

# Структура научной презентации

Презентация на тему: взаимодействие пользователя с системой посредством командной строки.

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Дедова В.С.

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Российский университет дружбы народов, Москва, Россия

- `{=latex}`

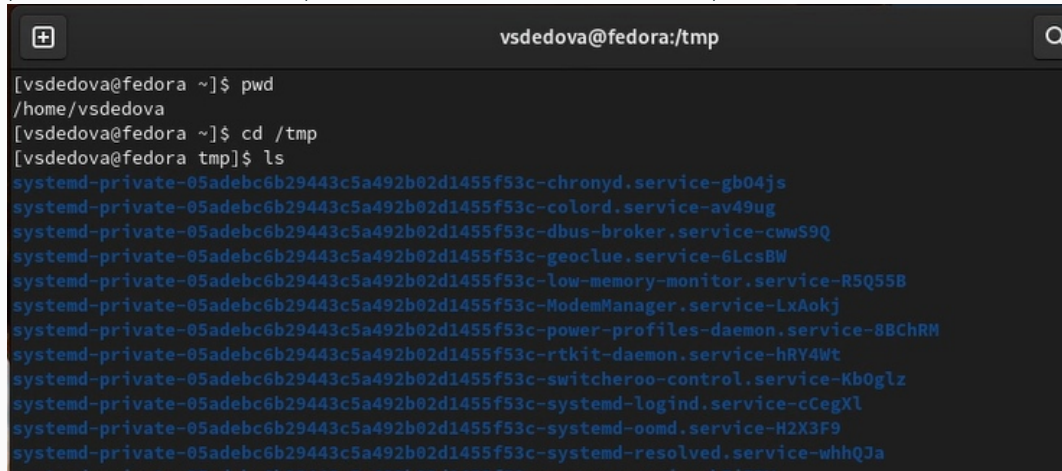
```
\metroset{progressbar=frametitle,sectionpage=progressbar,numbering=fraction}
```

```
\beamer@ignorenonframefalse \makeatletter \makeatother —
```

Приобретение практических навыков взаимодействия пользователя с системой посредством командной строки.

## Выполнение работы

##Определение полного имени нашего домашнего каталога,Переходим в каталог /tmp.Выводим на экран содержимое каталога /tmp. Для этого используем команду ls с различными опциями. Определяем, есть ли в каталоге /var/spool подкаталог с им



```
vsdedova@fedora:/tmp

[vsdedova@fedora ~]$ pwd
/home/vsdedova
[vsdedova@fedora ~]$ cd /tmp
[vsdedova@fedora tmp]$ ls
systemd-private-05adebc6b29443c5a492b02d1455f53c-chronyd.service-gb04js
systemd-private-05adebc6b29443c5a492b02d1455f53c-colord.service-av49ug
systemd-private-05adebc6b29443c5a492b02d1455f53c-dbus-broker.service-cwwS9Q
systemd-private-05adebc6b29443c5a492b02d1455f53c-geoclue.service-6LcsBW
systemd-private-05adebc6b29443c5a492b02d1455f53c-low-memory-monitor.service-R5Q55B
systemd-private-05adebc6b29443c5a492b02d1455f53c-ModemManager.service-LxAokj
systemd-private-05adebc6b29443c5a492b02d1455f53c-power-profiles-daemon.service-8BChRM
systemd-private-05adebc6b29443c5a492b02d1455f53c-rtkit-daemon.service-hRY4Wt
systemd-private-05adebc6b29443c5a492b02d1455f53c-switcheroo-control.service-KbOglz
systemd-private-05adebc6b29443c5a492b02d1455f53c-systemd-logind.service-cCegXl
systemd-private-05adebc6b29443c5a492b02d1455f53c-systemd-oomd.service-H2X3F9
systemd-private-05adebc6b29443c5a492b02d1455f53c-systemd-resolved.service-whhQJa
```

```
vsdedova@fedora:~ — man ls

--time-style=TIME_STYLE
    time/date format with -l; see TIME_STYLE below

-t      sort by time, newest first; see --time

-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

-X      sort alphabetically by entry extension

-Z, --context
    print any security context of each file

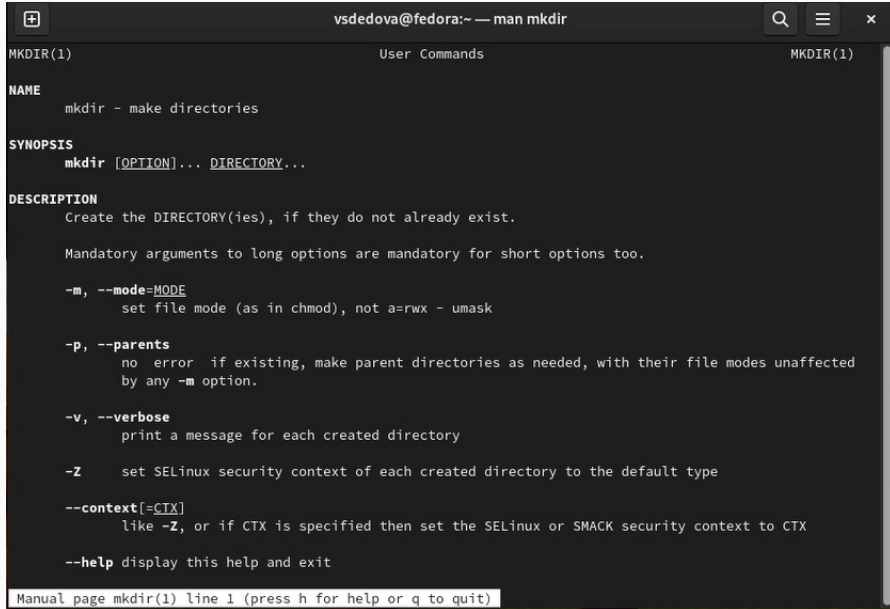
--zero  end each output line with NUL, not newline

-1      list one file per line

--help  display this help and exit

Manual page ls(1) line 156 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

Рис. 1: ls



```
vsdedova@fedora:~ — man mkdir
MKDIR(1) User Commands MKDIR(1)

NAME
  mkdir - make directories

SYNOPSIS
  mkdir [OPTION]... DIRECTORY...

DESCRIPTION
  Create the DIRECTORY(ies), if they do not already exist.

  Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.

  -m, --mode=MODE
      set file mode (as in chmod), not a=rwx - umask

  -p, --parents
      no error if existing, make parent directories as needed, with their file modes unaffected
      by any -m option.

  -v, --verbose
      print a message for each created directory

  -Z
      set SELinux security context of each created directory to the default type

  --context[=CTX]
      like -Z, or if CTX is specified then set the SELinux or SMACK security context to CTX

  --help
      display this help and exit

Manual page mkdir(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

Рис. 2: mkdir

```
vsdedova@fedora:~ — man rmdir
RMDIR(1)                                User Commands                                RMDIR(1)

NAME
    rmdir - remove empty directories

SYNOPSIS
    rmdir [OPTION]... DIRECTORY...

DESCRIPTION
    Remove the DIRECTORY(ies), if they are empty.

    --ignore-fail-on-non-empty
        ignore each failure that is solely because a directory is non-empty

    -p, --parents
        remove DIRECTORY and its ancestors; e.g., 'rmdir -p a/b/c' is similar to 'rmdir a/b/c a/b
        a'

    -v, --verbose
        output a diagnostic for every directory processed

    --help
        display this help and exit

    --version
        output version information and exit

AUTHOR
    Written by David MacKenzie.

REPORTING BUGS
    Manual page rmdir(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

Рис. 3: rmdir

```
vsdedova@fedora:~ — man rm
```

**NAME**

rm - remove files or directories

**SYNOPSIS**

rm [OPTION]... [FILE]...

**DESCRIPTION**

This manual page documents the GNU version of **rm**. **rm** removes each specified file. By default, it does not remove directories.

If the **-I** or **--interactive=once** option is given, and there are more than three files or the **-r**, **-R**, or **--recursive** are given, then **rm** prompts the user for whether to proceed with the entire operation. If the response is not affirmative, the entire command is aborted.

Otherwise, if a file is unwritable, standard input is a terminal, and the **-f** or **--force** option is not given, or the **-i** or **--interactive=always** option is given, **rm** prompts the user for whether to remove the file. If the response is not affirmative, the file is skipped.

**OPTIONS**

Remove (unlink) the FILE(s).

**-f, --force**  
ignore nonexistent files and arguments, never prompt

**-i**  
prompt before every removal

**-I**  
prompt once before removing more than three files, or when removing recursively; less intrusive than **-i**, while still giving protection against most mistakes

Manual page rm(1) line 2 (press h for help or q to quit)

Рис. 4: rm