

系统个目录的介绍:

需要记住的目录: **/usr, /dev, /home, /var, /etc**

(流程: pwd命令查看完整的操作位置——cd ../../..命令上级进三次到根目录——ls命令列出目录的文件信息)

```
zhl@localhost: /
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)
[zhl@localhost ~]$ pwd
/home/zhl
[zhl@localhost ~]$ cd ../../..
[zhl@localhost /]$ pwd
/
[zhl@localhost /]$ ls
bin  dev  home  lib64  mnt  proc  run  srv  tmp  var
boot  etc  lib  media  opt  root  sbin  sys  usr
[zhl@localhost /]$
```

1/bin binary二进制

许多“指令” 对应的可“执行程序文件” 目录ls pwd init等等

如图, /bin目录下的:

```
[
ac
aconnect
addr2line
alias
alsaloop
alsamixer
alsaunmute
amidi
amixer
amuFormat.sh
anaconda-cleanup
anaconda-disable-nm-ibft-plugin
analog
aplay
aplaymidi
appstream-compose
appstream-util
apropos
ar
arch
arecord
arecordmidi
as
aseqdump
aseqnet
aserver
aspell
at
atq
nl-link-list
nl-link-name2ifindex
nl-link-release
nl-link-set
nl-link-stats
nl-list-caches
nl-list-sockets
nl-monitor
nl-neigh-add
nl-neigh-delete
nl-neigh-list
nl-neightbl-list
nl-pktloc-lookup
nl-qdisc-add
nl-qdisc-delete
nl-qdisc-list
nl-route-add
nl-route-delete
nl-route-get
nl-route-list
nl-rule-list
nl-tctree-list
nl-util-addr
nm
nmcli
nm-connection-editor
nm-online
nmtui
nmtui-connect
nmtui-edit
```

2./sbin super binary超级的 二进制

许多“指令”对应的可“执行程序文件”目录该目录文件对应指令都是"root"用户可以执行的指令

例如: init

```
[zhl@localhost bin]$ cd /sbin
[zhl@localhost sbin]$ ls
accept          era_dump        kexec           pdata_tools    sss_cache
accessdb        era_invalidate  key.dns_resolver pethtool       sssd
accton          era_restore     kpartx          pidof           start-stopd
adcli           ether-wake      kpatch          pifconfig       subscription-manager
addgnupghome    ethtool         ksmtd           ping            sulogin
addpart         exportfs        lchage          ping6           swaplabel
adduser         faillock        ldattach        pivot_root      swapoff
agetty          fatlabel        ldconfig        plipconfig      swapon
alsabat-test.sh fdformat        ledctl          pluginviewer    switcheroo-control
alsactl         fdisk           ledmon          plymouthd       switch_root
alsa-info.sh    filefrag        lgrouppadd      plymouth-set-default-theme sysctl
alternatives    findfs          lgrouppdel      poweroff        syspurpose
anaconda        firewallld     lgrouppmod      pvchange        tc
anacron         fixfiles        libvirt         pvck            tcpdump
applynugdefaults fix-info-dir    lid             pvcreate        tcpslice
arp             fixparts        liveinst        pvdisplay       tcpsd
arpd            fsadm           lnstat          pvmove          telinit
arping          fsck            load_policy     pvremove        testsaslauthd
atd             fsck.cramfs     lockdev         pvresize        thin_check
atrun           fsck.ext2       logrotate       pvs             thin_delta
auditctl        fsck.ext3       logsave         pvscan          thin_dump
auditd          fsck.ext4       losetup         pwck            thin_ls
augenrules      fsck.fat        lpadmin         pwconv          thin_metadata_size
aureport        fsck.minix      lpasswd         pwhistory_helper thin_repair
ausearch        fsck.msdos      lpc             pwunconv        thin_restore
authconfig      fsck.vfat       lpc.cups        quot            thin_rmap
autrace         fsck.xfs        lpinfo          quotacheck      thin_trim
avahi-daemon    fsfreeze        lpmove          quotaoff        timedatex
avcstat         fuse2fs         lshw            quotaon         tipc
badblocks       fuser           lsmod           quotastats      tracepath
biosdecode      g13-syshelp     lspci           radvd           tracepath6
biosdevname     gdisk           luseradd        radvdump        tune2fs
blkdeactivate   gdm             luserdel        raid-check      tuned
blkdiscard      genhomedircon   lvchange        rasdaemon       tuned-adm
blkid           genhostid       lvconvert       ras-mc-ctl      udevadm
blkmapd         genl            lvcreate        rdisc           umount.nfs
blkzone         getcap          lvdisplay       rdma            umount.nfs4
blockdev        netenforce      readprofile     rdma-ndd        umount.udisks2
bufftool        netenforce      readprofile     rdma-ndd        unix_chkpwd
```

3./usr -----安全软件位置

unix system resource (unix系统资源文件目录)

该目录类似win系统的 C:/Program files目录

该目录经常用于安装各种软件

软件安装完毕会形成对应的指令，该指令对应的可执行程序文件就存放在以下目录

/usr/bin

许多“指令”对应的可“执行程序文件”目录

/usr/sbin

root用户执行的指令对应的可“执行程序文件”目录

```
[zhl@localhost /]$ cd usr
[zhl@localhost usr]$ ls
bin  games  include  lib  lib64  libexec  local  sbin  share  src  tmp
```

比如: 指令whoami 查看当前用户是谁 这个指令在/usr下的/bin下

指令userdel、useradd 用户删除 这个指令在/usr下的/sbin下

4./dev -----项目部署，比如：php部署

device 系统硬件设备目录（linux系统所有的硬件都通过文件表示）

例如： /dev/cdrom是光驱

/dev/sda 是第一块scsi硬盘

```
[zhl@localhost /]$ cd dev
[zhl@localhost dev]$ ls
autofs          fb0             lp0             null            sda3            tty10           tty22           tty34           tty46           tty58           ttyS3           vcs6            vmci
block           fd              lp1             nvram           sg0             tty11           tty23           tty35           tty47           tty59           uhid            vcsa            vsock
bsg             full            lp2             port            sg1             tty12           tty24           tty36           tty48           tty6            uinput          vcsa1           zero
bus             fuse            lp3             ppp             shm             tty13           tty25           tty37           tty49           tty60           urandom         vcsa2
cdrom            hidraw0         mapper          ptmx            snapshot        tty14           tty26           tty38           tty5            tty61           usbmon0         vcsa3
char             hpet            mcelog          pts             snd             tty15           tty27           tty39           tty50           tty62           usbmon1         vcsa4
console          hugepages       mem             random          sr0             tty16           tty28           tty4            tty51           tty63           usbmon2         vcsa5
core             hwrng           memory_bandwidth raw              stderr          tty17           tty29           tty40           tty52           tty7            vcs             vcsa6
cpu              initctl         midi            rtc             stdin           tty18           tty3            tty41           tty53           tty8            vcs1            vfio
cpu_dma_latency input           mqqueue         rtc0            stdout          tty19           tty30           tty42           tty54           tty9            vcs2            vga_arbiter
disk             kmsg            net             sda             tty             tty2            tty31           tty43           tty55           ttyS0           vcs3            vhci
dmideid          log             network_latency sda1            tty0            tty20           tty32           tty44           tty56           ttyS1           vcs4            vhost-net
dri              loop-control    network_throughput sda2            tty1            tty21           tty33           tty45           tty57           ttyS2           vcs5            vhost-vsock
```

5./home

用户的“家目录”

给系统每增加一个普通用户的同时，都会在该目录为该用户设置一个文件目录代表该用户的“家目录”，用户后期使用系统的时候会首先进入其家目录家目录名字默认与当前用户名字一致用户对家目录拥有绝对最高的权限。

```
[zhl@localhost /]$ ls
bin  boot  dev  etc  home  lib  lib64  media  mnt  opt  proc  root  run  sbin  srv  sys  tmp  usr  var
[zhl@localhost /]$ cd home
[zhl@localhost home]$ ls
zhl
[zhl@localhost home]$
```

快捷键：ctrl+l 清空屏幕，其实就是前进了几步。

6. /root

该目录是root管理员的家目录，root用户登录系统后首先进入该目录

```
root@localhost:/home
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)
[zhl@localhost ~]$ su -
密码：
上一次登录：六 7月 25 16:55:51 CST 2020tty1 上
[root@localhost ~]# useradd xiaoming
[root@localhost ~]# cd /home
[root@localhost home]# ls
xiaoming  zhl
[root@localhost home]#
```

说明：超级用户root可以进行用户添加、修改、删除等一系列操作。cd /home 绝对路径可以直接切换到家目录。因为：/是linux的唯一根目录。

```
jinnan@localhost:/dev
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)
[jinnan@localhost 桌面]$ pwd
/home/jinnan/桌面
[jinnan@localhost 桌面]$ cd ..
[jinnan@localhost ~]$ pwd
/home/jinnan
[jinnan@localhost ~]$ cd ..
[jinnan@localhost home]$ cd ..
[jinnan@localhost /]$ cd /dev
[jinnan@localhost dev]$
```

波浪线，代表地用户处于自己的家目录

7. /proc

内存映射目录，该目录可以查看系统的相关硬件信息

```
[root@localhost /]# cd /proc
[root@localhost /proc]# ls
1      206  29   4823  506   5371  5535  65    7813  acpi      modules
10     207  3     4883  5089  5377  5537  657   7833  asound    mounts
100    208  31    49    51    5378  5538  66    7856  buddyinfo mpt
1023   209  32    4903  510   5380  5539  67    7899  bus       mtrr
1038   21  33    4908  511   5384  554   68    792   cgroups  net
1043   210  34    4911  512   5396  555   6817  793   cmdline  pagetypeinfo
1047   211  35    4923  513   5421  556   69    8     consoles partitions
11     212  37    4926  5138  5425  5563  695   818   cpuinfo  pressure
12     213  38    4928  514   5431  557   70    820   crypto   sched_debug
1264   214  39    4931  5148  5433  558   7041  821   devices  schedstat
1266   215  4     4939  5154  5447  559   7042  822   diskstats scsi
1271   216  40    4961  516   5456  560   71    826   dma      self
1273   217  4002  4975  5167  5465  5604  710   849   driver    slabinfo
13     218  41    4985  517   5470  561   7115  851   execdomains softirqs
14     219  43    4991  5171  5472  5624  7118  852   fb        stat
15     22  44    4992  518   5476  5630  7120  854   filesystems swaps
16     220  4466  4994  5184  548   5646  72    858   fs        sys
1632   221  45    4995  5187  5481  5655  73    859   interrupts sysrq-trigger
1633   222  46    4996  519   5487  57    7370  863   iomem     sysvipc
17     223  4615  4999  5192  5488  5716  74    865   ioports   thread-self
19     224  4696  50    52    5490  5717  75    866   irq       timer_list
195    225  4698  5000  5234  5491  5724  7537  867   kallsyms  tty
196    226  47    5004  524   5492  5725  7555  868   kcore     uptime
197    227  4700  5005  525   5493  5726  7556  870   keys      version
198    23  4773  5009  5258  5494  5735  76    872   key-users vmallocinfo
199    230  4775  5014  5265  55    5799  7602  876   kmsg      vmstat
2     231  4785  5018  5276  5500  58    7605  892   kpagecgroup zoneinfo
20     232  4790  5025  528   5507  5806  7628  9    kpagecount
200    234  4793  5026  53    5508  5819  7680  943  kpageflags
201    235  4795  5028  530   551   5844  7685  944   loadavg
202    25  4804  5033  5305  5528  59    7717  947   locks
203    26  4805  5039  5311  5529  5998  7722  949   mdstat
204    27  4808  505   5316  5530  6     7791  975   meminfo
205    28  4812  5052  533   5532  64    7812  981   misc
```

cat meminfo指令查看内存的信息

```
[root@localhost proc]# cat /proc/meminfo
MemTotal:      1843864 kB
MemFree:       130716 kB
MemAvailable:  303688 kB
Buffers:        96 kB
Cached:        285984 kB
SwapCached:    12348 kB
Active:         578852 kB
Inactive:      650948 kB
Active(anon):   449536 kB
Inactive(anon): 518364 kB
Active(file):   129316 kB
Inactive(file): 132584 kB
Unevictable:    16 kB
Mlocked:        16 kB
SwapTotal:     2097148 kB
SwapFree:      1887068 kB
Dirty:          4 kB
Writeback:      0 kB
AnonPages:     934380 kB
Mapped:        156144 kB
Shmem:         24180 kB
KReclaimable:  83764 kB
Slab:          282576 kB
SReclaimable:  83764 kB
SUnreclaim:   198812 kB
KernelStack:   13872 kB
PageTables:    50920 kB
NFS_Unstable:   0 kB
Bounce:        0 kB
WritebackTmp:   0 kB
CommitLimit:   3019080 kB
Committed_AS:  5596696 kB
VmallocTotal:  34359738367 kB
VmallocUsed:    0 kB
VmallocChunk:   0 kB
Percpu:        65536 kB
HardwareCorrupted: 0 kB
AnonHugePages: 436224 kB
ShmemHugePages: 0 kB
ShmemPmdMapped: 0 kB
```

交换风区，可以知道我们当时分配的是2g的内存

cat diskstats 查看多少个分区，sda1，sda2，....三个分区

说明：disk+tab，直接补全英文

```
[root@localhost proc]# cat diskstats
 8          0 sda 59968 19036 5201576 257111 10455 166239 1680576 19873 0 23288 256394 0 0 0 0
 8          1 sda1 193 1 64810 2231 29 35 512 25 0 107 2198 0 0 0 0
 8          2 sda2 22616 18927 336616 18636 5846 165492 1371936 14851 0 5378 24607 0 0 0 0
 8          3 sda3 37119 108 4797790 236224 4580 712 308128 4996 0 19382 229575 0 0 0 0
11          0 sr0 39 0 2128 602 0 0 0 0 0 0 37 583 0 0 0 0
[root@localhost proc]#
```

8./var

variable可变的、易变的

该目录存储的文件经常会发生变动（增加、修改、删除）

经常用于部署项目程序文件

/var/www/shop

/var/www/book

```
[root@localhost /]# ls
bin boot dev etc home lib lib64 media mnt opt proc root run sbin srv sys tmp usr var
[root@localhost /]# cd var
[root@localhost var]# ls
account cache db ftp gopher lib lock mail opt run tmp
adm crash empty games kerberos local log nis preserve spool yp
[root@localhost var]#
```

9./boot

系统启动核心文件目录，用于存储系统启动文件

```
[root@localhost /]# ls
bin boot dev etc home lib lib64 media mnt opt proc root run sbin srv sys tmp usr var
[root@localhost /]# cd boot
[root@localhost boot]# ls
config-4.18.0-193.6.3.el8_2.x86_64
efi
grub2
initramfs-0-rescue-ee51760a51344557b37983308d59c00a.img
initramfs-4.18.0-193.6.3.el8_2.x86_64.img
initramfs-4.18.0-193.6.3.el8_2.x86_64kdump.img
initramfs-4.18.0-193.el8.x86_64.img
[root@localhost boot]# du -h initramfs-
du: 无法访问'initramfs-': No such file or directory
[root@localhost boot]# du -h initramfs-
du: 无法访问'initramfs-': No such file or directory
[root@localhost boot]# du -h initramfs-4.18.0-193.el8.x86_64kdump.img
19M    initramfs-4.18.0-193.el8.x86_64kdump.img
[root@localhost boot]#
```

initramfs-4.18.0-193.el8.x86_64kdump.img
loader
lost+found
System.map-4.18.0-193.6.3.el8_2.x86_64
System.map-4.18.0-193.el8.x86_64
vmlinuz-0-rescue-ee51760a51344557b37983308d59
vmlinuz-4.18.0-193.6.3.el8_2.x86_64
vmlinuz-4.18.0-193.el8.x86_64

系统启动的核心文件

Linux操作系统是1991年芬兰赫尔辛基大学一个大学生林纳斯.脱瓦斯发明的一个类Unix操作系统。林纳斯开发的部分就是操作系统系统的“内核文件”。

发行版：指的是由软件发行公司，把一定的Linux内核版本、应用程序和相应的系统管理软件和安装程序，组装成一个发行套件。

发行版：内核版本文件+外围软件（图形化界面、安装程序、办公软件、记事本、编译器、解释器等等）Redhat；内存文件+外围软件

CentOS6.6：redhat发行版+企业相关软件发行版本号码，由发行商自己决定，一般与内核版本的数字不一样。

10./etc -----系统所修改的参数

系统主要配置文件目录

/etc/passwd 用于存储用户信息的文件

/etc/group用于存储组别信息的文件


```
root@localhost:~# ls
bin boot dev etc home lib lib64 media mnt opt proc root run sbin srv sys tmp usr var
root@localhost:~# cd etc
root@localhost:~# ls
adjtime          csh.cshrc        gdm              libibverbs.d     nftables          rc2.d            subgid-
aliases          csh.login        geoclue          libnl             nsswitch.conf     rc3.d            subuid-
alsa            cups             glvnd            libpaper.d        nsswitch.conf.bak rc4.d            subuid-
alternatives     cupshelpers      gnupg            libreport         oddjob             rc5.d            sudo.conf
anacrontab       dbus-1           GREP_COLORS      libssh            oddjobd.conf       rc6.d            sudoers
asound.conf      dconf            groff            libuser.conf      oddjobd.conf.d     rc.d             sudoers.d
at.deny          default          group            libvirt           openldap           rc.local         sudo-ldap.conf
audit            depmod.d         group-           locale.conf       opt               rdma            sysconfig
authselect       dhcp            grub2.cfg        localtime         os-release         redhat-release  sysctl.conf
avahi            DIR_COLORS       grub.d           login.defs        ostree            request-key.conf sysctl.d
bash_completion.d DIR_COLORS.256color gshadow          logrotate.conf    PackageKit       request-key.d    systemd
bashrc           dleyna-renderer-service.conf gshadow-         logrotate.d       pam.d            resolv.conf      system-release
bindresvport.blacklist dleyna-server-service.conf gss             lsm              pamp.d           rhsm            system-release-cpe
binfmt.d         dnf             gssproxy         lvm              passwd           rpm             tcsh.conf
bluetooth        dnsmasq.conf   host.conf        machine-id        passwd-          rsyslog.conf    terminfo
brlapi.key       dnsmasq.d      hostname         magic            pbm2ppa.conf     rsyslog.d       tmpfiles.d
brltty           dracut.conf    hosts            mailcap          pinfoc           rwtab.d         tuned
brltty.conf      dracut.conf.d  hp              makedumpfile.conf.sample pipewire         udev
centos-release   egl            idmapd.conf      man_db.conf      pkcs11          samba           udisks2
centos-release-upstream egl            init.d           microcode_ctl    pki             same-d          updatedb.conf
chcon            environment    inscript.cfg     mime.types        plymouth         sasl2          UPower
chromium         ethertypes     iso9660.conf     mke2fs.conf      pm              security        usb_modeswitch.conf
chrony.conf      exports        iscsi            modprobe.d        pnm2ppa.conf    selinux         vconsole.conf
chrony.keys      favicon.png     issue            modules-load.d    polkit-1        services        vimrc
cifs-utils       fileicons      issue.d          motd              popt.d          sestatus.conf   virc
cni              filesystems    issue.net        mtd.d             prelink.conf.d  sgml            vmware-tools
cockpit          firefox        kernel           mtdlog            printcap        shadow          wgetrc
containers       firewallld     kexec            mtabs             profile         shells          wpa_supplicant
cron.d           flatpak        krb5.conf        mtools.conf      profile.d        skel            x11
cron.daily       fonts          krb5.conf.d      multipath         protocols       smartmontools  xattr.conf
cron.deny        fpm            ksmtd.conf       nand               pulse           sos.conf        xdg
cron.hourly      fstab          ld.so.cache      ndctl             qemu-ga          sss.conf        xinetd.d
cron.monthly     fuse.conf      ld.so.conf       netconfig         qemu-kvm         speech-dispatcher xml
crontab          fwupd         ld.so.conf.d     NetworkManager   radvd.conf      ssh             yum
cron.weekly      gconf         ld.so.conf.d     nfs.conf          ras              ssl             yum.conf
crypto-policies  gcrypt        libaudit.conf    nfs.mount.conf    rc0.d            sssd            yum.repos.d
crypttab         gcrpt         libblockdev      nfs.mount.conf    rc1.d            subgid
```

cat password 使用该命令对password里面的内容进行输出，如下图：（比如我们刚刚创建的用户xiaoming）

```
[root@localhost etc]# cat password
pam.d/      papersize  passwd     passwd-
[root@localhost etc]# cat passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/nologin
daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
lp:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
sync:x:5:0:sync:/sbin:/bin/sync
shutdown:x:6:0:shutdown:/sbin:/sbin/shutdown
halt:x:7:0:halt:/sbin:/sbin/halt
mail:x:8:12:mail:/var/spool/mail:/sbin/nologin
operator:x:11:0:operator:/root:/sbin/nologin
games:x:12:100:games:/usr/games:/sbin/nologin
ftp:x:14:50:FTP User:/var/ftp:/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:Kernel Overflow User:/sbin/nologin
dbus:x:81:81:System message bus:/sbin/nologin
systemd-coredump:x:999:997:systemd Core Dumper:/sbin/nologin
systemd-resolve:x:193:193:systemd Resolver:/sbin/nologin
tss:x:59:59:Account used by the trousers package to sandbox the tcsd daemon:/dev/null:/sbin/nologin
polkitd:x:998:996:User for polkitd:/sbin/nologin
libstoragemgmt:x:997:995:daemon account for libstoragemgmt:/var/run/lsm:/sbin/nologin
cockpit-ws:x:996:993:User for cockpit web service:/nonexisting:/sbin/nologin
cockpit-wsinstance:x:995:992:User for cockpit-ws instances:/nonexisting:/sbin/nologin
sssd:x:994:990:User for sssd:/sbin/nologin
sshd:x:74:74:Privilege-separated SSH:/var/empty/ssh:/sbin/nologin
chrony:x:993:989::/var/lib/chrony:/sbin/nologin
rngd:x:992:988:Random Number Generator Daemon:/var/lib/rngd:/sbin/nologin
zhl:x:1000:1000:zhl:/home/zhl:/bin/bash
geoclue:x:991:987:User for geoclue:/var/lib/geoclue:/sbin/nologin
rtkit:x:172:172:RealtimeKit:/proc:/sbin/nologin
qemu:x:107:107:qemu user:/sbin/nologin
dnsmasq:x:986:986:Dnsmasq DHCP and DNS server:/var/lib/dnsmasq:/sbin/nologin
radvd:x:75:75:radvd user:/sbin/nologin
usbmuxd:x:113:113:usbmuxd user:/sbin/nologin
sasauth:x:985:76:Sasauthd user:/run/sasauthd:/sbin/nologin
gluster:x:984:985:GlusterFS daemons:/run/gluster:/sbin/nologin
rpc:x:32:32:Rpcbind Daemon:/var/lib/rpcbind:/sbin/nologin
clevis:x:983:984:CLEVIS Decryption Framework unprivileged user:/var/cache/clevis:/sbin/nologin
rpcuser:x:29:29:RPC Service User:/var/lib/nfs:/sbin/nologin
```

```

sasauth:x:985:76:Sasauthd user:/run/sasauthd:/sbin/nologin
gluster:x:984:985:GlusterFS daemons:/run/gluster:/sbin/nologin
rpc:x:32:32:Rpcbind Daemon:/var/lib/rpcbind:/sbin/nologin
clevis:x:983:984:Clevis Decryption Framework unprivileged user:/var/cache/clevis:/sbin/nologin
rpcuser:x:29:29:RPC Service User:/var/lib/nfs:/sbin/nologin
pulse:x:171:171:PulseAudio System Daemon:/var/run/pulse:/sbin/nologin
pipewire:x:982:979:PipeWire System Daemon:/var/run/pipewire:/sbin/nologin
flatpak:x:981:978:User for flatpak system helper:/:/sbin/nologin
colord:x:980:977:User for colord:/var/lib/colord:/sbin/nologin
gdm:x:42:42:/:/var/lib/gdm:/sbin/nologin
gnome-initial-setup:x:979:976:/:/run/gnome-initial-setup:/sbin/nologin
avahi:x:70:70:Avahi mDNS/DNS-SD Stack:/var/run/avahi-daemon:/sbin/nologin
tcpdump:x:72:72:/:/sbin/nologin
xiaoming:x:1001:1001:/:/home/xiaoming:/bin/bash
[root@localhost etc]#

```

11./lib

library

系统资源文件类库目录

```

[root@localhost /]# cd lib
[root@localhost lib]# ls
alsa          debug          firewallld    games          kdump          mdadm          modules-load.d  os-release    python3.6      sse2          systemd       tuned
binfmt.d      dracut         firmware     grub           kernel         modprobe.d     mozilla         ostree        realmd         sysctl.d     sysusers.d    udev
cups          environment.d  fontconfig   kbd            locale         modules        NetworkManager polkit-1      rpm            sysimage     tmpfiles.d
[root@localhost lib]#

```

12./selinux

secure enhanced linux 安全增强型linux

对系统形成保护，会对给系统安装软件时有干扰作用