## 임베디드응용및실습 5주차 과제

과목명	임베디드응용및실습
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<파일 압축 해제>

1. IFC181.tar 파일을 받아 ~/embedded/week5 로 옮긴다.

```
 kmj@kmj:~ $ mv ~/Downloads/IFC181.tar ~/embedded/week5/
 kmj@kmj:~ $ []
```

2. tar 명령으로 압축을 해제한다.

```
kmj@kmj:~ $ cd embedded/
kmj@kmj:~/embedded $ cd week5/
kmj@kmj:~/embedded/week5 $ tar -xvf IFC181.tar
 IFC181 14.pdf
 IFC181_01.pdf
 IFC181 02.pdf
 IFC181 03.pdf
 IFC181 04.pdf
 IFC181 05.pdf
 IFC181 06.pdf
 IFC181 07.pdf
 IFC181_08.pdf
 IFC181_09.pdf
 IFC181 10.pdf
 IFC181 11.pdf
 IFC181 12.pdf
 IFC181 13.pdf
okmj@kmj:~/embedded/week5 $
```

3. 2에서 압축해제된 파일들을 IFC181\_re.tar로 압축한다.

```
kmj@kmj:~/embedded/week5 $ tar -cvf IFC181 re.tar IFC181 *.pdf
 IFC181 01.pdf
 IFC181 02.pdf
 IFC181 03.pdf
 IFC181_04.pdf
 IFC181 05.pdf
 IFC181 06.pdf
 IFC181_07.pdf
 IFC181 08.pdf
 IFC181_09.pdf
 IFC181 10.pdf
 IFC181_11.pdf
 IFC181 12.pdf
 IFC181_13.pdf
 IFC181 14.pdf
○ kmj@kmj:~/embedded/week5 $
```

- 4. 2에서 압축해제된 파일들을 zip명령으로 IFC181\_re.zip으로 압축한다.
- 이때 zip 명령을 수행할 수 있도록 zip을 설치한다.

: sudo apt-get install zip

```
kmj@kmj:~/embedded/week5 $ zip IFC181 re.zip IFC181 *.pdf
   adding: IFC181 01.pdf (deflated 20%)
   adding: IFC181 02.pdf (deflated 5%)
   adding: IFC181 03.pdf (deflated 22%)
   adding: IFC181 04.pdf (deflated 19%)
   adding: IFC181 05.pdf (deflated 13%)
   adding: IFC181_06.pdf (deflated 15%)
   adding: IFC181 07.pdf (deflated 13%)
   adding: IFC181 08.pdf (deflated 15%)
   adding: IFC181 09.pdf (deflated 10%)
   adding: IFC181 10.pdf (deflated 21%)
   adding: IFC181 11.pdf (deflated 15%)
   adding: IFC181 12.pdf (deflated 18%)
   adding: IFC181 13.pdf (deflated 17%)
   adding: IFC181 14.pdf (deflated 19%)
Mrj@kmj:~/embedded/week5 $
```

5. 4에서 나온 IFC181\_re.zip 파일을 unzip 명령을 통해 압축해제 한다.

```
kmj@kmj:~/embedded $ mkdir week6
kmj@kmj:~/embedded $ unzip ~/embedded/week5/IFC181 re.zip -d ~/embedded/week6
 Archive: /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 re.zip
   inflating: /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 01.pdf
   inflating: /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 02.pdf
   inflating: /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 03.pdf
   inflating: /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 04.pdf
   inflating: /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 05.pdf
   inflating: /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 06.pdf
   inflating: /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 07.pdf
   inflating: /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 08.pdf
   inflating: /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 09.pdf
   inflating: /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 10.pdf
   inflating: /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 11.pdf
   inflating: /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 12.pdf
   inflating: /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181_13.pdf
   inflating: /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 14.pdf
kmj@kmj:~/embedded $
```

## <find 명령어 연습>

6. ~ (home) 디렉토리로 이동하고 find 명령을 통해 embedded폴더에서(하위폴더 포함) .pdf 파일을 찾는 명령을 수행해본다.

```
• kmj@kmj:~ $ find ~/embedded/ -name *.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 05.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 04.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 08.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 12.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 09.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 07.pdf
 /home/kmi/embedded/week6/IFC181 13.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 02.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 01.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 14.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 11.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 10.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 03.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 06.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 05.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 04.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 08.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 12.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 09.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 07.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 13.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 02.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 01.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 14.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 11.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 10.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 03.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181_06.pdf
kmj@kmj:~ $
```

7. 아래의 명령 결과가 동일한지 아닌지 결과를 보이고 동작 결과를 설명하시오 innosm@innosm:~ \$find . -name \*.pdf

```
kmj@kmj:~ $ find . -name *.pdf
 ./Bookshelf/BeginnersGuide-4thEd-Eng v2.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 05.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 04.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 08.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 12.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 09.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 07.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 13.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 02.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 01.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 14.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 11.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 10.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 03.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 06.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 05.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 04.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 08.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 12.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 09.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 07.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 13.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 02.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 01.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 14.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 11.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 10.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 03.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 06.pdf
kmi@kmi:~ $
```

이 명령어는 현재 디렉토리(.) 내에서 이름이 \*.pdf인 파일을 찾으려 합니다. 그러나 \*.pdf는 쉘에 의해 확장되어 현재 디렉토리에 있는 PDF 파일 목록으로 변환됩니다. 따라서, 현재 디렉토리에 PDF 파일이 없다면 아무 것도 찾지 못할 수 있습니다.

```
kmj@kmj:~ $ find ./ -name *.pdf
 ./Bookshelf/BeginnersGuide-4thEd-Eng v2.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 05.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 04.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 08.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 12.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 09.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 07.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 13.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 02.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 01.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 14.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 11.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 10.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 03.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 06.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 05.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 04.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 08.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 12.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 09.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 07.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 13.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 02.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 01.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 14.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181_11.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 10.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 03.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 06.pdf
kmj@kmj:~ $
```

이 명령어도 현재 디렉토리(./) 내에서 이름이 \*.pdf인 파일을 찾으려 합니다. ./는 현재 디렉토리와 동일하므로 결과는 첫 번째 명령어와 같습니다.

```
kmj@kmj:~ $ find -name *.pdf
 ./Bookshelf/BeginnersGuide-4thEd-Eng v2.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 05.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 04.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 08.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 12.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 09.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 07.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 13.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 02.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 01.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 14.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 11.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 10.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 03.pdf
 ./embedded/week6/IFC181 06.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 05.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 04.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 08.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 12.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 09.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 07.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 13.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 02.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 01.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 14.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 11.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 10.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 03.pdf
 ./embedded/week5/IFC181 06.pdf
○ kmj@kmj:~ $
```

이 명령어는 인자가 없을 경우 현재 디렉토리에서 \*.pdf로 찾으려 합니다. 마찬가지로 쉘에 의해 \*.pdf가 확장되어 현재 디렉토리의 PDF 파일을 찾게 됩니다. 결과는 첫 번째와 동일합니다.

```
kmj@kmj:~ $ find ~ -name *.pdf
 /home/kmj/Bookshelf/BeginnersGuide-4thEd-Eng v2.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 05.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 04.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 08.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 12.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 09.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 07.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 13.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 02.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 01.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 14.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 11.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 10.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 03.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week6/IFC181 06.pdf
 /home/kmi/embedded/week5/IFC181 05.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 04.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 08.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 12.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 09.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 07.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 13.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 02.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 01.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 14.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 11.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 10.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181 03.pdf
 /home/kmj/embedded/week5/IFC181_06.pdf
kmj@kmj:~ $
```

이 명령어는 홈 디렉토리(~) 내에서 이름이 \*.pdf인 파일을 찾으려 합니다. ~도 현재 사용 자의 홈 디렉토리를 참조하므로 결과는 홈 디렉토리에서 PDF 파일을 찾는 것이 됩니다. 이 경우, 쉘에서 \*.pdf가 확장되므로 홈 디렉토리 내의 PDF 파일을 찾습니다.

```
90e3/server/node modules/proxy-from-env/test.js
 /home/kmi/.vscode-server/cli/servers/Stable-4849ca9bdf9666755eb463db297b69e53850
 90e3/server/node modules/proxy-from-env/index.js
 /home/kmj/.vscode-server/cli/servers/Stable-4849ca9bdf9666755eb463db297b69e53850
 90e3/server/node modules/proxy-from-env/package.json
 /home/kmj/.vscode-server/cli/servers/Stable-4849ca9bdf9666755eb463db297b69e53850
 90e3/server/node modules/tas-client-umd
/home/kmj/.vscode-server/cli/servers/Stable-4849ca9bdf9666755eb463db297b69e53850
90e3/server/node modules/tas-client-umd/LICENSE
 /home/kmj/.vscode-server/cli/servers/Stable-4849ca9bdf9666755eb463db297b69e53850
 90e3/server/node modules/tas-client-umd/lib
 /home/kmi/.vscode-server/cli/servers/Stable-4849ca9bdf9666755eb463db297b69e53850
 90e3/server/node modules/tas-client-umd/lib/tas-client-umd.js
 /home/kmj/.vscode-server/cli/servers/Stable-4849ca9bdf9666755eb463db297b69e53850
 90e3/server/node modules/tas-client-umd/package.json
 /home/kmj/.vscode-server/cli/servers/Stable-4849ca9bdf9666755eb463db297b69e53850
 90e3/pid.txt
 /home/kmj/.cups
 /home/kmj/.cups/lpoptions
 /home/kmj/Templates
 /home/kmj/.xsession-errors
/home/kmj/.cache
/home/kmj/.cache/lxsession
 /home/kmj/.cache/lxsession/LXDE-pi
 /home/kmj/.cache/lxsession/LXDE-pi/run.log
 /home/kmj/.cache/Microsoft
 /home/kmj/.cache/Microsoft/DeveloperTools
 /home/kmj/.cache/Microsoft/DeveloperTools/deviceid
 /home/kmi/.cache/menus
 /home/kmj/.cache/menus/768573c7656bbd74b73d0c82aa5c4e17
 /home/kmj/.cache/openbox
 /home/kmj/.cache/openbox/openbox.log
 /home/kmj/.cache/openbox/sessions
 /home/kmj/.Xauthority
/home/kmj/.vnc
 /home/kmj/.vnc/config.d
 find: '-name': No such file or directory
 find: '*.pdf': No such file or directory
≥ kmj@kmj:~ $
```

이 명령어는 /home/kmj 디렉토리 내에서 이름이 \*.pdf인 파일을 찾으려 합니다. 여기서도 마찬가지로 \*.pdf가 쉘에 의해 확장되므로 해당 경로 내의 PDF 파일을 찾습니다

## - 명령 결과 -

첫 세 명령어(find . -name \*.pdf, find ./ -name \*.pdf, find -name \*.pdf)는 현재 디렉토리에서 \*.pdf로 파일을 찾으려 하며, 사용자의 의도와는 다르게 동작할 수 있습니다. 반면, 마지막 두 명령어(find ~ -name \*.pdf, find /home/innosm -name \*.pdf)는 각각 홈 디렉토리와 /home/innosm 경로에서 실제로 .pdf 파일을 찾기 때문에 동작 결과가 달라질 수 있습니다. 8. ~ (home) 디렉토리로 이동하고, week5 폴더가 있는지 검색하려고 한다. 적절한 명령을 수행하여 week5 폴더를 검색하고 결과를 보이시오.

```
 kmj@kmj:~ $ find ./ -name week5 -type d
   ./embedded/week5
   kmj@kmj:~ $
```

<파일 용량 확인>

9. 아래 명령을 수행한 결과를 보이시오.

df -h

```
kmj@kmj:~ $ df -h
 Filesystem
               Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
 /dev/root
               15G 3.1G 11G 23% /
 devtmpfs
               1.8G
                     0 1.8G 0% /dev
               1.9G
 tmpfs
                     0 1.9G 0% /dev/shm
 tmpfs
               1.9G 8.6M 1.9G
                              1% /run
               5.0M 4.0K 5.0M 1% /run/lock
 tmpfs
              1.9G 0 1.9G 0% /sys/fs/cgroup
 tmpfs
 /dev/mmcblk0p1 253M 49M 204M 20% /boot
 tmpfs
               384M 4.0K 384M 1% /run/user/1000
○ kmj@kmj:~ $
```

10. 아래 명령을 수행한 결과를 보이시오.

cd ~

cd embedded

du -h

11. 10번에서 현재 embedded 폴더의 총 사용량은(하위폴더 포함, 단위 표시)?

```
 kmj@kmj:~ $ du -sh ~/embedded
  20M    /home/kmj/embedded
   kmj@kmj:~ $
```

12. cd embedded/week5 를 수행하여 위치를 이동하고, 아래 명령을 차례로 수행하시오 1) df .

```
 kmj@kmj:~/embedded $ cd
 kmj@kmj:~ $ cd embedded/week5
 kmj@kmj:~/embedded/week5 $ df .
 Filesystem 1K-blocks Used Available Use% Mounted on
 /dev/root 14986204 3213940 11110756 23% /
 kmj@kmj:~/embedded/week5 $ ■
```

2) 이 폴더에 temp\_file 파일 생성하고 파일에 1을 기록

```
 kmj@kmj:~/embedded/week5 $ touch temp_file
 kmj@kmj:~/embedded/week5 $ echo 1 > temp_file
 kmj@kmj:~/embedded/week5 $ cat temp_file
 1
 kmj@kmj:~/embedded/week5 $ []
```

3) stat temp\_file 명령을 통해 파일의 크기를 확인

4) df.

```
kmj@kmj:~/embedded/week5 $ df .
Filesystem 1K-blocks Used Available Use% Mounted on
/dev/root 14986204 3213948 11110748 23% /
kmj@kmj:~/embedded/week5 $
```

1)과 4)에서 줄어든 용량과 3)에서 확인한 용량이 다르다면 그 이유는?

df .에서 줄어든 용량은 파일 시스템이 관리하는 블록 단위로 계산됩니다. 대부분의 파일 시스템은 데이터를 블록 단위로 저장하는데, 블록의 크기는 일반적으로 4KB입니다. 그래서 파일이 1바이트인 경우에도 최소 1블록(예: 4KB)이 할당되기 때문에, df에서 용량의 줄어드는 모습을 볼 수 있습니다.

## <cpu architecture>

13. 현재 사용하는 라즈비언 OS가 몇비트 시스템인지 확인하고 결과를 첨부하시오.

```
kmj@kmj:~ $ 1scpu
 Architecture:
                     armv71
                     Little Endian
 Byte Order:
 CPU(s):
 On-line CPU(s) list: 0-3
 Thread(s) per core: 1
 Core(s) per socket: 4
                    1
 Socket(s):
 Vendor ID:
                    ARM
 Model:
 Model name:
                Cortex-A72
r0p3
1500.0000
600.0000
 Stepping:
 CPU max MHz:
 CPU min MHz:
 BogoMIPS:
                  108.00
 Flags:
                    half thumb fastmult vfp edsp neon vfpv3 tls vfpv4 idiva idi
 vt vfpd32 lpae evtstrm crc32
kmj@kmj:~ $ uname -m
 armv71
○ kmj@kmj:~ $
```

armv7l는 32비트 시스템입니다.