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1 Sysvinit 项目测试案例分析 1.1 测试 sysvinit 项目编译安装
1.1.1 wget下载源码包
<pre>\$ wget http://download.savannah.gnu.org/releases/sysvinit/ sysvinit-latest.tar.bz2</pre>
可以看到当前目录下有一个 sysvinit-latest.tar.bz2 的文件
1.1.2 tar解压源码包
\$ tar jxvf sysvinit-latest.tar.bz2
可以看到当前目录下生成了一个 sysvinit-2.88dsf 的目录
1.1.3 修改 Makefile
11 CC=gcc 13 14 CFLAGS
<pre>\$ vi Makefile</pre>

```
■  Terminal
 wget http://download.savannah.gnu.org/releases/sysvinit/sysvinit-lat
--2013-06-22 13:18:30-- http://download.savannah.gnu.org/releases/sys
init-latest.tar.bz2
Resolving download.savannah.gnu.org (download.savannah.gnu.org)... 140
Connecting to download.savannah.gnu.org (download.savannah.gnu.org)|14
3|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
Location: http://download.savannah.gnu.org/releases-redirect/sysvinit/
atest.tar.bz2 [following]
-2013-06-22 13:18:31-- http://download.savannah.gnu.org/releases-red
init/sysvinit-latest.tar.bz2
Reusing existing connection to download.savannah.gnu.org:80.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
Location: http://ftp.twaren.net/Unix/NonGNU//sysvinit/sysvinit-latest.
ollowing]
--2013-06-22 13:18:32-- http://ftp.twaren.net/Unix/NonGNU//sysvinit/s
test.tar.bz2
Resolving ftp.twaren.net (ftp.twaren.net)... 140.110.123.9, 2001:e10:5
Connecting to ftp.twaren.net (ftp.twaren.net)|140.110.123.9|:80... con
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 105551 (103K) [application/x-tar]
Saving to: `sysvinit-latest.tar.bz2'
```

Figure 1: wget下载源码包

```
$ tar jxvf sysvinit-latest.tar.bz2
sysvinit-2.88dsf/
sysvinit-2.88dsf/contrib/
sysvinit-2.88dsf/contrib/alexander.viro
sysvinit-2.88dsf/contrib/start-stop-daemon.c
sysvinit-2.88dsf/contrib/TODO
sysvinit-2.88dsf/contrib/zefram-patches
sysvinit-2.88dsf/contrib/notify-pam-dead.patch
sysvinit-2.88dsf/contrib/start-stop-daemon.README
sysvinit-2.88dsf/doc/
sysvinit-2.88dsf/doc/bootlogd.README
sysvinit-2.88dsf/doc/Install
sysvinit-2.88dsf/doc/Changelog
sysvinit-2.88dsf/doc/Propaganda
sysvinit-2.88dsf/doc/sysvinit-2.86.lsm
sysvinit-2.88dsf/src/
sysvinit-2.88dsf/src/wall.c
sysvinit-2.88dsf/src/reboot.h
sysvinit-2.88dsf/src/set.h
sysvinit-2.88dsf/src/init.c
sysvinit-2.88dsf/src/last.c
sysvinit-2.88dsf/src/init.h
sysvinit-2.88dsf/src/bootlogd.c
sysvinit-2.88dsf/src/killall5.c
```

Figure 2: tar解压源码包

```
10
   11 CC=gcc
   12 CPPFLAGS =
   13 #CFLAGS ?= -ansi -02 -fomit-frame-pointer
   14 #override CFLAGS += -W -Wall -D_GNU_SOURCE -DDEBUG
   15 override CFLAGS += -D_GNU_SOURCE -DDEBUG
   16 STATIC =
   17
    . . .
80 83
            -lcrypt
   80 SULOGINLIBS
                     += -lcrypt
   81 # Additional libs for GNU libc.
   82 ifneq ($(wildcard /usr/lib*/libcrypt.a),)
        SULOGINLIBS
                    += -lcrypt
   84 endif
   85
   86 all:
                     $(BIN) $(SBIN) $(USRBIN)
   87
   88 #%: %.0
              $(CC) $(CFLAGS) $(LDFLAGS) -o $0 $^ $(LDLIBS)
   90 #%.o: %.c
             $(CC) $(CFLAGS) $(CPPFLAGS) -c $^ -o $@
   91 #
1.1.4 编译项目源码
$ cd sysvinit-2.88dsf/
$ make
编译无警告和错误信息。
1.1.5 查看生成的可执行文件
$ ls -1 | grep "x "
在 src 目录下生成了十几个可执行文件,包括 init, halt, shutdown,
killall5, runlevel, mesg 等。
```

```
🛛 🖨 📵 🏻 Terminal
$ make
gcc -D_GNU_SOURCE -DDEBUG
                              -c -o mountpoint.o mountpoint.c
gcc mountpoint.o -o mountpoint
gcc -D GNU SOURCE -DDEBUG
                              -c -o init.o init.c
gcc -D_GNU_SOURCE -DDEBUG -DINIT_MAIN -c -o init_utmp.o utmp.c
gcc init.o init_utmp.o
                              -o init
gcc -D_GNU_SOURCE -DDEBUG
gcc -D_GNU_SOURCE -DDEBUG
gcc -D_GNU_SOURCE -DDEBUG
                              -c -o halt.o halt.c
                              -c -o ifdown.o ifdown.c
                              -c -o hddown.o hddown.c
gcc -D_GNU_SOURCE -DDEBUG
                              -c -o utmp.o utmp.c
gcc
     halt.o ifdown.o hddown.o utmp.o reboot.h
                                                     -o halt
gcc -D GNU SOURCE -DDEBUG
                              -c -o shutdown.o shutdown.c
gcc -D_GNU_SOURCE -DDEBUG
                              -c -o dowall.o dowall.c
gcc
     shutdown.o dowall.o utmp.o reboot.h -o shutdown
gcc -D GNU SOURCE -DDEBUG
                              -c -o runlevel.o runlevel.c
     runlevel.o
gcc
                    -o runlevel
gcc -D GNU SOURCE -DDEBUG
                              -c -o sulogin.o sulogin.c
                             -o sulogin
gcc
      sulogin.o
                   -lcrypt
gcc -D_GNU_SOURCE -DDEBUG
                              -c -o bootlogd.o bootlogd.c
     bootlogd.o -lutil -o bootlogd
gcc
gcc -D_GNU_SOURCE -DDEBUG -c -o last.o last.c
gcc last.o oldutmp.h -o last
gcc -D_GNU_SOURCE -DDEBUG -c -c
                              -c -o mesg.o mesg.c
gcc mesg.o -o mesg
gcc -D_GNU_SOURCE -DDEBUG
                              -c -o utmpdump.o utmpdump.c
      utmpdump.o -o utmpdump
gcc
gcc -D GNU SOURCE -DDEBUG
                              -c -o wall.o wall.c
gcc
      wall.o dowall.o
                         -o wall
```

Figure 3: 编译项目源码

```
😵 🖨 📵 Terminal
$ ls -l | grep "x "
-rwxrwxr-x 1 akaedu akaedu 17677 Jun 22 13:28 a.out
-rwxrwxr-x 1 akaedu akaedu 18162 Jun 22 13:36 bootlogd
-rwxrwxr-x 1 akaedu akaedu 7402 Jun 22 13:27 fstab-decode
-rwxrwxr-x 1 akaedu akaedu 17625 Jun 22 13:30 halt
-rwxrwxr-x 1 akaedu akaedu 42121 Jun 22 13:30 init
rwxr-xr-x 1 akaedu akaedu
                            706 Sep 10 2009 initscript.sample
-rwxrwxr-x 1 akaedu akaedu 22259 Jun 22 13:27 killall5
-rwxrwxr-x 1 akaedu akaedu 22117 Jun 22 13:36 last
-rwxrwxr-x 1 akaedu akaedu 7730 Jun 22 13:36 mesg
-rwxrwxr-x 1 akaedu akaedu 7708 Jun 22 13:30 mountpoint
-rwxrwxr-x 1 akaedu akaedu 7368 Jun 22 13:30 runlevel
-rwxrwxr-x 1 akaedu akaedu 27547 Jun 22 13:30 shutdown
-rwxrwxr-x 1 akaedu akaedu 17677 Jun 22 13:36 sulogin
rwxrwxr-x 1 akaedu akaedu 12638 Jun 22 13:36 utmpdump
rwxrwxr-x 1 akaedu akaedu 13243 Jun 22 13:36 wall
$
```

Figure 4: 查看生成的可执行文件

- 1.2 测试 init 0 进入关机模式
- 1.2.1 运行 runlevel 命令查看当前级别

\$ runlevel

N 2

N 表示之前的运行级别未知,2 是当前运行级别

```
$ runlevel
N 2
$ sudo init 2
[sudo] password for akaedu:
$ sudo init 2
$ ____
```

Figure 5: init 2 命令运行显示

1.2.2 执行切换运行级别到同样的级别

\$ sudo init 2

\$

如果切换的是相同的运行级别,则不做任何工作。

1.2.3 切换到 0 级别,表示要关闭系统

\$ sudo init 0

运行结束时,显示 \* will now halt

```
$ runlevel
N 2
$ init 0
init: Need to be root
$ sudo init 0
[Sudo] password for akaedu:
$ acpid: exiting

* Stopping web server apache2
apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name,
using 127.0.1.1 for ServerName

[ OK ]
Checking for running unattended-upgrades:

* Stopping landscape-client daemon

* Saved ALSA mixer settings detected; aumix will not touch mixer.
Stopping icecast2: icecast2.
Stopping nginx: nginx.
speech-dispatcher disabled; edit /etc/default/speech-dispatcher

* Stopping Open Sound System:

* Stopping NFS kernel daemon

* Unexporting directories for NFS kernel daemon...

[ OK ]

* Asking all remaining processes to terminate...

[ OK ]
```

Figure 6: init 0 命令运行启动显示

```
* Stopping web server apache2
apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.1.1 for ServerName

Checking for running unattended-upgrades:

* Stopping landscape-client daemon

* Saved ALSA mixer settings detected; aumix will not touch mixer.
Stopping icecast2: icecast2.
Stopping nginx: nginx:
speech-dispatcher disabled; edit /etc/default/speech-dispatcher

* Stopping Open Sound System:

* Stopping NFS kernel daemon

* Unexporting directories for NFS kernel daemon...

* Asking all remaining processes to terminate...

* All processes ended within 1 seconds...

rpcbind: rpcbind terminating on signal. Restart with "rpcbind -w"
modem-manager[866]: <info> Caught signal 15, shutting down...

* Deconfiguring network interfaces...

* Deconfiguring network interfaces...

* Deactivating swap...

umount: /run/lock: not mounted

w Will now halt
```

Figure 7: init 0 命令运行结束显示

- 1.3 测试 init 1 进入单用户模式
- 1.3.1 切换到 1 级别,表示要进入单用户模式

\$ sudo init 0

Figure 8: init 1 命令运行启动显示

运行结束时,显示要求输入 root 密码来进行维护

Give root password for maintenance (or type Control-D to continues):

此时输入密码,可以进入到单用户模式

root@ubuntu:~#

root@ubuntu:~# pwd

/root

此时查看用户所在的主目录,已经变成是 /root 目录 此时输入 whoami 命令,显示当前登录用户

root@ubuntu:~# whoami

root

查看当前用户,可以看到是 root 用户

```
speech-dispatcher disabled; edit /etc/default/speech-dispatcher

* Stopping Open Sound System: [ OK ]

* Stopping NFS kernel daemon [ OK ]

* Unexporting directories for NFS kernel daemon... [ OK ]

* Unexporting directories for NFS kernel daemon... [ OK ]

* Asking all remaining processes to terminate... [ OK ]

modem-manager [2652]: <info> ModemManager (version 0.5.2.0) starting...

modem-manager [2652]: Could not get the system bus. Make sure the message bus dae mon is running! Message: Failed to connect to socket /var/run/dbus/system_bus_socket: No such file or directory

modem-manager [2666]: <info> ModemManager (version 0.5.2.0) starting...

modem-manager [2666]: Could not get the system bus. Make sure the message bus dae mon is running! Message: Failed to connect to socket /var/run/dbus/system_bus_socket: No such file or directory

modem-manager [2674]: <info> ModemManager (version 0.5.2.0) starting...

modem-manager [2674]: Could not get the system bus. Make sure the message bus dae mon is running! Message: Failed to connect to socket /var/run/dbus/system_bus_socket: No such file or directory

* Killing all remaining processes... [fail]

* Killing all remaining processes... [fail]

* Will now switch to single-user mode

Give root password for maintenance
(or type Control-D to continue): _
```

Figure 9: init 1 命令运行结束显示

Figure 10: init 1 命令运行登录显示

```
mon is running! Message: Failed to connect to socket /var/run/dbus/system_bus_socket: No such file or directory
modem-manager[2666]: <info> ModemManager (version 0.5.2.0) starting...

modem-manager[2666]: Could not get the system bus. Make sure the message bus dae mon is running! Message: Failed to connect to socket /var/run/dbus/system_bus_socket: No such file or directory
modem-manager[2674]: <info> ModemManager (version 0.5.2.0) starting...

modem-manager[2674]: Could not get the system bus. Make sure the message bus dae mon is running! Message: Failed to connect to socket /var/run/dbus/system_bus_socket: No such file or directory

* Killing all remaining processes.. [fail]
* Will now switch to single-user mode
Give root password for maintenance
(or type Control-D to continue):
root@ubuntu:~# pwd
/root
root@ubuntu:~# 1s
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
root@ubuntu:~# who
root@ubuntu:~# modemi
```

Figure 11: init 1 命令运行登录显示

- 1.4 测试 init N 的其他模式
- 1.4.1 切换到 6 级别,表示要进入 reboot 模式
- \$ sudo init 6

可以看到最后打印输出的提示信息,显示 \* Will now restart

- 1.4.2 切换到 S 级别,表示要进入单用户模式
- \$ sudo init S

可以看到最后打印输出的提示信息,要求输入 root 密码,登录后显示提示符: ~#

- 1.4.3 切换到 5 级别,表示要进入其他模式
- \$ sudo init 5

可以发现运行到最后,其他模式暂时不支持,因此无法输入。

Figure 12: init 6 命令运行启动显示

```
apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.1.1 for ServerName

[OK]

Checking for running unattended-upgrades:

* Stopping landscape-client daemon

* Saved ALSA mixer settings detected; aumix will not touch mixer.

Stopping icecast2: icecast2.

Stopping nginx: nginx.

speech-dispatcher disabled; edit /etc/default/speech-dispatcher

* Stopping Open Sound System:

* Stopping Open Sound System:

* Stopping NFS kernel daemon

* Unexporting directories for NFS kernel daemon...

* Asking all remaining processes to terminate...

* Asking all remaining processes to terminate...

* All processes ended within 1 seconds....

* Cok]

* All processes ended within 1 seconds....

* Cok]

* modem-manager[875]: <info> Caught signal 15, shutting down...

* Deconfiguring network interfaces...

* Deconfiguring network interfaces...

* Deconfiguring swap...

| OK]

* Deactivating swap...

| Umount: /run/lock: not mounted

* Will now restart

| To.885903] Restarting system.
```

Figure 13: init 6 命令运行结束显示

```
$ sudo init S
[sudo] password for akaedu:
$ Skip stopping firewall: ufw (not enabled)
Give root password for maintenance
(or type Control–D to continue):
root@ubuntu:~# _
```

Figure 14: init S 命令运行启动显示

Figure 15: init 5 命令运行启动显示

- 1.5 测试 shutdown 命令
- 1.5.1 测试 shutdown -k now 参数
- \$ sudo shutdown -k now

可以看到最后只是打印信息,并没有真正执行关机命令。

Figure 16: shutdown -k now 命令运行启动显示

- 1.5.2 测试 shutdown -h now 参数
- \$ sudo shutdown -h now

可以看到立即关机命令,最后提示 \* Will now halt

- 1.5.3 测试 shutdown -n now 参数
- -n 不调用init程序关机,而是由shutdown自己进行(一般关机程序是由shutdown调用init来实现关机动作),使用此参数将加快关机速度,但是不建议用户使用此种关机方式。
- \$ sudo shutdown -n now

可以看到立即关机命令,最后并没有关机,而是进入到系统维护模式下 (root单用户模式)。

Figure 17: shutdown -h now 命令运行启动显示

```
acpid: exiting

* Stopping web server apache2
apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.1.1 for ServerName

[OK]
Checking for running unattended-upgrades:

* Stopping landscape-client daemon

* Saved ALSA mixer settings detected; aumix will not touch mixer.
Stopping icecast2: icecast2.
Stopping nginx: nginx.
speech-dispatcher disabled; edit /etc/default/speech-dispatcher

* Stopping Open Sound System:

* Stopping NFS kernel daemon

* Unexporting directories for NFS kernel daemon...

* Unexporting directories for NFS kernel daemon...

* Asking all remaining processes to terminate...

[OK]

* All processes ended within 1 seconds....

rpcbind: rpcbind terminating on signal. Restart with "rpcbind -w"
modem-manager[865]: <info> Caught signal 15, shutting down...

* Deconfiguring network interfaces...

Deactivating swap...

umount: /run/lock: not mounted

wount: /run/shm: not mounted

* Will now halt
```

Figure 18: shutdown -h now 命令运行结束显示

Figure 19: shutdown -n now 命令运行启动显示

```
mon is running! Message: Failed to connect to socket /var/run/dbus/system_bus_socket: No such file or directory
modem-manager[2665]: <info> ModemManager (version 0.5.2.0) starting...

modem-manager[2665]: Could not get the system bus. Make sure the message bus dae
mon is running! Message: Failed to connect to socket /var/run/dbus/system_bus_socket: No such file or directory
modem-manager[2674]: <info> ModemManager (version 0.5.2.0) starting...

modem-manager[2674]: Could not get the system bus. Make sure the message bus dae
mon is running! Message: Failed to connect to socket /var/run/dbus/system_bus_socket: No such file or directory
modem-manager[2679]: <info> ModemManager (version 0.5.2.0) starting...

modem-manager[2679]: Could not get the system bus. Make sure the message bus dae
mon is running! Message: Failed to connect to socket /var/run/dbus/system_bus_socket: No such file or directory

* Killing all remaining processes... [fail]

* Will now switch to single-user mode
rpcbind: Cannot open '/run/rpcbind/rpcbind.xdr' file for reading, errno 2 (No such file or directory)
rpcbind: Cannot open '/run/rpcbind/portmap.xdr' file for reading, errno 2 (No such file or directory)
Give root password for maintenance
(or type Control-D to continue): _
```

Figure 20: shutdown -n now 命令运行中间显示

```
mon is running! Message: Failed to connect to socket /var/run/dbus/system_bus_socket: No such file or directory
modem-manager[2674]: <info> ModemManager (version 0.5.2.0) starting...

modem-manager[2674]: Could not get the system bus. Make sure the message bus dae mon is running! Message: Failed to connect to socket /var/run/dbus/system_bus_socket: No such file or directory
modem-manager[2679]: <info> ModemManager (version 0.5.2.0) starting...

modem-manager[2679]: Could not get the system bus. Make sure the message bus dae mon is running! Message: Failed to connect to socket /var/run/dbus/system_bus_socket: No such file or directory

* Killing all remaining processes... [fail]

* Will now switch to single-user mode
rpcbind: Cannot open '/run/rpcbind/rpcbind.xdr' file for reading, errno 2 (No such file or directory)
rpcbind: Cannot open '/run/rpcbind/portmap.xdr' file for reading, errno 2 (No such file or directory)
give root password for maintenance
(or type Control-D to continue):
root@ubuntu:~# 1s

Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
root@ubuntu:~# whoami
root
root@ubuntu:~# __
```

Figure 21: shutdown -n now 命令运行结束显示

1.5.4 测试 shutdown -r now 参数

\$ sudo shutdown -r now

可以看到 -r 参数表示 reboot ,系统重新启动。

- 1.6 测试 poweroff 命令
- 1.6.1 测试 poweroff 命令,不带参数
- \$ sudo poweroff

可以看到 poweroff 关机命令执行,最后系统关闭。

- 1.6.2 测试 poweroff -p 命令
- \$ sudo poweroff -p

可以看到 poweroff -p 关机命令执行,最后显示 Power down

Figure 22: shutdown -r now 命令运行启动显示

```
apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.1.1 for ServerName

[OK]

Checking for running unattended-upgrades:

* Stopping landscape-client daemon

* Saved ALSA mixer settings detected; aumix will not touch mixer.

Stopping icecast2: icecast2.

Stopping nginx: nginx.

speech-dispatcher disabled; edit /etc/default/speech-dispatcher

* Stopping Open Sound System:

* Stopping Open Sound System:

* Stopping NFS kernel daemon

* Unexporting directories for NFS kernel daemon...

* Unexporting directories for NFS kernel daemon...

* Asking all remaining processes to terminate...

* All processes ended within 1 seconds....

* Cok]

* All processes ended within 1 seconds....

* Indicate the problem of terminating on signal. Restart with "rpcbind -w"

modem-manager[868]: <info> Caught signal 15, shutting down...

* Deconfiguring network interfaces...

* Deconfiguring network interfaces...

* Deconfiguring network interfaces...

* Deconfiguring swap...

| OK]

umount: /run/lock: not mounted

* Will now restart

| 63.781641] Restarting system.
```

Figure 23: shutdown -r now 命令运行结束显示

Figure 24: poweroff 命令运行启动显示

Figure 25: poweroff -p 命令运行显示

- 1.7 测试 reboot 命令
- 1.7.1 测试 reboot 命令,不带参数

#### \$ sudo reboot

可以看到 reboot 命令执行,最后显示 \* Will now restart 系统完成重启。

Figure 26: reboot 命令运行启动显示

- 1.8 测试 wall 命令
- 1.8.1 编译 sysvinit 项目获得可执行文件 wall

```
$ cd sysvinit-2.88dsf/
$ make
make -C src all
make[1]: Entering directory `/home/akaedu/Github/sysvinit/
sysvinit-2.88dsf/src'
make[1]: Nothing to be done for `all'.
make[1]: Leaving directory `/home/akaedu/Github/sysvinit/
sysvinit-2.88dsf/src'
$ ls src/wall -l
-rwxrwxr-x 1 akaedu akaedu 13243 Jun 22 14:49 src/wall
$
```

查看 src 目录下已经生成 wall 命令。

```
apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.1.1 for ServerName

[OK]

Checking for running unattended-upgrades:

* Stopping landscape-client daemon

* Saved ALSA mixer settings detected; aumix will not touch mixer.

Stopping icecast2: icecast2.

Stopping nginx: nginx.

speech-dispatcher

* Stopping Open Sound System:

* Stopping NFS kernel daemon

* Unexporting directories for NFS kernel daemon...

* Unexporting directories for NFS kernel daemon...

* Asking all remaining processes to terminate...

* All processes ended within 1 seconds...

* probind: rpcbind terminating on signal. Restart with "rpcbind -w"

modem-manager[868]: <info> Caught signal 15, shutting down...

* Deconfiguring network interfaces...

* Deactivating swap...

umount: /run/lock: not mounted

* Will now restart

[ 63.781641] Restarting system.
```

Figure 27: reboot 命令运行结束显示

1.8.2 执行 wall 命令加消息参数

\$ src/wall "hello msg"

\$

Broadcast message from akaedu@ubuntu (pts/1) (Sun Jun 23 08:59:32 2013):

hello msg

能够看到有广播的消息显示在终端窗口。

1.8.3 打开新的 Terminal 窗口,再次执行该命令

\$

Broadcast message from akaedu@ubuntu (pts/1) (Sun Jun 23 09:00:36 2013):

hello msg

此时,新打开的终端窗口也能够看到有广播的消息显示出来。

- 1.9 测试 mesg 命令
- 1.9.1 使用 tty 命令查看终端名称 tty

\$ tty

# /dev/pts/1

\$

获得终端名称 pts/1

1.9.2 使用 who 命令查看当前登录用户名 user

\$ who

akaedu tty2 2013-06-22 18:44

akaedu pts/1 2013-06-22 18:45 (:0.0)

\$

1.9.3 使用 write 命令给当前终端发消息

\$ write akaedu pts/1

Message from akaedu@ubuntu on pts/1 at 09:13 ...

hello msg

hello msg

test write cmd

test write cmd

EOF

\$

可以看到 write 命令能够实现自己给自己当前的终端发消息。按 ctr1+d 结束输入。

1.9.4 使用 mesg n 禁止消息接收功能

\$ mesg n

\$ write akaedu pts/1

write: write: you have write permission turned off.

write: akaedu has messages disabled on pts/1

可以看到当前终端如果使用 mesg n 命令之后,就不再接收 write 发来的消息。但如果用 wall 命令发送仍然可以接收。

write 也支持给其他终端发消息,做法是打开新的 Terminal 窗口,同样需要查看登录用户名和终端名称。

- 1.10 测试 killall5 命令
- 1.10.1 打开3个终端窗口
- \$ (ctrl+alt+f1)
- \$ (ctrl+alt+f2)
- \$ (ctrl+alt+f3)
- 1.10.2 选择第2个和第3个输入某个命令

(ctrl+alt+f2 2 )

\$ ls

(ctrl+alt+f3 3 )

\$ cat

- 1.10.3 切换到第1个窗口,运行 killall5 命令
- \$ ./src/killall5

此时切换回刚才的两个窗口,发现都已经退出,重新回到登录界面,等待 输入用户名和密码。

其他进程收到 kill 命令后,都被杀死,只有当前终端窗口仍然可以工作。

注: 不能在 X 窗口的终端里面测试该命令,会造成黑屏,无法恢复。

- 1.10.4 测试 -o 选项
- \$ ./src/killal15 -o 2640
- 1.11 测试 pidof 命令
- 1.11.1 pidof 命令直接跟进程名称

\$ pidof bash
3023 2213
\$ ps aux | grep bash
akaedu 2213 0.1 0.1 11412 972 tty2 S 16:11 0:01 bash

akaedu 3023 0.0 0.8 8192 4276 pts/2 Ss 16:12 0:00 bash akaedu 3383 0.0 0.1 4388 840 pts/2 S + 16:23 0:00 grep --color=auto bash \$

1.11.2 pidof 命令加 -s 参数

\$ pidof -s bash
3023
\$

1.11.3 pidof 命令和 kill 联合使用杀死进程

\$ Terminal vim

\$ pidof

\$ pidof vim

3471

\$ pidof vim | xargs kill

切换到刚才的新窗口,查看 vim 进程已经被杀死

#### \$ vim

Vim: Caught deadly signal TERM

Vim: Finished.

## ${\tt Terminated}$

\$

- 1.12 测试 mountpoint 命令
- 1.12.1 查看一个目录是否为一个挂载点

### \$ df

Filesystem	1K-blocks	Used	Available	Use%	Mounted on				
/dev/sda1	9928244	8427228	1002996	90%	/				
udev	245968	4	245964	1%	/dev				
tmpfs	101416	976	100440	1%	/run				
none	5120	0	5120	0%	/run/lock				
none	253536	260	253276	1%	/run/shm				
<pre>\$ src/mountpoint /</pre>									

```
/ is a mountpoint
$ src/mountpoint /dev
/dev is a mountpoint
$ src/mountpoint /bin
/bin is not a mountpoint
$ src/mountpoint /home
/home is not a mountpoint
$
```

## 1.12.2 查看某个文件系统的主/从设备号:

### \$ df

```
Used Available Use% Mounted on
Filesystem
               1K-blocks
/dev/sda1
                 9928244 8427232
                                    1002992 90% /
                                     245964
                                              1% /dev
udev
                  245968
                               4
tmpfs
                  101416
                             976
                                     100440
                                              1% /run
                                              0% /run/lock
                    5120
                               0
                                       5120
none
                                     253276
                                              1% /run/shm
none
                  253536
                             260
$ src/mountpoint -d /
$ ls -l /dev/sda1
```

brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 1 Jun 24 16:10 /dev/sda1

1.12.3 不打印输出任何信息

```
$ src/mountpoint -q /
$
```

- 1.13 测试 runlevel 命令
- 1.13.1 查看当前运行级别

```
$ runlevel -v
N 2
```

- 1.14 测试 sulogin 命令
- 1.14.1 以超级用户登录

\$ sulogin

```
sulogin: only root can run sulogin.
$ sudo sulogin
[sudo] password for akaedu:
root@ubuntu:~# ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
root@ubuntu:~# pwd
/root
root@ubuntu:~#
     测试 /proc 文件系统命令
1.15.1 查看 smbd 的进程号
$ ps aux |grep smb
root
        845 0.0 0.2 21404 1156?
                                       Ss Jun27 0:02 smbd -
        859 0.0 0.0 21508 156?
                                           Jun27 0:00 smbd -
root
                                       S
F
           32393
                   0.0
                                  4388
                                           840 pts/1
                                                            S
akaedu
                          0.1
    08:54
           0:00 grep --color=auto smb
1.15.2 查看 proc 文件系统中相关进程信息
$ sudo cat /proc/845/stat
845 (smbd) S 1 845 845 0 -1 4202752 22500 308803 1868 2976 60 237 105 662 20 0 1 0 652 2191769
$ sudo cat /proc/845/cmdline
smbd-F$
1.15.3 使用 stat 查看文件节点信息
$ stat /proc/845/exe
  File: `/proc/845/exe'stat: cannot read symbolic link `/proc/
845/exe': Permission denied
 Size: 0
                Blocks: 0
                                 IO Block: 1024 symbolic link
Device: 3h/3d
               Inode: 209481
                                  Links: 1
Access: (0777/lrwxrwxrwx) Uid: ( 0/
                                     root) Gid: (
Access: 2013-06-28 08:54:40.836988876 +0800
Modify: 2013-06-28 08:54:28.644988994 +0800
Change: 2013-06-28 08:54:28.644988994 +0800
```

Birth: -

\$

```
1.16 测试 pidof 命令

1.16.1 使用 pidof 查看进程号

$ pidof smbd
859 845
$

1.16.2 使用 -o omitpid 过滤进程

$ pidof -o 845 smbd
859
$

1.16.3 使用完整路径名

$ ps aux | grep smbd
root 845 0.0 0.2 21404 1212?
F
root 859 0.0 0.0 21508 376?
```

```
Ss Jun27 0:03 smbd -
                                             Jun27 0:00 smbd -
                                         S
F
             2356
                    0.0
                                   4388
                                            836 pts/0
                                                             S
akaedu
                           0.1
    14:58 0:00 grep --color=auto smbd
$ pidof /bin/smbd
859 845
$ pidof /sbin/smbd
859 845
$ pidof /etc/smbd
859 845
```

可以看到 即使传入参数中有路径,也不影响输出结果,都能够实现匹配

1.16.4 测试进程名称中有路径的情况

\$ ps aux | grep sh

```
akaedu
        16768 0.0 0.0
                         2232
                                  4 tty2
                                                 Jun27
                                                        0:00 /
bin/sh /usr/bin/startx
akaedu 16818 0.0 0.0
                                          Jun27 0:00 [sh] <defunct>
                             0 tty2
                                      Z
$ pidof sh
16818 16768
$ pidof /sbin/sh
16818
可以看到,如果进程名称中有路径,则只能匹配一个。
      测试 last 命令
1.17
1.17.1 直接运行 last 命令
$ last | head
akaedu pts/4
                  :0.0
                               Sat Jun 29 18:13 still logged in
reboot system boot 3.2.0-29-generic Sat Jun 29 16:43 - 16:43 (00:00)
reboot system boot 3.2.0-29-generic Sat Jun 29 16:36 - 16:36 (00:00)
reboot system boot 3.2.0-29-generic Sat Jun 29 16:33 - 16:33 (00:00)
       system boot 3.2.0-29-generic Sat Jun 29 16:32 - 16:32 (00:00)
reboot
       system boot 3.2.0-29-generic Sat Jun 29 16:31 - 16:31 (00:00)
reboot
reboot
       system boot 3.2.0-29-generic Sat Jun 29 16:25 - 16:25 (00:00)
       system boot 3.2.0-29-generic Sat Jun 29 16:17 - 16:17 (00:00)
reboot
reboot
       system boot 3.2.0-29-generic Sat Jun 29 16:05 - 16:05 (00:00)
                               Sat Jun 29 13:46 - crash (02:18)
akaedu
       pts/3
                  :0.0
akaedu pts/2
                  :0.0
                              Sun Jun 9 19:05 - 14:03 (1+18:57)
                              Sun Jun 9 17:54 - 11:49 (1+17:55)
akaedu pts/1
                  :0.0
wtmp begins Tue Jun 4 07:38:37 2013
1.17.2 查看最后10条记录
$ last -10
akaedu pts/4
                  :0.0
                               Sat Jun 29 18:13 still logged in
       system boot 3.2.0-29-generic Sat Jun 29 16:43 - 16:43 (00:00)
reboot system boot 3.2.0-29-generic Sat Jun 29 16:36 - 16:36 (00:00)
       system boot 3.2.0-29-generic Sat Jun 29 16:33 - 16:33 (00:00)
reboot
reboot
       system boot 3.2.0-29-generic Sat Jun 29 16:32 - 16:32 (00:00)
```

reboot system boot 3.2.0-29-generic Sat Jun 29 16:31 - 16:31 (00:00)

```
reboot system boot 3.2.0-29-generic Sat Jun 29 16:25 - 16:25 (00:00)
        system boot 3.2.0-29-generic Sat Jun 29 16:17 - 16:17 (00:00)
reboot
reboot system boot 3.2.0-29-generic Sat Jun 29 16:05 - 16:05 (00:00)
akaedu pts/3
                  :0.0
                               Sat Jun 29 13:46 - crash (02:18)
wtmp begins Tue Jun 4 07:38:37 2013
1.17.3 查看最后5条记录在 tty2 终端的活动记录
$ last tty2 -5
akaedu tty2
                               Fri Jun 28 17:56 - crash (01:48)
akaedu
       tty2
                               Fri Jun 28 17:56 - 17:56 (00:00)
                               Fri Jun 28 17:53 - down (00:02)
akaedu
       tty2
                               Fri Jun 28 17:53 - 17:53 (00:00)
akaedu
       tty2
                               Fri Jun 28 15:56 - 17:48 (01:52)
akaedu
       tty2
wtmp begins Tue Jun 4 07:38:37 2013
1.18 测试 fstab-decode 命令
1.18.1 查看 /etc/fstab 文件内容
$ cat /etc/fstab
# /etc/fstab: static file system information.
# 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>
             /proc
                           proc
                                  nodev,noexec,nosuid 0
# / was on /dev/sda1 during installation
UUID=2f2c4281-25b4-445b-b2c0-ef9cdf01ce13 /
                                                  ext4
                                                           errors=remount-
# swap was on /dev/sda5 during installation
UUID=a931fe75-bda1-45ed-b3d6-357c9e84a983 none
                                                     swap
                                                                       0
                                                                             0
/dev/fd0
            /media/floppy0 auto rw,user,noauto,exec,utf8 0
$
```

```
$ awk '$3 == "ext4" { print $0 }' /etc/fstab
UUID=2f2c4281-25b4-445b-b2c0-ef9cdf01ce13 /
                                                   ext4 errors=remount-
ro 0
          1
$
$ awk '$3 == "ext4" { print $2 }' /etc/fstab
1.18.3 使用 umount 命令卸载 /etc/fstab 中的 ext4 文件系统
$ umount $(awk '$3 == "ext4" { print $2 }' /etc/fstab)
umount: only root can unmount UUID=2f2c4281-25b4-445b-b2c0-
ef9cdf01ce13 from /
$ sudo umount $(awk '$3 == "ext4" { print $2 }' /etc/fstab)
[sudo] password for akaedu:
umount: /: device is busy.
    (In some cases useful info about processes that use
    the device is found by lsof(8) or fuser(1))
$
1.18.4 使用 fstab-decode 命令
$ fstab-decode umount $(awk '$3 == "ext4" { print $2 }' /etc/
fstab)
umount: only root can unmount UUID=2f2c4281-25b4-445b-b2c0-
ef9cdf01ce13 from /
$ sudo fstab-decode umount $(awk '$3 == "ext4" { print $2 }' /
etc/fstab)
umount: /: device is busy.
    (In some cases useful info about processes that use
     the device is found by lsof(8) or fuser(1))
$ sudo fstab-decode umount $(awk '$3 == "ext4" { print $2 }' /
etc/fstab)
```

1.18.2 使用 awk 命令解析找出 ext4 文件系统