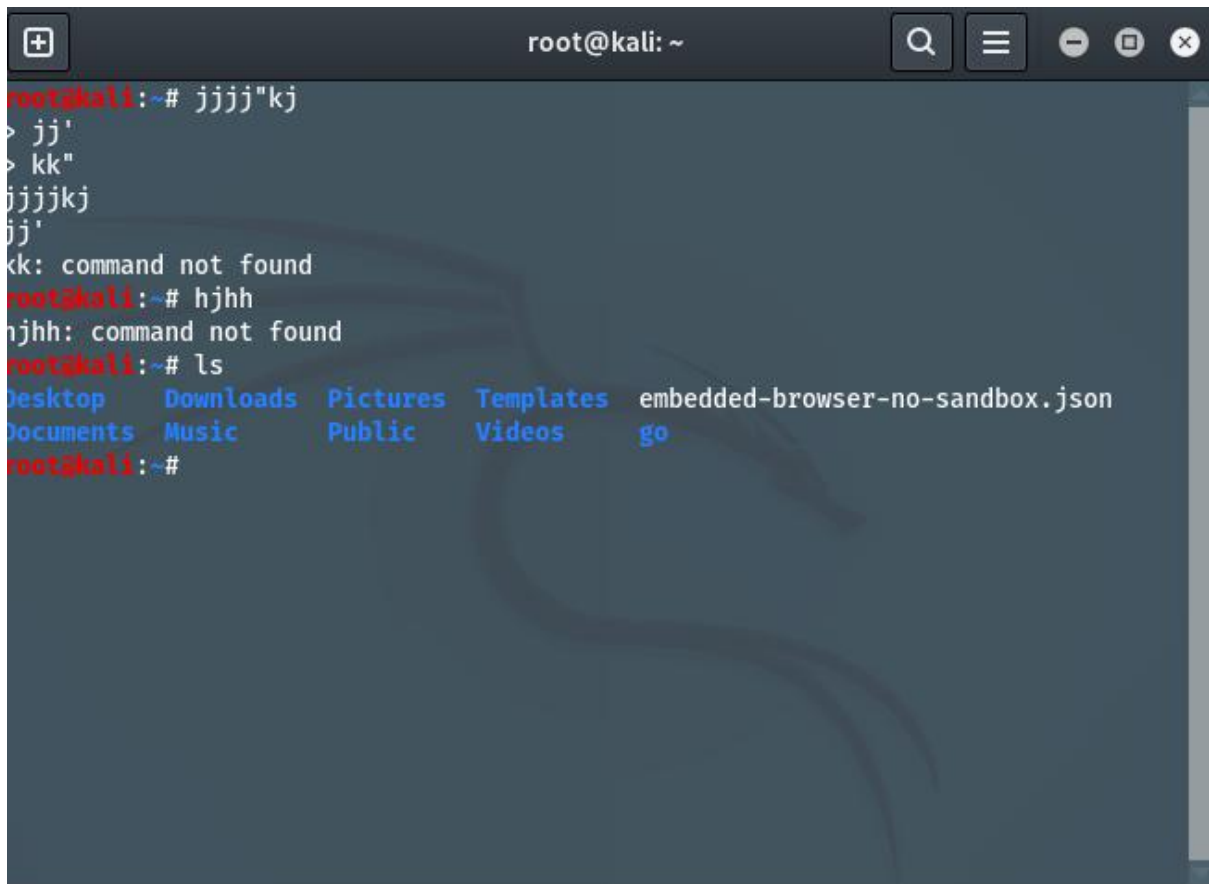


MODULE 5 Dasar-Dasar Perintah Linux



```
root@kali: ~  
root@kali:~# jjjj"kj  
> jj'  
> kk"  
jjjjkj  
jj'  
kk: command not found  
root@kali:~# hjhh  
hjhh: command not found  
root@kali:~# ls  
Desktop  Downloads  Pictures  Templates  embedded-browser-no-sandbox.json  
Documents Music      Public    Videos     go  
root@kali:~#
```

Perintah perintah dasar

```
root@kali:~# date  
Sun Aug 10 20:33:27 CDT 2025
```

Melihat tanggal saat ini

Melihat kalender

```

root@kali:~# cal
      August 2025
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
                1  2
 3  4  5  6  7  8  9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16
17 18 19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26 27 28 29 30
31

```

```

root@kali:~# ncal
      August 2025
Su      3 10 17 24 31
Mo      4 11 18 25
Tu      5 12 19 26
We      6 13 20 27
Th      7 14 21 28
Fr     1  8 15 22 29
Sa     2  9 16 23 30

```

Menampilkan seluruh 2020

```

root@kali:~# ncal 2020

                2020
      January      February      March      April
Su      5 12 19 26      2  9 16 23      1  8 15 22 29      5 12 19 26
Mo      6 13 20 27      3 10 17 24      2  9 16 23 30      6 13 20 27
Tu      7 14 21 28      4 11 18 25      3 10 17 24 31      7 14 21 28
We     1  8 15 22 29      5 12 19 26      4 11 18 25      1  8 15 22 29
Th     2  9 16 23 30      6 13 20 27      5 12 19 26      2  9 16 23 30
Fr     3 10 17 24 31      7 14 21 28      6 13 20 27      3 10 17 24
Sa     4 11 18 25      1  8 15 22 29      7 14 21 28      4 11 18 25

      May      June      July      August
Su      3 10 17 24 31      7 14 21 28      5 12 19 26      2  9 16 23 30
Mo      4 11 18 25      1  8 15 22 29      6 13 20 27      3 10 17 24 31
Tu      5 12 19 26      2  9 16 23 30      7 14 21 28      4 11 18 25
We      6 13 20 27      3 10 17 24      1  8 15 22 29      5 12 19 26
Th      7 14 21 28      4 11 18 25      2  9 16 23 30      6 13 20 27
Fr     1  8 15 22 29      5 12 19 26      3 10 17 24 31      7 14 21 28
Sa     2  9 16 23 30      6 13 20 27      4 11 18 25      1  8 15 22 29

      September      October      November      December
Su      6 13 20 27      4 11 18 25      1  8 15 22 29      6 13 20 27
Mo      7 14 21 28      5 12 19 26      2  9 16 23 30      7 14 21 28

```

Menampilkan bulan tertentu di tahun itu

```

root@kali:~# ncal july 2020
      July 2020
Su      5 12 19 26
Mo      6 13 20 27
Tu      7 14 21 28
We  1   8 15 22 29
Th  2   9 16 23 30
Fr  3  10 17 24 31
Sa  4  11 18 25

```

Menampilkan pesan

```

root@kali:~# echo "hello world"
hello world

```

Di cmd ada **Perintah option** contoh

Ncal = perintah

July, -j, -b, -h = option

ncal: invalid option -- 'T'

Usage: cal [general options] [-jy] [[month] year]

cal [general options] [-j] [-m month] [year]

ncal -C [general options] [-jy] [[month] year]

ncal -C [general options] [-j] [-m month] [year]

ncal [general options] [-bhJpwySM] [-H yyyy-mm-dd] [-s country_code] [-W number of days] [[month] year]

ncal [general options] [-Jeo] [year]

General options: [-31] [-A months] [-B months] [-d yyyy-mm]

Pempelajari **OPTION, PARAMETER, ARGUMENT**

Ncal -A1 -> A adalah option yg membutuhkan parameter. A= after

```

root@kali:~# ncal -A1
      August 2025      September 2025
Su      3 10 17 24 31      7 14 21 28
Mo      4 11 18 25      1  8 15 22 29
Tu      5 12 19 26      2  9 16 23 30
We      6 13 20 27      3 10 17 24
Th      7 14 21 28      4 11 18 25
Fr  1  8 15 22 29      5 12 19 26
Sa  2  9 16 23 30      6 13 20 27

```

B= before

```

root@kali:~# ncal -B1
      July 2025      August 2025
Su      6 13 20 27      3 10 17 24 31
Mo      7 14 21 28      4 11 18 25
Tu  1  8 15 22 29      5 12 19 26
We  2  9 16 23 30      6 13 20 27
Th  3 10 17 24 31      7 14 21 28
Fr  4 11 18 25      1  8 15 22 29
Sa  5 12 19 26      2  9 16 23 30

```

Menampilkan After ke 2 dr bulan ini dan Before ke 2 dari bulan ini

```

root@kali:~# ncal -A2 -B2
      June 2025      July 2025      August 2025      September 2025
Su  1  8 15 22 29      6 13 20 27      3 10 17 24 31      7 14 21 28
Mo  2  9 16 23 30      7 14 21 28      4 11 18 25      1  8 15 22 29
Tu  3 10 17 24      1  8 15 22 29      5 12 19 26      2  9 16 23 30
We  4 11 18 25      2  9 16 23 30      6 13 20 27      3 10 17 24
Th  5 12 19 26      3 10 17 24 31      7 14 21 28      4 11 18 25
Fr  6 13 20 27      4 11 18 25      1  8 15 22 29      5 12 19 26
Sa  7 14 21 28      5 12 19 26      2  9 16 23 30      6 13 20 27

      October 2025
Su      5 12 19 26
Mo      6 13 20 27
Tu      7 14 21 28
We  1  8 15 22 29
Th  2  9 16 23 30
Fr  3 10 17 24 31
Sa  4 11 18 25

```

Ncal -A1 -B1 juli 2004 -> juli 2004 adalah argument

```

root@kali:~# ncal -A1 -B1 juli 2004
      June 2004      July 2004      August 2004
Su      6 13 20 27      4 11 18 25      1  8 15 22 29
Mo      7 14 21 28      5 12 19 26      2  9 16 23 30
Tu  1   8 15 22 29      6 13 20 27      3 10 17 24 31
We  2   9 16 23 30      7 14 21 28      4 11 18 25
Th  3 10 17 24      1  8 15 22 29      5 12 19 26
Fr  4 11 18 25      2  9 16 23 30      6 13 20 27
Sa  5 12 19 26      3 10 17 24 31      7 14 21 28

```

MANUAL PANA LINUX

Ingin memberi pemberitahuan

Contoh =

Man ncal

```

root@kali: ~
CAL(1)                                General Commands Manual                                CAL(1)

NAME
    cal, ncal - displays a calendar and the date of Easter

SYNOPSIS
    cal [-3hjj] [-A number] [-B number] [[month] year]
    cal [-3hj] [-A number] [-B number] -m month [year]
    ncal [-3bhjJpwySM] [-A number] [-B number] [-W number] [-s country_code]
        [[month] year]
    ncal [-Jeo] [-A number] [-B number] [year]
    ncal [-CN] [-H yyyy-mm-dd] [-d yyyy-mm]

DESCRIPTION
    The cal utility displays a simple calendar in traditional format and
    ncal offers an alternative layout, more options and the date of Easter.
    The new format is a little cramped but it makes a year fit on a 25x80
    terminal. If arguments are not specified, the current month is displayed.

    The options are as follows:

    -h      Turns off highlighting of today.

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

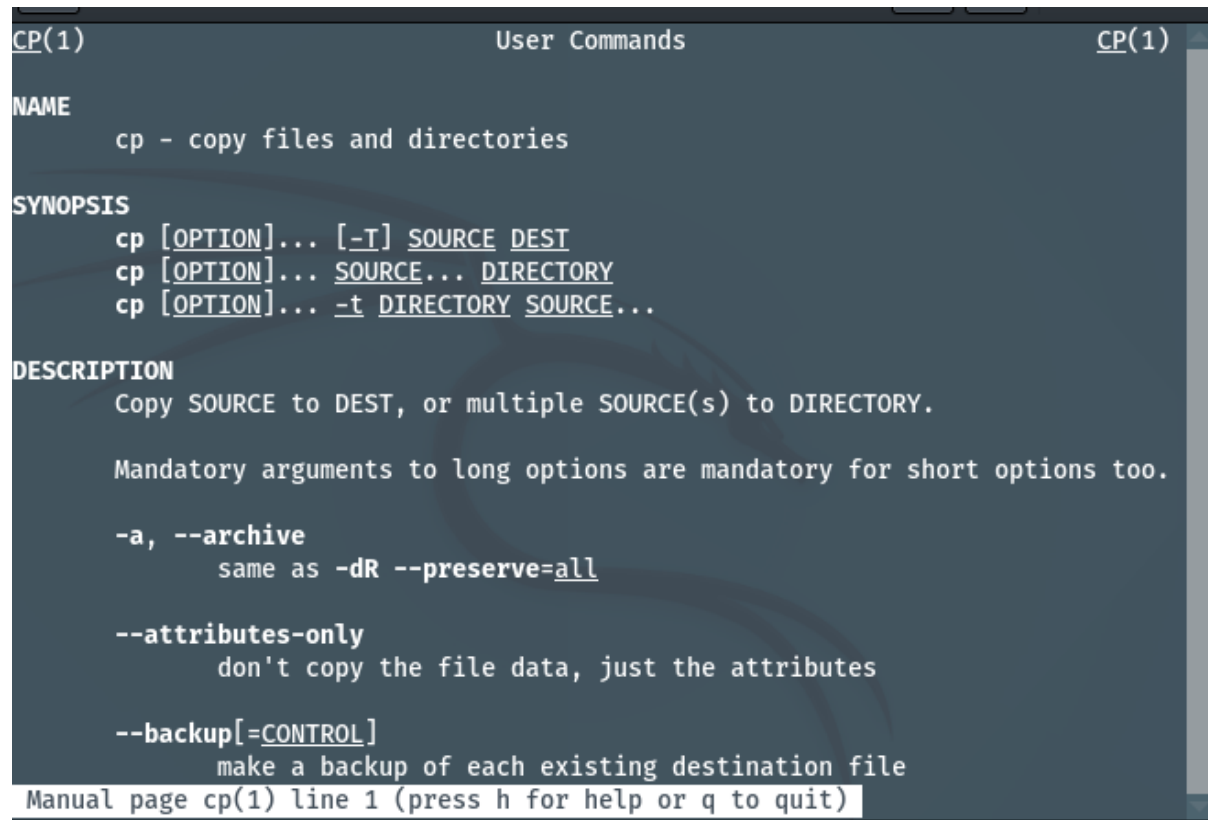
```

Klik 'panah bawah dan atas' untuk melihat text.

Ketik '/' untuk mencari sesuatu yg diinginkan contoh '/-w' nanti disitu kita diarahkan ke -w

SYNOPSIS

Ringkasan perintah tentang hal itu. Semua option dan parameter bersifat opsional jika ada kurung siku, jika tidak ada tanda siku maka harus diisi



```
CP(1)                                     User Commands                               CP(1)

NAME
    cp - copy files and directories

SYNOPSIS
    cp [OPTION]... [-T] SOURCE DEST
    cp [OPTION]... SOURCE... DIRECTORY
    cp [OPTION]... -t DIRECTORY SOURCE...

DESCRIPTION
    Copy SOURCE to DEST, or multiple SOURCE(s) to DIRECTORY.

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

    -a, --archive
        same as -dR --preserve=all

    --attributes-only
        don't copy the file data, just the attributes

    --backup[=CONTROL]
        make a backup of each existing destination file
Manual page cp(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

SOURCE = Sumber file. DEST = file yang ingin dicopy dimna

SECTION PADA MANUAL

Ketik 'man man' dan 'space' maka tampilan akan seperti ini

```
root@kali: ~
types of pages they contain.

1  Executable programs or shell commands
2  System calls (functions provided by the kernel)
3  Library calls (functions within program libraries)
4  Special files (usually found in /dev)
5  File formats and conventions, e.g. /etc/passwd
6  Games
7  Miscellaneous (including macro packages and conventions), e.g.
   man(7), groff(7), man-pages(7)
8  System administration commands (usually only for root)
9  Kernel routines [Non standard]

A manual page consists of several sections.

Conventional section names include NAME, SYNOPSIS, CONFIGURATION, DE-
SCRIPTION, OPTIONS, EXIT STATUS, RETURN VALUE, ERRORS, ENVIRONMENT,
FILES, VERSIONS, STANDARDS, NOTES, BUGS, EXAMPLE, AUTHORS, and SEE ALSO.

The following conventions apply to the SYNOPSIS section and can be used
as a guide in other sections.

bold text           type exactly as shown.
Manual page man(1) line 24 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

Akan menemukannya informasi yang ada nomor 1 sampai 9

Contoh 1. Kita menulis 'man date' atau 'man passwd' maka akan muncul DATE(1) di atas kanan dan atas kiri.

```
DATE(1)
```

Jika kita ketik 'man -k passwd' maka kita akan lihat ada nomor apa saja yang tersedia di perintah itu

```
passwd (1)
passwd (1ssl)
passwd (5)
```

*jenis jenis command (perintah)

Linux memiliki banyak sekali command atau perintah yang bisa anda ketik. Tetapi secara garis besar, semua perintah itu bisa dibagi ke dalam empat buah tipe, yaitu :

- **an executable program.** Biasanya diletakkan di /bin, /usr/bin, /usr/local/bin
- **a build-in shell command.** Ini Adalah perintah yang sudah ada di dalam shell. Contoh cd. Jika ingin menemukan informasi tidak bisa jika menggunakan perintah 'man' , bisa jika menggunakan perintah 'help' -> help cd
- **an alias.** Command yang memiliki nama untuk mewakili perintah tertentu, biasanya kita buat sendiri.

untuk mengetahui jenis sebuah command, maka adna bisa memanfaatkan perintah: **type namacommand**

```
root@kali:~# type ncal
ncal is hashed (/usr/bin/ncal)
root@kali:~# type passwd
passwd is /usr/bin/passwd
```