

基本工作站和Linux教學

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Speaker:

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Outline

1. 工作站基本使用教學
2. **Linux**基本指令教學
3. 如何登出工作站

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工作站使用教學

- 個人電腦
 - ➔ 作業系統為**Linux CentOS5**
 - ➔ 登入帳號及密碼與登入工作站相同
- 目前可登入的工作站
 - ➔ **vlsicad1**
 - ➔ **vlsicad2**
 - ➔ **vlsicad3**

工作站使用教學

□ 登入步驟

1. 登入畫面中輸入帳號/密碼
2. 登入後，在【桌面空白處按右鍵】
3. 選擇【開啟終端機】
4. 輸入【ssh -X 工作站名稱】
5. 開始使用工作站

登入步驟 (1/5)

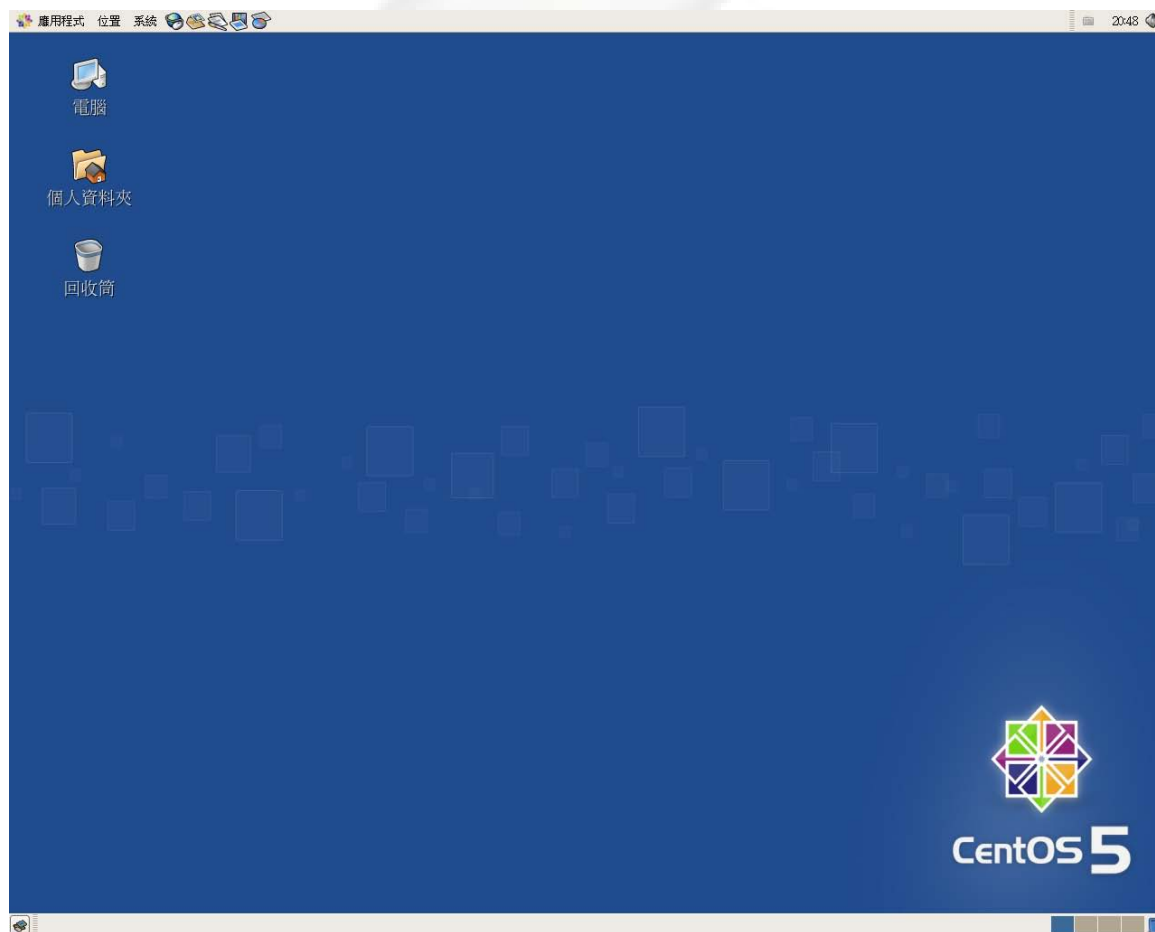
□ 輸入帳號及密碼 (與工作站相同)

→ 第一次登入工作站後需要自行設定密碼



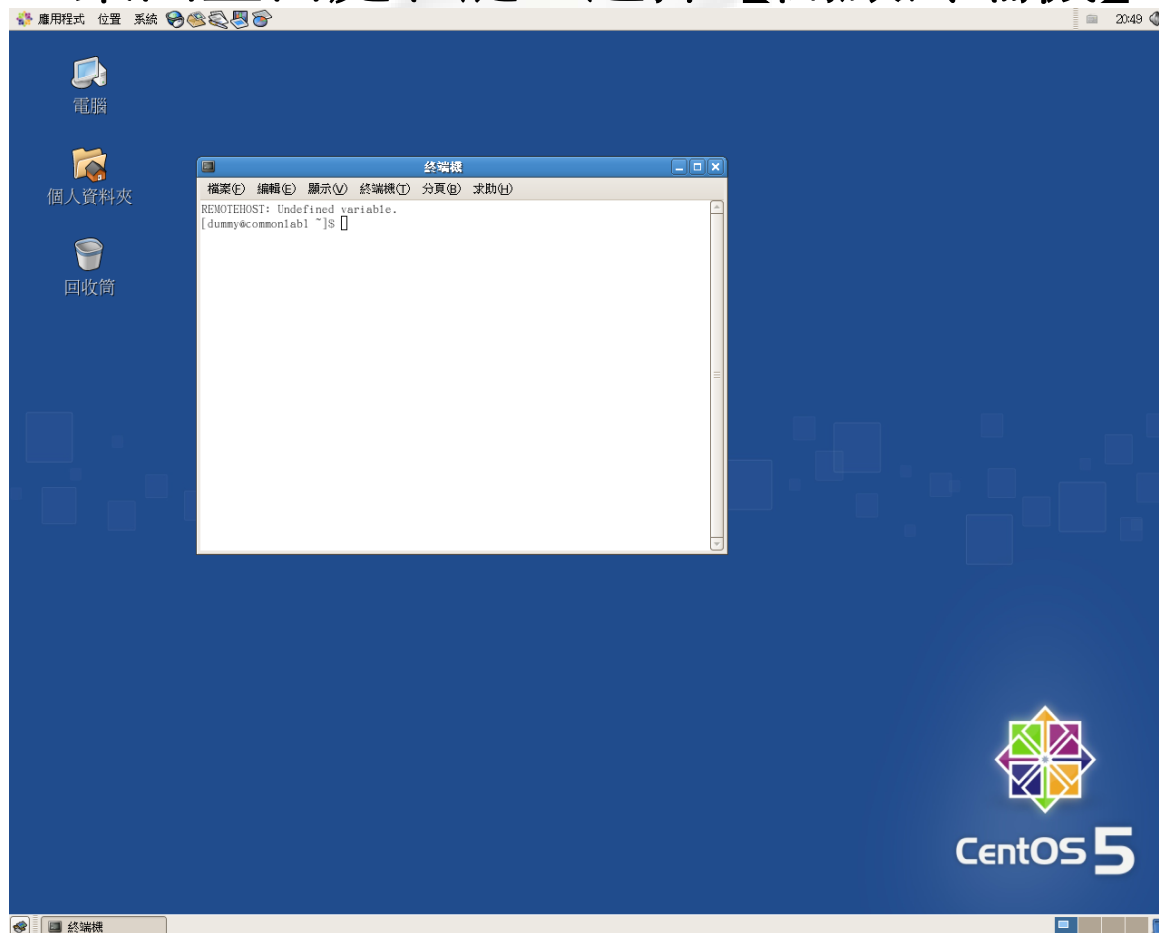
登入步驟 (2/5)

□ 登入後的桌面狀況



登入步驟 (3/5)

□ 桌面空白處右鍵→選擇【開啟終端機】



登入步驟 (4/5)

□ 輸入 **ssh -X** 工作站名稱 (ex: vlsicad3)

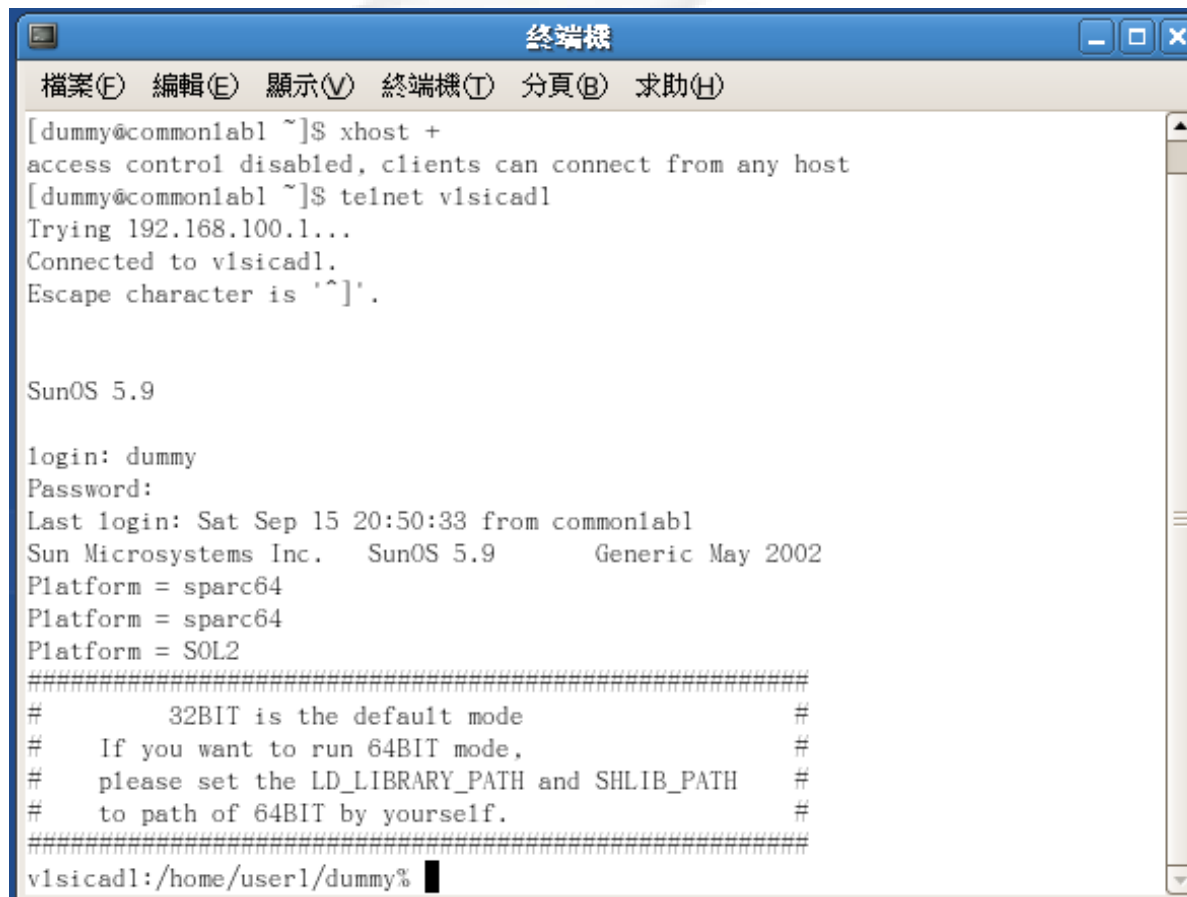


A screenshot of a terminal window titled "終端機" (Terminal). The window has a menu bar with options: 檔案(F), 編輯(E), 顯示(V), 終端機(T), 分頁(B), 求助(H). The terminal output shows the following sequence of commands and responses:

```
REMOTEHOST: Undefined variable.  
[dummy@commonlab1 ~]$ xhost +  
access control disabled, clients can connect from any host  
[dummy@commonlab1 ~]$ telnet vlsicad1  
Trying 192.168.100.1...  
Connected to vlsicad1.  
Escape character is '^]'.  
  
SunOS 5.9  
  
login: 
```

登入步驟 (5/5)

□ 登入工作站成功!!



A terminal window titled "終端機" (Terminal) with a menu bar containing "檔案(F)", "編輯(E)", "顯示(V)", "終端機(T)", "分頁(B)", and "求助(H)". The terminal output shows the following sequence of commands and responses:

```
[dummy@commonlab1 ~]$ xhost +
access control disabled, clients can connect from any host
[dummy@commonlab1 ~]$ telnet vlsicad1
Trying 192.168.100.1...
Connected to vlsicad1.
Escape character is '^'.
```

After a blank line, the system banner for SunOS 5.9 is displayed:

```
SunOS 5.9

login: dummy
Password:
Last login: Sat Sep 15 20:50:33 from commonlab1
Sun Microsystems Inc.   SunOS 5.9       Generic May 2002
Platform = sparc64
Platform = sparc64
Platform = SOL2
#####
#      32BIT is the default mode      #
#  If you want to run 64BIT mode,      #
#  please set the LD_LIBRARY_PATH and  #
#  SHLIB_PATH to path of 64BIT by     #
#  yourself.                          #
#####
vlsicad1:/home/user1/dummy% █
```

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指令:ls

ls

→ Show you all files and directories

ls -a

→ Show you all files, even files that are hidden

ls -l

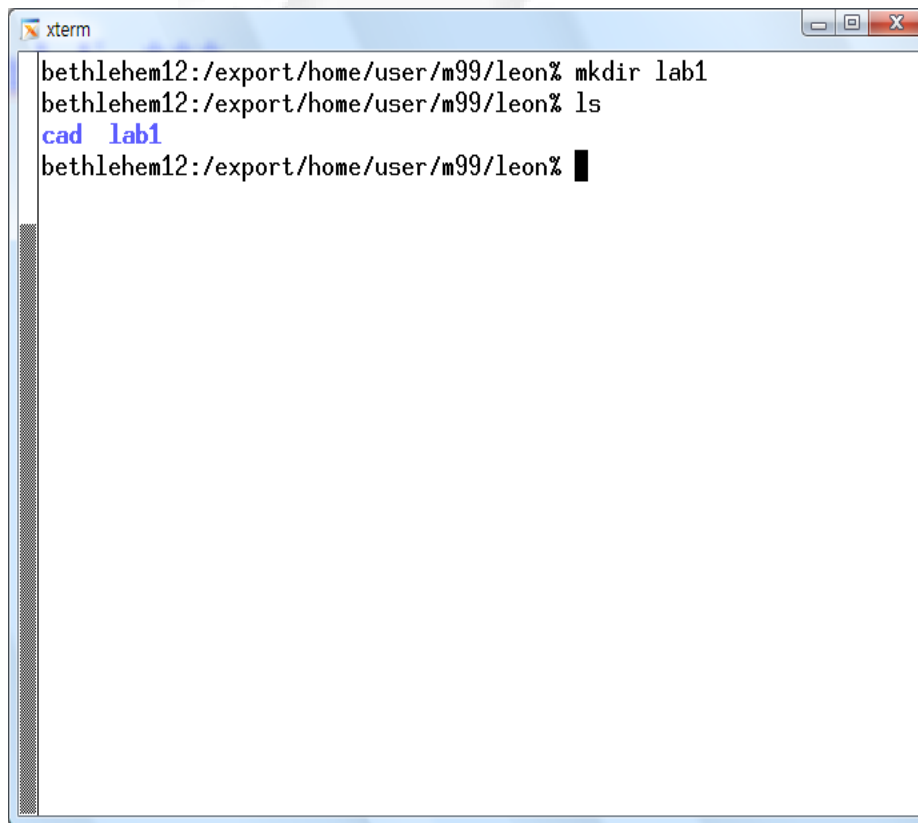
→ shows you huge amounts of information (permissions, owners, size, and when last modified.)

```
xterm
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% ls
cad
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% ls -a
.      .cshrc~  .gnome2      .simvision
..     .cwr    .gnome2_private .viminfo
cad    .gconf  .platform_creator_preferences .Xauthority
.config .gconfd .qt
.cshrc .gnome  .recently-used
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% ls -l
total 1
drwxr-xr-x  2 leon lab 512 Feb 17  2009 cad
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon%
```

指令: mkdir

□ mkdir lab1

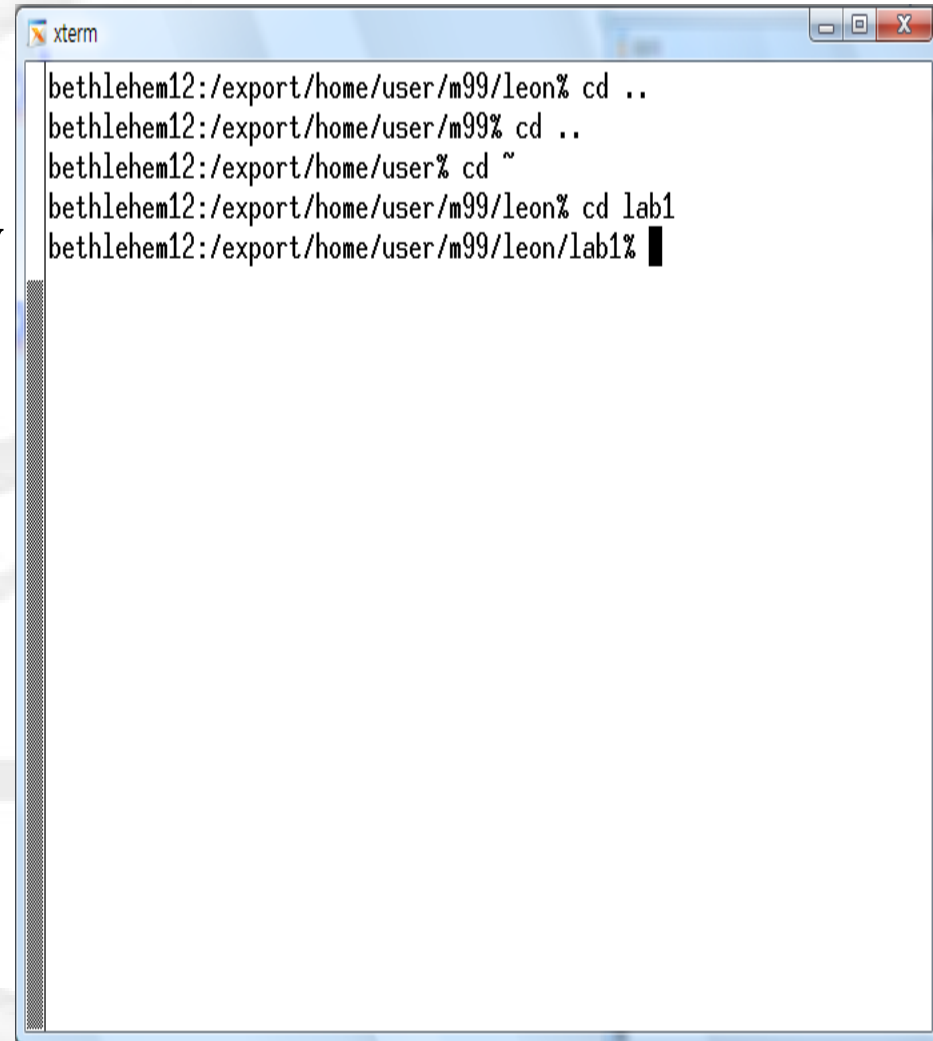
→ create a lab1 directory



```
xterm
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% mkdir lab1
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% ls
cad lab1
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% █
```


指令: cd

- **cd ..**
→ go back to last directory
- **cd ~**
→ go back to home directory
- **cd lab1**
→ go to lab1 directory

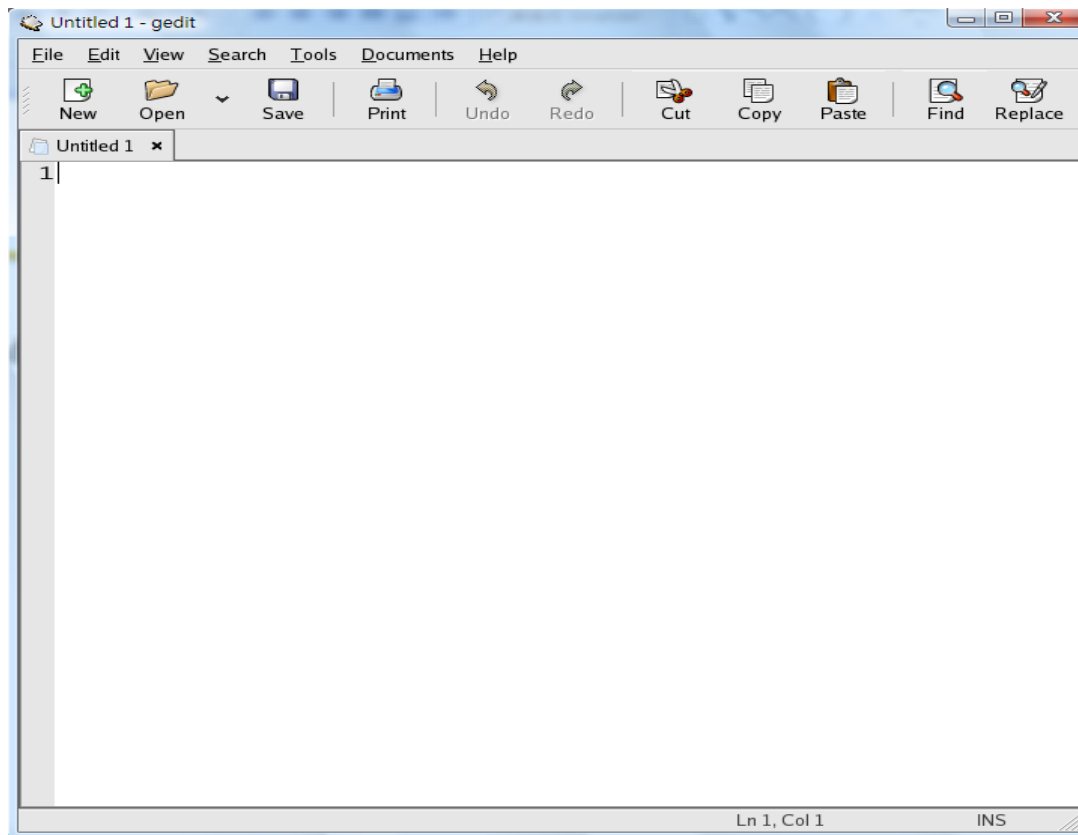
A screenshot of an xterm window titled 'xterm' showing a series of directory navigation commands and their outputs. The prompt is 'bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon%'. The commands and outputs are: 'cd ..' resulting in 'bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99%', 'cd ..' resulting in 'bethlehem12:/export/home/user%', 'cd ~' resulting in 'bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon%', and 'cd lab1' resulting in 'bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon/lab1%'. A cursor is visible at the end of the last line.

```
xterm
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% cd ..
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99% cd ..
bethlehem12:/export/home/user% cd ~
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% cd lab1
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon/lab1%
```

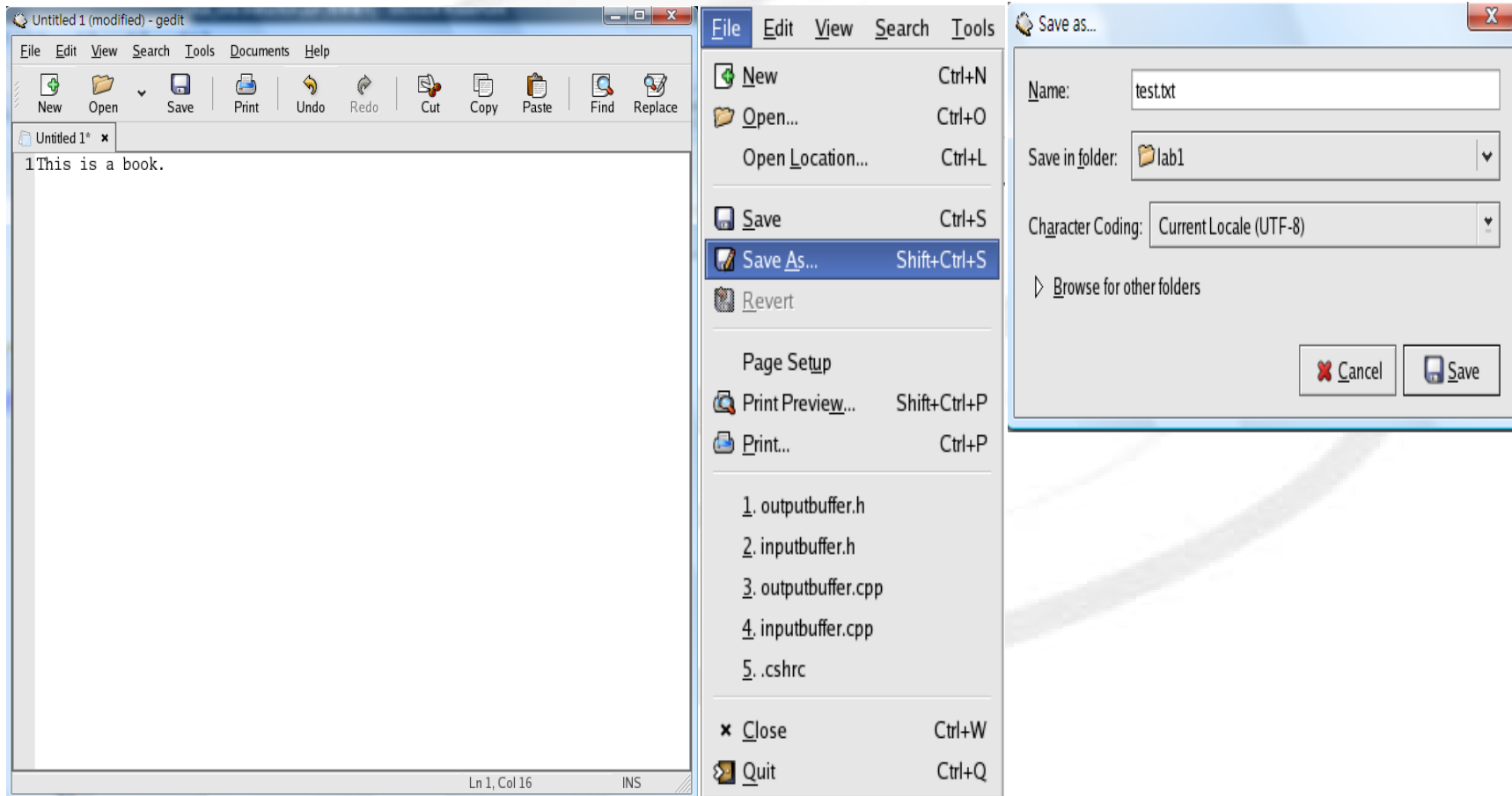
指令: gedit

□ gedit
→ editor

```
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon/lab1% gedit&  
[1] 32328  
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon/lab1% █
```



指令: gedit



指令:cp

- ❑ **cp test.txt homework.txt**
➔ copy file from test.txt to homework.txt
- ❑ **cp -r lab1 lab2**
➔ copy all subdirectories and files under lab1 directory to lab2 directory

```
xterm
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon/lab1% cp test.txt homework.txt
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon/lab1% ls
homework.txt  test.txt
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon/lab1% cd ..
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% ls
cad  lab1
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% cp -r lab1 lab2
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% ls
cad  lab1  lab2
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% cd lab2
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon/lab2% ls
homework.txt  test.txt
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon/lab2% █
```

指令:mv

- **mv test.txt homework1.txt**
 - ➔ **modify test.txt to homework1.txt**
- **mv homework1.txt ~/lab1**
 - ➔ **move homework1.txt file to lab1 directory**
- **mv lab2 lab3**
 - ➔ **modify lab2 directory to lab3 directory**

```
xterm
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon/lab2% mv test.txt homework1.txt
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon/lab2% ls
homework1.txt homework.txt
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon/lab2% mv homework1.txt ~/lab1
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon/lab2% cd ..
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% ls
cad lab1 lab2
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% cd lab1
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon/lab1% ls
homework1.txt homework.txt test.txt
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon/lab1% cd ..
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% ls
cad lab1 lab2
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% mv lab2 lab3
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% ls
cad lab1 lab3
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% █
```


指令:rm

- **rm test.txt**
 - ➔ delete test.txt file
- **rm -r lab3**
 - ➔ Delete lab3 all subdirectories and files under director

```
xterm
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% cd lab1
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon/lab1% ls
homework1.txt homework.txt test.txt
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon/lab1% rm test.txt
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon/lab1% ls
homework1.txt homework.txt
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon/lab1% cd ..
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% ls
cad lab1 lab3
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% rm -r lab3
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% ls
cad lab1
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon%
```

指令:tar

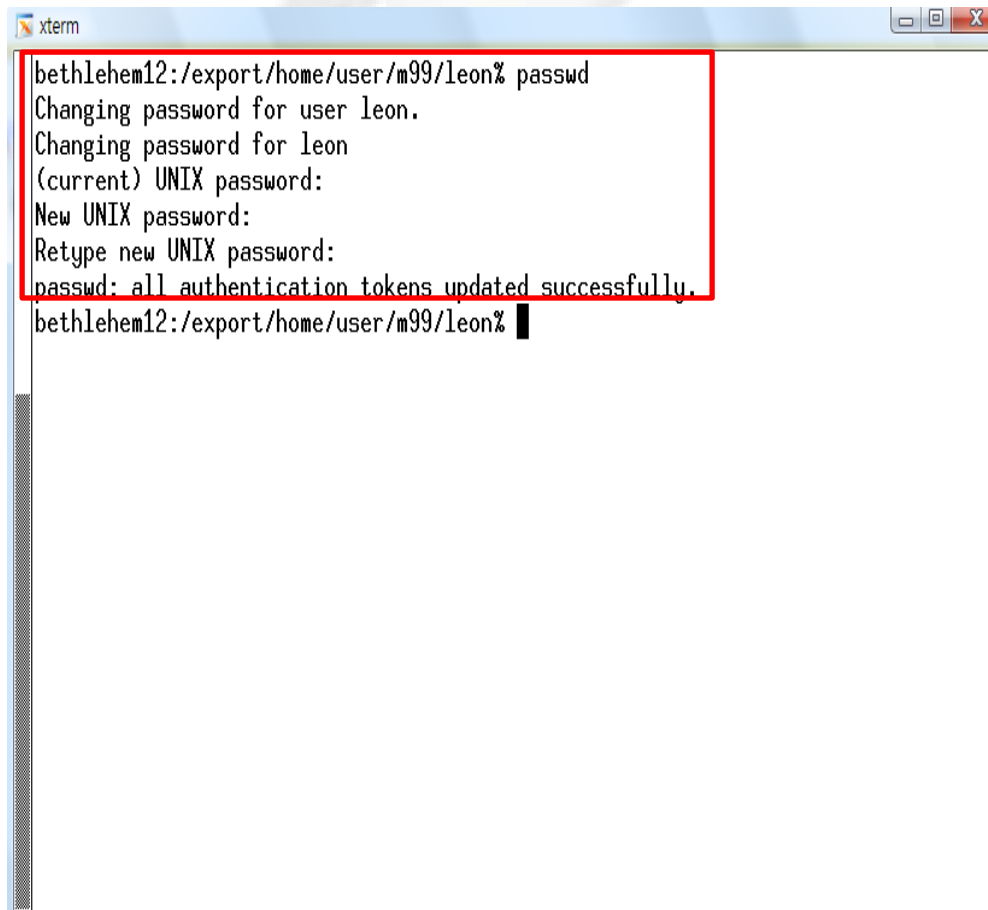
- ❑ **tar -cvf lab1.tar lab1**
 - ➔ directory of lab1 package lab1.tar file
- ❑ **tar -xvf lab1.tar**
 - ➔ lab1.tar restore to original directory

```
xterm
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% ls
cad lab1
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% tar -cvf lab1.tar lab1
lab1/
lab1/homework.txt
lab1/homework1.txt
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% ls
cad lab1 lab1.tar
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% rm -r lab1
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% ls
cad lab1.tar
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% tar -xvf lab1.tar
lab1/
lab1/homework.txt
tar: lab1/homework.txt: time stamp 2009-02-18 14:52:58 is 9056 s in the future
lab1/homework1.txt
tar: lab1/homework1.txt: time stamp 2009-02-18 14:53:56 is 9114 s in the future
tar: lab1: time stamp 2009-02-18 15:12:51 is 10249 s in the future
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% ls
cad lab1 lab1.tar
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% █
```

指令:passwd

□ passwd

➔ Allows you to change your password



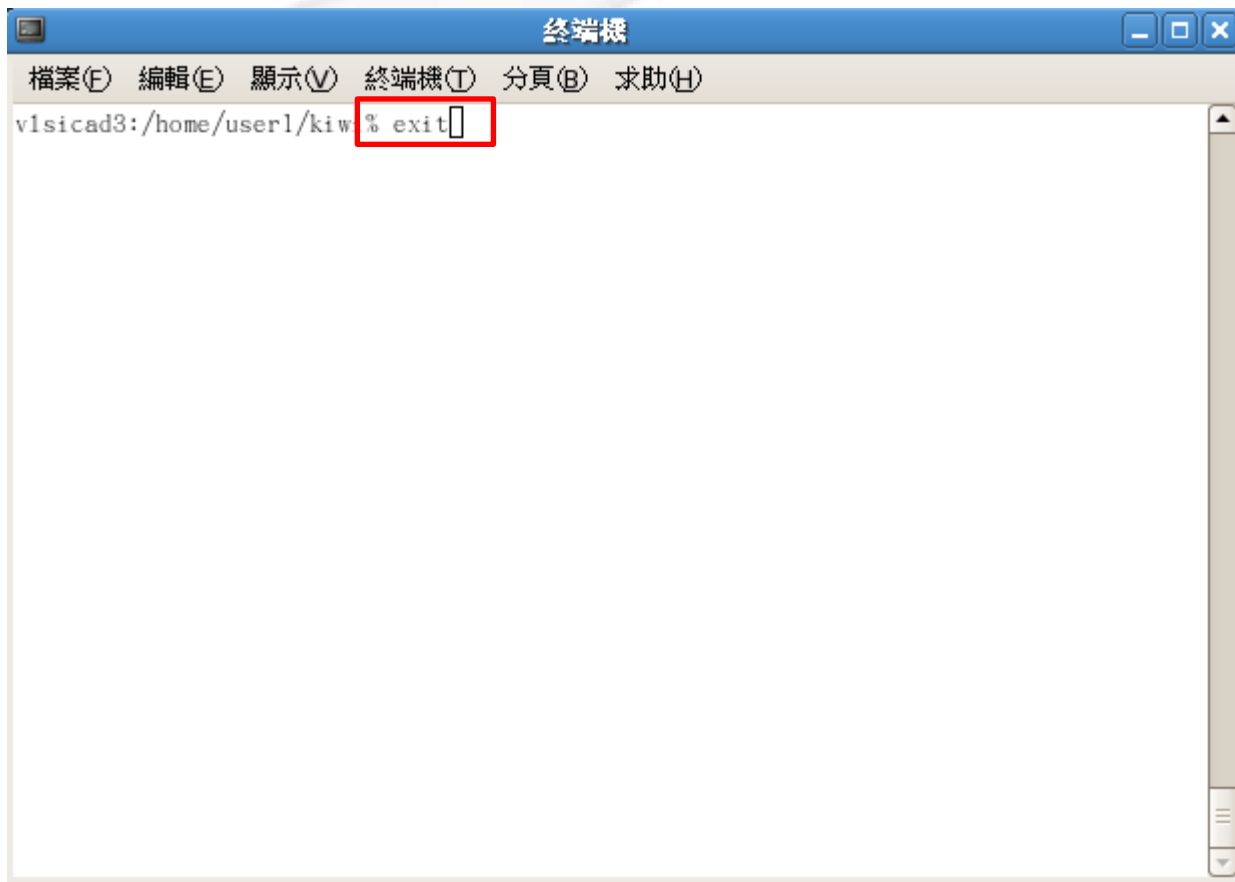
```
xterm
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon% passwd
Changing password for user leon.
Changing password for leon
(current) UNIX password:
New UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
bethlehem12:/export/home/user/m99/leon%
```

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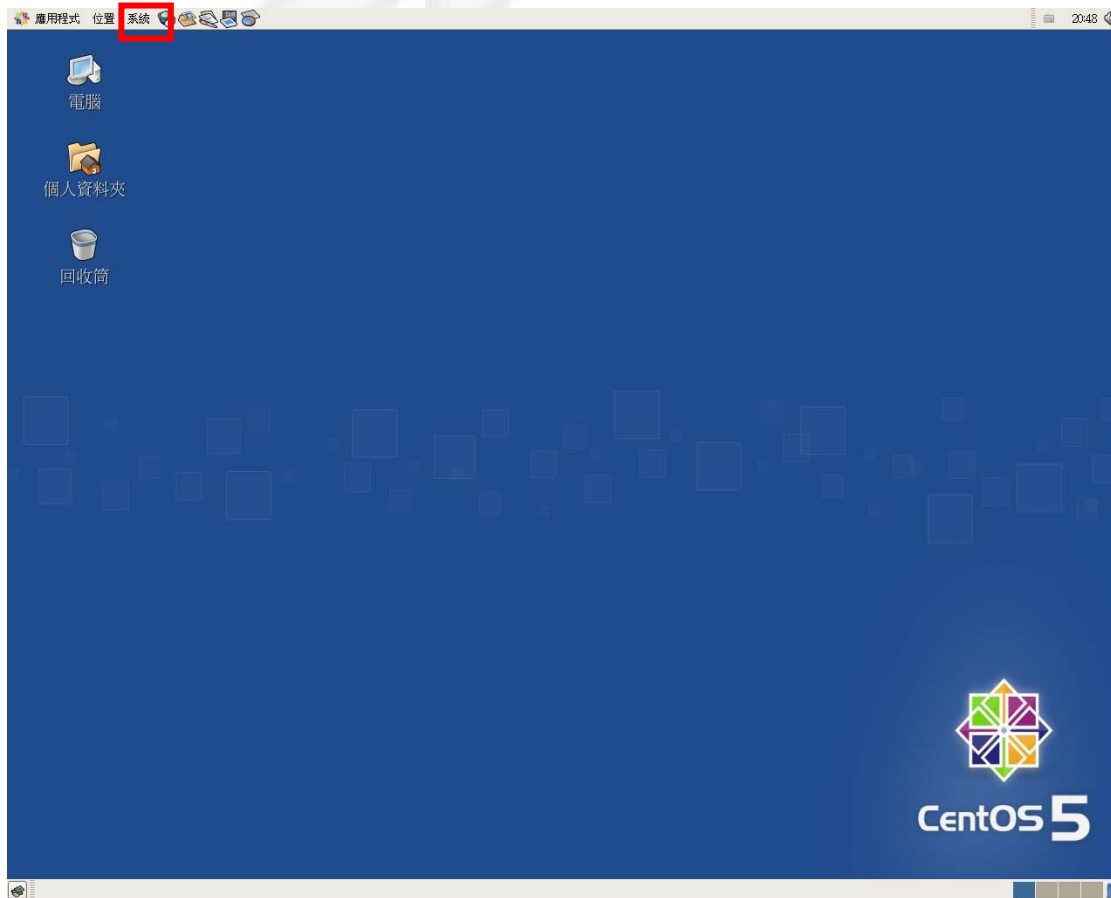
登出工作站

- 在終端機上輸入**exit** 離開工作站



please attention

- 按 系統→關機→確定
- 請記得關電腦螢幕



Reference

1. <http://www.oreillynet.com/linux/cmd/>
2. <http://www.computerhope.com/unix.htm>
3. <http://larc.ee.nthu.edu.tw/~lmdenq/Unix.htm>
4. **Linux 指令詳解辭典(旗標)**



**Thanks for your participation
and attendance ! !**