

Структура научной презентации

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

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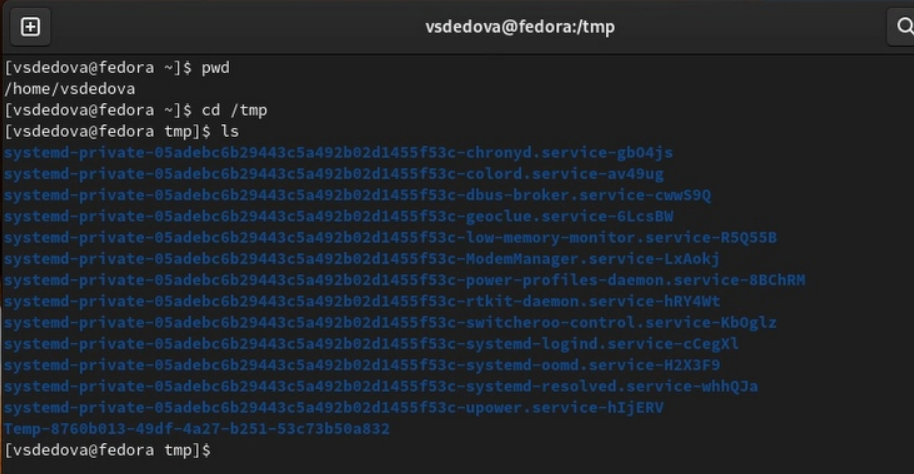
- `{=latex}` `\metroset{progressbar=frametitle,sectionpage=progressbar,numbering=fraction}`
`\beamer@ignorenonframefalse` `\makeatletter` `\makeatother` —

Цель работы

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



```
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-cwvS9Q
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-BBChRM
systemd-private-05adebc6b29443c5a492b02d1455f53c-rtkit-daemon.service-hRV4Wt
systemd-private-05adebc6b29443c5a492b02d1455f53c-switcheroo-control.service-Kb0glz
systemd-private-05adebc6b29443c5a492b02d1455f53c-systemd-logind.service-cCegXl
systemd-private-05adebc6b29443c5a492b02d1455f53c-systemd-oomd.service-H2X3F9
systemd-private-05adebc6b29443c5a492b02d1455f53c-systemd-resolved.service-whhQJa
systemd-private-05adebc6b29443c5a492b02d1455f53c-upower.service-hIjERV
Temp-8760b013-49df-4a27-b251-53c73b50a832
[vsdedova@fedora tmp]$
```

`/var/spool` подкаталог с им

```

Temp-8760b013-49df-4a27-b251-53c73b50a832
[vsdedova@fedora tmp]$ ls /var/spool
abrt abrt-upload cups lpd mail plymouth
[vsdedova@fedora tmp]$ cd ~
[vsdedova@fedora ~]$ ls
bin      study_2022-2023_os-intro  vsd      Документы  Музыка  Шаблоны
ssh      Twix19                   work     Загрузки  Общедоступные
ssh.pub  Twix19.github.io         Видео    Изображения  'Рабочий стол'

```

В домашнем каталоге создаём новый каталог с именем newdir. В каталоге ~/newdir с letters, memos, misk. Затем удаляем эти каталоги одной командой.

```

[vsdedova@fedora ~]$ mkdir newdir
[vsdedova@fedora ~]$ ls
bin      ssh.pub      Twix19.github.io  Видео    Изображения  'Рабочий стол'
newdir   study_2022-2023_os-intro  vsd      Документы  Музыка  Шаблоны
ssh      Twix19       work             Загрузки  Общедоступные
[vsdedova@fedora ~]$ cd /newdir
bash: cd: /newdir: Нет такого файла или каталога
[vsdedova@fedora ~]$ cd ~/newdir
[vsdedova@fedora newdir]$ mkdir morefun
[vsdedova@fedora newdir]$ ls
morefun
[vsdedova@fedora newdir]$ cd ~
[vsdedova@fedora ~]$ mkdir letters memos misk
[vsdedova@fedora ~]$ ls
bin      misk      ssh.pub      Twix19.github.io  Видео    Изображения  'Рабочий стол'
letters  newdir   study_2022-2023_os-intro  vsd      Документы  Музыка  Шаблоны
memos    ssh      Twix19       work             Загрузки  Общедоступные
[vsdedova@fedora ~]$ rm -r letters memos misk
[vsdedova@fedora ~]$ ls
bin      ssh.pub      Twix19.github.io  Видео    Изображения  'Рабочий стол'
newdir   study_2022-2023_os-intro  vsd      Документы  Музыка  Шаблоны
ssh      Twix19       work             Загрузки  Общедоступные
[vsdedova@fedora ~]$

```

Удаляем созданный

```

[vsdedova@fedora ~]$ rm -r newdir
[vsdedova@fedora ~]$ ls
bin      study_2022-2023_os-intro  vsd      Документы  Музыка  Шаблоны
ssh      Twix19                   work     Загрузки  Общедоступные
ssh.pub  Twix19.github.io         Видео    Изображения  'Рабочий стол'
[vsdedova@fedora ~]$ man
Какая справочная страница вам нужна?
Например, попробуйте ввести «man man».
[vsdedova@fedora ~]$

```

С помощью команды man определите, какую опцию команды ls нужно использовать для. Определяем набор опций команды ls

```

[vsdedova@fedora ~]$ man ls

```

```
LS(1)                                User Commands                                LS(1)

NAME
  ls - list directory contents

SYNOPSIS
  ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...

DESCRIPTION
  List information about the FILES (the current directory by default). Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is specified.

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

  -a, --all
      do not ignore entries starting with .

  -A, --almost-all
      do not list implied . and ..

  --author
      with -l, print the author of each file

  -b, --escape
      print C-style escapes for nongraphic characters

  --block-size=SIZE
      with -l, scale sizes by SIZE when printing them; e.g., '--block-size=M'; see SIZE format below

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

```
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

-l
    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)
```

```
vsdedova@fedora:~ — man cd
BASH_BUILTINS(1)                                General Commands Manual

NAME
:, ., [, alias, bg, bind, break, builtin, caller, cd, command,
tinue, declare, dirs, disown, echo, enable, eval, exec, exit, exp
hash, help, history, jobs, kill, let, local, logout, mapfile,
readarray, readonly, return, set, shift, shopt, source, suspend, t
typeset, ulimit, umask, unalias, unset, wait - bash built-in comm

BASH BUILTIN COMMANDS
Unless otherwise noted, each builtin command documented in this s
ceded by - accepts -- to signify the end of the options. The :, t
do not accept options and do not treat -- specially. The exit,
let, and shift builtins accept and process arguments beginning wi
builtins that accept arguments but are not specified as accepting
ginning with - as invalid options and require -- to prevent this
: [arguments]
No effect; the command does nothing beyond expanding argume
redirections. The return status is zero.

. filename [arguments]
source filename [arguments]
Read and execute commands from filename in the current
exit status of the last command executed from filename. If
slash, filenames in PATH are used to find the directory o
does not need to be executable. The file searched for in
When bash is not in posix mode, it searches the current
PATH. If the sourcepath option to the shopt builtin commar
searched. If any arguments are supplied, they become the
name is executed. Otherwise the positional parameters are

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

Определяем набор опций команд cd, mkdir, rmdir, rm.

```
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)
```

```
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'

  -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)

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)
```

##Используя информацию, полученную при помощи команды history, вы-

```
vsdedova@  
229 ls  
230 ls gimp  
231 ls ginp  
232 ls  
233 ls /var/spool  
234 cd ~  
235 ls  
236 mkdir newdir  
237 ls  
238 cd /newdir  
239 cd ~/newdir  
240 mkdir morefun  
241 ls  
242 cd ~  
243 mkdir letters memos misk  
244 ls  
245 rm -r letters memos misk  
246 ls  
247 rm -r newdir  
248 ls  
249 man  
250 man man  
251 man ls  
252 man cd  
253 man pwd  
254 man mkdir  
255 manrmdir  
256 man rmdir  
257 man rm  
258 history  
[vsdedova@fedora ~]$ history
```

полните модифика

```
[vsdedova@fedora ~]$ !241:s/ls/cd  
cd  
[vsdedova@fedora ~]$
```

##Вывод На данной лабораторной работе я приобрела практические навыки

взаимодействия пользователя с системой по- средством командной строки.