

Linux: Get your feet wet

Bridge Course '19

EE Dept IITB

24 July 2019

Outline

- 1 Introduction
 - What is Linux
 - Why Linux
- 2 Linux Basics
 - Linux File System
- 3 Standard out and IO redirection
- 4 Some LATEX Examples
 - Tables and Figures
 - Mathematics

Linux is a family of open source Unix-like operating systems based on the Linux kernel, Typically packaged in a Linux distribution







- Access to hardware almost no restrictions
- Opensource view code, modify, learn create

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- 4 Top 100 fastest supercomputers run linux
- Almost all tech giants funds linux development

N. 55#



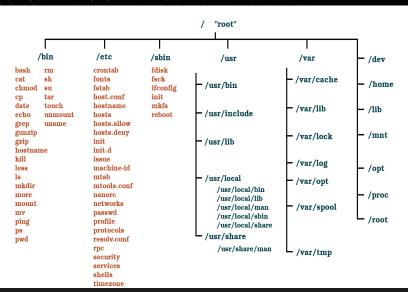




- ¹ Free
- Sabko Cadence chalana he
- Friends urge friends to use linux

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- Friends urge friends to use linux
- Microsoft gives you windows. Linux gives you

File System Hierarchy





Note

use: man < command > - to get the full details regarding any

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- 2 pwd print the working directory

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- pwd print the working directory
- 3 touch <file_name> create an empty file
- 4 mkdir <dir_name> create a directory

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- 1 ls list the files the current directory
- ² pwd print the working directory
- □ touch <file_name> create an empty file
- ⁴ mkdir <dir_name> create a directory
- $^{\circ}$ cd change directory

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Who has permissions to edit these files???

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For each file, linux assigns a set of attributes, some of these decides which users can Read, Write and (if possible) Execute the file. These

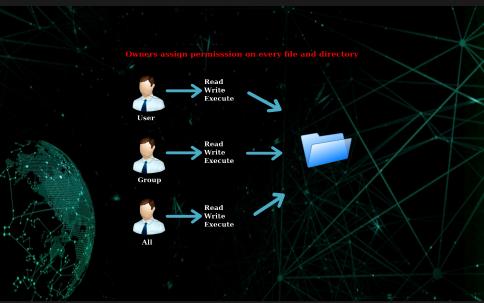
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For each file, permissions are given in three categories.



TODO

hint

OWNER|GROUP|ALL.

RWX-RWX-RWX

use ls -l command to find out permission of files given to you.

TODO

hint

OWNER|GROUP|ALL.

RWX-RWX-RWX

- use ls -l command to find out permission of files given to you.
- 2 try executing
- 3 ./hello_perm.sh
 - 4 what do you see

change permission the file using chmod 111 hello_perm.sh try executing now.

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- 5 change permission the file using
- ⁶ chmod 111 hello_perm.sh
- 7 try executing now.
- ⁸ try to read file using
- cat hello_perm.sh
- chmod 755 hello_perm.sh
- 11 cat hello perm.sh



- echo "test"
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- ³ appeding (a+), echo "added new line " » test-file
- 4 substitutions, echo 'pwd'
- 5 substitutions, echo 'cat test-file'
- 6 echo "current directory is 'pwd'"

cut command

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- grep <find> <filename>
- 2 grep pclab cut-input1



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- grep -i variant

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- grep <find> <filename>
- 2 grep pclab cut-input1
- 3 grep -i variant
- 4 grep -i ee5 cut-input2 -c
- ⁵ grep with regexes

pipes()) and the Unix philosophy

Pipe allows us to redirect the output of one command as the input of another command

common syntax - command1 input-file | command2 eg: cat test-file | sort

Q: write the command to get only the sorted names from file cut-input2

use cat cut-input to inspect the file

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 ${\bf common\ syntax\ -\ command 1\ input-file\ |\ command 2}$

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Q: write the command to get only the sorted names from file cut-input2 use cat cut-input2 to inspect the file

ans : cut -d ',' -f1 cut-input2 | sort

what is the command to sort all lines based on names for EE1?

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what is the command to sort all lines based on names for EE1?

grep -i eel | sort -t ',' -k1

Git - What & Why?

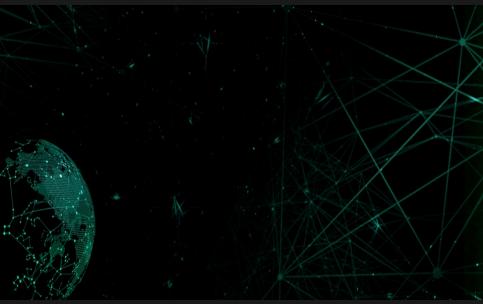


Git - What & Why?

- Version control system
- ² Manages source code history
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- Version control system
- ² Manages source code history
- Git is local
 - Free and open source
 - ⁵ Fast and small



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- GitHub projects can be made public and every publicly shared code is freely open to everyone
 - You can have private projects as well
- Can be used for issue tracking, documentation, and wikis

Other Git repo hosting platforms

- AWS codecommit
- Gitlab you can also create your own git server using gitlab
- Bitbucket
 - 4 Sourceforge

git.ee.iitb.ac.in





- 1 Install git
- sudo apt install git-all
- Check installation
- 4 git --version



- Cloning a repository
- ² git clone repo-address
- 3 Eg. git clone
 - https://github.com/aswinpajayan/linux-
 - workshop.git

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- 3 Eg. git clone
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 - workshop.git
- Adding the changes
- 5 git add updated-filename



- 6 Committing changes
- git commit -m "Commit message"

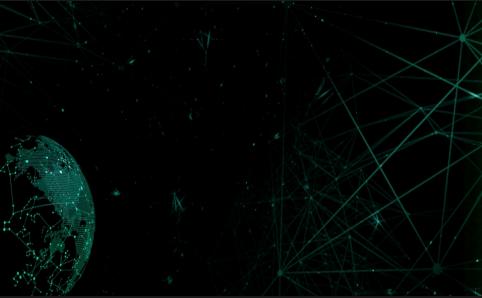
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- ⁷ git commit -m "Commit message"
- Pushing changes to remote repository
- git push origin branch-name
- Pulling latest changes from remote repository
- 11. git pul origin branch-name



- Other useful commands
- 13 git branch
- 4 git status
- git diff filename

Running python code



Running python code



Running python code

- Install Python
- For Python 3: python3 <filename>.py
 - For Python 2: python <filename>.py



- Matlab Servers Ravan and Rudra
- ² Ravan 10.107.1.5
- ³ Rudra 10.107.1.6

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- ² Ravan 10.107.1.5
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- PC Lab, 1st Floor, EE Dept.



- 7 For more details: Visit PCLab FAQ
- B https://www.ee.iitb.ac.in/pclab_faq/

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- B https://www.ee.iitb.ac.in/pclab_faq/
- Use: Thunderbird