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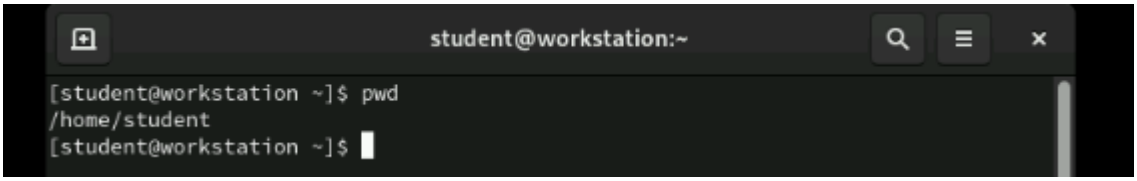
Kelas : SK3A

Mata Kuliah : Sistem Operasi

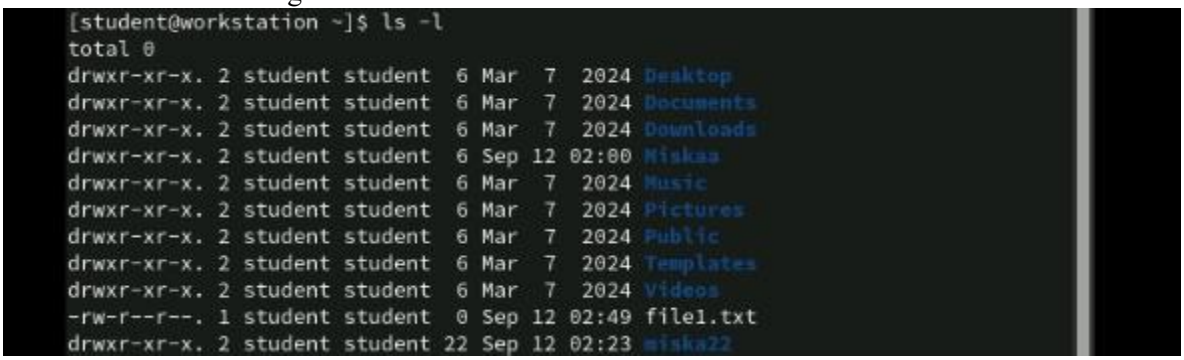
50 Perintah Linux Red Hat dan Cara Pengujiannya

1. Melihat direktori saat ini

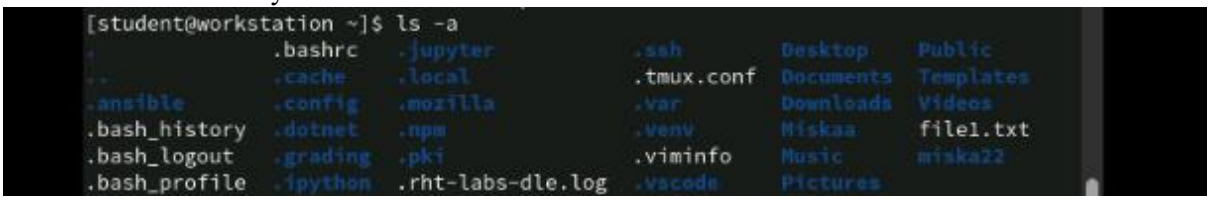


2. Melihat isi direktori

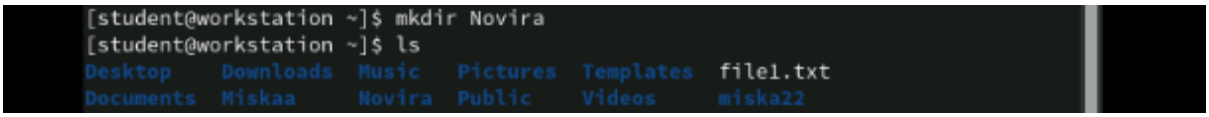
3. Melihat isi direktori dengan detail



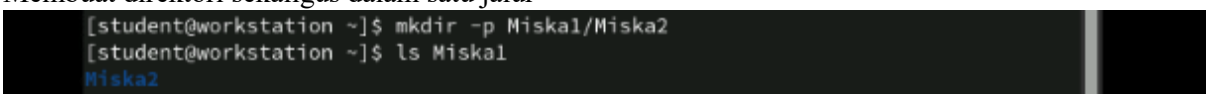
4. Melihat file tersembunyi



5. Membuat direktori



6. Membuat direktori sekaligus dalam satu jalur



7. Pindah direktori

```
[student@workstation ~]$ cd Novira
[student@workstation Novira]$ pwd
/home/student/Novira
```

8. Kembali ke direktori sebelumnya

```
[student@workstation Novira]$ cd ..
[student@workstation ~]$ pwd
/home/student
```

9. Membuat file banyak sekaligus

```
[student@workstation ~]$ touch a.txt b.txt c.txt
[student@workstation ~]$ ls
Desktop    Downloads  Miskaa  Novira    Public     Videos  b.txt  file1.txt
Documents  Miska1     Music   Pictures  Templates  a.txt   c.txt  miska22
```

10. Membuat file kosong

```
[student@workstation ~]$ touch file1.txt
[student@workstation ~]$ ls
Desktop    Downloads  Miskaa  Novira    Public     Videos  b.txt  file1.txt
Documents  Miska1     Music   Pictures  Templates  a.txt   c.txt  miska22
```

11. Menulis isi file

```
[student@workstation ~]$ echo "Halo Miska" > halo.txt
[student@workstation ~]$ cat halo.txt
Halo Miska
```

12. Menambah isi file tanpa menghapus

```
[student@workstation ~]$ echo "Baris Kedua" >> halo.txt
[student@workstation ~]$ cat halo.txt
Halo Miska
Baris Kedua
```

13. Melihat isi file

```
[student@workstation ~]$ cat halo.txt
Halo Miska
Baris Kedua
```

14. Melihat isi file per halaman

```
[student@workstation ~]$ less halo.txt
```

Output:

```
Halo Miska
Baris Kedua
halo.txt (END)
```

(Navigasi: spasi untuk lanjut, q untuk keluar)

15. Menampilkan 1 baris pertama file

```
[student@workstation ~]$ head -1 halo.txt
Halo Miska
```

16. Menampilkan 1 baris terakhir file

```
[student@workstation ~]$ tail -1 halo.txt
Baris Kedua
```

17. Menampilkan isi file secara real-time

```
[student@workstation ~]$ tail -f halo.txt
Halo Miska
Baris Kedua

^C
```

(Ctrl+C untuk berhenti)

18. Menyalin file

```
[student@workstation ~]$ cp halo.txt copy_halo.txt
[student@workstation ~]$ ls
Desktop    Miska1  Novira    Templates  b.txt          file1.txt
Documents  Miskaa  Pictures  Videos     c.txt          halo.txt
Downloads  Music   Public    a.txt      copy_halo.txt  miska22
```

19. Menyalin direktori

```
[student@workstation ~]$ cp -r Miska1 backup_Miska1
[student@workstation ~]$ ls
Desktop    Miska1  Novira    Templates  b.txt          copy_halo.txt  miska22
Documents  Miskaa  Pictures  Videos     backup_Miska1  file1.txt
Downloads  Music   Public    a.txt      c.txt          halo.txt
```

20. Memindah/ rename file

```
[student@workstation ~]$ mv copy_halo.txt rename_halo.txt
[student@workstation ~]$ ls
Desktop    Miskaa    Public     b.txt          halo.txt
Documents  Music     Templates  backup_Miska1  miska22
Downloads  Novira    Videos     c.txt          rename_halo.txt
Miska1     Pictures  a.txt      file1.txt
```

21. Menghapus file

```
[student@workstation ~]$ rm rename_halo.txt
[student@workstation ~]$ ls
Desktop    Miska1  Novira    Templates  b.txt          file1.txt
Documents  Miskaa  Pictures  Videos     backup_Miska1  halo.txt
Downloads  Music   Public    a.txt      c.txt          miska22
```

22. Menghapus folder kosong

```
[student@workstation ~]$ rmdir Novira
[student@workstation ~]$ ls
Desktop    Miska1  Pictures  Videos  backup_Miska1  halo.txt
Documents  Miskaa  Public    a.txt   c.txt          miska22
Downloads  Music   Templates b.txt   file1.txt
```

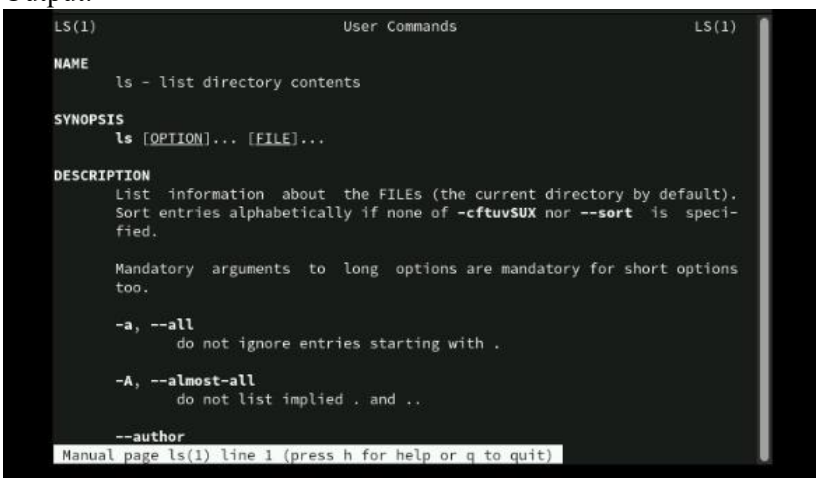
23. Menghapus folder berisi file

```
[student@workstation ~]$ rm -r Miska1
[student@workstation ~]$ ls
Desktop    Miskaa    Public     a.txt          c.txt      miska22
Documents  Music     Templates  b.txt          file1.txt
Downloads  Pictures  Videos     backup_Miska1  halo.txt
```

24. Melihat manual perintah

```
[student@workstation ~]$ man ls
```

Output:



(Tekan q untuk keluar)

25. Melihat waktu sekarang

```
[student@workstation ~]$ date
Fri Sep 12 06:52:38 UTC 2025
```

26. Melihat kalender

```
Fri Sep 12 06:52:38 UTC 2025
[student@workstation ~]$ cal
   September 2025
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr 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
```

27. Melihat siapa yang login

```
[student@workstation ~]$ who
student  seat0        2025-09-12 06:06 (login screen)
student  :0           2025-09-12 06:06 (:0)
```

28. Melihat nama user saat ini

```
[student@workstation ~]$ whoami
student
```

29. Melihat informasi user

```
[student@workstation ~]$ id
uid=1000(student) gid=1000(student) groups=1000(student),10(wheel) context=uncon
fined_u:unconfined_r:unconfined_t:s0-s0:c0.c1023
```

30. Melihat semua user yang login

```
[student@workstation ~]$ w
 06:53:17 up 47 min,  2 users,  load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
USER     TTY        LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU WHAT
```

31. Melihat sistem sedang dipakai siapa saja

```
[student@workstation ~]$ users
student student
```

32. Melihat sistem hostname

```
[student@workstation ~]$ hostname
workstation
```

33. Melihat IP address

```
[student@workstation ~]$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group defaul
t qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP grou
p default qlen 1000
    link/ether 52:54:00:00:fa:09 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp0s3
    altname ens3
    inet 172.25.250.9/24 brd 172.25.250.255 scope global noprefixroute eth0
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::5054:ff:fe00:fa09/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: podman0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP gr
oup default qlen 1000
    link/ether 62:88:2c:f7:17:52 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.88.0.1/16 brd 10.88.255.255 scope global podman0
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::6088:2cff:fef7:1752/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
4: veth0@if2: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue master po
dman0 state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 06:fb:ea:5f:44:6e brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netns netns-26f2b3c2
-b886-d2af-0627-821df8942846
    inet6 fe80::4fb:eaff:fe5f:446e/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

34. Mengecek koneksi internet

```
[student@workstation ~]$ ping -c 4 google.com
PING google.com (142.250.196.238) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from nchkga-ae-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.196.238): icmp_seq=1 ttl=114 t
ime=8.08 ms
64 bytes from nchkga-ae-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.196.238): icmp_seq=2 ttl=114 t
ime=3.18 ms
64 bytes from nchkga-ae-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.196.238): icmp_seq=3 ttl=114 t
ime=11.0 ms
64 bytes from nchkga-ae-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.196.238): icmp_seq=4 ttl=114 t
ime=10.8 ms

--- google.com ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3002ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 3.179/8.280/11.034/3.167 ms
```

35. Mengetahui Lokasi file

```
[student@workstation ~]$ which ls
alias ls='ls --color=auto'
        /bin/ls
```

36. Mengetahui letak perintah

```
[student@workstation ~]$ whereis bash
bash: /usr/bin/bash /usr/share/man/man1/bash.1.gz /usr/share/info/bash.info.gz
```

37. Melihat proses yang berjalan

```
[student@workstation ~]$ ps
    PID TTY          TIME CMD
   2794 pts/0    00:00:00 bash
   2879 pts/0    00:00:00 ps
```

38. Menampilkan nama kernel

```
[student@workstation ~]$ uname -s
Linux
```

39. Menampilkan lama system berjalan

```
[student@workstation ~]$ uptime
 07:36:42 up 20 min,  2 users,  load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
```

40. Menampilkan penggunaan disk

```
[student@workstation ~]$ df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
devtmpfs        4.0M     0  4.0M   0% /dev
tmpfs           2.8G   84K  2.8G   1% /dev/shm
tmpfs           1.2G   18M  1.1G   2% /run
/dev/vda4        20G   17G  2.2G  89% /
/dev/vda3       536M  221M  316M  42% /boot
/dev/vda2       200M  7.0M  193M   4% /boot/efi
tmpfs           566M  104K  566M   1% /run/user/1000
/dev/sr0        536K  536K     0 100% /run/media/meta-data
```

41. Menampilkan ukuran folder/ file

```
[student@workstation ~]$ du -sh *
0       Desktop
0       Documents
0       Downloads
0       Miskaa
0       Music
0       Pictures
0       Public
0       Templates
0       Videos
0       a.txt
0       b.txt
0       backup_Miska1
0       c.txt
0       file1.txt
4.0K    halo.txt
4.0K    miska22
```

42. Mengecek memori

```
[student@workstation ~]$ free -h
               total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:           5.5Gi       1.2Gi       3.7Gi        22Mi       919Mi       4.3Gi
Swap:             0B          0B          0B
```

43. Mengecek versi kernel

```
[student@workstation ~]$ uname -r
5.14.0-362.8.1.el9_3.x86_64
```

44. Mengecek semua detail kernel

```
[student@workstation ~]$ uname -a
Linux workstation 5.14.0-362.8.1.el9_3.x86_64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Tue Oct 3 1
1:12:36 EDT 2023 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
```

45. Mengecek versi OS

```
[student@workstation ~]$ cat /etc/redhat-release
Red Hat Enterprise Linux release 9.3 (Plow)
```

46. Menampilkan daftar perangkat block (disk & partisi) yang dikenali sistem

```
[student@workstation ~]$ lsblk
NAME   MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
sr0     11:0    1  536K  0 rom  /run/media/meta-data
                                 /run/media/student/config-2
vda    252:0    0   20G  0 disk
├─vda1 252:1    0    1M  0 part
├─vda2 252:2    0  200M  0 part /boot/efi
├─vda3 252:3    0  600M  0 part /boot
└─vda4 252:4    0 19.2G  0 part /var/lib/containers/storage/overlay
                                 /
```

47. Melihat shell yang digunakan

```
[student@workstation ~]$ echo $SHELL
/bin/bash
```

48. Menampilkan jumlah baris, kata, dan karakter pada file

```
[student@workstation ~]$ wc -l halo.txt
1 halo.txt
```

49. Mengecek variable PATH

```
[student@workstation ~]$ echo $PATH
/home/student/.local/bin:/home/student/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/usr/lo
cal/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/home/student/.venv/labs/bin
```

50. Membersihkan layer terminal

```
[student@workstation ~]$ clear
```