

1.Distribution

LINUX: Redhat Centos Fedora Suse Opensuse Debian Ubuntu Gentoo

Archlinux slackware

UNIX: FreeBSD OpenBSD Solaris

2.device file

terminal: /dev/tty_n /dev/vt/_n (:m) /dev/pts/_n (:m)

disk/partition: /dev/hdxy /dev/sdxy /dev/srx /dev/mdxpy

/dev/vg_name/lv_namepx /dev/dsk/c#t#d#p#(controller target disk partition)

rpool/path (ZFS)

3.access system

① identity/permission

owner group others - r4 w2 x1

regular - ① read-only: r ② read and write: rw | execute: x

directory - ① list files only: r ② access files: rx ③ create and delete files: rwx

② SELinux

domain type

③ architecture

system process: identity/domain

file system: permission/type

4.process tree

init(root) -> daemon (stand_alone, xinetd_based) -> dependency

daemon type: listen by self or by xinetd, listen function configured in conf file

init **adopt** orphan process automatically

init **reap** zombie(address space release, process table left) child process automatically

process system call:

fork()&exec() - fork child process

exit()&SIGCLD - release address space, send signal

wait() - destroy zombie data structure

5.X window system

X client – xdm(gdm/kdm) -> xwm(gnome/kde) -> app(vmware)

X server – X / xming

Soft: xorg-x11, xorg-x11-server, gnome

6. inode/block

Inode table - inode num, access permission, uid, gid, access time, modify time, change time

Block - regular file: binary directory: list(name <-> inode) symbolic link: path

Hard link - different name -> one inode

Soft link - different name -> different inode, symbolic link record path

Mount/nfs - name -> another inode