

Linux Basics

Warsztaty z podstaw obsługi Linuxa



Sebastian Rapa
Bruno Banaszczyk

Wprowadzenie

„Linux to wolność: wolność modyfikacji, udostępniania i nauki”

1991

Linus Torvalds, student Uniwersytetu Helsińskiego, tworzy Linux jako alternatywę dla Minix, małego systemu operacyjnego do nauki

Minix —————> **Linux**



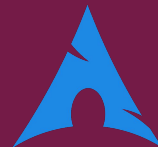
1993

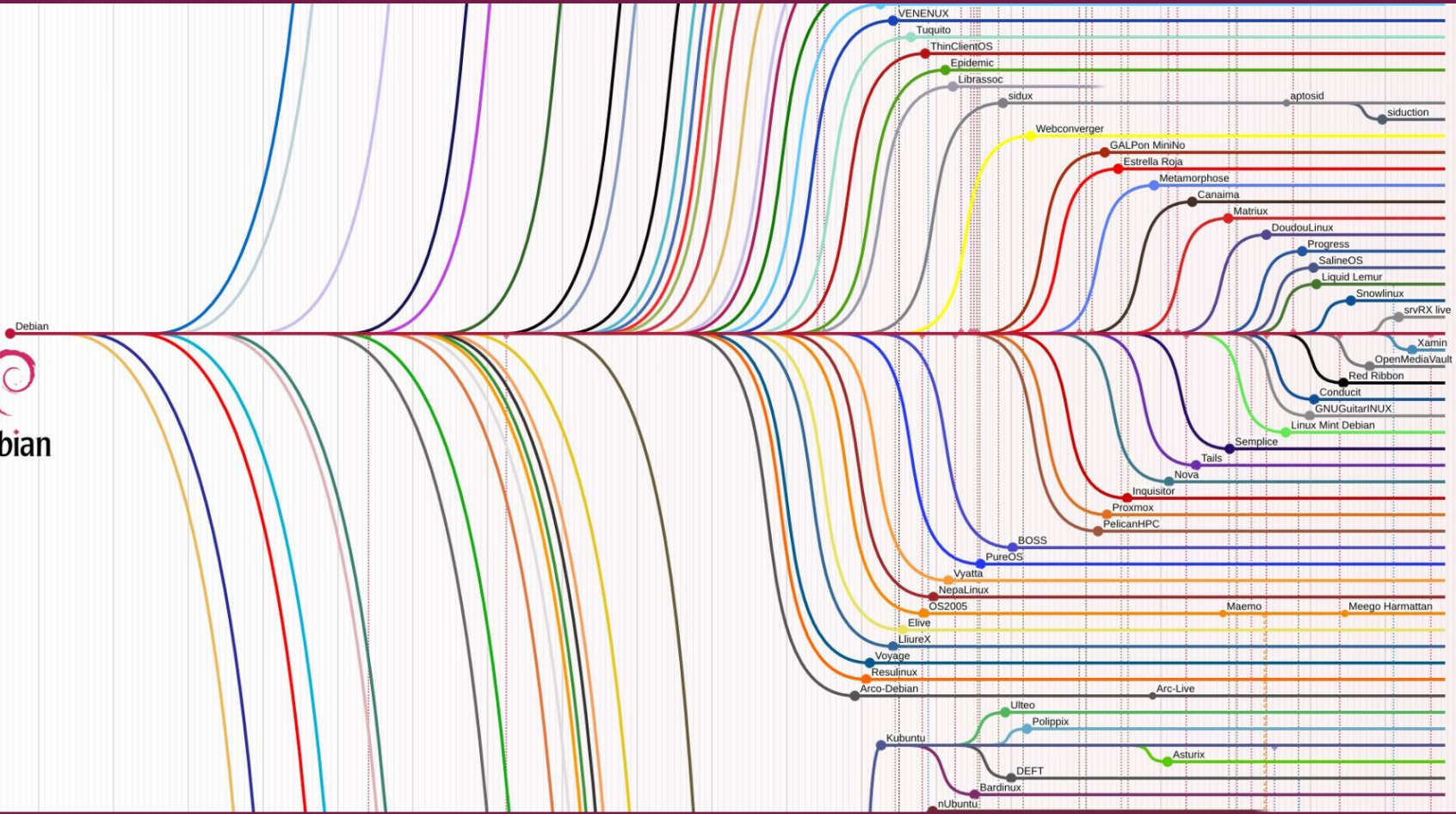
Debian distributions is created



2002 - 2004

Powstanie najpopularniejszych do dnia dzisiejszego dystrybucji Linuxa





Dlaczego Linux

1. Cost-Free and Open Source

2. Stability and Reliability

3. Customization

4. Community Support and Documentation

5. Developer-Friendly

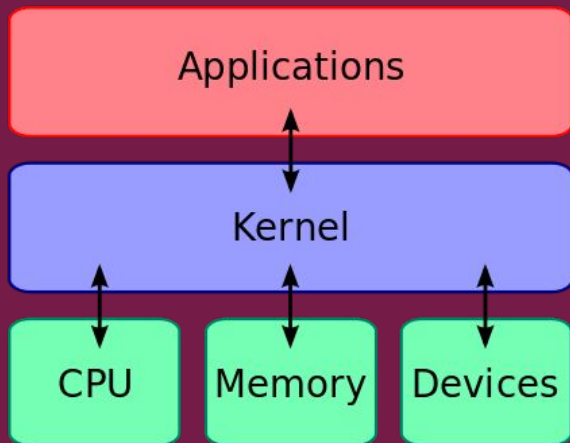

```
NORMAL src/renderer/render_utils.rs rust utf-8[unix] 42% L:42/98 M:1 N:[75]tra...
```

F1Help F2Setup F3Search F4Filter F5Tree F6SortBy F7Nice -F8Nice +F9Kill F10Quit

Podstawowe pojęcia

kernel, shell, file system, package manager

Kernel (jądro)

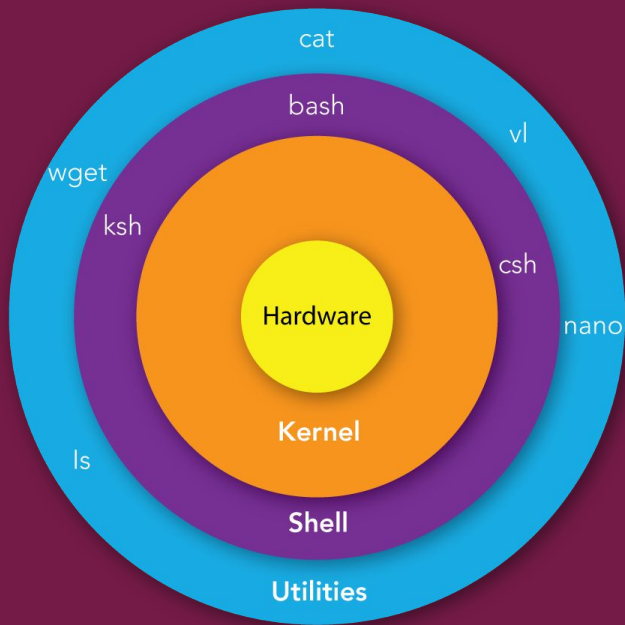


```
Linux version 5.17.3 (root@cbdev) (gcc (Gentoo 11.2.1_p20220115 p4) 11.2.1 20220115, GNU ld (Gentoo 2.38 p3) 2.38) #1 SMP PREEMPT_Thu Jul 13 2023
Command line: root=/dev/nvme0n1p5
x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x001: 'x87 floating point registers'
x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x002: 'SSE registers'
x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x004: 'AVX registers'
x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x008: 'MPX bounds registers'
x86/fpu: Supporting XSAVE feature 0x010: 'MPX CSR'
x86/fpu: xstate_offset[2]: 576, xstate_sizes[2]: 256
x86/fpu: xstate_offset[3]: 832, xstate_sizes[3]: 64
x86/fpu: xstate_offset[4]: 896, xstate_sizes[4]: 64
x86/fpu: Enabled xstate features 0x1f, context size is 960 bytes, using 'compacted' format.
signal: max sigframe size: 2032
BIOS-provided physical RAM map:
BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000-0x00000000-0x0000000009efff] usable
BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000009ff00-0x00000000000fffff] reserved
BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000010000-0x0000000006a5b6fff] usable
BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000006a5b700-0x0000000006e794fff] reserved
BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000006e79500-0x0000000006fb1efff] ACPI NVS
BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000006fb1f00-0x0000000006fc4efff] ACPI data
BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000006fc4f00-0x0000000006fc4ffff] usable
BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000006fc5000-0x00000000077fffff] reserved
BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000007800000-0x00000000078bfffff] usable
BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000078c0000-0x0000000007e7fffff] reserved
BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000010000000-0x0000000047f7fffff] usable
NX (Execute Disable) protection: active
e820: update [mem 0x48378018-0x48388057] usable ==> usable
e820: update [mem 0x48378018-0x48388057] usable ==> usable
extended physical RAM map:
reserve setup_data: [mem 0x0000000000000000-0x000000000009efff] usable
reserve setup_data: [mem 0x000000000009ff00-0x00000000000fffff] reserved
reserve setup_data: [mem 0x0000000000010000-0x000000000048378017] usable
reserve setup_data: [mem 0x000000000048378018-0x000000000048388057] usable
reserve setup_data: [mem 0x000000000048388058-0x00000000006a5b6fff] usable
reserve setup_data: [mem 0x00000000006a5b7000-0x00000000006e794fff] reserved
```



Average Linux kernel developer

Shell



zsh

```
~ cd testproject
~/testproject P master gco detached-head-state -q
~/testproject - fdffaf6 touch dirty-working-directory
~/testproject - fdffaf6z cd
~ ssh milly
Welcome to Ubuntu 11.04 (GNU/Linux 2.6.18-308.8.2.el5.028stab101.1 x86_64)
Last login: Wed Sep 26 03:42:49 2012 from 71-215-222-90.mpls.qwest.net
agnoster@milly ~
Connection to milly.agnoster.net closed.
~ sudo -s
Password:
$ root@Arya ~ top &
[1] 34523
[1] + 34523 suspended (tty output) top
$ root@Arya ~ rm no-such-file
rm: no-such-file: No such file or directory
$ root@Arya ~ kill %1
[1] + 34523 terminated top
$ root@Arya ~
```

bash

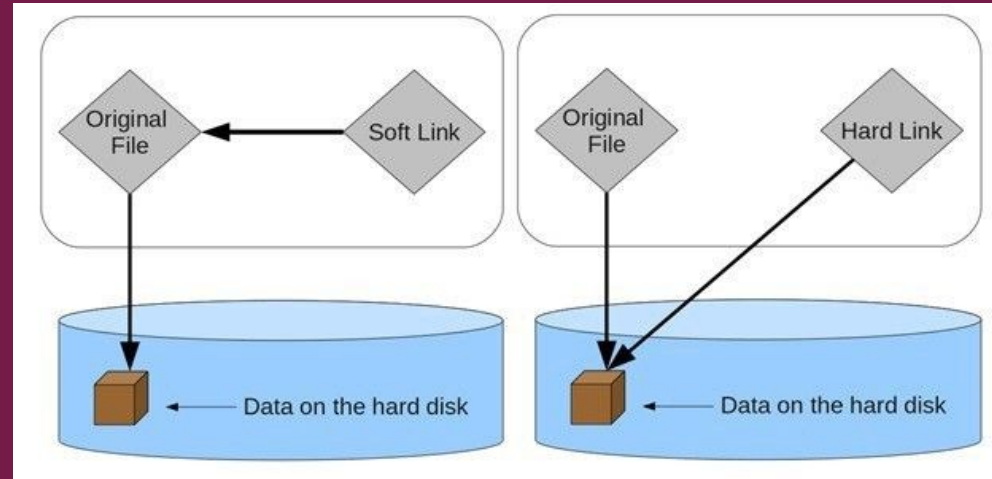
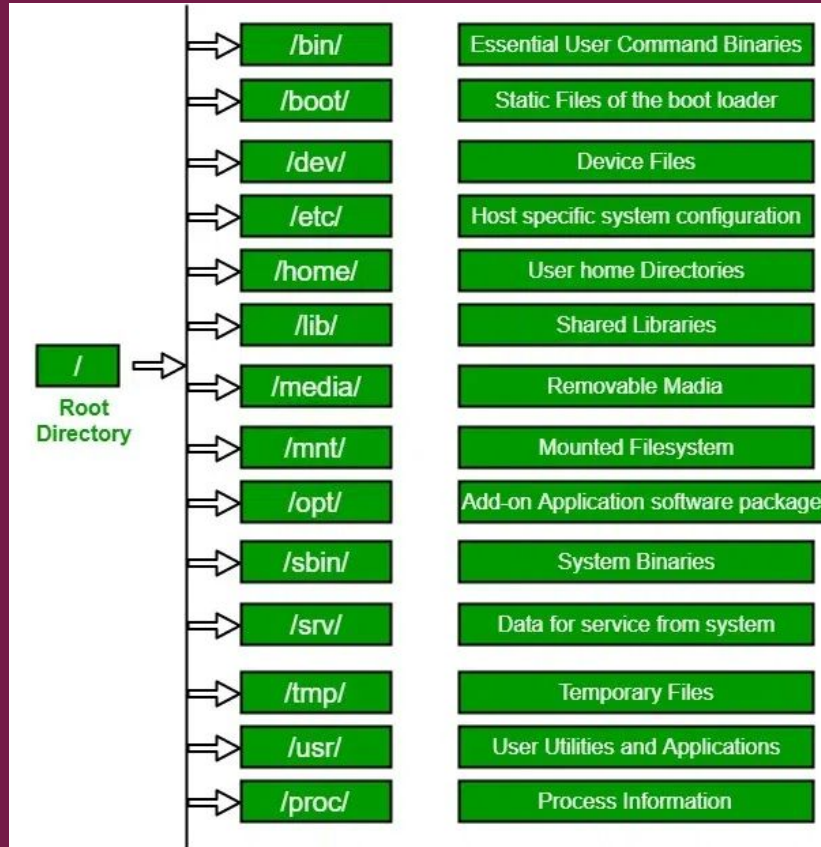
```
aviator@DESKTOP-DRV138: /c/Windows/System32
aviator@DESKTOP-DRV138: /c/Windows/System32$ whatis history
history (breadline) - GNU History Library
aviator@DESKTOP-DRV138: /c/Windows/System32$ cat --help
Usage: cat [OPTION]... [FILE]...
Concatenate FILE(s) to standard output.

With no FILE, or when FILE is -, read standard input.

-A, --show-all          equivalent to -vET
-b, --number-nonblank    number nonempty output lines, overrides -n
-e                      equivalent to -vE
-E, --show-ends          display $ at end of each line
-n, --number             number all output lines
-s, --squeeze-blank      suppress repeated empty output lines
-t                      equivalent to -vT
-T, --show-tabs          display TAB characters as ^I
-u                      (ignored)
-v, --show-nonprinting   use ^ and M- notation, except for LFD and TAB
--help                  display this help and exit
--version               output version information and exit

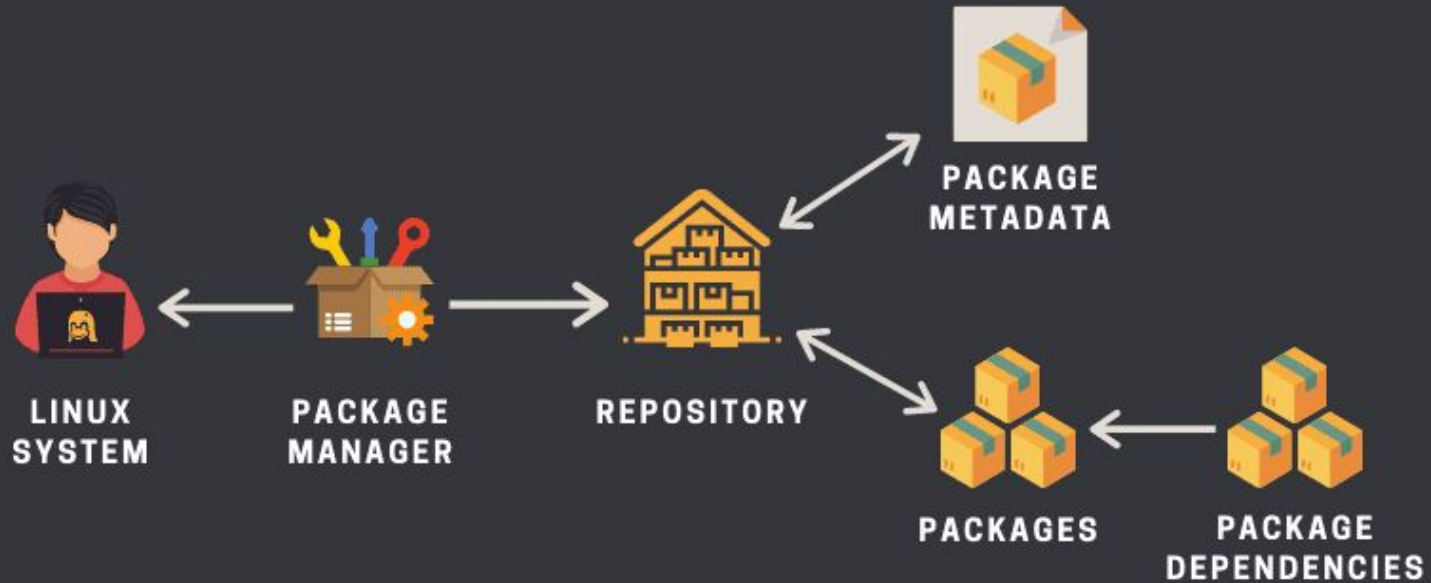
Examples:
cat f - g Output f's contents, then standard input, then g's contents.
cat          Copy standard input to standard output.
```

File system



Package manager

IT'S FOSS



Komendy

od czego zacząć?

Most Used Linux Commands							
1	ls	22	ifconfig	43	lsof	64	parted
2	pwd	23	ip	44	dig	65	wc
3	cd	24	wget	45	nslookup	66	ls
4	clear	25	curl	46	du	67	nmap
5	mkdir	26	apt	47	tree	68	dmesg
6	mv	27	apt-get	48	ss	69	chattr
7	cp	28	yum	49	partx	70	usermod
8	rmdir	29	dnf	50	uptime	71	free
9	touch	30	rpm	51	tr	72	cron
10	cat	31	alias	52	ping	73	mysql
11	echo	32	dd	53	zcat	74	sdiff
12	less	33	top	54	xargs	75	history
13	tar	34	useradd	55	rm	76	netstat
14	grep	35	sleep	56	stat	77	sftp
15	head	36	screen	57	who	78	tcpdump
16	tail	37	pv	58	locate	79	scp
17	sort	38	fgrep	59	host	80	rsync
18	ps	39	dir	60	find	81	fsck
19	kill	40	egrep	61	fuser	82	bc
20	df	41	ssh	62	at	83	chage
21	chown	42	fd	63	fdisk	84	ffmpeg

Nawigacja

jak poruszać się po systemie?

ls

list directory

```
bruno@MSI:~$ ls -l
total 16
drwxr-xr-x 17 bruno bruno 4096 Nov 13 21:31 archive
drwxr-xr-x  4 bruno bruno 4096 Nov 17 22:12 area
drwxr-xr-x  5 bruno bruno 4096 Nov 20 19:07 projects
drwxr-xr-x  9 bruno bruno 4096 Oct 11 18:14 resources
```

pwd

present working directory

```
bruno@MSI:~$ pwd
/home/bruno
```

cd

change directory

```
bruno@MSI:~$ cd /tmp/
bruno@MSI:/tmp$
```

dowiązania

hard links and soft links

```
bruno@MSI:/$ ls -al
total 2460
drwxr-xr-x 47 root root 4096 Nov 25 10:04 .
drwxr-xr-x 47 root root 4096 Nov 25 10:04 ..
```

Operacje na plikach

tworzenie i manipulacja plików

touch

create file

```
bruno@MSI:~$ touch file.txt
bruno@MSI:~$ ls
archive  area  file.txt  projects  resources
```

mv

move

```
bruno@MSI:~/warsztaty$ mv file.txt ~/projects/linux_cli_basics/
bruno@MSI:~/warsztaty$ ls ~/projects/linux_cli_basics/
README.md  file.txt  images  instrukcje
```

echo

send to standard output

```
bruno@MSI:~$ echo "SKN Telephoners"
SKN Telephoners
```

rm

remove

```
bruno@MSI:~/projects/linux_cli_basics$ ls
README.md  file.txt  images  instrukcje
bruno@MSI:~/projects/linux_cli_basics$ rm file.txt
bruno@MSI:~/projects/linux_cli_basics$ ls
README.md  images  instrukcje
```

cp

copy

```
bruno@MSI:~$ cp file.txt warsztaty/
bruno@MSI:~$ cd warsztaty/
bruno@MSI:~/warsztaty$ ls
file.txt
```

cat

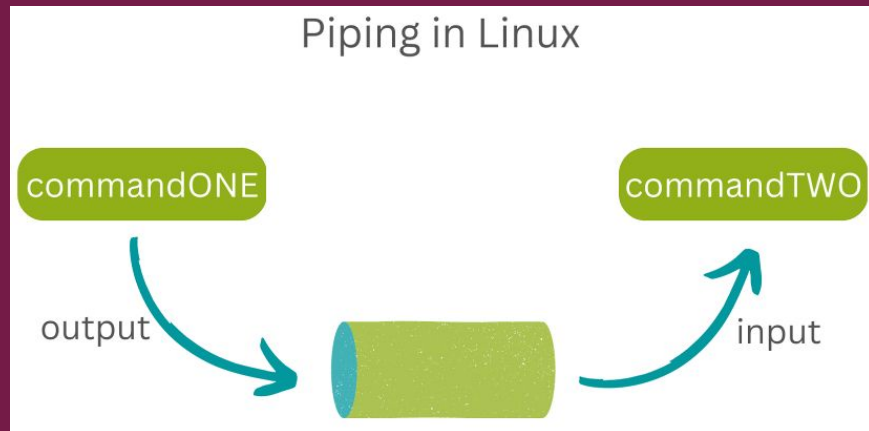
display

```
bruno@MSI:~/projects/linux_cli_basics$ cat instrukcje/warsztaty_linux_1.md
# Instrukcja
```

Poniżej plan poszczególnych ćwiczeń.

Przetwarzanie potokowe

łączenie komend



```
bruno@MSI:/$ cat /etc/passwd | grep postgres
postgres:x:108:118:PostgreSQL administrator,,,:/var/lib/postgresql:/bin/bash
```


Root

czyli superuser

su

switch user

```
bruno@MSI:~$ su root
Password:
root@MSI:/home/bruno#
```

sudo

superuser do

```
bruno@MSI:~$ sudo addgroup guest
```

whoami

kim jestem

```
bruno@MSI:~$ whoami
bruno
bruno@MSI:~$ su root
Password:
root@MSI:/home/bruno# whoami
root
```



Prawa dostępu

users, groups, access rights

ls -l

list directory (long)

```
bruno@MSI:/$ ls -l
total 2452
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root    4096 Jan  8  2024 Docker
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root root      7 May  1  2023 bin -> usr/bin
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root    4096 Apr 18  2022 boot
drwxr-xr-x 16 root root   3560 Nov 25 10:04 dev
drwxr-xr-x 99 root root   4096 Nov 25 10:20 etc
```

stat

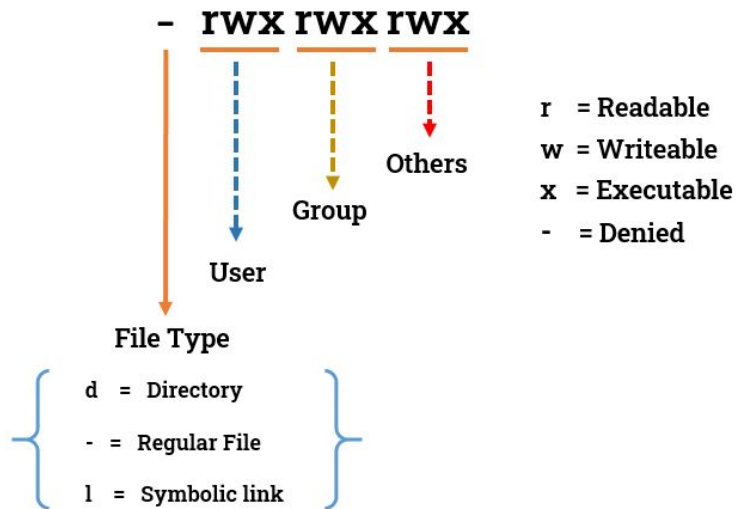
statistics

```
bruno@MSI:/$ stat .
  File: .
  Size: 4096          Blocks: 8          IO Block: 4096   directory
Device: 820h/2080d   Inode: 2             Links: 47
Access: (0755/drwxr-xr-x)  Uid: (    0/         root)   Gid: (    0/         root)
Access: 2024-11-25 10:04:11.412953676 +0100
Modify: 2024-11-25 10:04:11.012953672 +0100
Change: 2024-11-25 10:04:11.012953672 +0100
 Birth: 2023-06-18 18:42:27.000000000 +0200
```

/etc/passwd

users list

```
bruno@MSI:/$ cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
```



		u	g	o					
		754							
access	r	w	x	r	w	x	r	w	x
binary	4	2	1	4	2	1	4	2	1
enabled	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
result	4	2	1	4	0	1	4	0	0
total	7			5			4		

Zmiana uprawnień

chmod, chown, chgrp

chmod

change mode

```
bruno@MSI:~$ sudo chmod 700 file.txt
[sudo] password for bruno:
bruno@MSI:~$ stat file.txt
  File: file.txt
  Size: 0          Blocks: 0
Device: 820h/2080d   Inode: 38355
Access: (0700/-rwx---)  Uid: ( 1000
```

chown

change owner

```
bruno@MSI:~$ sudo chown postgres file.txt
bruno@MSI:~$ ls -l
total 20
drwxr-xr-x 17 bruno      bruno 4096 Nov 13 21:31 archive
drwxr-xr-x  4 bruno      bruno 4096 Nov 17 22:12 area
-rwx----- 1 postgres   bruno   0 Nov 25 10:41 file.txt
```

chgrp

change group

```
bruno@MSI:~$ sudo chgrp root file.txt
bruno@MSI:~$ ls -l
total 20
drwxr-xr-x 17 bruno      bruno 4096 Nov 13 21:31 archive
drwxr-xr-x  4 bruno      bruno 4096 Nov 17 22:12 area
-rwx----- 1 postgres   root    0 Nov 25 10:41 file.txt
```

Grupy

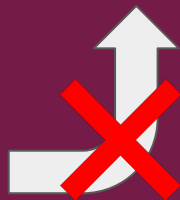
po co grupy?

guest



`-rwxrwx---`

```
bruno@MSI:~$ stat file.txt  
Gid: ( 115/  admin)
```



admin



Informacje przed rozpoczęciem

ważne

1. Instrukcję wykonuj w katalogu domowym: **/home/student** lub **~** (chyba że w instrukcji podano inaczej).
2. Przy tworzeniu użytkowników **zignoruj komunikat o zbyt krótkim hasle** (jeśli się pojawi) i użyj hasła z instrukcji.

Link do repozytorium:

https://github.com/SKN-Telephoners/linux_cli_basics

➤ *Dzięki za feedback*



SKN Telephoners