

Лабораторная работа 5

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Основы интерфейса взаимодействия
пользователя с системой Unix на
уровне командной строки.

Цель лабораторной работы

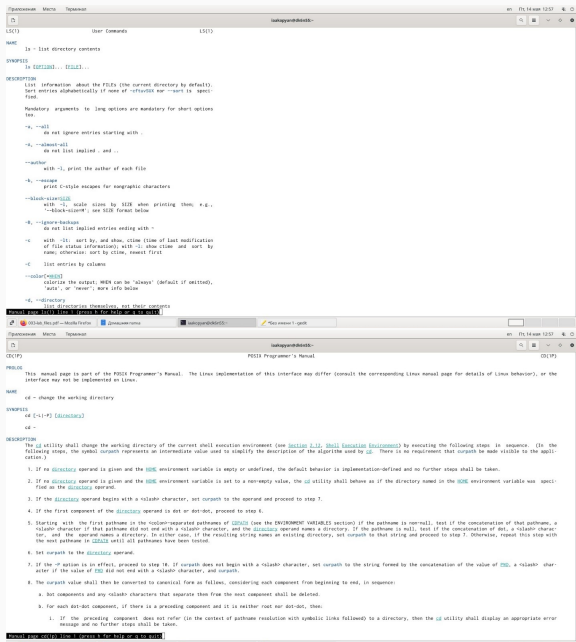
Приобретение практических навыков взаимодействия пользователя с системой посредством командной строки.

- Определить полное имя домашнего каталога.
- Выполнить заданные переходы между каталогами.
- Просмотреть содержимое каталогов, используя `ls` с различными опциями.
- Создать каталоги и подкаталоги и некоторые удалить.
- Выполнить команду `man` с различными опциями.
- Использовать команду `history`.

Начало работы

[illegible]

Полученные справки (1/3)



Полученные справки (2/3)

```
Просмотреть  Метки  Переключить
lsahqpy@b0d0b0:~$

PWD(1)
User Commands
PWD(1)

NAME
    pwd - print name of current/working directory

SYNOPSIS
    pwd [-options]...

DESCRIPTION
    Print the full filename of the current working directory.

    -L, --logical
        use PWD from environment, even if it contains symlinks

    -P, --physical
        avoid all symlinks

    --help
        display this help and exit

    --version
        output version information and exit

    If no option is specified, -P is assumed.

    NOTE: your shell may have its own version of pwd, which usually supersedes the version described here. Please refer to your shell's documentation for details about the options it supports.

AUTHOR
    Written by Jim Meyering.

REPORTING BUGS
    Send coreutils online help: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
    Report any translation bugs to <https://translationproject.org/team/

SEE ALSO
    getcwd(3)

    Full documentation <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/pwd>
    or available locally via: info '(coreutils) pwd invocation'

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GNU coreutils 8.32
March 2020
lsahqpy@b0d0b0:~$

lsahqpy@b0d0b0:~$ cat /dev/urandom | tr -dc 'a-z0-9' | fold -w 64 | xargs sh

lsahqpy@b0d0b0:~$

Просмотреть  Метки  Переключить
lsahqpy@b0d0b0:~$

MKDIR(1)
User Commands
MKDIR(1)

NAME
    mkdir - make directories

SYNOPSIS
    mkdir [-options]... DIRECTORY...

DESCRIPTION
    Create the DIRECTORY(ies), if they do not already exist.

    Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.

    -m, --mode=MODE
        set file mode (as in chmod), not a-w-x -umask

    -p, --parents
        no error if existing, make parent directories as needed

    -v, --verbose
        print a message for each created directory

    -Z
        set SELinux security context of each created directory to the default type

    --context=CTX
        like -Z, or if CTX is specified then set the SELinux or SMACK security context to CTX

    --help
        display this help and exit

    --version
        output version information and exit

AUTHOR
    Written by David Mackenzie.

REPORTING BUGS
    Send coreutils online help: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
    Report any translation bugs to <https://translationproject.org/team/

SEE ALSO
    mkdir(2)

    Full documentation <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/mkdir>
    or available locally via: info '(coreutils) mkdir invocation'

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```

Полученные справки (3/3)

```

NAME
    rmr - remove empty directories

SYNOPSIS
    rmr [OPTION]... [PREFIX=rmr]...

DESCRIPTION
    Remove the DIRECTORY(ies), if they are empty.

    --ignore-fail-on-non-empty
        ignore each failure that is solely because a directory
        is non-empty

    -R, --recursive
        remove DIRECTORY and its ancestors; e.g., "rmr -p a/b/c" is
        similar to "rmr a/b/c a/b/*"

    -v, --verbose
        output a diagnostic for every directory processed

    --help
        display this help and exit

    --version
        output version information and exit

AUTHOR
    Written by David Mackenzie.

REPORTING BUGS
    GNU coreutils online help: https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/
    Report any translation bugs to https://translationproject.org/team/

SEE ALSO
    rm(1)

    Full documentation: https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/rm/rm.html
    or available locally via: info (coreutils) rmr inocation

    Packaged by Gettext 0.8.20-r1 (#40)
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```

```
File Edit View Window Help
Terminal - Mac OS - Bash [root@localhost ~]
ls /usr/bin/rm
rm --help
NAME
    rm - remove files or directories

SYNOPSIS
    rm [-fptv]... file(s) ...

DESCRIPTION
    This manual page documents the GNU version of rm.  rm removes each specified file.  By default, it does not remove directories.

    If the -d or --recursive option is given, and there are more than three files or the -r, -R, or --recursive are given, then rm prompts the user for whether to proceed with the entire operation.  If the response is not affirmative, the entire command is aborted.

    Otherwise, if a file is writable, standard input is a terminal, and the -f or --force option is not given, or the -i or --interactive option is given, rm prompts the user for whether to remove the file.  If the response is not affirmative, the file is skipped.

OPTIONS
    Remove (unlink) the FILE(s).

    -f, --force
        ignore nonexistent files and arguments, never prompt

    -i, --prompt
        prompt before every removal

    -I, --prompt-once
        prompt once before removing more than three files, or when removing recursively; less intrusive than -i, while still giving protection against most mistakes

    --interactive=WHEN
        prompt according to WHEN: never, once (-i), or always (-I); without WHEN, prompt always

    --no-files-found
        when removing a hierarchy recursively, skip any directory that is on a file system different from that of the corresponding command line argument

    --preserve-root
        do not treat '/' specially

    --preserve-root=NO
        do not remove '/' (default); with 'all', reject any command line argument on a separate device from its parent

    -r, -R, --recursive
        remove directories and their contents recursively

    -d, --dir
        remove empty directories

    -v, --verbose
        explain what is being done
```


Я успешно приобрела практические навыки взаимодействия пользователя с системой посредством командной строки.