

PAY IT FORWARD ...

Chúng tôi không sáng tạo ra câu nói này.

Pay it forward...

Hãy tri ân người giúp mình bằng cách giúp đỡ người khác Cho đi không phải để nhận lại.

Câu chuyện bắt đầu từ một cậu bé, và một ý tưởng có thể làm thay đổi thế giới... PAY IT FORWARD

Đó là khi bạn giúp đỡ 3 người bạn không quen biết, dù là bằng thời gian, hay công sức, hay kinh nghiệm, hay kiến thức, hay tiến bạc, ... của mình.

Mà không chờ đợi một sự báo ân nào.

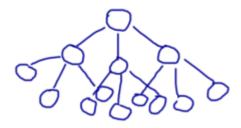
Chi cần mỗi người trong 3 người đó, lại đem những gì mình có, mà người khác cần, tiếp tục giúp đỡ thêm 3 người nữa.

Chính những người-giúp-đỡ, và người-được-giúp-đỡ, sẽ là những người góp phần thay đổi thế giới...

Một thế giới sẻ chia kiến thức - và yêu thương ...



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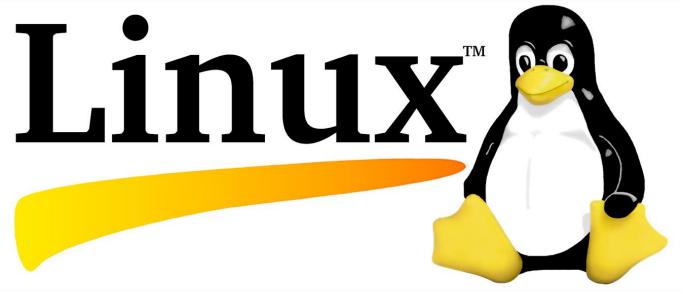
# **Linux Basics**

16/10/2017

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### What is Linux?

- What is **OS**?
- A free, open-source Operating System.
- Manage the communication between your software and your hardware.





### **OS** contains:

- Bootloader
- Kernel
- Daemons
- Shell
- Graphical server
- Desktop Environment
- Applications

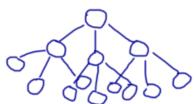


### **Linux Distributions (distro)**

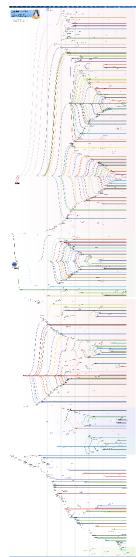
 An operating system made from a software collection, which is based upon the Linux kernel.







## **Linux Distributions (distro)**







#### **Command Line**

- A user interface that is navigated by typing commands at prompts.
- Open command prompt: Ctrl + Alt + T

```
pif@PayItForward: ~

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".

See "man sudo_root" for details.

pif@PayItForward: ~$

■
```



### **Linux Partition**

Partition Name	Description
/	the root of the filesystem tree
/bin	fundamental utilities
/boot	all the files needed for the booting process
/dev	files for peripheral devices and pseudo devices
/etc	configuration files for the system and system databases
/home	all the home directories for the users
/lib	the kernel modules and device drivers

### **Linux Partition**

<b>Partition Name</b>	Description
/lib64	the kernel modules and device drivers for 64bit systems
/media	removable devices
/mnt	filesystem mount points
/opt	add-on software, larger program
/proc	virtual filesystems
/sbin	the fundamental utilities needed to start, maintain and recover the system
/root	the home location for the system administrator <b>root</b>

### **Linux Partition**

Partition Name	Description
/srv	data for services provided by the system
/sys	holds information related to the hardware operating system
/tmp	a place for temporary files
/usr	the executables and shared resources
/var	a place for files that are in a changeable state
/swap	extend the system memory

#### **Permission**

- Permission Categories
  - Owner Permissions
  - Group Permissions
  - Other Permissions
- Types of Permissions
  - Alphabetic Notation
  - Octal Notation



#### **Permission**

- Read permission
- Write permission
- Execute permission
- ✓ Command:
- cat /etc/passwd
- cat /etc/group
- chmod xxx



# GCC/G++/GDB

- The GNU Compiler Collection (GCC) is a compiler system produced by the GNU Project supporting various programming languages.
- The standard compiler include front ends for c (gcc), c++ (g++).

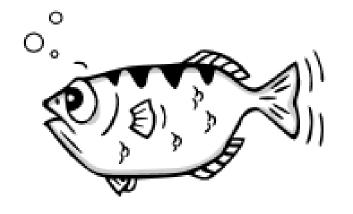






## GCC/G++/GDB

• GDB, the GNU Project debugger, allows you to see what is going on 'inside' another program while it executes or what another program was doing at the moment it crashed.





#### SSH

Secure Shell (SSH) a software package that enables secure system administra- communications tion and file transfers over insecure networks.



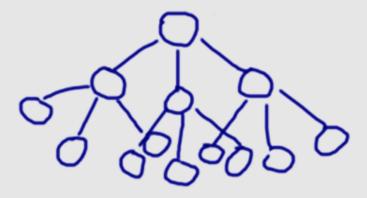


## **Cross Compiler**

• A compiler runs on platform A (the host), but generates executables for platform B (the target). These two platforms may (but do not need to) differ in CPU, operating system, and/or executable format.



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