LEARNING UNIX/LINUX

讲啥

重要概念

常用命令和操作

实战搭建Linux Apache Mysql PHP

书单（基础）

- 鸟哥的linux私房菜（基础篇）
- 鸟哥的linux私房菜（服务器篇）

- 书单

INTRODUCTION: WHAT IS UNIX?

- An operating system
- Developed at AT&T Bell Labs in the 1960's
- Command Line Interpreter
- GUIs (Window systems) are now available

INTRODUCTION: UNIX VS. LINUX

- Unix was the predecessor of Linux
- Linux is a variant of Unix
  - So is Mac OS X, so much of this tutorial applies to Macs as well
- Linux is open source
- Most of servers are running the Linux OS

INTRODUCTION: WHY UNIX/LINUX?

- Linux is free
- It's fully customizable
- It's stable (i.e. it almost never crashes)

- These characteristics make it an ideal OS for programmers and scientists

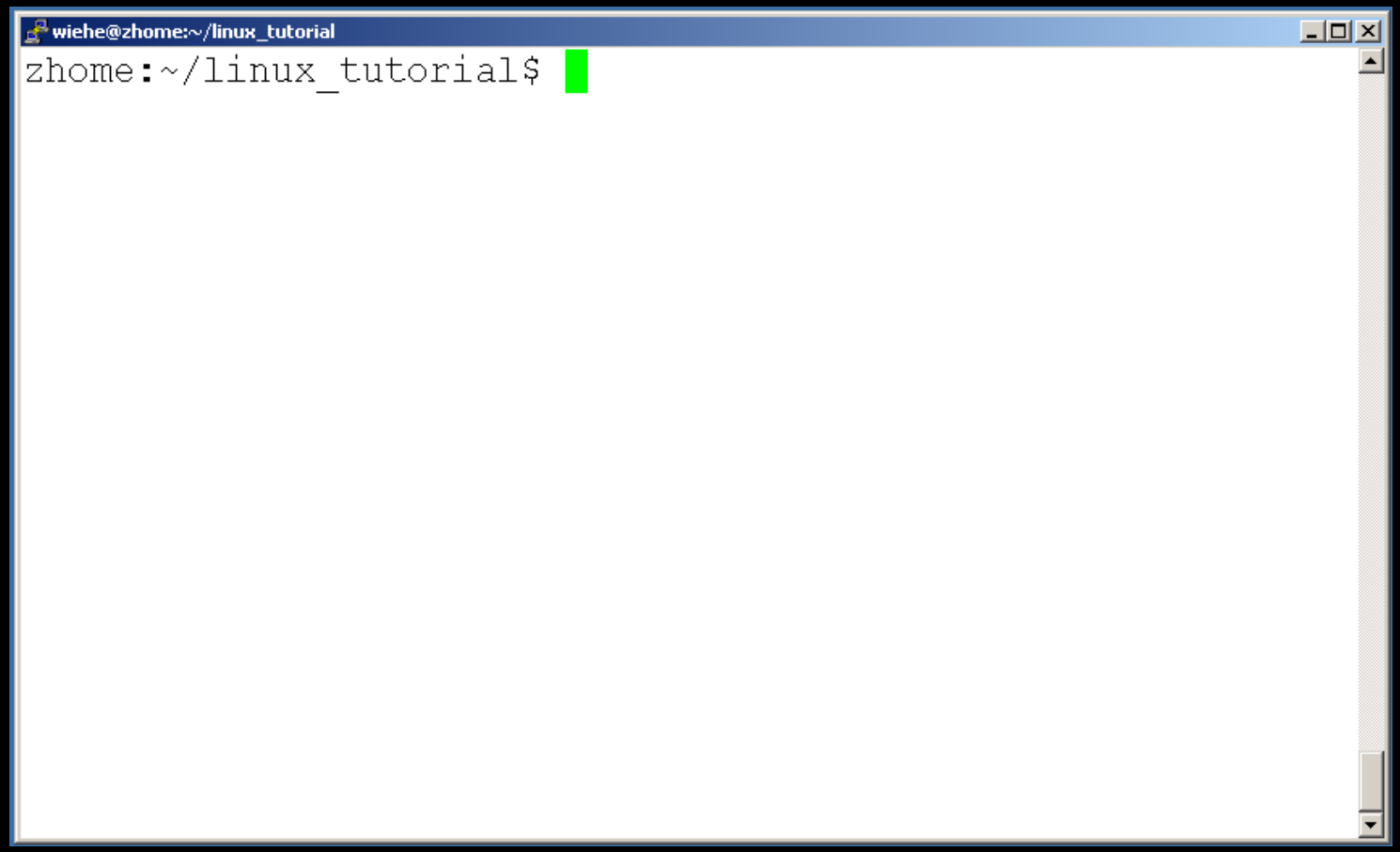
INTRODUCTION: WHY UNIX/LINUX?

- 学习过程中逃不过去的坎
- 服务器必须用到的操作系统
- 打开新世界的大门

- 系统配置
- 虚拟机

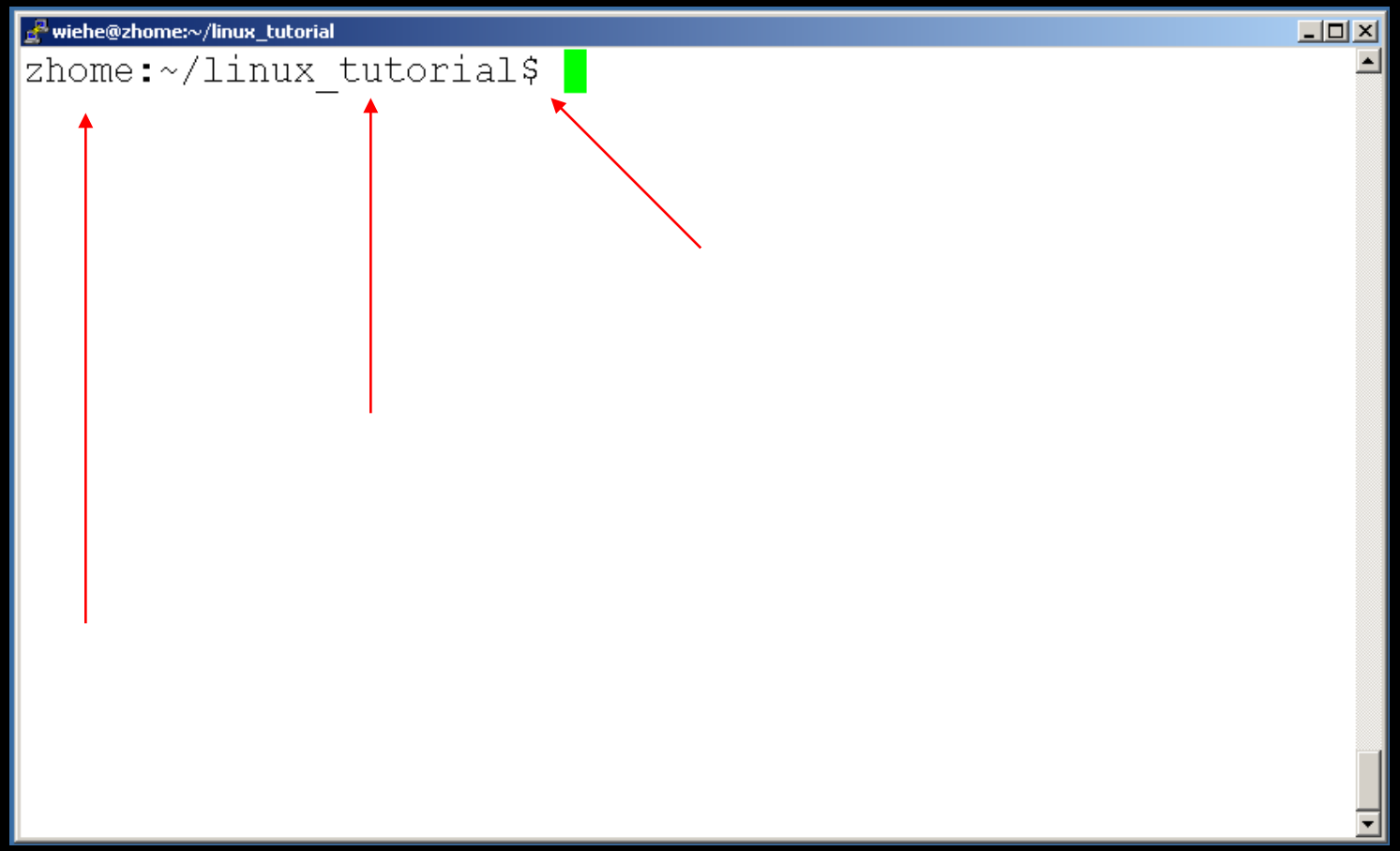
CONNECTING TO A UNIX/LINUX SYSTEM

- Open up a terminal:



CONNECTING TO A UNIX/LINUX SYSTEM

- Open up a terminal:



WHAT EXACTLY IS A "SHELL"?

- After logging in, Linux/Unix starts another program called the **shell**
- The shell interprets commands the user types and manages their execution
    - The shell communicates with the internal part of the operating system called the **kernel**
    - The most popular shells are: tcsh, csh, korn, and bash
    - The differences are most times subtle
    - For this tutorial, we are using bash

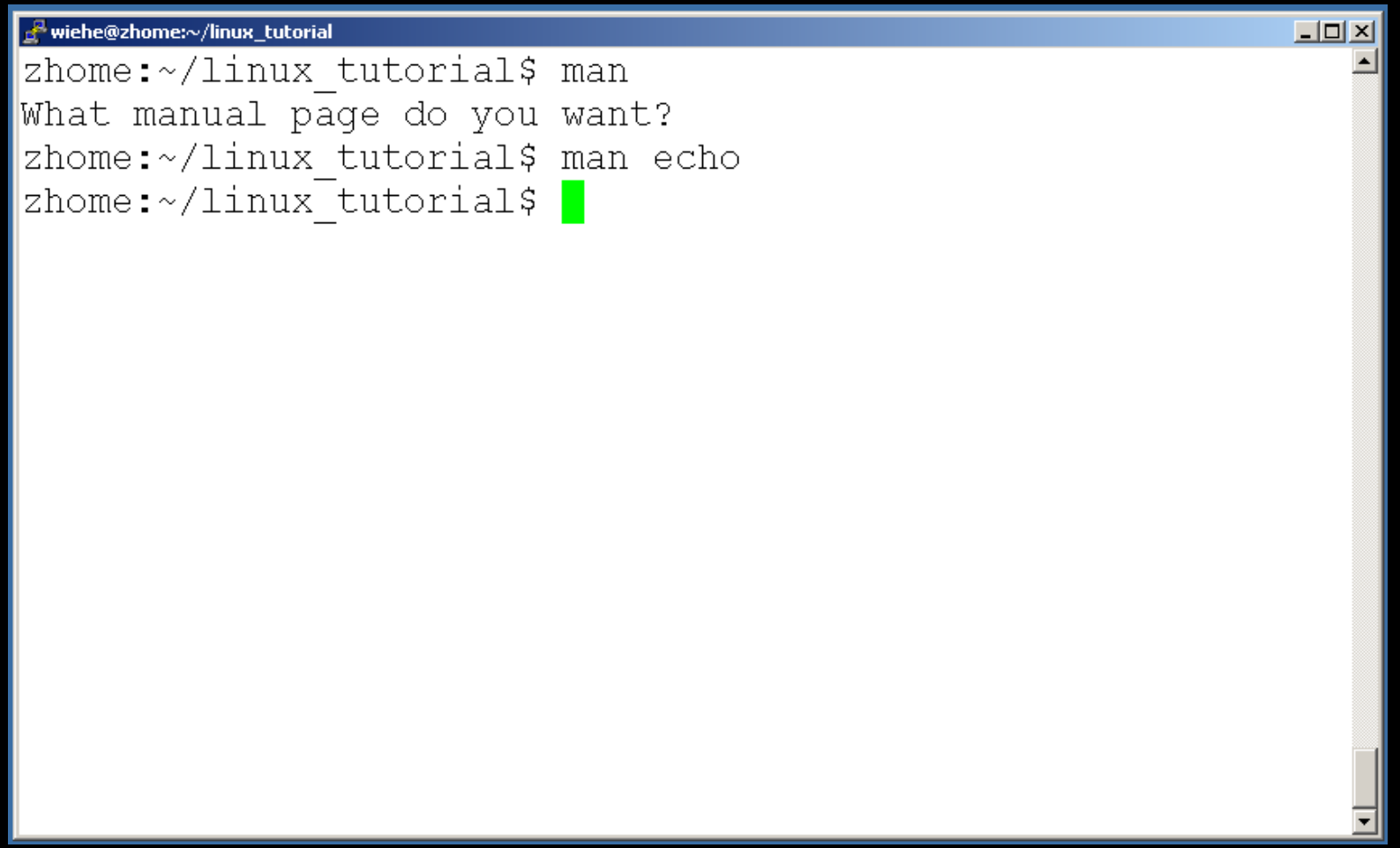
- Shell commands are **CASE SENSITIVE!**

- Unix/Linux
- Terminal/X windows
- Windows
- Putty
- 59.66.142.149 / edu.eesast.com edu toor

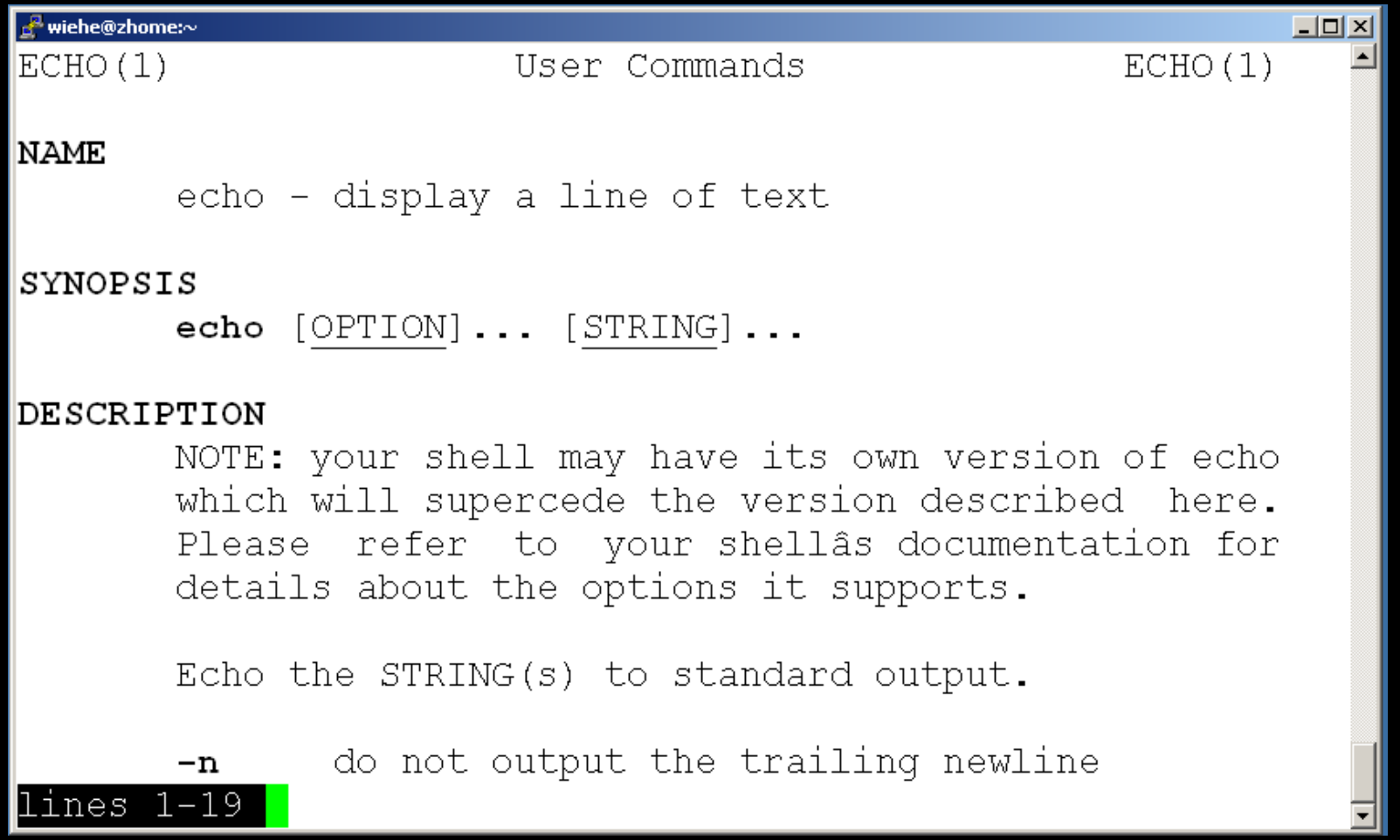
HELP!

- Whenever you need help with a command type “man” and the command name

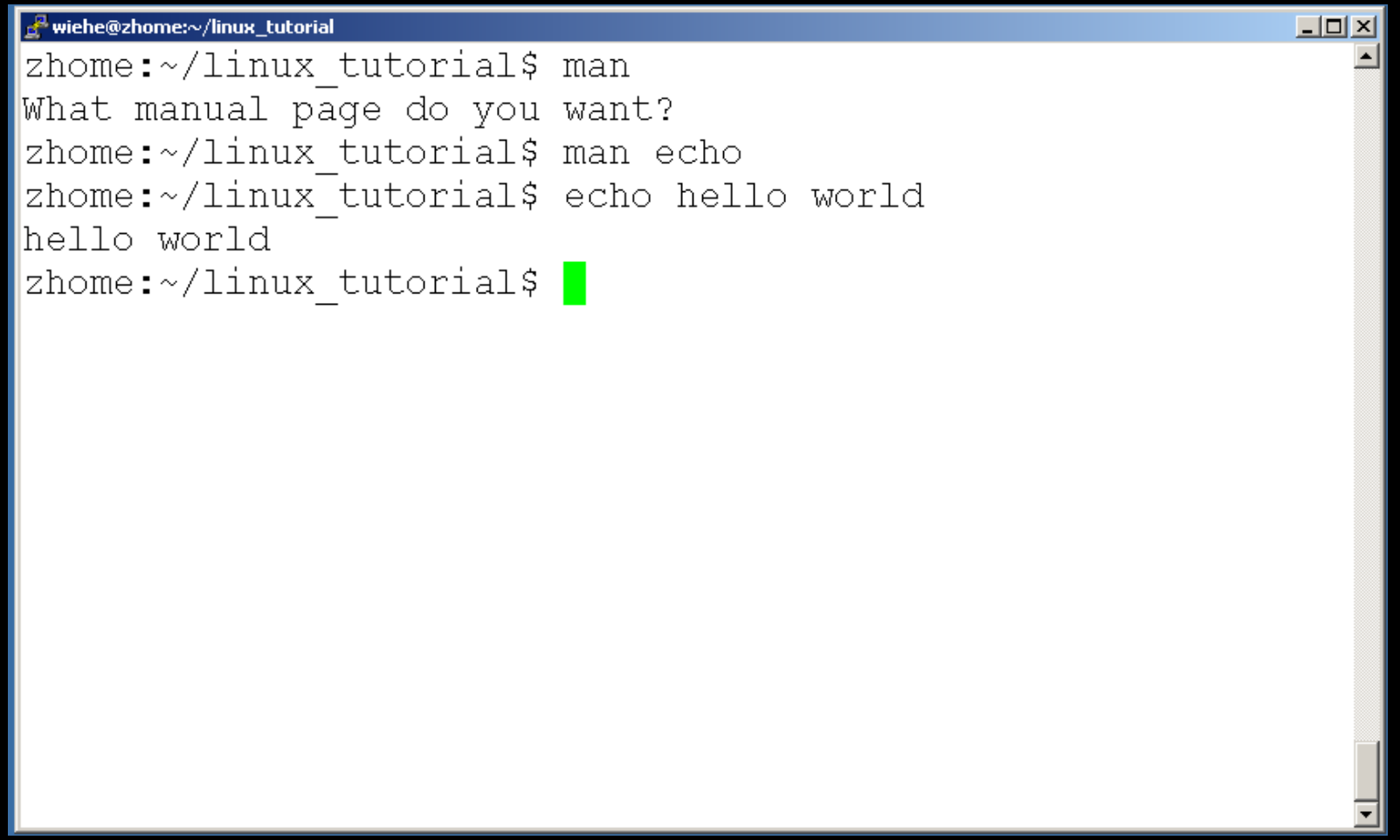
HELP!


wiehe@zhome:~/linux_tutorial
zhome:~/linux_tutorial$ man
What manual page do you want?
zhome:~/linux_tutorial$ man echo
zhome:~/linux_tutorial$

HELP!

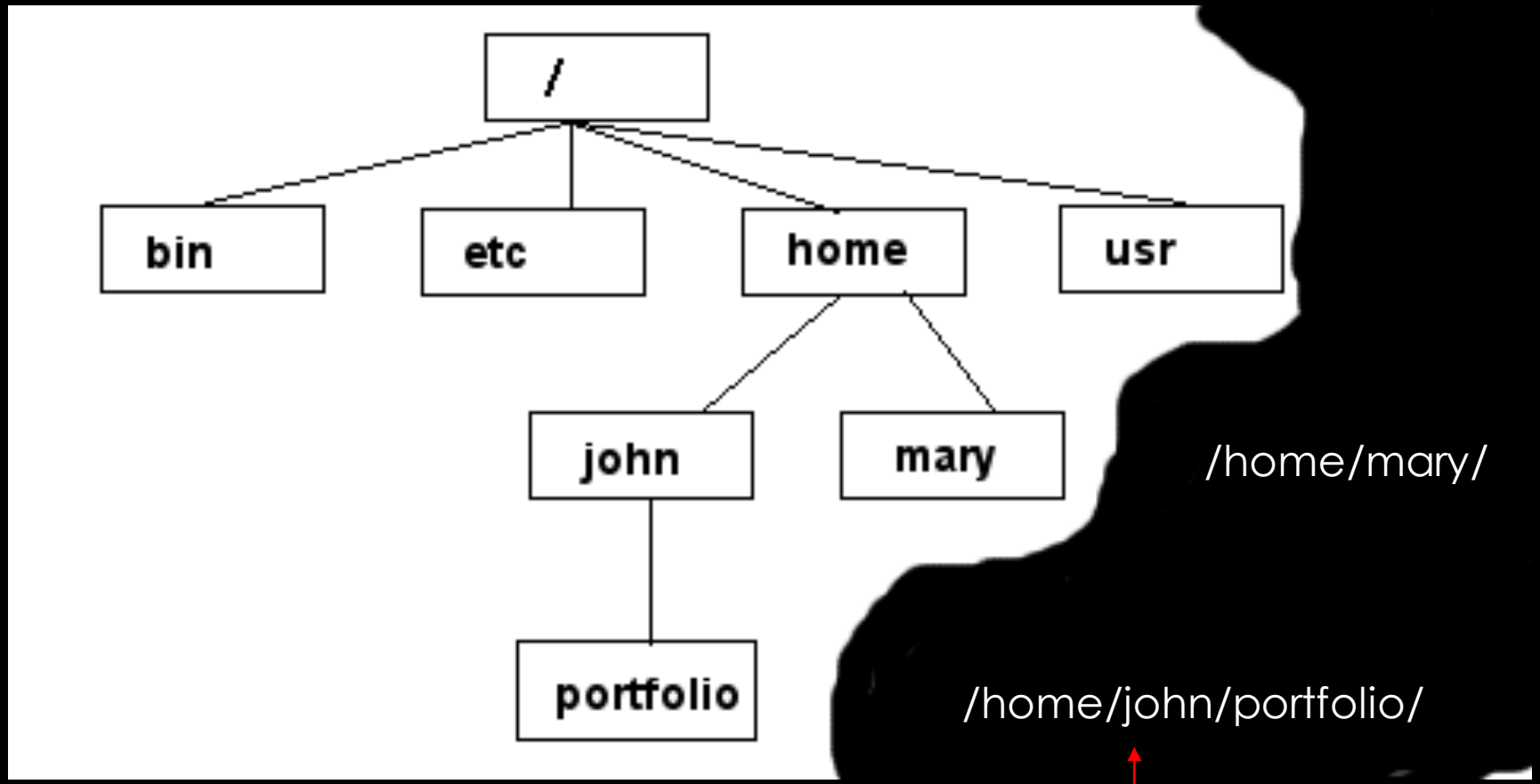

wiehe@zhome:~
ECHO(1) User Commands ECHO(1)
NAME
echo - display a line of text
SYNOPSIS
echo [OPTION]... [STRING]...
DESCRIPTION
NOTE: your shell may have its own version of echo which will supercede the version described here. Please refer to your shellâs documentation for details about the options it supports.
Echo the STRING(s) to standard output.
-n do not output the trailing newline
lines 1-19

HELP!


wiehe@zhome:~/linux_tutorial
zhome:~/linux_tutorial$ man
What manual page do you want?
zhome:~/linux_tutorial$ man echo
zhome:~/linux_tutorial$ echo hello world
hello world
zhome:~/linux_tutorial$

UNIX/LINUX FILE SYSTEM

NOTE: Unix file names are **CASE SENSITIVE!**



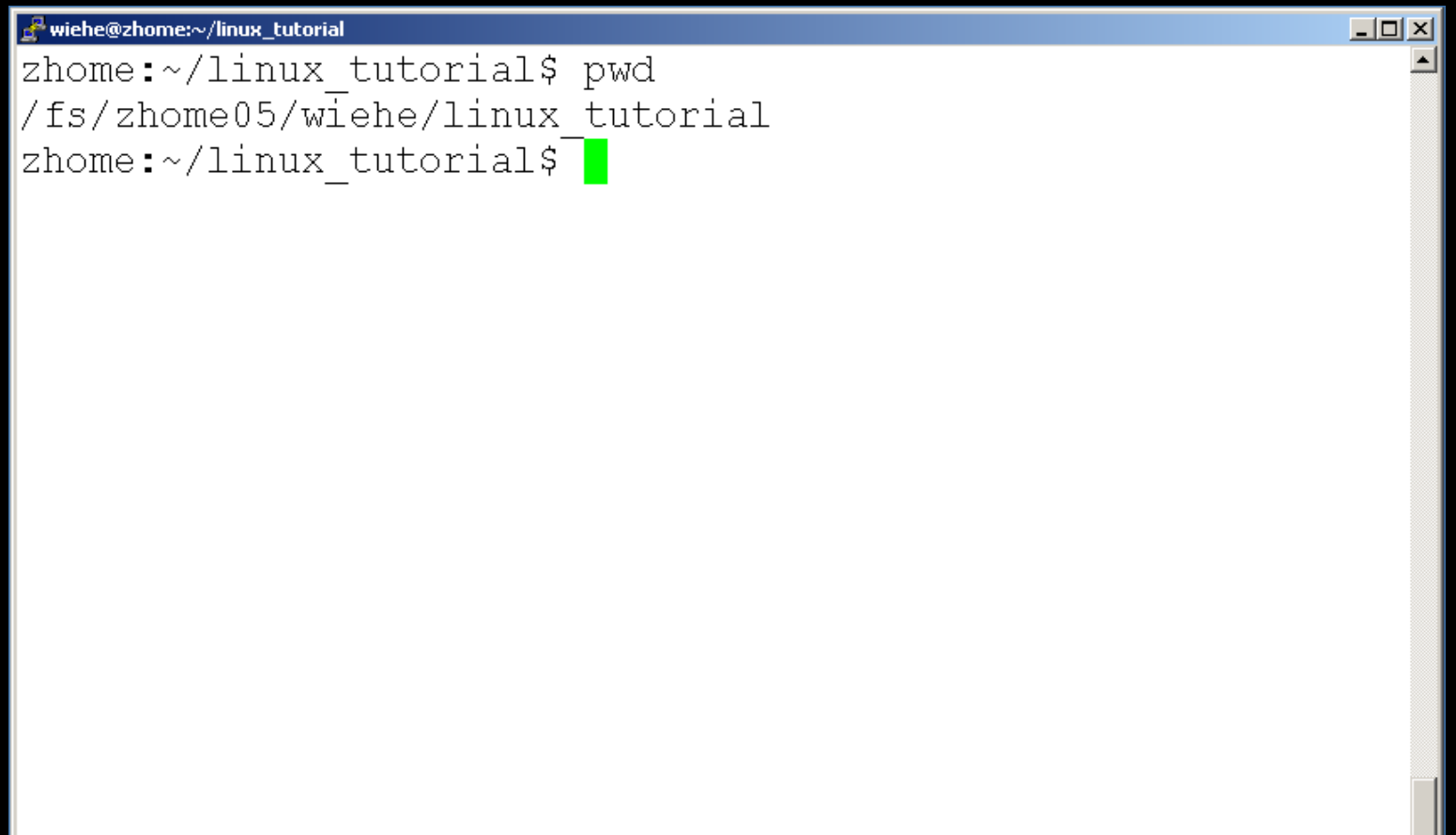
/home/mary/

/home/john/portfolio/

The Path

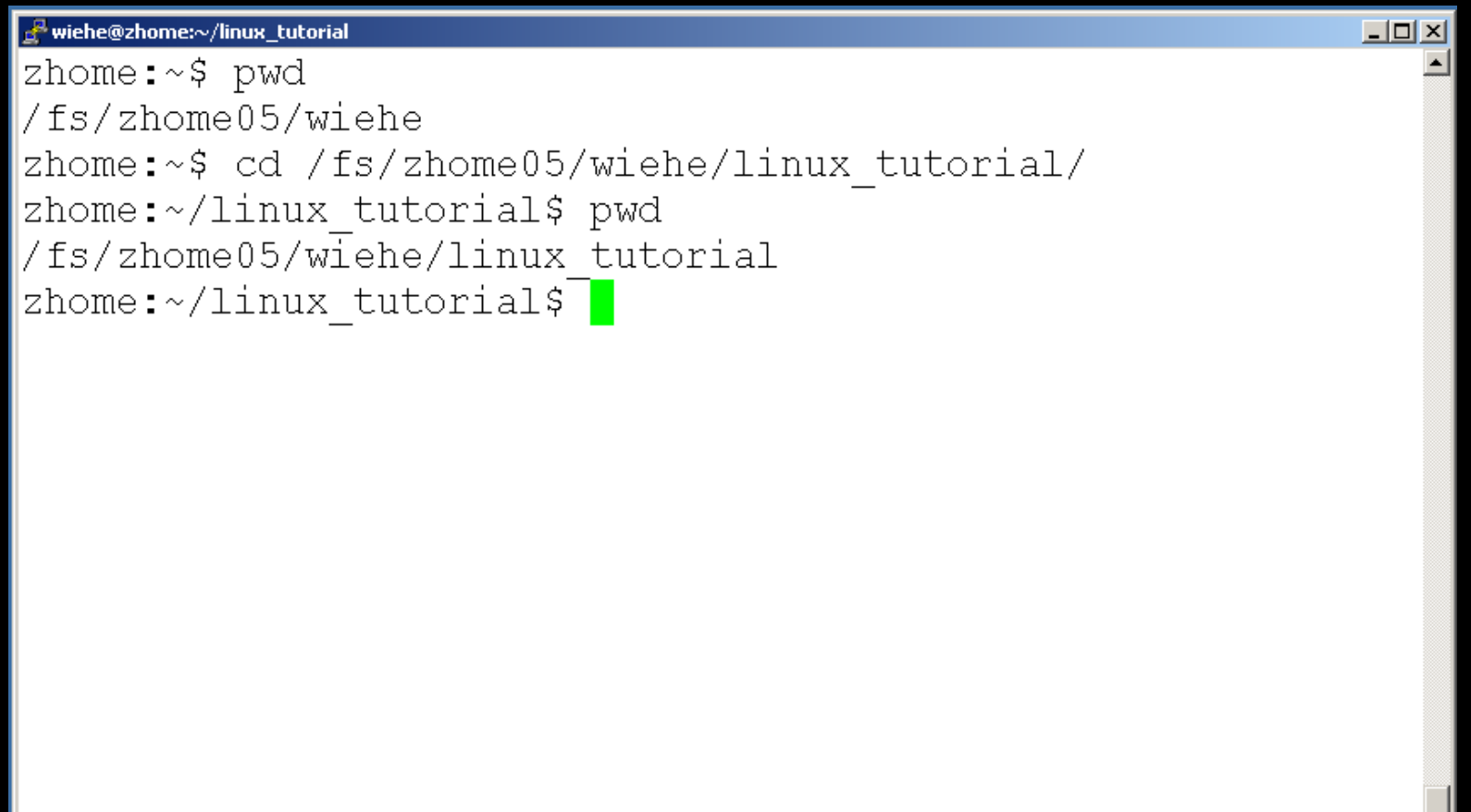
COMMAND: PWD

- To find your current path use “pwd”



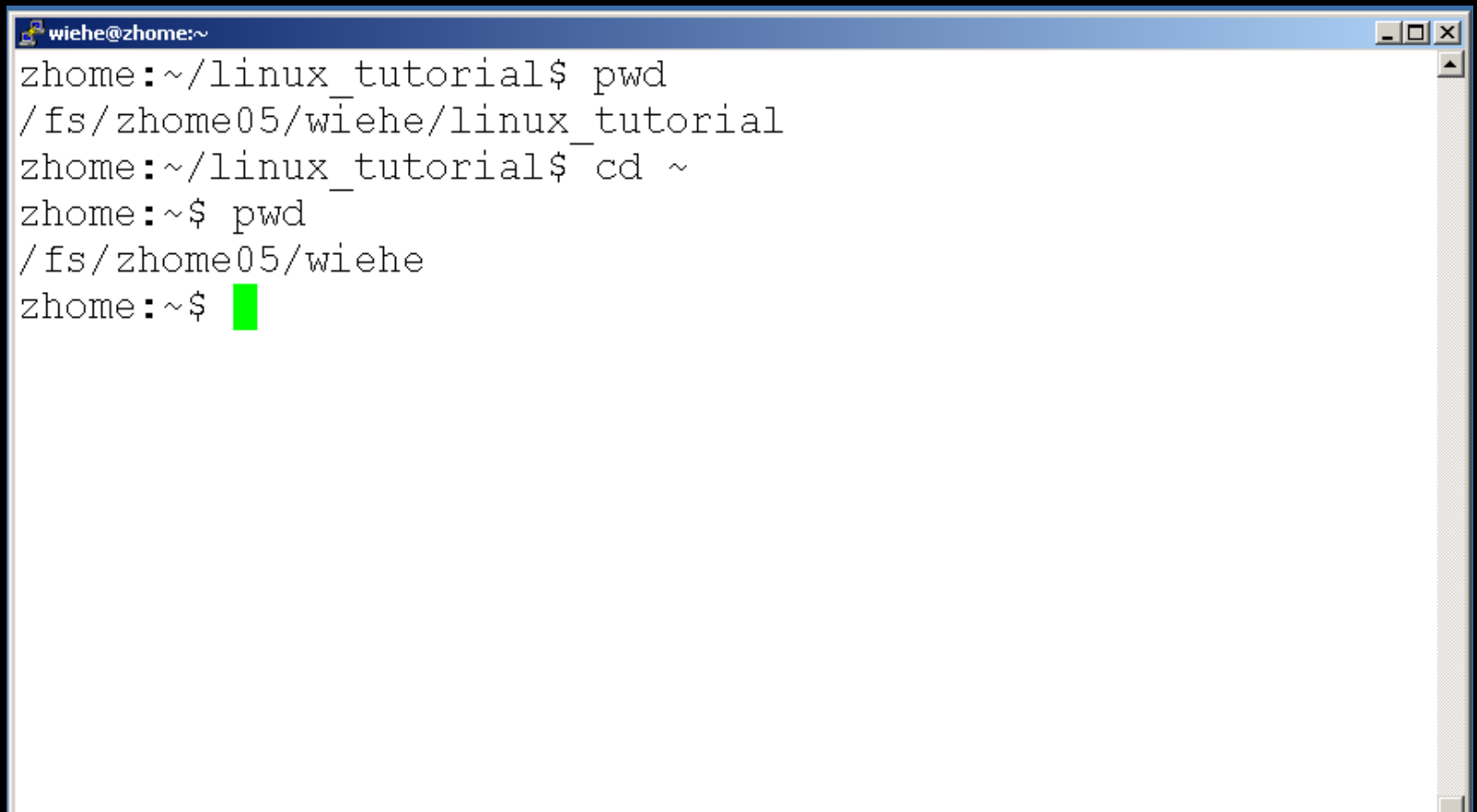
COMMAND: CD

- To change to a specific directory use “cd”



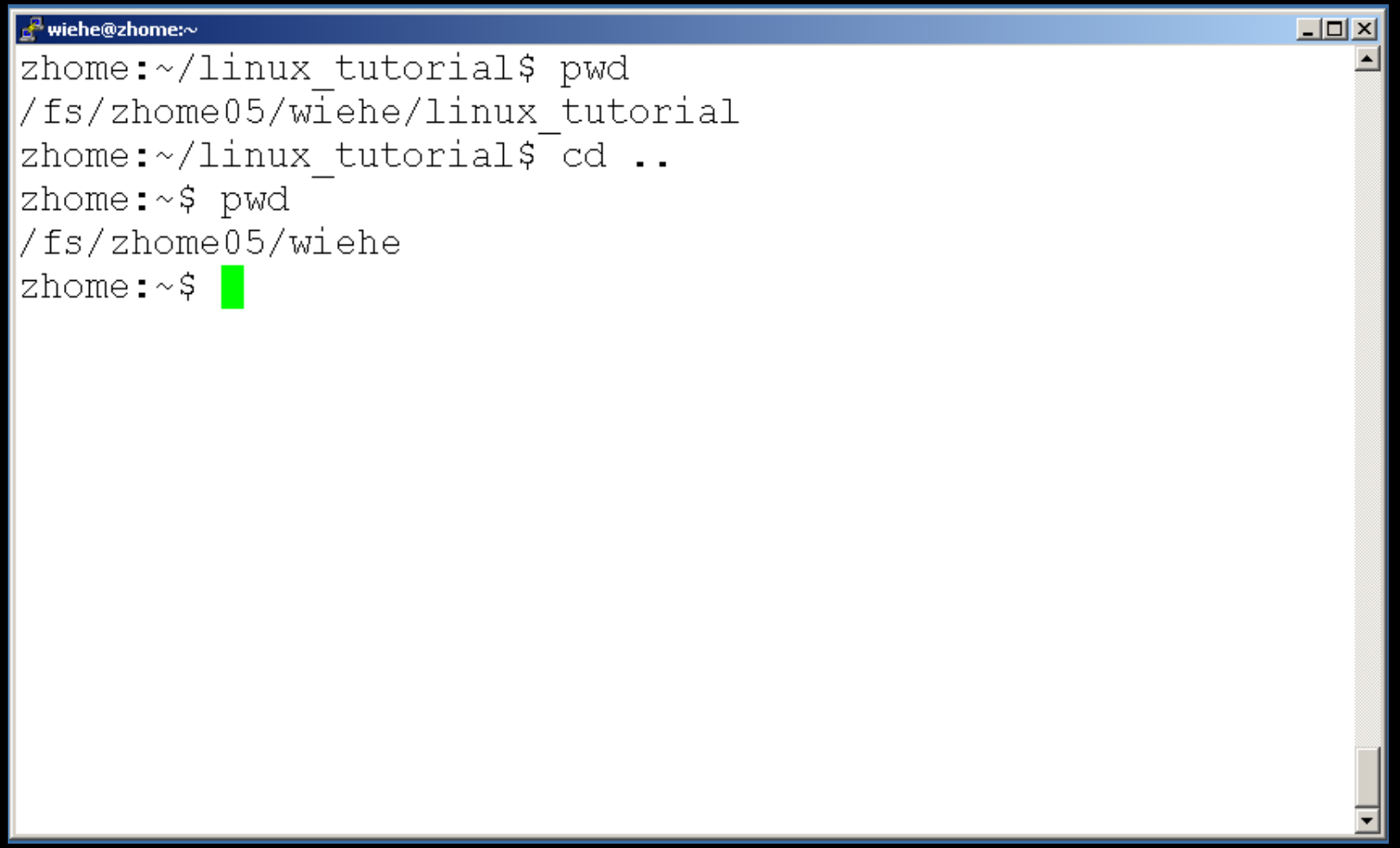
COMMAND: CD

- "~" is the location of your home directory



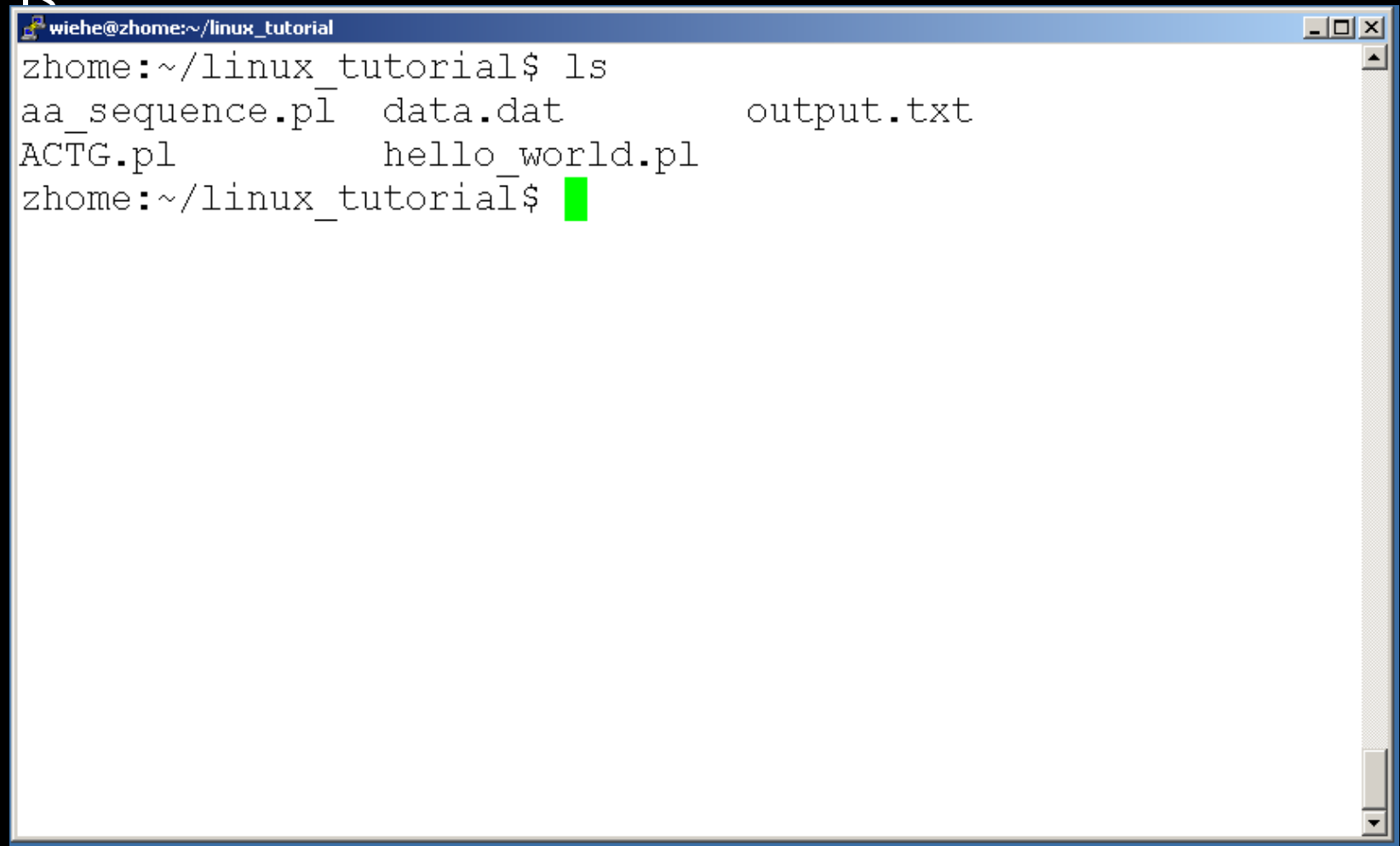
COMMAND: CD

- ".." is the location of the directory below current one



COMMAND: LS

- To list the files in the current directory use "ls"

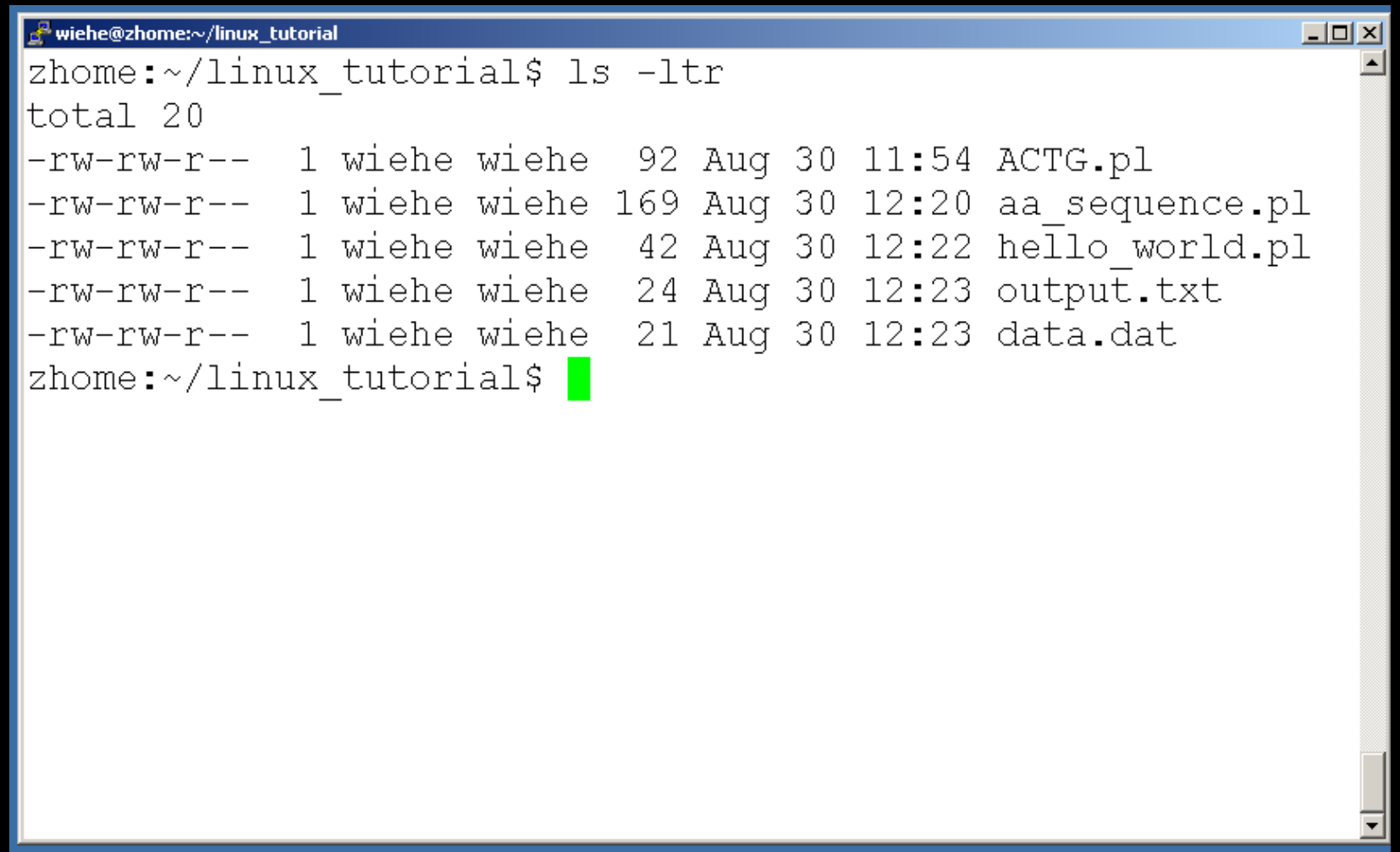


COMMAND: LS

- ls has many options
  - -l long list (displays lots of info)
  - -t sort by modification time
  - -S sort by size
  - -h list file sizes in human readable format
  - -r reverse the order
- “man ls” for more options
- Options can be combined: “ls -ltr”

COMMAND: LS -LTR

- List files by time in reverse order with long listing



- Vi（文本编辑）
- ssh