#### WELCOME - THE WORKSHOP WILL BEGIN SOON

Head over to https://github.com/carducci/linux-wizard for setup instructions, slides, references, and all lab exercises.



## **WELCOME**

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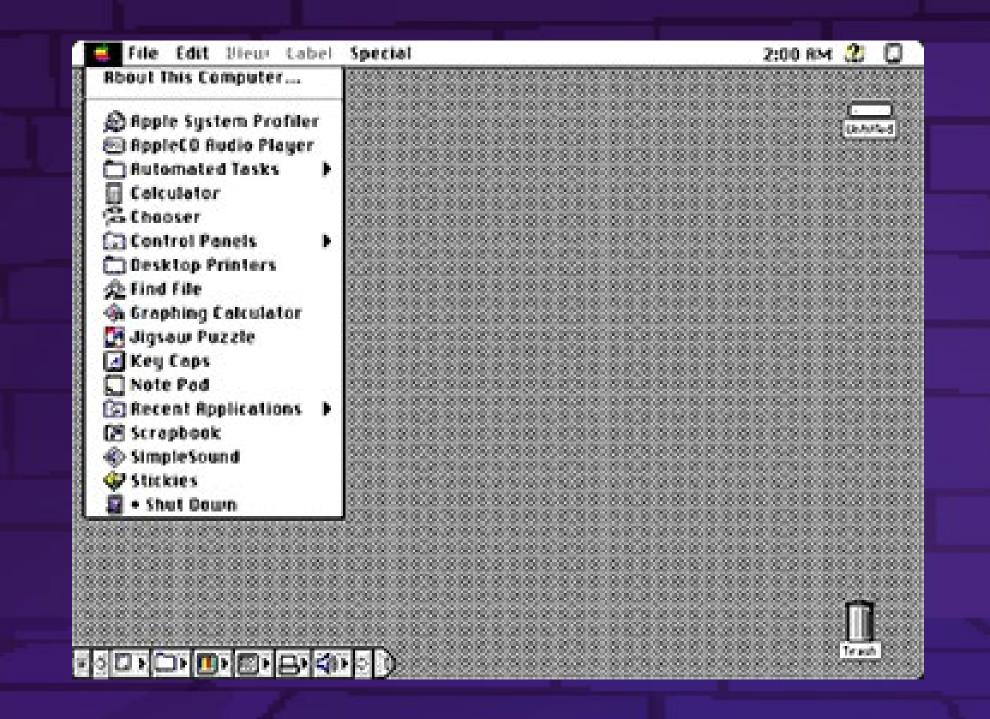


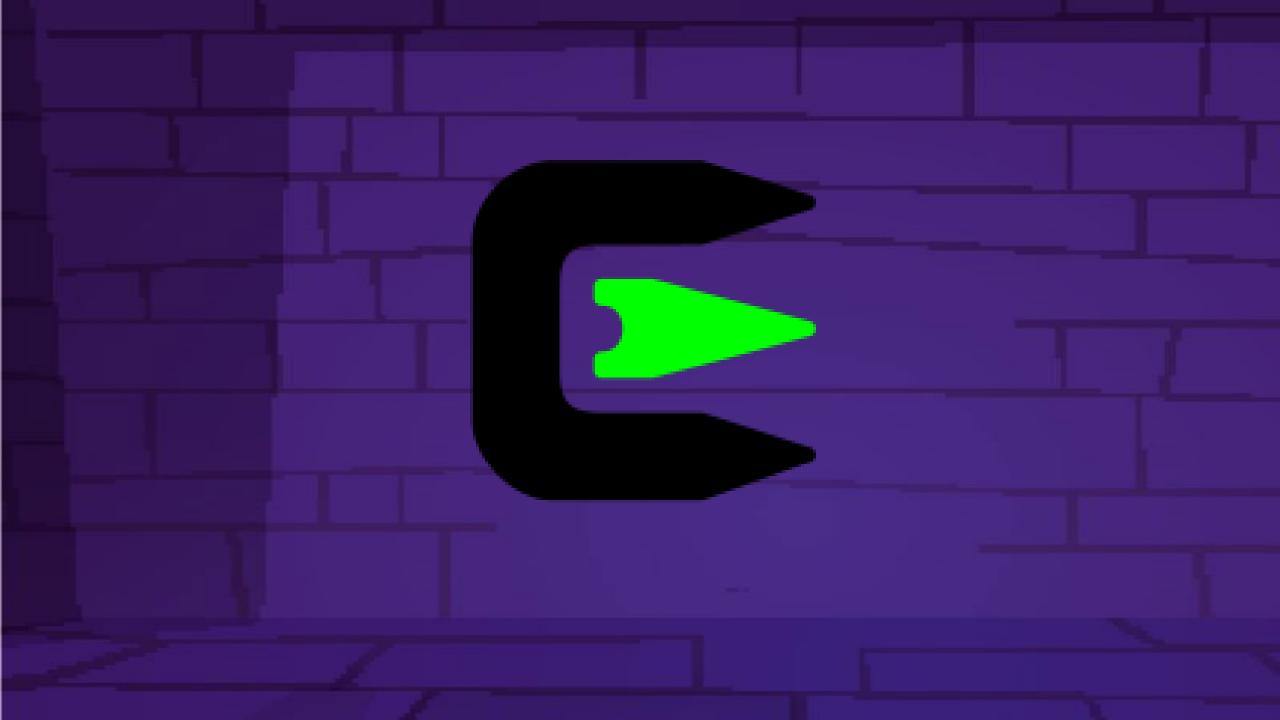


## APPLE DOS COMMANDS

- → CATALOG
- → EXEC
- → RENAME
- → DELETE
- → LOAD
- → RUN
- → SAVE
- → VERIFY







# I WAS WRONG...

"The Unix philosophy of software tools made it possible to combine existing programs to accomplish a wide variety of tasks without having to write new software. It's a programming instance of an old strategy: divide and conquer. By breaking bigger tasks into smaller ones, each one becomes more manageable, and the pieces can be combined in unexpected ways."



	f
alias Create an alias •	false Do nothing, unsuccessfully
apropos Search Help manual pages (man -k)	fdformat Low-level format a floppy disk
apt-get Search, install software packages (Debian, Ubuntu)	fdisk Partition table manipulator for Linux fg Send job to foreground
aptitude, emerge, pacman, yum, zypper (D&U, G, A, F, OS) aspell Spell Checker	fgrep Search file(s) for lines that match a fixed strin
awk Find and Replace text, database sort/validate/index	file Determine file type
	find Search for files that meet a desired criteria
basename Strip directory and suffix from filenames bash GNU Bourne-Again SHell	fmt Reformat paragraph text fold Wrap text to fit a specified width.
bc Arbitrary precision calculator language	for Expand words, and execute commands
bg Send to background	format Format disks or tapes
break Exit from a loop • builtin Run a shell builtin	free Display memory usage fsck File system consistency check and repair
bzip2 Compress or decompress named file(s)	ftp File Transfer Protocol
	function Define Function Macros
cal Display a calendar	fuser Identify/kill the process that is accessing a file
case Conditionally perform a command cat Concatenate and print (display) the content of files	g gawk Find and Replace text within file(s)
cd Change Directory	getopts Parse positional parameters
cfdisk Partition table manipulator for Linux	grep Search file(s) for lines matching a given patte
chgrp Change group ownership chmod Change access permissions	groupadd Add a user security group groupdel Delete a group
chown Change file owner and group	groupmod Modify a group
chroot Run a command with a different root directory	groups Print group names a user is in
chkconfig System services (runlevel) cksum Print CRC checksum and byte counts	gzip Compress or decompress named file(s) h
clear Clear terminal screen	hash Remember full pathname of a name argumer
cmp Compare two files	head Output the first part of file(s)
comm Compare two sorted files line by line	help Display help for a built-in command • history Command History
command Run a command - ignoring shell functions • continue Resume the next iteration of a loop •	hostname Print or set system name
cp Copy one or more files to another location	
cron Daemon to execute scheduled commands	iconv Convert the character set of a file
crontab Schedule a command to run at a later time csplit Split a file into context-determined pieces	id Print user and group id's if Conditionally perform a command
cut Divide a file into several parts	ifconfig Configure a network interface ifdown Stop a network interface
	ifdown Stop a network interface
date Display or change the date & time dc Desk Calculator	ifup Start a network interface up import Capture X server screen and save to file
dd Convert and copy a file, write disk headers, boot records	install Copy files and set attributes
ddrescue Data recovery tool	
declare Declare variables and give them attributes •	jobs List active jobs • join Join lines on a common field
df Display free disk space diff Display the differences between two files	k
diff3 Show differences among three files	kill Stop a process from running
dig DNS lookup	killall Kill processes by name
dir Briefly list directory contents dircolors Colour setup for `ls'	less Display output one screen at a time
dirname Convert a full pathname to just a path	let Perform arithmetic on shell variables •
dirs Display list of remembered directories	link Create a link to a file
dmesg Print kernel & driver messages du Estimate file space usage	In Create a symbolic link to a file local Create variables •
3	locate Find files
echo Display message on screen •	logname Print current login name
egrep Search file(s) for lines matching an extended expression eject Eject removable media	logout Exit a login shell • look Display lines beginning with a given string
enable Enable and disable builtin shell commands •	lpc Line printer control program
env Environment variables	lpr Off line print
ethtool Ethernet card settings	Iprint Print a file
eval Evaluate several commands/arguments exec Execute a command	lprintd Abort a print job lprintq List the print queue
exit Exit the shell	lprm Remove jobs from the print queue
expect Automate arbitrary apps accessed over a terminal	ls List information about file(s)
expand Convert tabs to spaces export Set an environment variable	lsof List open files
expr Evaluate expressions	

```
make Recompile a group of programs
man Help manual
mkdir Create new folder(s)
mkfifo Make FIFOs (named pipes)
mkisofs Create an hybrid ISO9660/JOLIET/HFS filesystem source Run commands from a file '.'
mknod Make block or character special files
more Display output one screen at a time
mount Mount a file system
mtools Manipulate MS-DOS files
mtr Network diagnostics (traceroute/ping)
      Move or rename files or directories
mmv Mass Move and rename (files)
netstat Networking information
nice Set the priority of a command or job
nl Number lines and write files
nohup Run a command immune to hangups
notify-send Send desktop notifications
nslookup Query Internet name servers interactively
open Open a file in its default application
op Operator access
passwd Modify a user password
paste Merge lines of files
pathchk Check file name portability
ping Test a network connection pkill Stop processes from running
popd Restore previous value of the current directory
pr Prepare files for printing
printcap Printer capability database
printeny Print environment variables
printf Format and print data .
ps Process status
pushd Save and then change the current directory
pv Monitor the progress of data through a pipe
pwd Print Working Directory
quota Display disk usage and limits
quotacheck Scan a file system for disk usage
quotactl Set disk quotas
ram ram disk device
rcp Copy files between two machines
read Read a line from standard input •
readarray Read from stdin into an array variable •
readonly Mark variables/functions as readonly
reboot Reboot the system
rename Rename files
renice Alter priority of running processes
return Exit a shell function
rev Reverse lines of a file
rm Remove files
rsync Remote file copy (Synchronize file trees)
screen Multiplex terminal, run remote shells via ssh
scp Secure copy (remote file copy)
sdiff Merge two files interactively
select Accept keyboard input
     Manipulate shell variables and functions
sftp Secure File Transfer Program
shopt Shell Options
```

shutdown Shutdown or restart linux sleep Delay for a specified time slocate Find files sort Sort text files split Split a file into fixed-size pieces ssh Secure Shell client (remote login program) strace Trace system calls and signals su Substitute user identity sudo Execute a command as another user sum Print a checksum for a file suspend Suspend execution of this shell • sync Synchronize data on disk with memory tail Output the last part of file tar Store, list or extract files in an archive tee Redirect output to multiple files test Evaluate a conditional expression time Measure Program running time timeout Run a command with a time limit times User and system times touch Change file timestamps top List processes running on the system traceroute Trace Route to Host trap Run a command when a signal is set(bourne) Translate, squeeze, and/or delete characters true Do nothing, successfully tsort Topological sort tty Print filename of terminal on stdin type Describe a command • ulimit Limit user resources • umask Users file creation mask umount Unmount a device unalias Remove an alias • uname Print system information unexpand Convert spaces to tabs unig Uniquify files units Convert units from one scale to another unset Remove variable or function names unshar Unpack shell archive scripts until Execute commands (until error) uptime Show uptime useradd Create new user account userdel Delete a user account usermod Modify user account users List users currently logged in uuencode Encode a binary file uudecode Decode a file created by uuencode Verbosely list directory contents (`ls -l -b') vdir Verbosely list directory contents (`ls -l -b') vi Text Editor vmstat Report virtual memory statistics wait Wait for a process to complete . watch Execute/display a program periodically wc Print byte, word, and line counts whereis Search a user path, man pages, source files for a program which Search a user path for a program file

while Execute commands

who Print all usernames currently logged in whoami Print the current user id and name (`id -un')

write Send a message to another user

xargs Execute utility, passing construct(s) xdg-open Open a file or URL in default app yes Print a string until interrupted zip Package and compress (archive) files. Run command script in current shell Run the last command again ### Comment / Remark







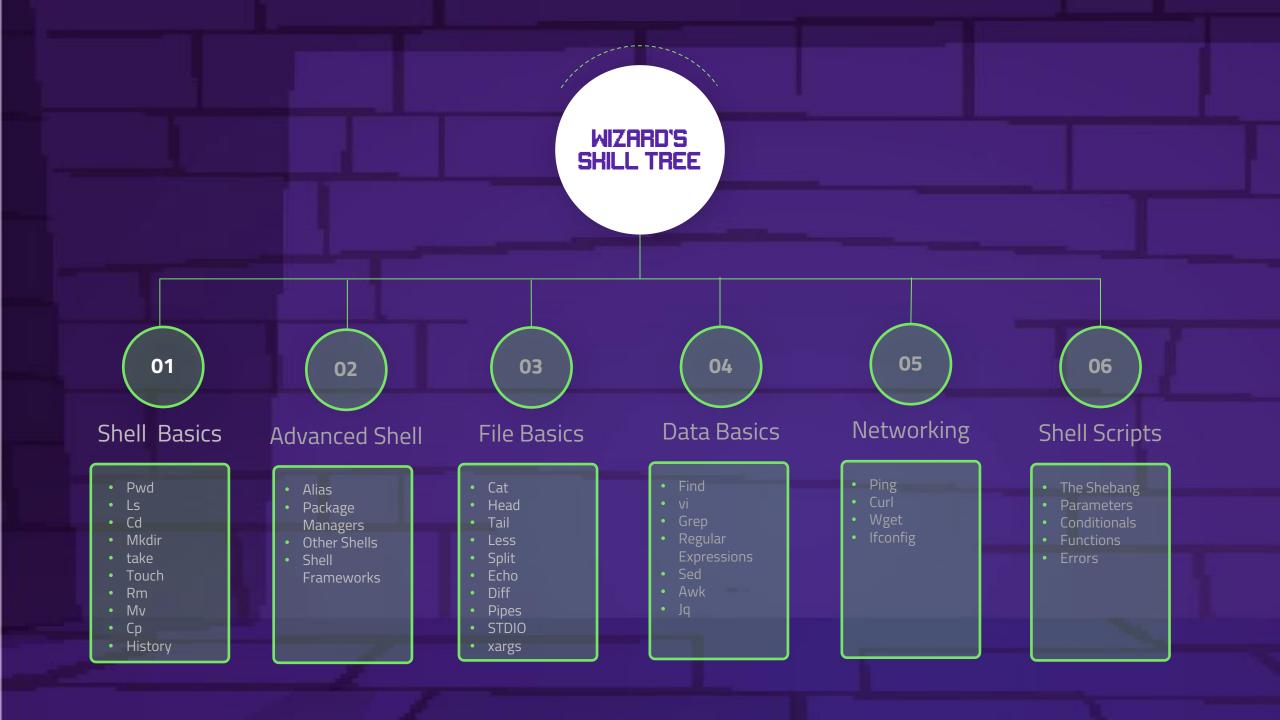


#### Welcome player!

On your journey, you will meet many mentors who will impart knowledge, spells, and wisdom. At each stage in your journey, you will level-up and become a more powerful wizard.

First, you must learn the foundations of your craft. Complete this stage to become a novice wizard.



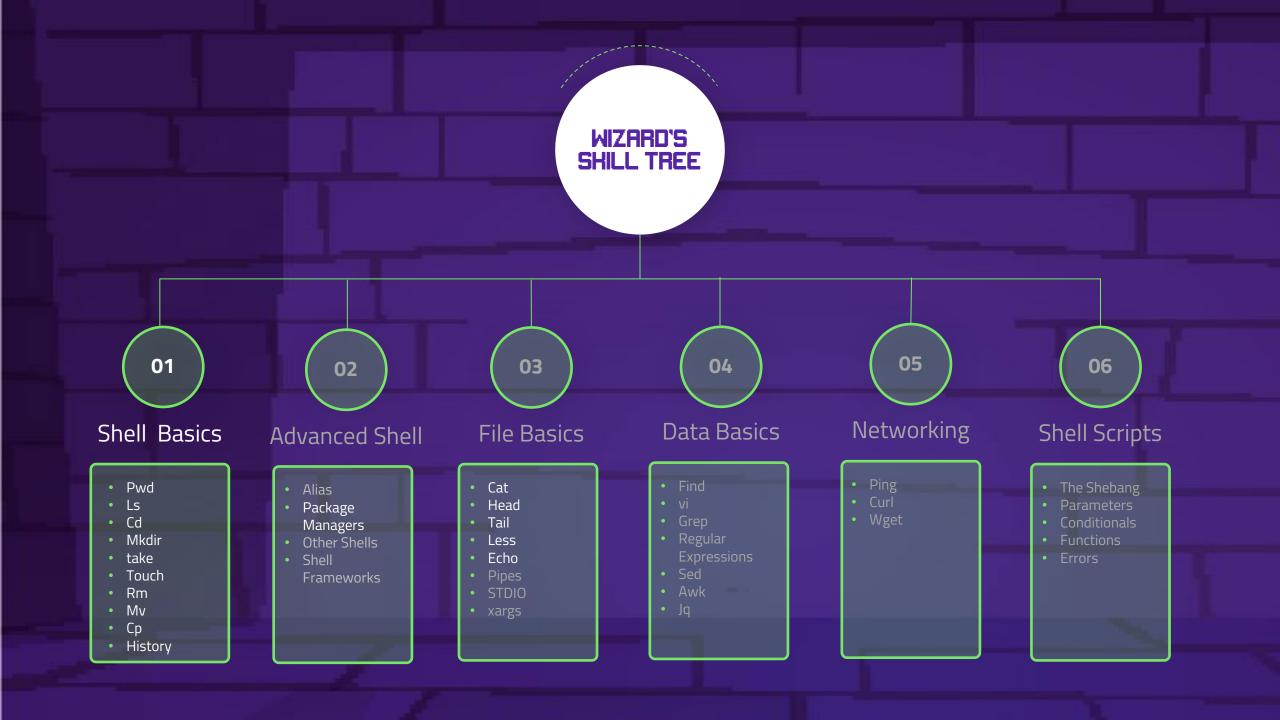


## A RE-INTRODUCTION TO THE SHELL

- → Basic concepts
  - Navigation
  - Basics of working with files
  - Man Pages
  - ☐ Understanding \$PATH and the modularity of UNIX
  - □ Package Managers
  - Sudo
- → History
- → Multitasking

### LAB ( 10 MINS )

- 1. Navigate to the lab1 directory
- 2. Open lab1notes.txt with less
- 3. Read the first set of instructions
- 4. (if not using docker) cmd-z to move that to the background and go through the exercise
- 5. (if not using docker) type fg to bring the background job back to the foreground
- 6. Continue through all the exercises
- 7. Raise your hand when complete or ask questions in chat







# LEVEL UP

You are now a Level 1 Novice Wizard!





#### **Mentor Dennis Ritchie**

Greetings Novice Wizard!

We created Unix to be very customizable. You now have the power to reshape your world to suit your needs. To graduate to the level of apprentice, you must demonstrate mastery of these skills. Make your environment useful and *yours*.



# CUSTOMIZING YOUR SHELL

- → Adding commands
- → Aliases
- → Enhanced Shells

### LAB ( 10 MINS )

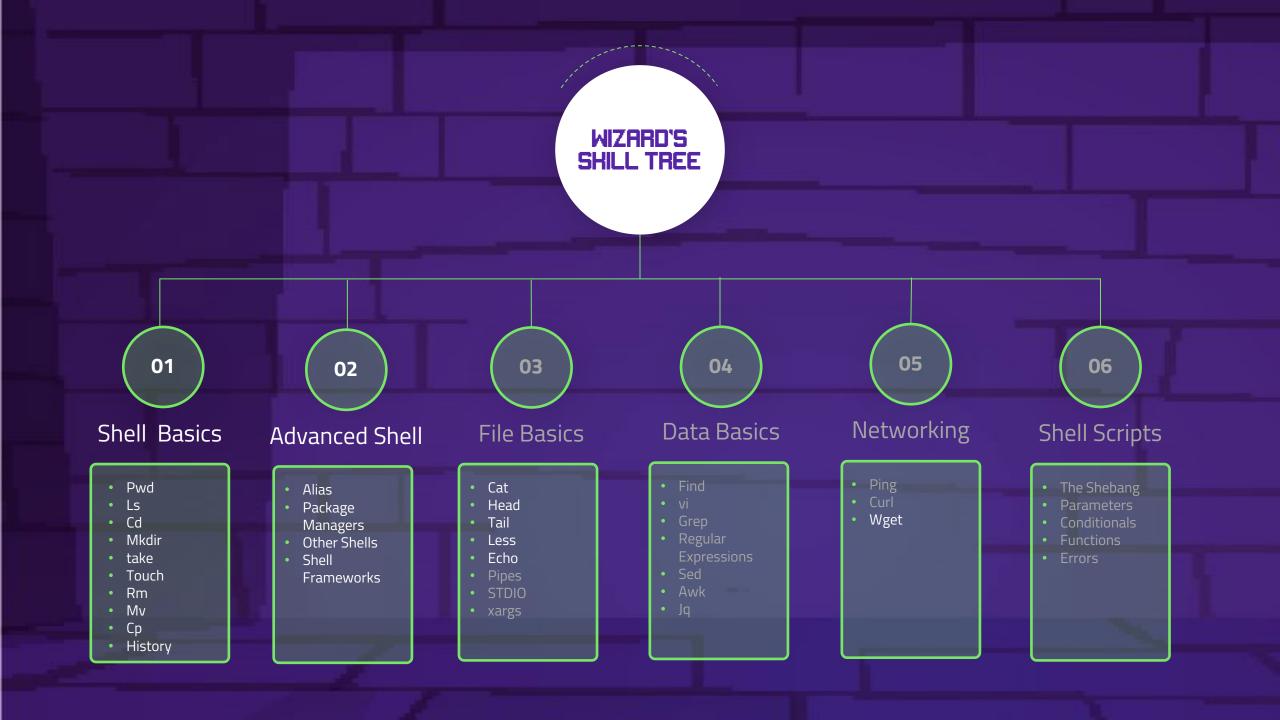
- 1. Add the "tf" command (instructions: <a href="https://github.com/nvbn/thefuck">https://github.com/nvbn/thefuck</a>)
- 2. Add the alias to your .bashrc file
- 3. Source ~/.bashrc
- 4. Try it out
- 5. Add additional aliases for common commands to your .bashrc
  - 1. E.g. alias restartbash="source ~/.bashrc"
  - 2. E.g. alias gpo="git push origin"

# **CUSTOMIZING YOUR SHELL**

- → Adding commands
- → Aliases
- → Enhanced Shells

### LAB ( 50 MINS )

- 1. Install oh my zsh
  - wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ohmyzsh/ohmyzsh/master/tools/install.sh
- 2. sh install.sh2. Install the powerlevel10k theme
  - 1. Optional install the recommended fonts
  - 2. https://github.com/romkatv/powerlevel10k#oh-my-zsh
  - Update .zshrc then source .zshrc then configure your theme
- Update .zshrc then source .zshrc then configure your theme
   Install autojump using the package manager
   git clone https://github.com/zsh-users/zsh-syntax-highlighting.git \${ZSH\_CUSTOM:-~/.oh-my-zsh/custom}/plugins/zsh-syntax-highlighting
   git clone https://github.com/zsh-users/zsh-autosuggestions \${ZSH\_CUSTOM:-~/.oh-my-zsh/custom}/plugins/zsh-autosuggestions
   git clone https://github.com/wting/autojump.git \${ZSH\_CUSTOM:-~/.oh-my-zsh/custom}/plugins/autojump
   git clone https://github.com/agkozak/zsh-z \${ZSH\_CUSTOM:-~/.oh-my-zsh/custom}/plugins/zsh-z
   Add Plugins to .zshrc and source .zshrc
   Experiment with Autojump







# LEVEL UP

Congratulations! You are now a Level 5 Apprentice Wizard!



The Linux Shell
FROM NOVICE

TO WIZARD

TO BE CONTINUED

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#### Welcome, Apprentice!

I see you are beginning to bend and reshape the universe to your will, and you have learned some individual spells.

To become a journeyman wizard, you must learn the art of composing multiple spells to conjure new realities at will. As your knowledge of spells increases, so shall your powers. Let me show you the way

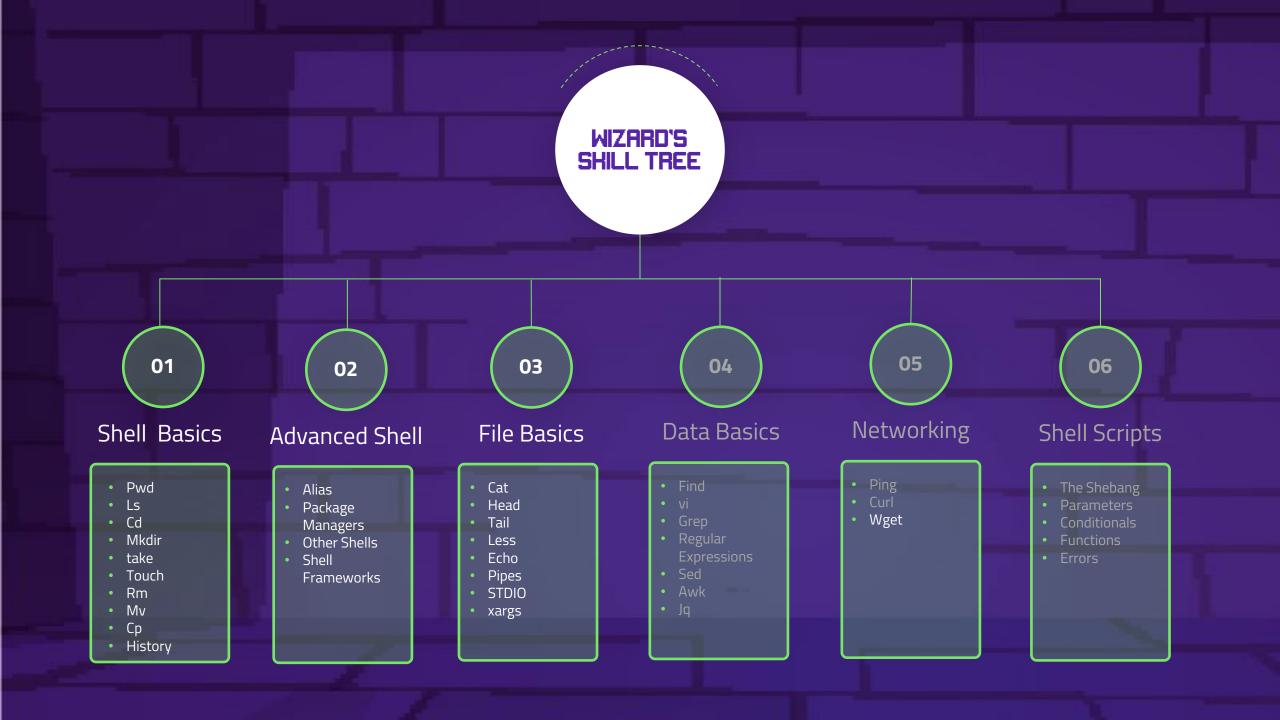


## COMPOSING COMMANDS

- → Unix Pipes
- → Redirection
- → StdIn/StdOut/StdErr
- → Xargs

### LAB ( 5 MINS )

- 1. Create a directory called composition\_playground and cd to this new dir in one command
- 2. Redirect the output of seq to a file called sequential\_numbers.txt
- 3. Cat sequential\_numbers.txt and pipe the output to the shuff command then redirect to shuffled\_numbers.txt
- 4. Cat sequential\_numbers.txt and pipe the output into sort and redirect with append to sequential\_numbers.txt
- 5. Using only echo and xargs in a single command, create files called foo, bar, baz (hint: omit the –L flag in xargs and delimit the output of echo with spaces.)







# LEVEL UP

Congratulations! You are now a level 15 Journeyman Wizard





#### Mentor Andrew S. Tanenbaum

So, you wish to become an adept?

I will illuminate your path. All things are files and all files are mere bytes. And, as all things were derived from the bytes, so all things are born from the bytes by adaptation.

Text is the elemental earth. You will separate the earth from the fire, gently and with great skill. Thus you will have the glory of the whole world. As the text evolves, so therefore shall you.

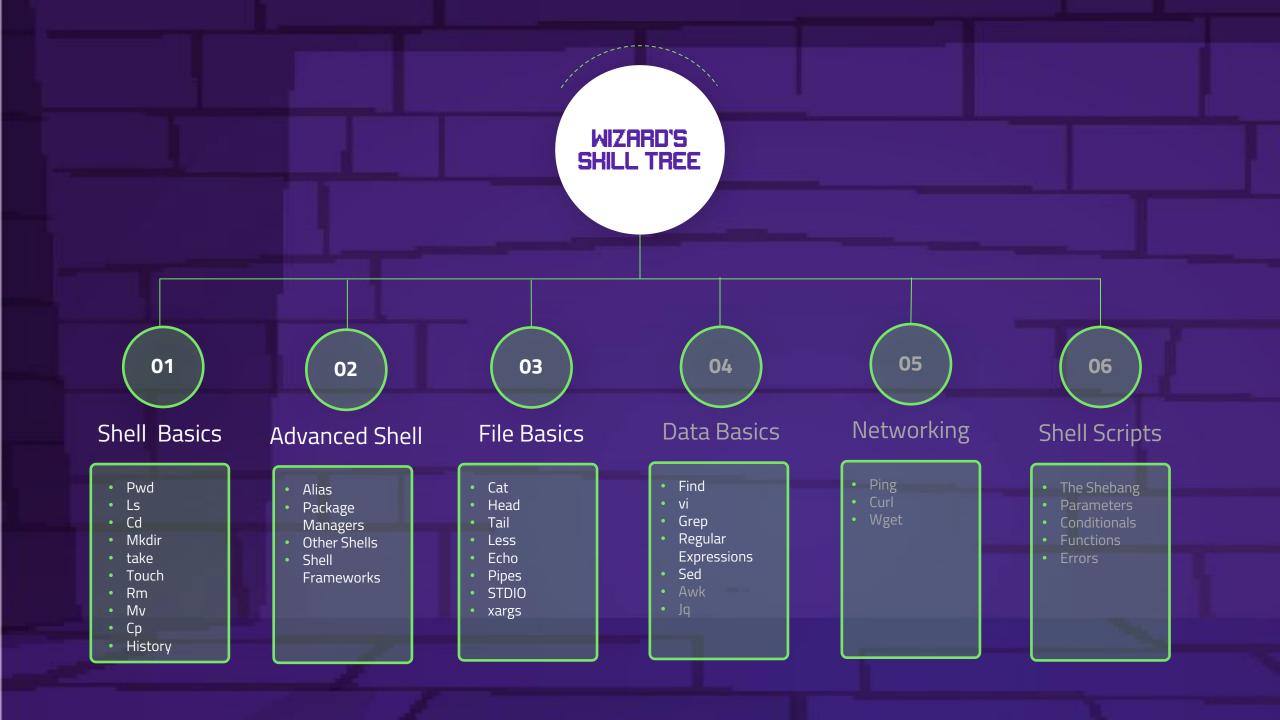


## MANIPULATING FILES AND BYTES

- → find
- → grep
- → Sed
- → vim

# LAB ( 5 MINS )









# LEVEL UP

You have earned the rank of Level 20 Adept



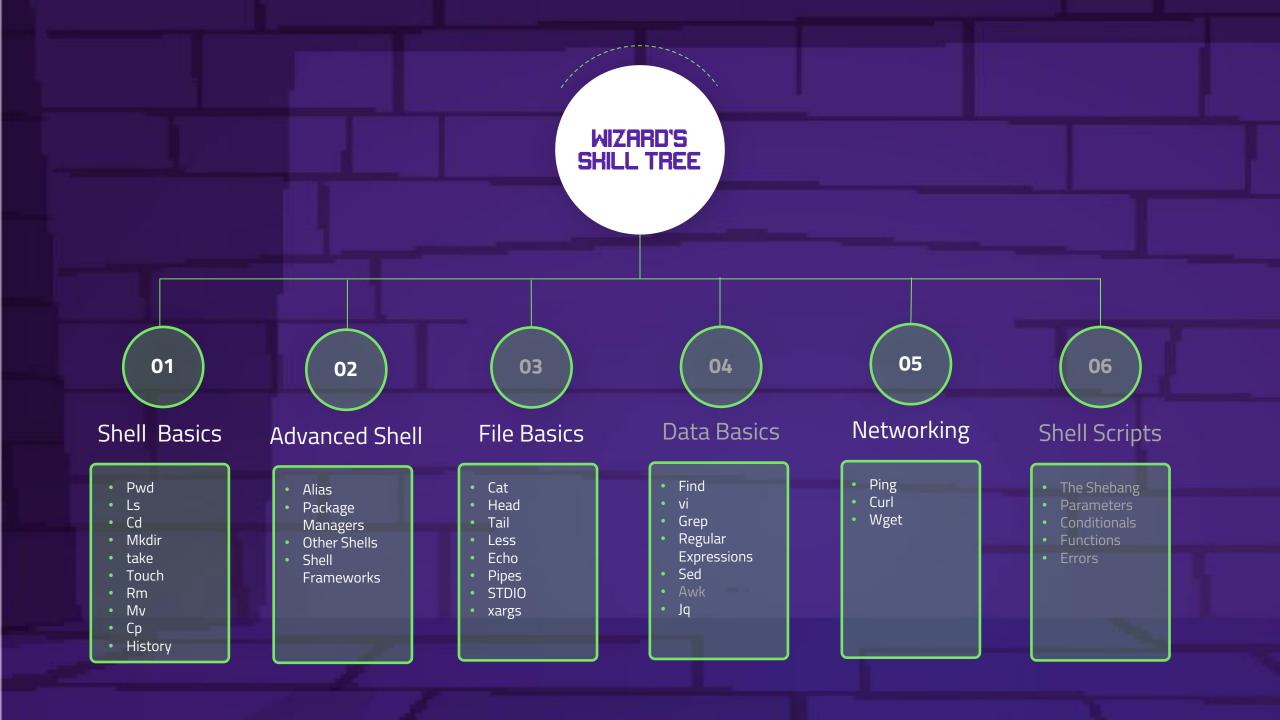


#### **Mentor GNU**

Lo, traveler! I am the gatekeeper of the legendary wizard Stallman. To meet him you must attain the rank of Master Wizard. The next stage of your journey, however, is Magus.

To evolve: Connect ye to the universe and reshape it at your command. Data is water. This is the strong force of all forces, overcoming every subtle thing and penetrating every solid thing.









Congratulations! You have earned the rank of level 30 Magus

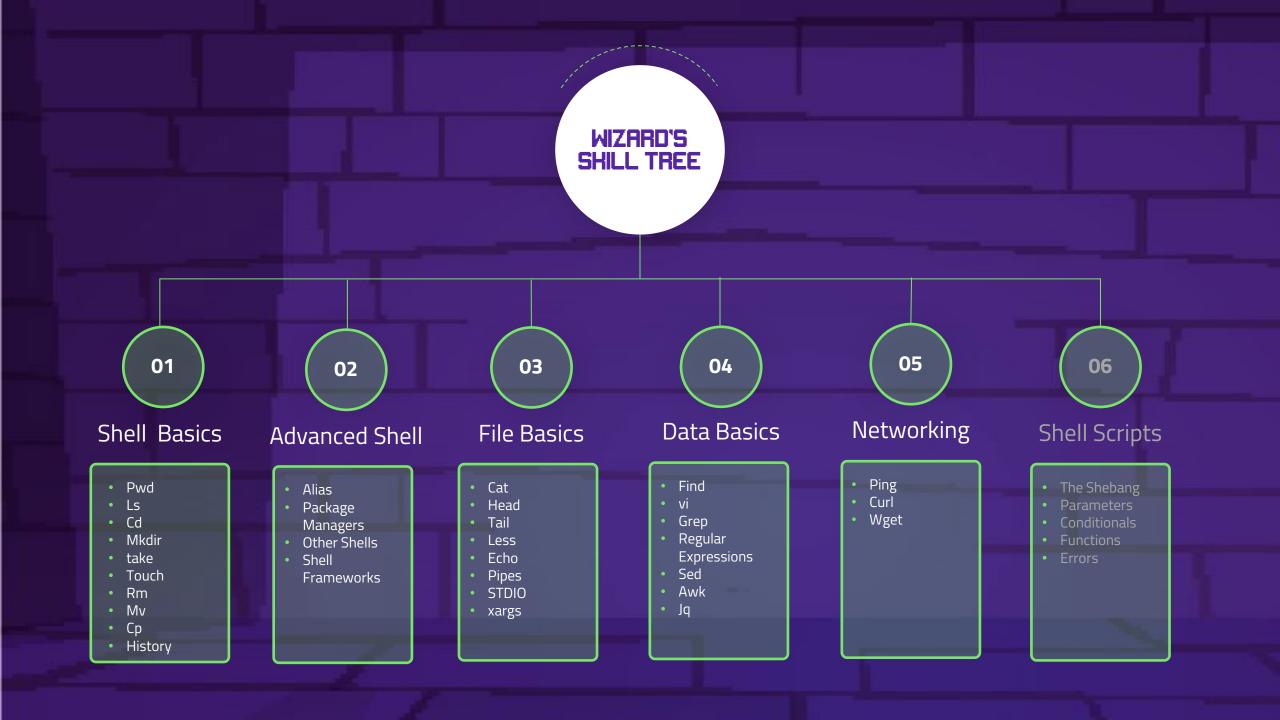




### Mentor Brian Kernighan

Behold, magus! I am the K in AWK. I bestow upon you this new power. Wield it wisely and graduate to the rank of Master Wizard.









You have earned the rank of Level 40 Master Wizard

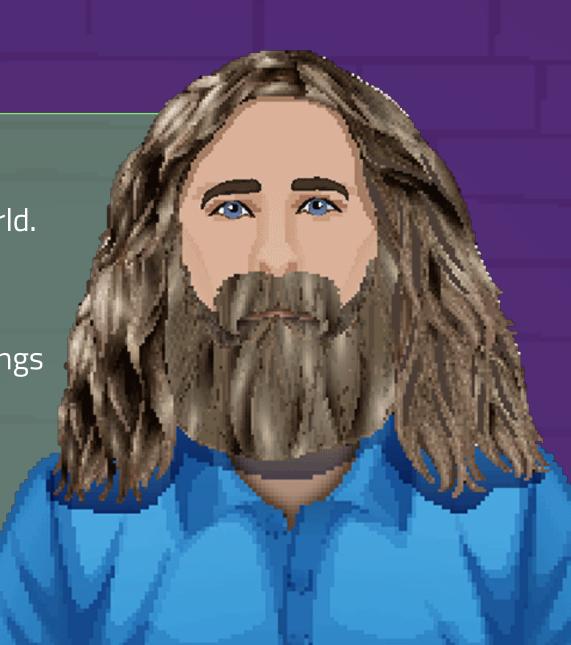


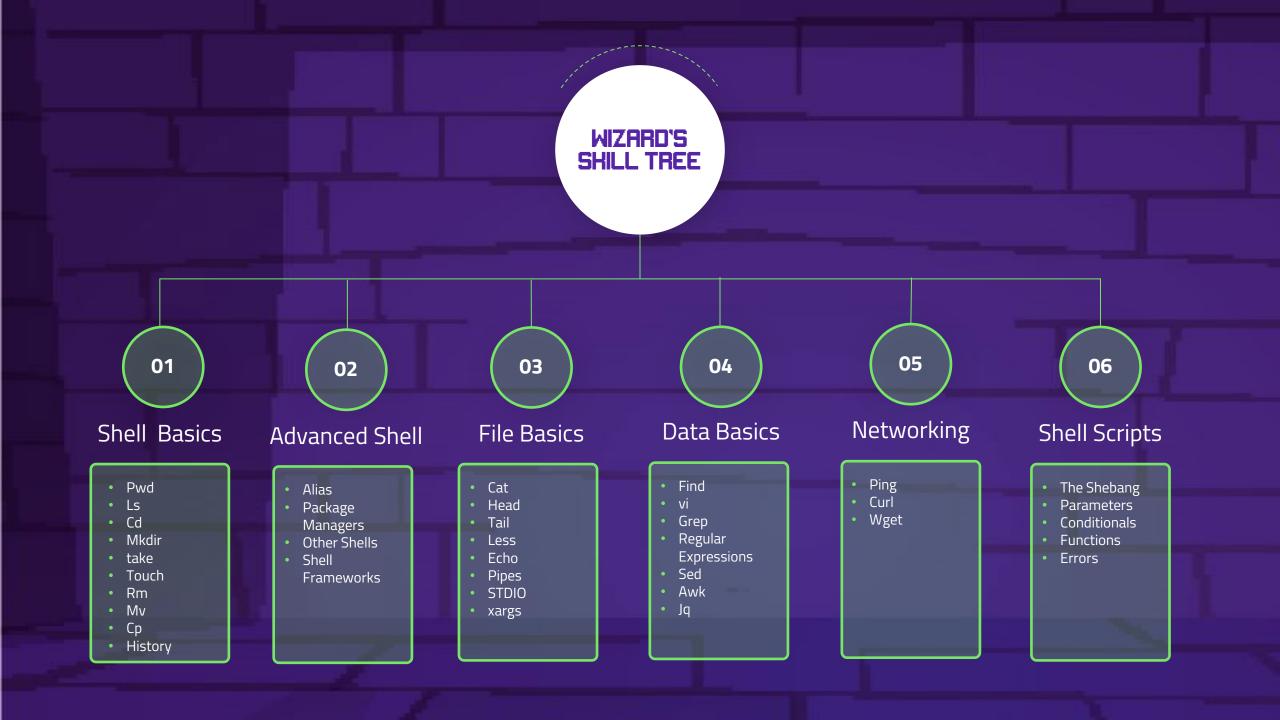


Greetings, master wizard. The grandmaster wields great power and is the parent of all works of wonder throughout the whole world. The power thereof is perfect.

Again it doth descend to earth, and uniteth in itself the force from things superior and things inferior.

Darkness shall flee from thee.









You have been promoted to the rank of level 50 Grandmaster Wizard





#### **Mentor Ken Thompson**

To achieve the rank of legendary wizard, you must pass the final test.

Show that you can accomplish the miracles of the one thing through the adaptations of all things.

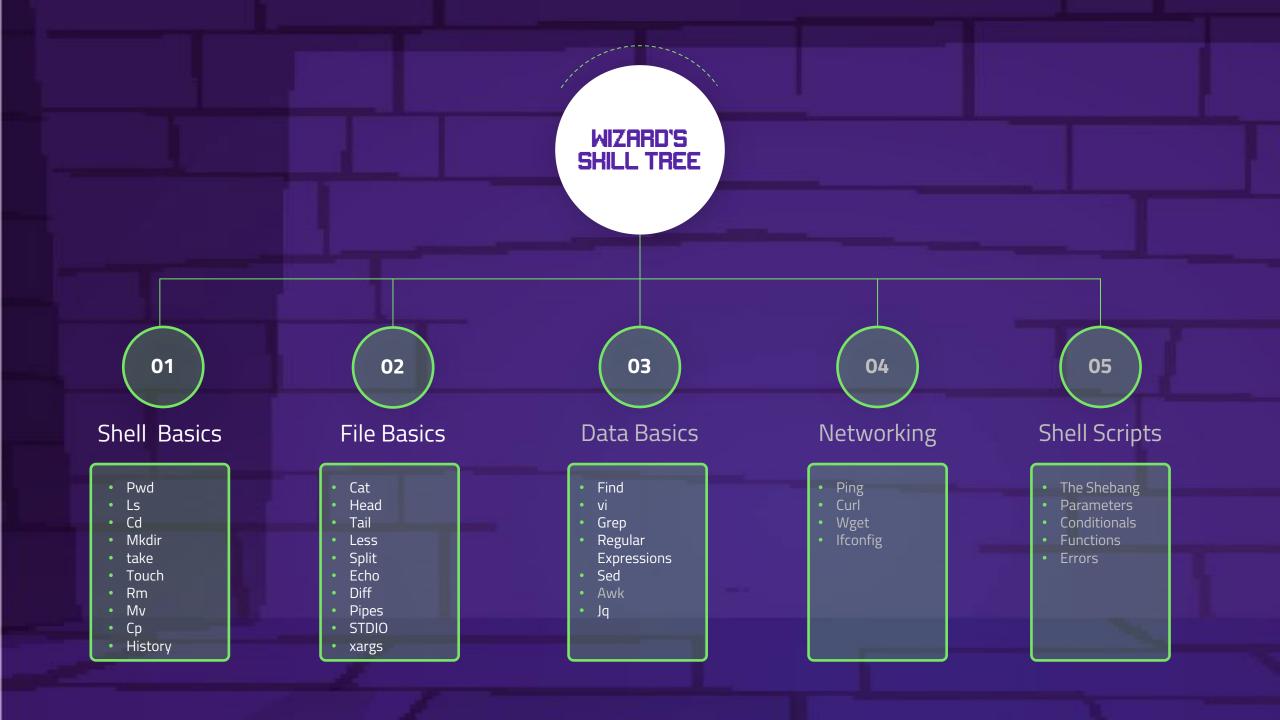
Your power will be enormous.







Your rank is level 60 Legendary Wizard!



Basic Navigation, History, Multitasking, Package Managers



**Novice Wizard** 

Adding Commands, Aliases, Customized Shells



**Apprentice Wizard** 

Unix Pipes, Redirection, StdIn/StdOut/StdErr, Xargs



Journeyman Wizard

Find, Grep, Sed, Vi



**Adept Wizard** 

Curl, JQ, Ping



Journeyman Wizard

Awk



**Master Wizard** 

Bash Scripting (if/else, case, error handling, parameters, functions)



**Grandmaster Wizard** 

Demonstrate proficiency using all you have learned.



**Legendary Wizard** 

