Mi Se Ra Ka Ju Sa
1                1 2 3 4 5 6        1 2 3
2 3 4 5 6 7 8      7 8 9 10 11 12 13  4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

Fungsi perintah clear = untuk membersihkan layar

Fungsi perintah fdisk -l = untuk melihat list partisi pada perangkat

Fungsi perintah users = untuk melihat nama user yang sedang login

Fungsi perintah cat /etc/fstab = untuk membuka file .../etc/fstab

Fungsi perintah cal 2000 = untuk melihat kalender tahun 2000

```
Terminal - root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
# device; this may be used with UUID= as a more robust way to name devices
# that works even if disks are added and removed. See fstab(5).
#
# <file system> <mount point> <type> <options> <dump> <pass>
# / was on /dev/sda4 during installation
UUID=87c9778a-2fa3-4e27-9acd-781e4a73f41c / ext4 errors=remount-ro 0 1
/swapfile none swap sw 0 0
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# cal 2000
      2000
January February March
Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa
1 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 27 28 29 26 27 28 29 30 31
30 31
April May Juni
Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa
1 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 28 29 30 31 25 26 27 28 29 30
30
Juli Agustus September
Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa
1 1 2 3 4 5 1 2
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 27 28 29 30 31 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
30 31
Oktober November Desember
Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 2 3 4 1 2
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
29 30 31 26 27 28 29 30 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
31
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32#
```

```
Terminal - root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
      April May Juni
Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa
1 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 28 29 30 31 25 26 27 28 29 30
30
Juli Agustus September
Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa
1 1 2 3 4 5 1 2
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 27 28 29 30 31 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
30 31
Oktober November Desember
Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 2 3 4 1 2
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
29 30 31 26 27 28 29 30 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
31
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# cal 9 1752
      September 1752
Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa
1 2 14 15 16
17 18 19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26 27 28 29 30
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# cal 10 2007
      Oktober 2007
Mi Se Sa Ra Ka Ju Sa
1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26 27
28 29 30 31
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# bc -l
```

Fungsi perintah cal 9 1752 = untuk melihat kalender September 1752

Fungsi perintah cal 10 2007 = untuk melihat kalender oktober 2007


```
Terminal - root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
938 hostname
939 arch
940 uname
941 dmesg | more
942 echo halo dunia
943 date
944 hostname
945 arch
946 uname
947 dmesg | more
948 uptime
949 whoami
950 who
951 id
952 last
953 finger
954 w
955 top
956 echo $SHELL
957 echo {con,pre}{sent,fer}{s,ed}
958 man ls
959 man ls
960 man ls
961 man who
962 who can tell me about linux
963 last
964 clear
965 fdisk -l
966 fdisk -l
967 users
968 cat /etc/fstab
969 cal 2000
970 cal 9 1752
971 cal 10 2007
972 bc -l
973 echo 5+4
974 echo 5+4 | bc -l
975 yes please
976 clear
977 bc -l
978 echo 5+4 |bc -l
979 yes please
980 pwd
981 history
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32#
```

```
Terminal - root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# tail -f /var/log/message
tail: cannot open '/var/log/message' for reading: No such file or directory
tail: no files remaining
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# ^C
root@kayon-pc32:/home/kayon-pc32# lsmod
Module                  Size  Used by
intel_rapl              24576  0
x86_pkg_temp_thermal    20480  0
intel_powerclamp        20480  0
coretemp               20480  0
kvm_intel              241664  0
kvm                    630784  1 kvm_intel
irqbypass              16384  1 kvm
snd_hda_codec_hdmi      53248  1
snd_hda_codec_realtek   114688  1
snd_hda_codec_generic   77824  1 snd_hda_codec_realtek
ledtrig_audio           16384  2 snd_hda_codec_generic,snd_hda_codec_realtek
joydev                 28672  0
input_leds             16384  0
crct10dif_pclmul        16384  1
snd_hda_intel           49152  2
snd_hda_codec           135168  4 snd_hda_codec_generic,snd_hda_codec_hdmi,snd_hda_intel,snd_hda_codec_realtek
crc32_pclmul            16384  0
ghash_clmulni_intel     16384  0
aesni_intel            372736  0
snd_hda_core            96016  5 snd_hda_codec_generic,snd_hda_codec_hdmi,snd_hda_intel,snd_hda_codec,snd_hda_codec_realtek
aes_x86_64             20480  1 aesni_intel
snd_hwdep               20480  1 snd_hda_codec
crypto_simd             16384  1 aesni_intel
cryptd                 24576  3 crypto_simd,ghash_clmulni_intel,aesni_intel
glue_helper             16384  1 aesni_intel
snd_pca                102400  4 snd_hda_codec_hdmi,snd_hda_intel,snd_hda_codec,snd_hda_core
intel_cstate            20480  0
intel_rapl_perf         16384  0
snd_seq_midi            20480  0
snd_seq_midi_event      16384  1 snd_seq_midi
snd_rawmidi             36864  1 snd_seq_midi
eeepc_wmi               16384  0
snd_seq                 69632  2 snd_seq_midi,snd_seq_midi_event
wmi_bmof               16384  0
asus_wmi               28672  1 eeepc_wmi
snd_seq_device          16384  3 snd_seq,snd_seq_midi,snd_rawmidi
snd_timer               36864  2 snd_seq,snd_pcm
snd                     96016  15 snd_hda_codec_generic,snd_seq,snd_seq_device,snd_hda_codec_hdmi,snd_hwdep,snd_hda_intel,snd_hda_codec,snd_hda_codec_realtek,snd_timer,snd_pcm,snd_rawmidi
sparse_keymap           16384  1 asus_wmi
soundcore               16384  1 snd
```

Fungsi perintah tail -f /var/log/message = untuk menampilkan isi terakhir dari file

Fungsi perintah lsmod = untuk melihat modul 3 kernel yang telah di loot

```
Terminal - root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

snd 86016 15 snd_hda_codec_generic,snd_seq,snd_seq_device,snd_hda_codec_hdmi,snd_hwdep,snd_hda_intel,snd_hda_codec,snd_hda_codec_realtek,snd_timer,snd_pcm,snd_rawmidi
sparse_keymap 16384 1 asus_wmi
soundcore 16384 1 snd
mei_me 40960 0
nvidia_uvm 819200 0
mei 106496 1 mei_me
lpic_ich 24576 0
mac_hid 16384 0
sch_fq_codel 20480 2
parport_pc 36864 1
ppdev 24576 0
lp 20480 0
parport 53248 3 parport_pc,lp,ppdev
ip_tables 32768 0
x_tables 40960 1 ip_tables
autofs4 45056 2
btrfs 1175552 0
xor 24576 1 btrfs
zstd_compress 163840 1 btrfs
raid0_pq 114688 1 btrfs
libcrc32c 16384 1 btrfs
dm_mirror 24576 0
dm_region_hash 20480 1 dm_mirror
dm_log 20480 2 dm_region_hash,dm_mirror
hid_generic 16384 0
usbhid 53248 0
hid 126976 2 usbhid,hid_generic
nvidia_drm 49152 3
nvidia_modeset 1118016 3 nvidia_drm
nvidia 18792448 85 nvidia_uvm,nvidia_modeset
drm_kms_helper 180224 1 nvidia_drm
syscopyarea 16384 1 drm_kms_helper
sysfillrect 16384 1 drm_kms_helper
sysimgblt 16384 1 drm_kms_helper
fb_sys_fops 16384 1 drm_kms_helper
r8169 86016 0
drm 483328 6 drm_kms_helper,nvidia_drm
realtek 20480 0
ahci 40960 1
libahci 32768 1 ahci
ipmi_devintf 20480 0
ipmi_msghandler 102400 2 ipmi_devintf,nvidia
wmi 28672 2 asus_wmi,wmi_bmof
video 49152 1 asus_wmi
root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32#
```

```
Terminal - root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32# ps -aux
USER      PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ   RSS TTY      STAT START   TIME COMMAND
root         1  0.0  0.1 225440 9088 ?        Ss   07:22   0:01 /sbin/init splash
root         2  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [kthreadd]
root         3  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        Ic-  07:22   0:00 [rcu_gp]
root         4  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        Ic-  07:22   0:00 [rcu_par_gp]
root         6  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        Ic-  07:22   0:00 [kworker/0:0H-kb]
root         8  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        Ic-  07:22   0:00 [mm_percpu_wq]
root         9  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [ksoftirqd/0]
root        10  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        I    07:22   0:00 [rcu_sched]
root        11  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [migration/0]
root        12  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [idle_inject/0]
root        14  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [cpuhp/0]
root        15  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [cpuhp/1]
root        16  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [idle_inject/1]
root        17  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [migration/1]
root        18  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [ksoftirqd/1]
root        20  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        Ic-  07:22   0:00 [kworker/1:0H-kb]
root        21  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [cpuhp/2]
root        22  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [idle_inject/2]
root        23  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [migration/2]
root        24  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [ksoftirqd/2]
root        26  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        Ic-  07:22   0:00 [kworker/2:0H-kb]
root        27  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [cpuhp/3]
root        28  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [idle_inject/3]
root        29  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [migration/3]
root        30  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [ksoftirqd/3]
root        32  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        Ic-  07:22   0:00 [kworker/3:0H-kb]
root        33  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [kdevtmpfs]
root        34  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        Ic-  07:22   0:00 [netns]
root        35  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [rcu_tasks_kthre]
root        36  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [kauditd]
root        37  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [khungtaskd]
root        38  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [oom_reaper]
root        39  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        Ic-  07:22   0:00 [writeback]
root        40  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [kcompactd0]
root        41  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        S    07:22   0:00 [ksmd]
root        42  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        SW   07:22   0:00 [khugepaged]
root        43  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        Ic-  07:22   0:00 [crypto]
root        44  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        Ic-  07:22   0:00 [kintegrityd]
root        45  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        Ic-  07:22   0:00 [kblockd]
root        46  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        Ic-  07:22   0:00 [tpm_dev_wq]
root        47  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        Ic-  07:22   0:00 [ata_sff]
root        48  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        Ic-  07:22   0:00 [nd]
root        49  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        Ic-  07:22   0:00 [edac-poller]
root        50  0.0  0.0      0   0 ?        Ic-  07:22   0:00 [devfreq_wq]
```

Fungsi perintah ps -aux = untuk melihat seluruh proses yang dijalankan tanpa terminal dan menampilkan data user

```
Terminal - root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
root 4042 0.0 0.0 47236 3756 pts/0 R+ 08:21 0:00 ps -aux
root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32# lspci
Command 'lspci' not found, did you mean:
  command 'lspci' from deb pciutils
  command 'lspci' from deb util-linux
  command 'lspci' from deb nilfs-tools
Try: apt install <deb name>
root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32# free
              total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:      8103664      414524      6580936         8484      1130204      7466260
Swap:      947080           0       947080
root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32# cat /proc/cpuinfo
processor       : 0
vendor_id      : GenuineIntel
cpu family     : 6
model          : 60
model name     : Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-4590 CPU @ 3.30GHz
stepping       : 3
microcode      : 0x27
cpu MHz        : 790.296
cache size     : 6144 KB
physical id    : 0
siblings       : 4
core id        : 0
cpu cores      : 4
apicid         : 0
initial apicid : 0
fpu            : yes
fpu_exception  : yes
cpuid level    : 13
wp             : yes
flags           : fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep mtrr pge mca cmov pat pse36 clflush dts acpi mmx fxsr sse sse2 ss ht tm pbe syscall nx pdpe1gb rdtscp lm constant_tsc arch_perfmon
pebs bts rep_good nopl xtopology nonstop_tsc cpuid aperfperf pni pclmulqdq dtes64 monitor ds_cpl vmx smx est tm2 ssse3 sdbg fma cx16 xtpr pdcm pcid sse4_1 sse4_2 x2apic movbe popcnt tsc_deadli
na timer aes xsave aux f16c rdrand lahf_lm abm cpuid_fault epb invpcid_single pti ssbd ibrs ibpb stibp tpr_shadow vnmi flexpriority ept vpid ept_ad fsgsbase tsc_adjust bmi1 avx2 smep bmi2 erms
invpcid xsaveopt dtherm ida arat pln pts md_clear flush_lid
bugs           : cpu_meltdown spectre_v1 spectre_v2 spec_store_bypass l1tf mds swapgs
bogomips       : 6585.26
clflush size   : 64
cache alignment : 64
address sizes   : 39 bits physical, 48 bits virtual
power management:

```

Fungsi perintah lspci = untuk melihat spesifikasi hardware

Fungsi perintah free = untuk melihat free memory

Fungsi perintah cat /proc/cpuinfo = untuk membuka file .../proc/cpuinfo

```
Terminal - root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
kayon-pc32@kayon-pc32:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for kayon-pc32:
root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32# finger root
Login: root                                Name: root
Directory: /root                          Shell: /bin/bash
Never logged in.
No mail.
No Plan.
root@kayon-pc32: /home/kayon-pc32#

```

Fungsi perintah finger root = untuk melihat informasi user

Fungsi perintah reboot = untuk menjalankan perintah restart

Fungsi perintah halt = untuk mematikan sistem

```
Terminal - root@kayonpc26: /home/kayon-pc26/Desktop
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
root@kayonpc26: /home/kayon-pc26/Desktop# ls
root@kayonpc26: /home/kayon-pc26/Desktop# ls -l
total 0
root@kayonpc26: /home/kayon-pc26/Desktop# ls -l/home
ls: invalid option -- '/'
Try 'ls --help' for more information.
root@kayonpc26: /home/kayon-pc26/Desktop# whatis ls
ls (1) - list directory contents
root@kayonpc26: /home/kayon-pc26/Desktop# whatis mkdir
mkdir (1) - make directories
mkdir (2) - create a directory
root@kayonpc26: /home/kayon-pc26/Desktop# mkdir informatika
root@kayonpc26: /home/kayon-pc26/Desktop# rmdir informatika
root@kayonpc26: /home/kayon-pc26/Desktop# touch rpl.txt
root@kayonpc26: /home/kayon-pc26/Desktop# rm rpl.txt
root@kayonpc26: /home/kayon-pc26/Desktop# which mkdir
/bin/mkdir
root@kayonpc26: /home/kayon-pc26/Desktop# whereis ls
ls: /bin/ls /usr/share/man/man1/ls.1.gz
root@kayonpc26: /home/kayon-pc26/Desktop# df
Filesystem      1K-blocks      Used Available Use% Mounted on
udev            1927520         0   1927520   0% /dev
tmpfs           392800         1524    391276   1% /run
/dev/sda8       30106212 14050588   14503256  50% /
tmpfs           1963996       30384   1933612   2% /dev/shm
tmpfs           5120          4       5116   1% /run/lock
tmpfs           1963996         0   1963996   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/sda1       262144       85440   176704   33% /boot/efi
tmpfs           392796         24    392772   1% /run/user/1000
root@kayonpc26: /home/kayon-pc26/Desktop# du
4
root@kayonpc26: /home/kayon-pc26/Desktop# free
              total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:       3927992       945096       1676152       178536       1306744       2465196
Swap:      1425428           0       1425428
root@kayonpc26: /home/kayon-pc26/Desktop# pstree
systemd──NetworkManager─┬─dhclient
                        └─3*[{NetworkManager}]
                        └─Thunar──2*[{Thunar}]
                        └─accounts-daemon──2*[{accounts-daemon}]
                        └─acpid
                        └─avahi-daemon──avahi-daemon
                        └─bluetoothd
                        └─cron
                        └─cups-browsed──2*[{cups-browsed}]
                        └─cupsd
```

Fungsi perintah ls = untuk menampilkan isi dari suatu direktori

Fungsi perintah ls-l = untuk melihat dengan daftar list dari suatu direktori

Fungsi perintah ls-l/home = untuk menampilkan semua file lengkap yang ada di home

Fungsi perintah what is ls = untuk menampilkan manual atau deksripsi dari perintah ls

Fungsi perintah what is mkdir = untuk menampilkan manual atau deskripsi dari perintah mkdir

Fungsi perintah mkdir informatika = untuk membuat sebuah direktori informatika

Fungsi perintah rmdir informatika = untuk menghapus direktori informatika

Fungsi perintah touch rpl txt = untuk mebuat file rpl txt

Fungsi perintah rm rpl txt = untuk menghapus file rpl txt

Fungsi perintah which mkdir = untuk mengetahui letak file perintah

Fungsi perintah whereis ls = untuk menunjukkan lokasi file ls

Fungsi perintah Df = untuk melihat report sisa ruang disk space pada sistem linux

Fungsi perintah Dv = untuk melihat summary ukuran pemakaian volume untuk setiap folder atau file yang ada dalam sistem

Fungsi perintah Free = untuk menampilkan informasi pengguna memori (RAM dan swap)

Fungsi perintah Pstree = untuk menampilkan semua proses pada sistem dalam bentuk hirarki/parent

Tugas

1. DISTRO LINUX YANG ADA SAAT INI

a. Ubuntu.

Ubuntu berasal dari bahasa Afrika yakni “Humanity to Others” yang berarti “Kemanusiaan Untuk Sesama”. Atas dasar itulah diluncurkannya Linux Ubuntu yang dirilis pada 20 Oktober 2004. Tujuannya adalah agar selalu gratis tanpa adanya biaya lisensi, dan siap untuk dipergunakan dalam kondisi yang stabil.

b. Open Suse.

Bermula pada awal tahun 1990-an dimana linux masih berukuran 50 keping dan dapat diunduh di internet. Pada 2 September 1992, SuSE GmbH mendirikan di Jerman dan mulai menjual linux.

Berikut versi-versi OpenSuSE:

c. Mandriva.

Linux mandriva diilis pertama kali didasarkan pada Red Hat Linux (versi 5.1) dan

Perangkat Lunak Kompilasi KDE (versi 1.0) pada bulan Juli 1998. Pada tanggal 18 September 2010, karena ketidakpastian keuangan dan PHK oleh Edge-TI, anak perusahaan Mandriva banyak mempekerjakan staf perusahaan bekerja pada distribusi Mandriva, garpu dari Mandriva bernama Mageia. Tujuan awal dari diciptakannya Mandrake Linux adalah untuk mempermudah penggunaannya dalam melakukan instalasi dan penggunaan Linux itu sendiri. Dari awal hingga versi 8.0, Mandrake menamai produk utamanya dengan Linux Mandrake. Sedang versi 8.1 sampai 9.2 dinamaiMandrake Linux. Pada bulan Februari 2004, Mandrakesoft kalah dalam suatu kasus di pengadilan terhadap Hearst Corporation, pemilik King Features Syndicate. Hearst menuduh MandrakeSoft melanggar hak cipta karakter King Features bernama

'Mandrake the Magician'. Mulai dari versi 10.0, Mandrake Linux dikenal sebagai Mandrakelinux, demikian pula logonya. Versi pertama dari Mandrake Pindah dirilis pada Desember 2003 (tetapi hanya didistribusikan ke pelanggan pada bulan Januari 2004, akibat penundaan produksi).

d. Blankon.

BlankOn Linux adalah sebuah distribusi Linux berbasis Debian yang dikembangkan oleh tim pengembang BlankOn Indonesia dengan dukungan dari YPLI. YPLI merupakan pengembang BlankOn pertama tahun 2004 dengan nama kode Bianglala. BlankOn merupakan turunan dari distro Fedora Core 3, namun berakhir sampai versi 1.1 dan akhirnya mati suri. Tahun 2007 pengembang BlankOn mulai dibangkitkan lagi oleh YLPI dengan turunan dari Ubuntu versi 7.10.

Versi-versi Blankon:

e. Ubuntu Server.

Ubuntu yang didesain untuk server. Pertama kali dirilis pada 20 Oktober 2004

f. CentOS.

merupakan singkatan dari *Community Enterprise Operating System* dan merupakan salah satu contoh Distro Linux yang dikembangkan oleh The CentOS Project. Sistem operasi ini dibuat menggunakan kode sumber yang berasal dari Red Hat. Oleh karena itu, dalam hal produk CentOS ini sangatlah mirip dengan Red Hat Enterprise Linux.

g. Fedora.

Fedora ini merupakan salah satu Distro Linux yang dikembangkan karena disponsori dan didukung oleh Red Hat namun dibuat oleh tim khusus bernama Fedora Project. Bahkan nama Fedora ini diambil dari salah satu karakter dalam logo Red Hat itu sendiri. Sama halnya dengan Red Hat, sistem operasi Fedora juga menggunakan sistem *RPM Package Manager*.

2. 20 PERINTAH YANG SAMA DI ANTARA MASING-MASING DISTRO

- a.** Head = menampilkan beberapa baris awal pada file teks
- b.** Nano = mengedit isi dari suatu file teks
- c.** Vi = teks editor yang sangat ampuh yang hampir selalu terdapat dalam setiap instalasi Linux.
- d.** Wc = menghitung jumlah baris, kata atau karakter dari sebuah file teks
- e.** Man = menampilkan dokumentasi (manual pages) dari sebuah perintah
- f.** Apropos = menampilkan dokumentasi (manual pages) yang berhubungan dengan kata kunci yang telah diberikan.
- g.** Find = memindai dan mencari pada struktur direktori dari file
- h.** Tar = mengextract sebuah file
- i.** Gzip = melakukan kompresi pada file atau folder menjadi file dengan ekstensi.gz
- j.** Date = menampilkan jam dan tanggal waktu sekarang
- k.** Cal = menampilkan kalender
- l.** Touch = mengubah waktu modifikasi dari sebuah file atau membuat sebuah file kosong
- m.** Ps = menampilkan proses yang berjalan pada sistem
- n.** Kill = mematikan atau memberikan sinyal lain pada sebuah proses
- o.** Su = super user
- p.** Userdel = menghapus user dari sistem
- q.** Passwd = mengganti password user
- r.** Ifconfig = mengkonfigurasi interface jaringan
- s.** Halt = mematikan sistem
- t.** Reboot = merestart sistem

3. PERINTAH

- a.** init 0 : Digunakan untuk maintenance, diagnostic hardware, booting selain dari disk misal dari cdroom. command : init 0, shutdown -i0
- b.** init 1 : Single user mode, digunakan untuk menambahkan patches, backup/restore system. di level ini kita bisa menjalankan/access semua file tapi user lain tidak bisa login ke dalam sytem kita. command: init 1, shutdown -i1
- c.** init 2 : Multiuser mode, biasanya untuk digunakan dalam network. tapi disini tidak ada resources yang di share. command: init2, shutdown -i2

- d.** init 3 : Memperluas multiuser mode, kita bisa membuat local resources share pada network kita. sehingga kita bisa berbagi data di level ini dalam network. command: init 3, shutdown -i3
 - e.** init 4 : Untuk alternative multiuser mode tetapi saat ini belum bisa digunakan.
command: init4, shutdown -i4
 - f.** init 5 : Untuk shutdown/ power off.
command: init5, shutdown -i5
 - g.** init 6 : Menstop operating system kemudian reboot dan kembali ke initdefault nya yang ada di /etc/inittab
command: init 6, shutdown -i6
4. PERINTAH QUOTA
- Perintah *quota* berfungsi untuk menampilkan statistik penggunaan disk, limit ruang kosong yang tersedia untuk sebuah user atau group. Jika dijalankan tanpa argumen, hanya akan menampilkan kuota disk dari user.

