№7. Linux.

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3. chmod

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5. man

• . \sim /abc1 april may:

```
thouston@username:~$ cd
thouston@username:~$ touch abcl
thouston@username:~$ ls
abc1
Downloads LICENSE newdir
thouston@username:~$ cp abcl april
thouston@username:~$ ls
abc1
                        LICENSE
april git-extended
thouston@username:~$ cp abcl may
thouston@username:~$ ls
abc1
                          mav
april
```

/usr/include/sys/io.h equipment. io.h/usr/include/sys/

```
thouston@username:~1$ mv ~/ski.places/equipment ~/ski.places/equiplist
thouston@username:~$ ls ski.places/
equiplist
thouston@username:~$ touch abcl
thouston@username:~$ cp ~/ski.places/equiplist2
cp: после '/home/thouston/ski.places/equiplist2' пропущен операнд, задающий целевой файл
По команде «cp --help» можно получить дополнительную информацию.
thouston@username:~1$ cp ~/ski.places/equiplist2
cp: после '/home/thouston/ski.places/equiplist2' пропушен операнд, задающий целевой файл
По команде «cp --help» можно получить дополнительную информацию.
thouston@username:~1$ cp abc1 ~/ski.places/equiplist2
thouston@username:~$ ls skip.places/
ls: невозможно получить доступ к 'skip.places/': Нет такого файла или каталога
thouston@username:~2$ ls ski.places/
equiplist equiplist2
```

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/etc/password.

testing.

MKFS(8) System Administration MKES(8) NAME mkfs - build a Linux filesystem SYNOPSIS mkfs [options] [-t type] [fs-options] device [size] DESCRIPTION This mkfs frontend is deprecated in favour of filesystem specific mkfs.<type> utils. mkfs is used to build a Linux filesystem on a device, usually a hard disk partition. The device argument is either the device name (e.g., /dev/hdal, /dev/sdb2), or a regular file that shall contain the filesystem. The size argument is the number of blocks to be used for the filesystem. The exit status returned by mkfs is 0 on success and 1 on failure. In actuality, mkfs is simply a front-end for the various filesystem builders (mkfs.fstype) available under Linux. The filesystem-specific builder is searched for via your PATH environment setting only. Please see the filesystem-specific builder manual pages for further details. OPTIONS -t, --type type Specify the type of filesystem to be built. If not specified, the default filesystem type (currently ext2) is used. fs-options Filesystem-specific options to be passed to the real filesystem builder. -V. --verbose

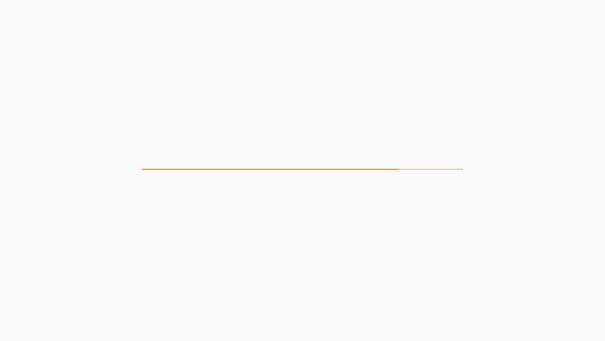
Produce verbose output, including all filesystem-specific commands that are executed. Specifying this option more than once inhibits execution of any filesystem-specific commands. This is really only useful for

man

man mount, fsck, mkfs, kill

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. 25: .25



Linux

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} 1. & Windows [&]. URL: \\ & https://foxford.ru/wiki/informatika/komandnaya-stroka-windows. \end{tabular}$

