Operating Systems

Practice 2. System Program

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Objective

- Be familiar with Linux shell
 - Learn Linux file system
 - Learn various system program
- Practice Linux system program
 - mission
- Prerequisite
 - Linux is installed on virtual machine (Refer to the last slide).



Linux shell

Bash (Bourne Again Shell) is default



Check current shell

\$ echo \$SHELL

```
jungchancho@ubuntu:~$ echo $SHELL
/bin/bash
jungchancho@ubuntu:~$
```



PWD

PWD: display current path

```
jungchancho@ubuntu:~$ pwd
/home/jungchancho
jungchancho@ubuntu:~$
```



Linux file system

You will be here after log-in /bin/ ESSENTIAL USER COMMAND BINARIES /boot/ STATIC FILES OF THE BOOT LOADER /dev/ DEVICE FILES /home/student/dir HOST-SPECIFIC SYSTEM CONFIGURATION /etc/ /home/student/ REQUIRED DIRECTORIES: OPT, XII, SOML XML /home/ USER HOME DIRECTORIES ESSENTIAL SHARED LIBRARIES /home/linuxgym /lib/ AND KERNEL MODULES ROOT DIRECTORY /media MOUNT POINT FOR REMOVABLE MEDIA OF THE ENTIRE FILE SYSTEM MOUNT POINT FOR A TEMPORARILY /mnt/ HIERARCHY FILESYSTEM HIERARCHY MOUNTED FILESYSTEMS STANDARD (FHS) /opt/ ADD-ON APPLICATION SOFTWARE PACKAGES /sbin/ SYSTEM BINARIES PRIMARY HIERARCHY DATA FOR SERVICES /srv/ PROVIDED BY THIS SYSTEM /tmp/ TEMPORARY FILES /usr/local/bin (MULTI-) USER UTILITIES AND APPLICATIONS /usr/ /usr/local SECONDARY HITEARCHY REQUIRED DIRECTORIES: BIN, INCLUDE, LIB, LOCAL, SBIN, SHARE /usr/local/games You can see this architecture by /var/ VARIABLE FILES \$ cd / /root/ HOME DIRECTORY FOR THE ROOT USER VIRTUAL FILESYSTEM DOCUMENTING KERNEL \$ Is /proc/ AND PROCESS STATUS AS TEXT FILES



Directory rules

- / : root directory
- . : current directory
- .. : upper directory
- When you want to move to upper directory of current directory
 \$ cd ..



Useful command (directory)

- Is: List information about files
 - \$ Is
- mkdir : make new directory at current directory
 - \$ mkdir [directory name]
- rmdir: remove directory
 - \$ rmdir [directory name] (when directory is empty)
 - \$ rm -r [directory name]
 - \$ rm -rf [directory name] (force remove even though there are something in directory)



Useful command (file)

- touch: create new file
 - \$ touch [file name]
- rm: remove file
 - \$ rm [file name]
 - \$ rm * (remove all files in current directory)
- mv: move file
 - Case #1: move to other directory
 - \$ mv aaa.txt .. (move this file to the upper directory)
 - Case #2: change file name
 - \$ mv aaa.txt bbb.txt (change the name of aaa.txt to bbb.txt)
- cp: copy
 - \$ cp aaa.txt bbb.txt



Useful command (file)

- man: display manual page
 - \$ man [command]
 - (example) \$ man cp
- Next page : space bar
- Exit: q

```
CP(1)
                                                                         CP(1)
                                 User Commands
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]
 Manual page cp(1) line 1 (press h for help or g to guit)
```



Useful command (general)

- whoami: display user account
 - \$ whoami
- date: display time
 - \$ date
- top: system monitoring
 - \$ top
- ps: display process list
 - \$ ps (or \$ps -ax)
 - \$ ps –ax | more
- clear : clear screen
 - \$ clear



Useful command (edit)

- vim: execute vim
 - \$ vim [file_name]
- gedit: execute gedit
 - \$ gedit [file_name]
 - \$ gedit [file_name] & → run gedit as another process
- cat: display contents of file
 - \$ cat [file_name]
- nautilus: display GUI version of current directory
 - nautilus . &



Useful command

- du: disk usage
 - \$ du -h /home
- Whereis: find location of "command"
 - \$ whereis python
- Some useful command
 - ↑/ ↓ : previous/next command
 - cd: go to home directory
 - cd : go to previous directory
 - shutdown: power off (\$shutdown -h now)



Useful command (compression)

- tar
 - pack
 - \$ tar cvzf [compressed file name] [directory name]
 - unpack
 - \$ tar xvzf [compressed_file]
 - option
 - c:compress / x:extract
 - v: display processing (allow to omit)
 - z: gz (b:bz2)
 - f: file name



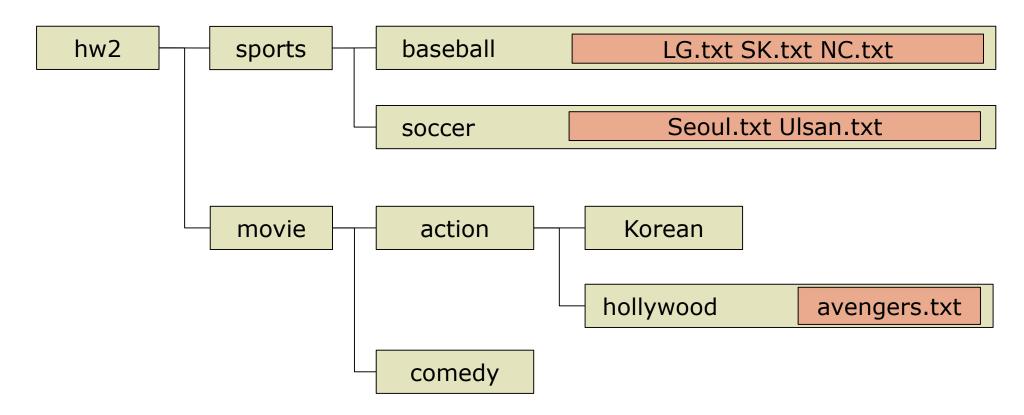
- Make 'hw2' directory under your home directory
 - Ex) home/your_name/homework/hw2



directory

file

Build directory architecture like below





directory

file

Contents of avengers.txt

```
jungchancho@ubuntu:~/homework$ cat ./hw2/movie/action/hollywood/avengers.txt
Iron man
Thor
Captain America
Black Widow
jungchancho@ubuntu:~/homework$
```



- I will check your homework as below
 - 1. Filename should be hw2_ID_NAME.tar.gz → 30 points

```
jungchancho@ubuntu:~/homework/hw2-temp$ ls
w2_0000_JUNGCHANCHO.tar.gz
jungchancho@ubuntu:~/homework/hw2-temp$ tar xvzf hw2 0000 JUNGCHANCHO.tar.gz
./hw2/
./hw2/sports/
./hw2/sports/baseball/
./hw2/sports/baseball/LG.txt
./hw2/sports/baseball/SK.txt
./hw2/sports/baseball/NC.txt
./hw2/sports/soccer/
./hw2/sports/soccer/Seoul.txt
./hw2/sports/soccer/Ulsan.txt
                                     All directories and files should
./hw2/movie/
                                     be created correctly: 40 points
./hw2/movie/action/
./hw2/movie/action/hollywood/
./hw2/movie/action/hollywood/avengers.txt
./hw2/movie/action/Korean/
jungchancho@ubuntu:~/homework/hw2-temp$ cat ./hw2/movie/action/hollywood/avengers.txt
Iron man
                                       The contents in avengers.txt
Thor
Captain America
                                       should be correct: 30 points
Black Widow
jungchancho@ubuntu:~/homework/hw2-temp$
```



Compress hw2 directory to hw2_ID_NAME.tar.gz

Submit hw2_ID_NAME.tar.gz to cyber campus

• Due: 2022/03/30 (23:59)

