
SHELL

JOB 1

Comment ajouter des options à une commande ?

Sous cette forme la : `ls [OPTIONS] [FICHIERS]`

Exemple : `ls -al`

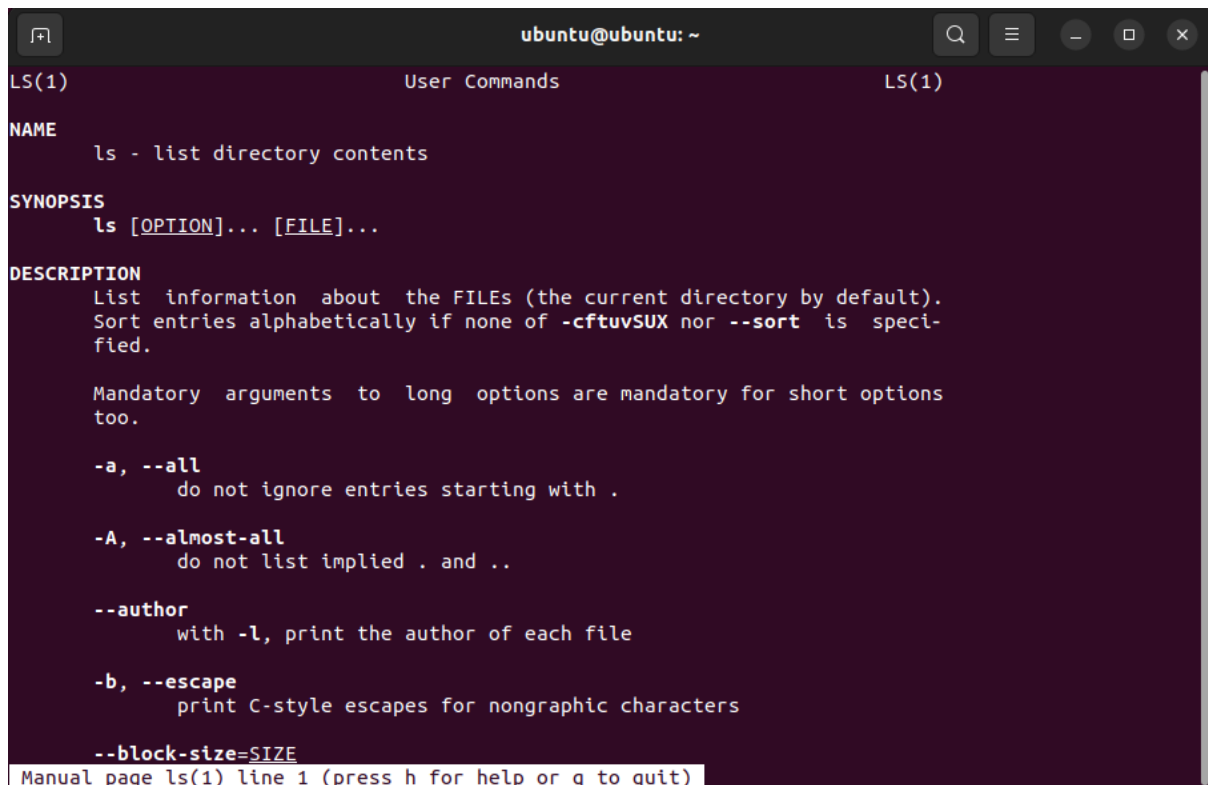
Quelles sont les deux syntaxes principales d'écriture des options pour une commande ?

Syntaxe courte (ou à une lettre) : `ls -a`

Syntaxe longue (ou à mots-clés) : `ls --all`

Le manuel de la commande `ls`

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ 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 speci-
  fied.

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

Affichage des fichiers cachés du home d'utilisateur avec les droit

```
ubuntu@ubuntu: /home
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cd /home
ubuntu@ubuntu:/home$ ls -al
total 0
drwxr-xr-x  1 root   root    60 Sep 20  2023 .
drwxr-xr-x  1 root   root   220 Sep 20  2023 ..
drwxr-x--- 16 ubuntu ubuntu 420 Sep 20 08:39 ubuntu
ubuntu@ubuntu:/home$
```

JOB 2

afficher les 10 premières lignes du fichier ".bashrc"
afficher les 20 premières lignes du fichier ".bashrc"

```
ubuntu@ubuntu: /home
ubuntu@ubuntu:/home$ head -10 ~/.bashrc
# ~/.bashrc: executed by bash(1) for non-login shells.
# see /usr/share/doc/bash/examples/startup-files (in the package bash-doc)
# for examples

# If not running interactively, don't do anything
case $- in
  *) ;;
  *) return;;
esac

ubuntu@ubuntu:/home$ head -20 ~/.bashrc
# ~/.bashrc: executed by bash(1) for non-login shells.
# see /usr/share/doc/bash/examples/startup-files (in the package bash-doc)
# for examples

# If not running interactively, don't do anything
case $- in
  *) ;;
  *) return;;
esac

# don't put duplicate lines or lines starting with space in the history.
# See bash(1) for more options
HISTCONTROL=ignoreboth

# append to the history file, don't overwrite it
shopt -s histappend

# for setting history length see HISTSIZE and HISTFILESIZE in bash(1)
HISTSIZE=1000
HISTFILESIZE=2000
```

"head" est la commande utilisée pour afficher les premières lignes.
"-n " spécifie les lignes à afficher.
"~/.bashrc" est le chemin d'accès complet au fichier ".bashrc" dans /home

afficher les 10 dernières lignes du fichier ".bashrc"
afficher les 20 dernières lignes du fichier ".bashrc"

```
ubuntu@ubuntu: /home
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/home$ tail -10 ~/.bashrc
# enable programmable completion features (you don't need to enable
# this, if it's already enabled in /etc/bash.bashrc and /etc/profile
# sources /etc/bash.bashrc).
if ! shopt -oq posix; then
  if [ -f /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion ]; then
    . /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion
  elif [ -f /etc/bash_completion ]; then
    . /etc/bash_completion
  fi
fi
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/home$ tail -20 ~/.bashrc

# Alias definitions.
# You may want to put all your additions into a separate file like
# ~/.bash_aliases, instead of adding them here directly.
# See /usr/share/doc/bash-doc/examples in the bash-doc package.

if [ -f ~/.bash_aliases ]; then
  . ~/.bash_aliases
fi

# enable programmable completion features (you don't need to enable
# this, if it's already enabled in /etc/bash.bashrc and /etc/profile
# sources /etc/bash.bashrc).
if ! shopt -oq posix; then
  if [ -f /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion ]; then
    . /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion
  elif [ -f /etc/bash_completion ]; then
    . /etc/bash_completion
  fi
fi
```

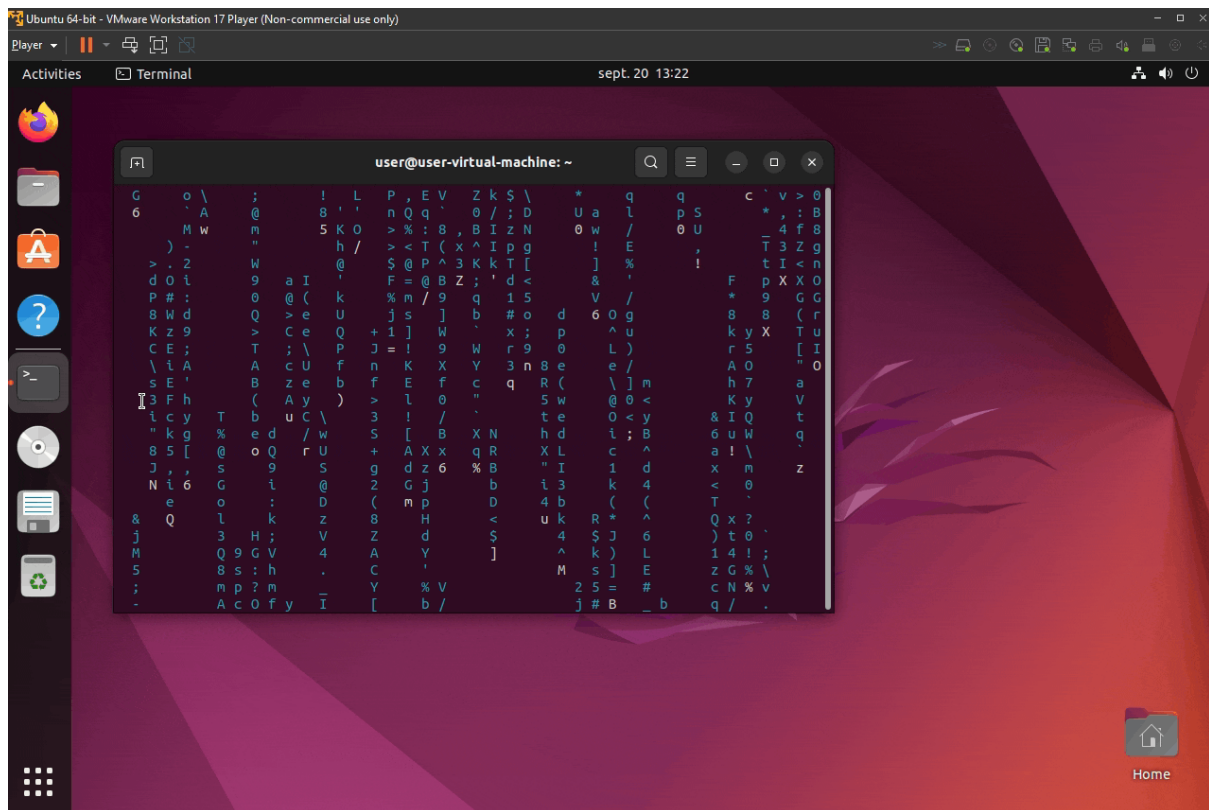
Remplacer **head** par **tail**

JOB 3

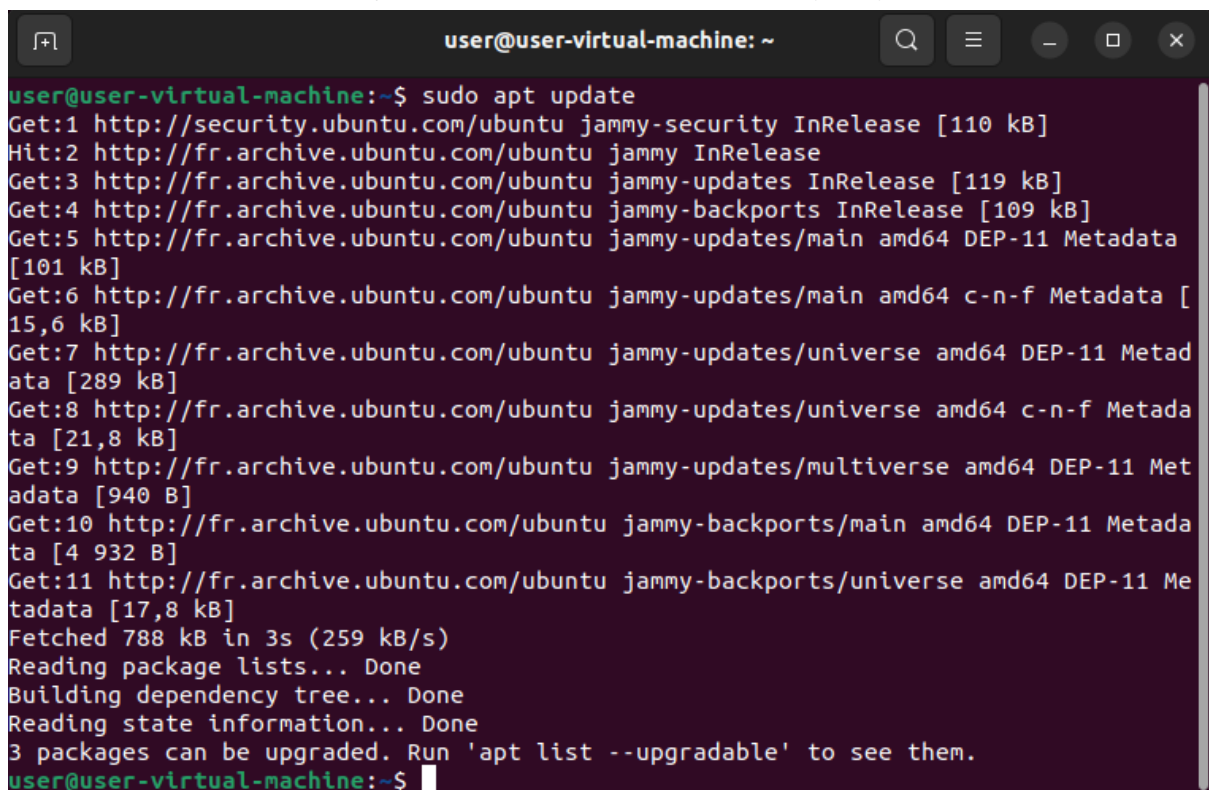
Installation du paquet "cmatrix"

```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ sudo apt install cmatrix
[sudo] password for user:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Suggested packages:
  cmatrix-xfont
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  cmatrix
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 3 not upgraded.
Need to get 17,1 kB of archives.
After this operation, 57,3 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://fr.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 cmatrix amd64 2.0-3 [17,1 kB]
Fetched 17,1 kB in 0s (64,6 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package cmatrix.
(Reading database ... 177785 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../cmatrix_2.0-3_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking cmatrix (2.0-3) ...
Setting up cmatrix (2.0-3) ...
Processing triggers for mailcap (3.70+nmu1ubuntu1) ...
Processing triggers for desktop-file-utils (0.26-1ubuntu3) ...
Processing triggers for gnome-menus (3.36.0-1ubuntu3) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
```

lancement du paquet cmatrix



Mise à jour du gestionnaire de paquets



Mise à jour des différents logiciels

```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~  
Get:10 http://fr.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/main amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [4 932 B]  
Get:11 http://fr.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports/universe amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [17,8 kB]  
Fetched 788 kB in 3s (259 kB/s)  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
3 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.  
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ sudo apt list --upgradable  
Listing... Done  
gjs/jammy-updates 1.72.4-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 amd64 [upgradable from: 1.72.2-0ubuntu2]  
libgjs0g/jammy-updates 1.72.4-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 amd64 [upgradable from: 1.72.2-0ubuntu2]  
xserver-xorg-video-amdgpu/jammy-updates 22.0.0-1ubuntu0.2 amd64 [upgradable from: 22.0.0-1ubuntu0.1]
```

exemple : mise à jour de gjs

```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~  
gjs/jammy-updates 1.72.4-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 amd64 [upgradable from: 1.72.2-0ubuntu2]  
libgjs0g/jammy-updates 1.72.4-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 amd64 [upgradable from: 1.72.2-0ubuntu2]  
xserver-xorg-video-amdgpu/jammy-updates 22.0.0-1ubuntu0.2 amd64 [upgradable from: 22.0.0-1ubuntu0.1]  
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ sudo apt upgrade gjs  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
Calculating upgrade... Done  
Get more security updates through Ubuntu Pro with 'esm-apps' enabled:  
  libpostproc55 libavcodec58 libavutil56 libswscale5 libswresample3  
  libavformat58 libavfilter7  
Learn more about Ubuntu Pro at https://ubuntu.com/pro  
The following packages have been kept back:  
  xserver-xorg-video-amdgpu  
The following packages will be upgraded:  
  gjs libgjs0g  
2 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 1 not upgraded.  
Need to get 509 kB of archives.  
After this operation, 9 216 B of additional disk space will be used.  
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y  
Get:1 http://fr.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 gjs amd64 1.72.4-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 [106 kB]  
Get:2 http://fr.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libgjs0g amd64 1.72.4-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 [403 kB]  
Fetched 509 kB in 1s (554 kB/s)  
(Reading database ... 177795 files and directories currently installed.)  
Preparing to unpack .../gjs_1.72.4-0ubuntu0.22.04.1_amd64.deb ...  
Unpacking gjs (1.72.4-0ubuntu0.22.04.1) over (1.72.2-0ubuntu2) ...  
Preparing to unpack .../libgjs0g_1.72.4-0ubuntu0.22.04.1_amd64.deb ...  
Unpacking libgjs0g:amd64 (1.72.4-0ubuntu0.22.04.1) over (1.72.2-0ubuntu2) ...  
Setting up libgjs0g:amd64 (1.72.4-0ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...  
Setting up gjs (1.72.4-0ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...  
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.35-0ubuntu3.3) ...
```

sudo apt update

sudo apt upgrade

Téléchargement : Google

```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~  
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ wget https://dl.google.com/linux/direct/google-chrome-stable_current_amd64.deb  
--2023-09-20 13:53:39-- https://dl.google.com/linux/direct/google-chrome-stable_current_amd64.deb  
Resolving dl.google.com (dl.google.com)... 142.251.37.46, 2a00:1450:4006:810::200e  
Connecting to dl.google.com (dl.google.com)|142.251.37.46|:443... connected.  
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK  
Length: 103464324 (99M) [application/x-debian-package]  
Saving to: 'google-chrome-stable_current_amd64.deb'  
  
google-chrome-stable_curre 100%[=====] 98,67M 23,5MB/s in 4,4s  
2023-09-20 13:53:44 (22,6 MB/s) - 'google-chrome-stable_current_amd64.deb' saved [103464324/103464324]  
  
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ sudo dpkg -i google-chrome-stable_current_amd64.deb  
[sudo] password for user:  
Selecting previously unselected package google-chrome-stable.  
(Reading database ... 177795 files and directories currently installed.)  
Preparing to unpack google-chrome-stable_current_amd64.deb ...  
Unpacking google-chrome-stable (117.0.5938.88-1) ...  
Setting up google-chrome-stable (117.0.5938.88-1) ...  
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/google-chrome-stable to provide /usr/bin/x-www-browser (x-www-browser)  
in auto mode  
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/google-chrome-stable to provide /usr/bin/gnome-www-browser (gnome-www-b  
rowser) in auto mode  
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/google-chrome-stable to provide /usr/bin/google-chrome (google-chrome)  
in auto mode  
Processing triggers for mailcap (3.70+nmu1ubuntu1) ...  
Processing triggers for gnome-menus (3.36.0-1ubuntu3) ...  
Processing triggers for desktop-file-utils (0.26-1ubuntu3) ...  
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...  
user@user-virtual-machine:~$
```

[wget https://dl.google.com/linux/direct/google-chrome-stable_current_amd64.deb](https://dl.google.com/linux/direct/google-chrome-stable_current_amd64.deb)
[sudo dpkg -i google-chrome-stable_current_amd64.deb](#)

Redémarrer la machine

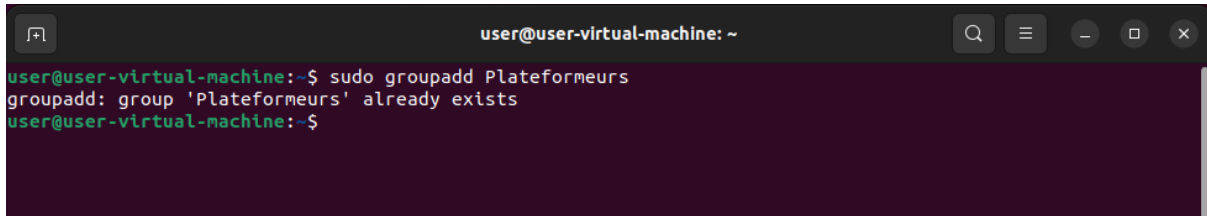
- reboot
- sudo reboot
- sudo reboot --force
- sudo systemctl reboot

Éteindre la machine

- sudo shutdown -r
- sudo shutdown -r +MINUTES
- sudo shutdown -r +30
- sudo shutdown -r now
- sudo shutdown -c

JOB 4

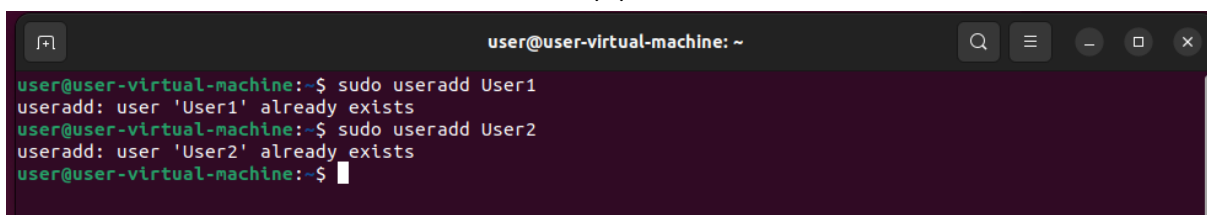
Création du groupe "Plateformeurs"



```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~  
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ sudo groupadd Plateformeurs  
groupadd: group 'Plateformeurs' already exists  
user@user-virtual-machine:~$
```

`sudo groupadd Plateformeurs`

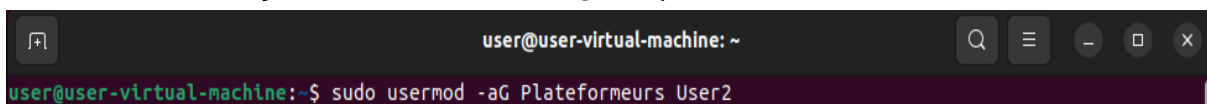
Création utilisateur appelé "User1" et "User2"



```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~  
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ sudo useradd User1  
useradd: user 'User1' already exists  
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ sudo useradd User2  
useradd: user 'User2' already exists  
user@user-virtual-machine:~$
```

`sudo useradd "username"`

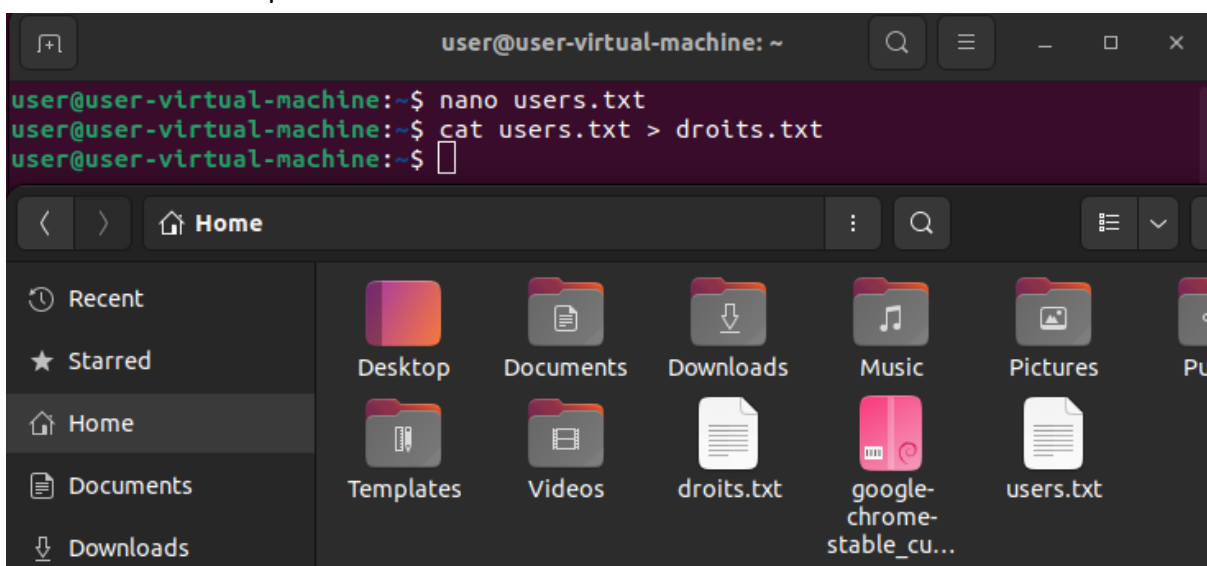
Ajouter "User2" au groupe Plateformeurs



```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~  
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ sudo usermod -aG Plateformeurs User2
```

`sudo usermod -aG Plateformeurs "User2"`

Copier "users.txt" dans un fichier "droits.txt"

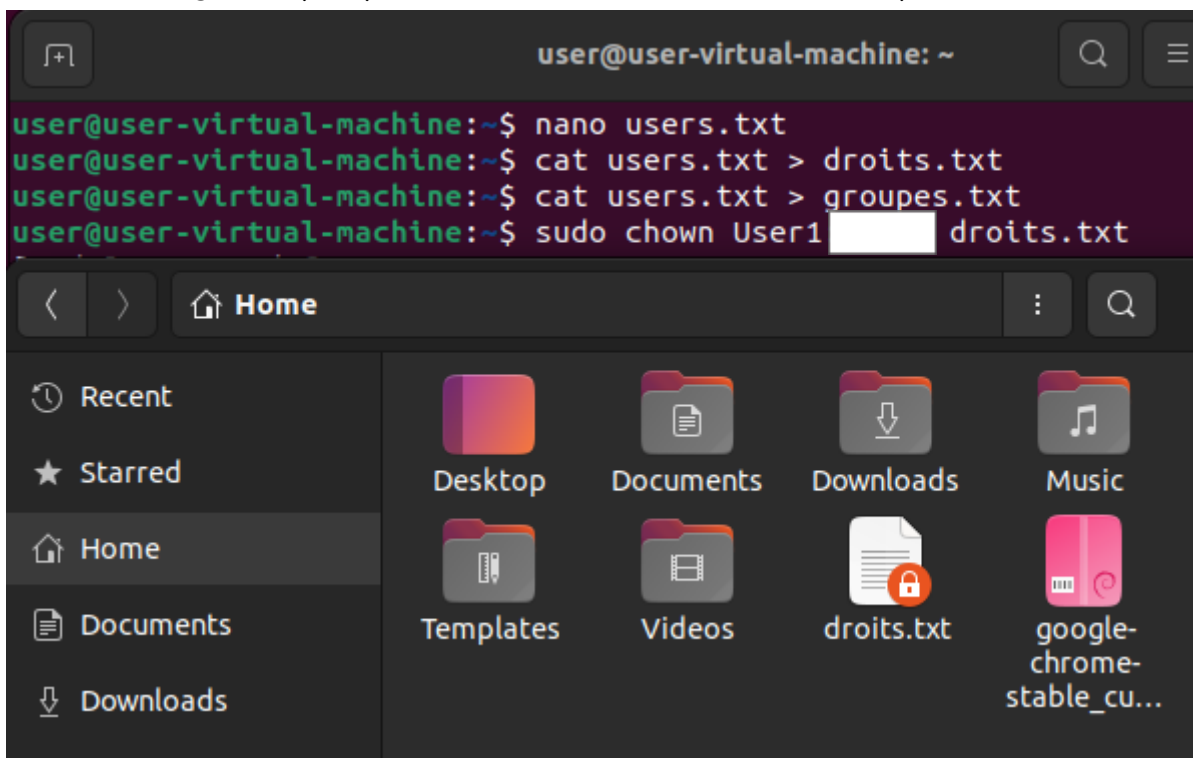


```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~  
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ nano users.txt  
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ cat users.txt > droits.txt  
user@user-virtual-machine:~$
```

The file manager shows the following files in the Home directory: Desktop, Documents, Downloads, Music, Pictures, Templates, Videos, droits.txt, google-chrome-stable_cu..., and users.txt.

`nano "name".txt`
`cat "name".txt > "name2".txt`

Changer le propriétaire du fichier "droits.txt" pour "User1"



The image shows a terminal window and a file manager. The terminal window, titled 'user@user-virtual-machine: ~', displays the following commands and output:

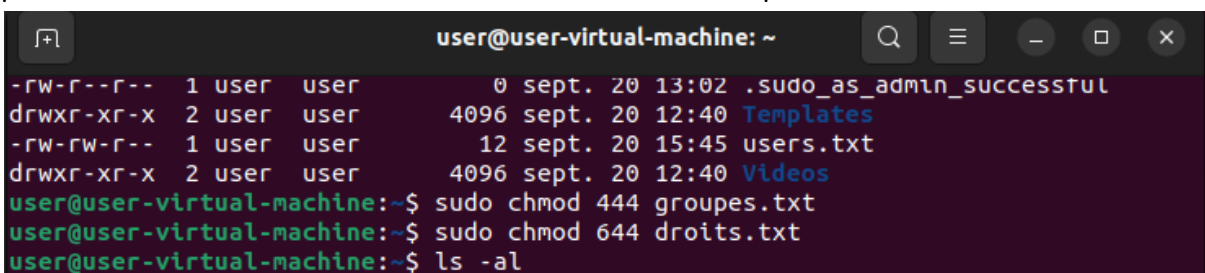
```
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ nano users.txt
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ cat users.txt > droits.txt
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ cat users.txt > groupes.txt
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ sudo chown User1 [redacted] droits.txt
```

The file manager window shows the 'Home' directory with a sidebar on the left containing 'Recent', 'Starred', 'Home', 'Documents', and 'Downloads'. The main pane displays icons for 'Desktop', 'Documents', 'Downloads', 'Music', 'Templates', 'Videos', 'droits.txt' (with a lock icon), and 'google-chrome-stable_cu...'. The 'droits.txt' file is highlighted.

`sudo chown "username" droits.txt`

Changer les droits du fichier "droits.txt" pour que "User2" ai accès seulement en lecture.

Changer les droits du fichier "groupes.txt" pour que les utilisateurs puissent accéder au fichier en lecture uniquement.



The terminal window shows the following commands and output:

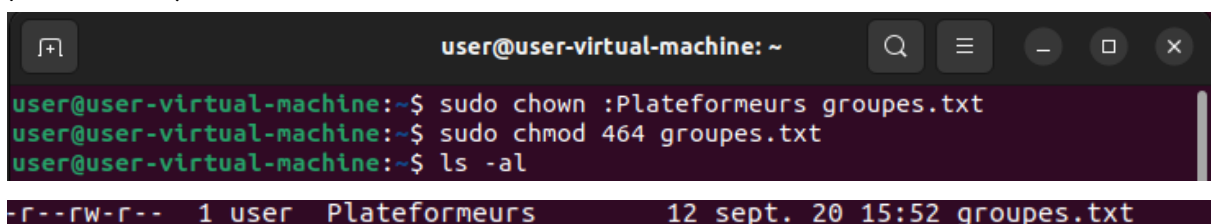
```
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ sudo chmod 444 groupes.txt
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ sudo chmod 644 droits.txt
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ ls -al
```

The output of the `ls -al` command is shown in the next block.

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 User1 user      12 sept. 20 15:47 droits.txt
-r--r--r-- 1 user  user      12 sept. 20 15:52 groupes.txt
```

`sudo chmod "nnn" "name".txt`

Changer les droits du fichier pour que le groupe "Plateformeurs" puissent y accéder en lecture/écriture.



The terminal window shows the following commands and output:

```
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ sudo chown :Plateformeurs groupes.txt
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ sudo chmod 464 groupes.txt
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ ls -al
```

The output of the `ls -al` command is shown in the next block.

```
-r--rw-r-- 1 user  Plateformeurs      12 sept. 20 15:52 groupes.txt
```


JOB 5

```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~
GNU nano 6.2 /home/user/.bashrc

# enable programmable completion features (you don't need to enable
# this, if it's already enabled in /etc/bash.bashrc and /etc/profile
# sources /etc/bash.bashrc).
if ! shopt -oq posix; then
  if [ -f /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion ]; then
    . /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion
  elif [ -f /etc/bash_completion ]; then
    . /etc/bash_completion
  fi
fi

alias la='ls -al'
alias update='sudo apt-get update'
alias upgrade='sudo apt-get upgrade'
export USER=user

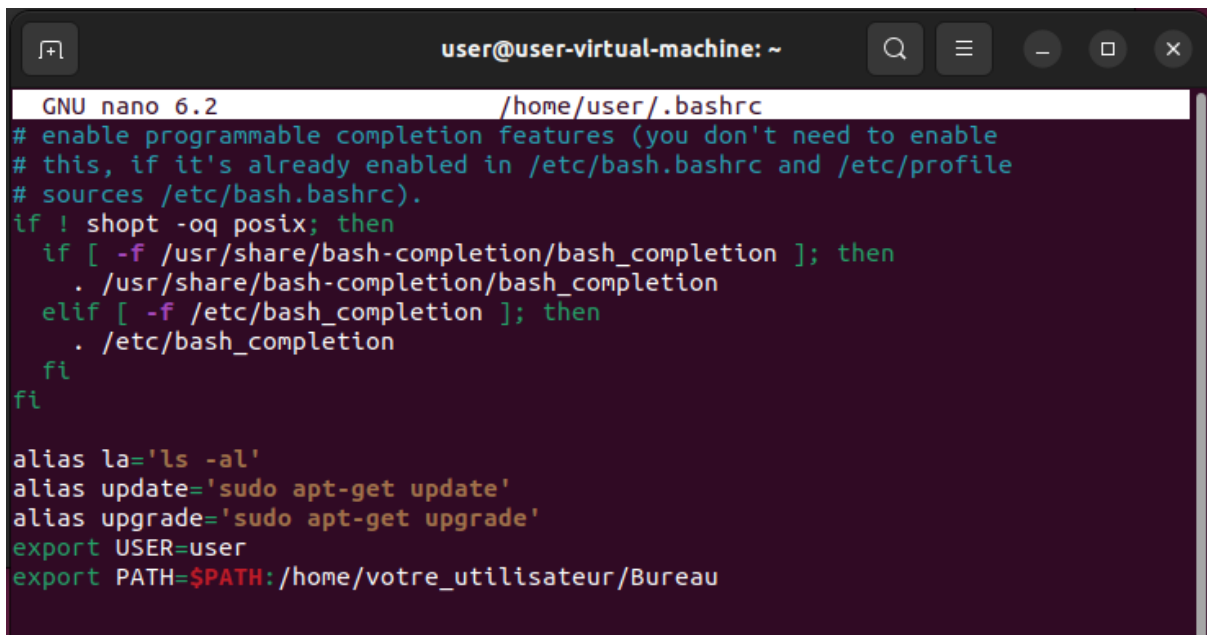
^G Help      ^O Write Out ^W Where Is  ^K Cut       ^T Execute  ^C Location
^X Exit      ^R Read File ^\ Replace   ^U Paste     ^J Justify  ^_ Go To Line
```

```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ echo $USER
user
user@user-virtual-machine:~$
```

les variables d'environnement

```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ printenv
SHELL=/bin/bash
SESSION_MANAGER=local/user-virtual-machine:@/tmp/.ICE-unix/1097,unix/user-virtual-machine:/tmp/.ICE-unix/1097
QT_ACCESSIBILITY=1
COLORTERM=truecolor
XDG_CONFIG_DIRS=/etc/xdg/xdg-ubuntu:/etc/xdg
SSH_AGENT_LAUNCHER=gnome-keyring
XDG_MENU_PREFIX=gnome-
GNOME_DESKTOP_SESSION_ID=this-is-deprecated
LANGUAGE=en_US:
LC_ADDRESS=fr_FR.UTF-8
GNOME_SHELL_SESSION_MODE=ubuntu
LC_NAME=fr_FR.UTF-8
SSH_AUTH_SOCK=/run/user/1000/keyring/ssh
XMODIFIERS=@im=ibus
DESKTOP_SESSION=ubuntu
LC_MONETARY=fr_FR.UTF-8
GTK_MODULES=gail:atk-bridge
PWD=/home/user
LOGNAME=user
XDG_SESSION_DESKTOP=ubuntu
XDG_SESSION_TYPE=wayland
SYSTEMD_EXEC_PID=1119
```

New path : chemin "/home/'votre utilisateur'/Bureau"



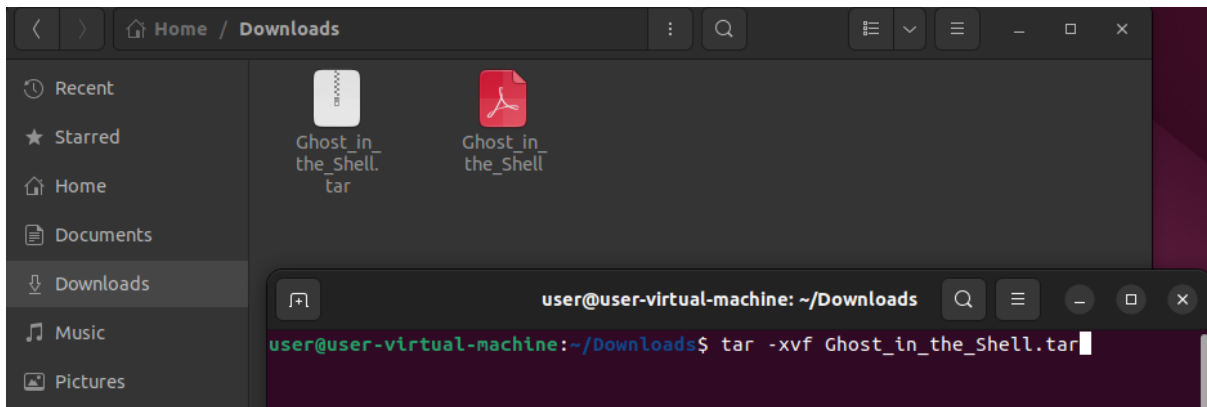
```
GNU nano 6.2 /home/user/.bashrc
# enable programmable completion features (you don't need to enable
# this, if it's already enabled in /etc/bash.bashrc and /etc/profile
# sources /etc/bash.bashrc).
if ! shopt -oq posix; then
  if [ -f /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion ]; then
    . /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion
  elif [ -f /etc/bash_completion ]; then
    . /etc/bash_completion
  fi
fi

alias la='ls -al'
alias update='sudo apt-get update'
alias upgrade='sudo apt-get upgrade'
export USER=user
export PATH=$PATH:/home/votre_utilisateur/Bureau
```

export PATH=\$PATH:/home/votre_utilisateur/Bureau
source ~/.bashrc

JOB 6

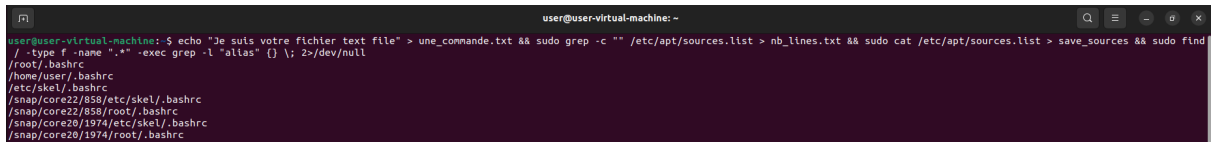
désarchiver Ghost in the [Shell](#) avec le terminal



```
user@user-virtual-machine: ~/Downloads
user@user-virtual-machine:~/Downloads$ tar -xvf Ghost_in_the_Shell.tar
```

tar -xvf Ghost_in_the_Shell.tar


JOB 7



```
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ echo "Je suis votre fichier text file" > une_commande.txt && sudo grep -c "" /etc/apt/sources.list > nb_lines.txt && sudo cat /etc/apt/sources.list > save_sources && sudo find / -type f -name ".sh" -exec grep -l "alias" {} \; 2>/dev/null
```

echo "Je suis votre fichier text file" > une_commande.txt && sudo
grep -c "" /etc/apt/sources.list > nb_lines.txt && sudo cat
/etc/apt/sources.list > save_sources && sudo find / -type f -name
".sh" -exec grep -l "alias" {} \; 2>/dev/null

To go even further and beyond



```
user@user-virtual-machine:~$ sudo apt install tree && (tree / > tree.save &) || (echo "Échec de l'installation de tree" && exit 1) && (ls -l | wc -l) && (sudo apt update && (sudo apt upgrade || echo "Échec de la mise à jour des paquets"))
```

sudo apt install tree && (tree / > tree.save &) || (echo "Échec de
l'installation de tree" && exit 1) && (ls -l | wc -l) && (sudo apt update
&& (sudo apt upgrade || echo "Échec de la mise à jour des
paquets"))