

网络设计与应用管理实践

Network Design and Application Management Practice
Part II

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Agenda

- Shell
- UNIX Basic
- Package Management

Shell

- A shell is a piece of software that provides an interface for users to an operating system shell which provides access to the services of a kernel.
- Operating system shells generally fall into one of two categories: **command-line** and **graphical**.

Command-line Shell

- The command shell is a **separate software program** that provides **direct communication** between the user and the operating system.
- Command-line shells provide a command-line interface (CLI) to the operating system

CLI vs GUI

- **CLI** proponents claim that certain operations can be performed **much faster** under CLI shells than under GUI shells (such as moving files, for example)
- **GUI** proponents advocate the comparative **usability** and **simplicity** of GUI shells.

CLI or GUI

- On a server mainly used for data transfers and processing with expert administration, a CLI is likely to be the best choice.
- a GUI would be more appropriate for a computer to be used for image or video editing and the development of the above data.

Windows CLI

- MS-DOS : Command.com
- Windows XP : Cmd.exe
 - create and edit batch files (also called scripts) to automate routine tasks
 - use the Windows Script Host, CScript.exe, to run more sophisticated scripts

Windows batch files

- Control command:
 - Call, Echo, Endlocal, For, Goto, If, Pause, Rem, Setlocal, Shift...
- Redirection operator:
 - >, <, >>, >&, <&, |
 - Handle: STDIN, STDOUT, STDERR

CScripts

- Cscript.exe is a command-line version of the Windows Script Host that provides command-line options for setting script properties.
- Windows Script Host supports scripts written in **VBScript** (.vbs) or **JScript** (.js).

PowerShell

- Windows PowerShell is built on top of, and is integrated with, the Microsoft .NET Framework.
- Additionally PowerShell enables easy access to COM and WMI to provide an environment in which administrators perform administrative tasks on both local and remote Windows systems.

UNIX Shell

- Bourne shell (sh)
 - Almquist shell (ash)
 - Debian Almquist shell (dash)
- Bourne-Again shell (bash)
- Korn shell (ksh)
- Z shell (zsh)
- C shell (csh)
 - TENEX C shell (tcsh)

Bourne shell

- The Bourne shell, or sh, was the default Unix shell of Unix Version 7, and replaced the **Thompson shell**, whose executable file had the same name, sh.
- It was developed by **Stephen Bourne**, of **AT&T Bell Laboratories**, and was released in 1977 in the Version 7 Unix release distributed to colleges and universities.

Almquist shell

- The Almquist shell was originally Kenneth Almquist's clone of the SVR4-variant of the Bourne shell
- it is a fast, small, POSIX-compatible Unix shell designed to replace the Bourne shell in later BSD distributions.
- Derivatives of ash are installed as the default shell (/bin/sh) on FreeBSD, NetBSD, DragonFly BSD and Minix.

Debian Almquist shell

- Debian Almquist shell (dash) is a Unix shell, much smaller than bash but still aiming at POSIX-compliance.
- Dash is a direct descendant of the [NetBSD](#) version of the [Almquist Shell](#) (ash). It was ported to Linux by [Herbert Xu](#) in early 1997. It was renamed to dash in 2002.

Bourne-Again shell

- Bash is a free software Unix shell written for the [GNU Project](#). Its name is an acronym which stands for Bourne-again shell.
- The name is a pun on the name of the Bourne shell (sh) the phrase born again.
- Bash was created in 1987 by [Brian Fox](#). In 1990 [Chet Ramey](#) became the primary maintainer.

Bash

- Bash is a POSIX shell with a number of extensions.
- It can be run on most Unix-like operating systems. It is the default shell on most systems built on top of the Linux kernel as well as on **Mac OS X** and **Darwin**.

Bash

- It has also been ported to **Microsoft Windows** using **Subsystem for UNIX-based Applications** (SUA), or POSIX emulation provided by **Cygwin** and **MSYS**. It has been ported to **MS-DOS** by the **DJGPP** project and to **Novell NetWare**.

Korn shell

- The Korn shell (ksh) is a Unix shell which was developed by **David Korn** (AT&T Bell Laboratories) in the early 1980s.
- MKS Inc.'s MKS Korn shell was included with **Microsoft's Services for Unix** (SFU) up to version 2.0.

Z shell

- The Z shell (zsh) is a Unix shell that can be used as an interactive login shell and as a powerful command interpreter for shell scripting.
- The first version of zsh was written by Paul Falstad in 1990 when he was a student at Princeton University.

C shell

- The C shell is a Unix shell that was created by Bill Joy while a graduate student at University of California, Berkeley in the late 1970s.
- beginning with the 2BSD release of the BSD Unix system that Joy began distributing in 1978.

UNIX Basic

- Basic command
 - File Operation
 - Sys Management
- Editor
 - VI
 - Emacs

File Operation

- file Copy, delete and move

- cp

- rm rmdir

- mv

- dir create and delete

- mkdir rmdir

File Operation

- cd
- pwd
- ls
- wget

Backup and Compression

- tar, gtar
- zip unzip
- gzip
- bzip

Privileges and

- chmod
- chown
- passwd
- su, sudo, pfexec

System Management

- reboot, shutdown, poweroff, init
- du, df, dd
- cat, echo, grep
- format
- ifconfig, netstat

VI and VIM

- The original vi program was written by **Bill Joy** in 1976 for an early BSD Unix release.
- Vim is a text editor released by **Bram Moolenaar** in 1991 for the Amiga computer.
- The name "Vim" is an acronym for "Vi IMproved"

EMACS

- Development began in the mid-70s and continues actively as of 2009.
- Emacs has, perhaps, more editing commands compared to other editors, numbering over 1,000 commands.

Emacs

- Emacs development began at the MIT AI Lab during the 1970s. Before its introduction, the Incompatible Timesharing System (ITS), the operating system on the AI Lab's PDP-6 and PDP-10 computers, featured a default line editor known as Tape Editor and Corrector (TECO)

E with MACroS

- Editing MACroS
- Emack & Bolio's

GNU Emacs

- The most popular version of Emacs is GNU Emacs, a part of the GNU project, which is commonly referred to simply as "Emacs".
- Richard Stallman 1984. develop from Gosling Emacs 1981.
- As of July 2009, the latest stable release of GNU Emacs is version 23.1.

Package Management

- Linux:

- Red Hat: RPM /YUM

- Ubuntu/Debian: APT

- SuSE: YaST /Zypper

- Solaris:

- Solaris 10: blastwave (csw)

- OpenSolaris:pkg

APT

- apt-get
- apt-cache

Q&A

- Q&A

- break