Username：test

Password：12345678

Username：root

Password：qwer147258

# Tab

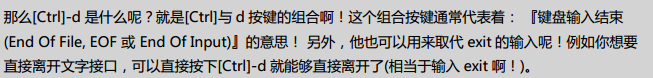




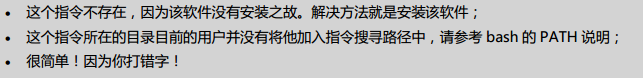
Ctrl+C

取消正在运行的指令

Ctrl+D



输入命令报错：Command not fond



# Man

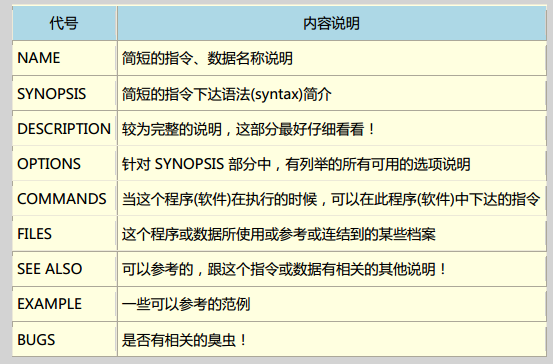
Eg:man date 进入页面man page



DATE后数字代表的含义



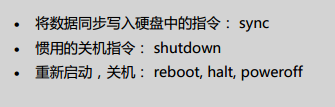
man page 页面显示的内容



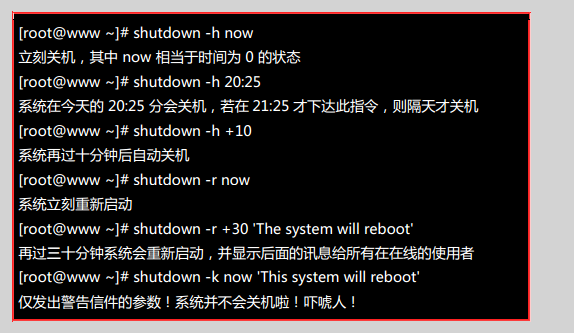
man page常用快捷键



关机



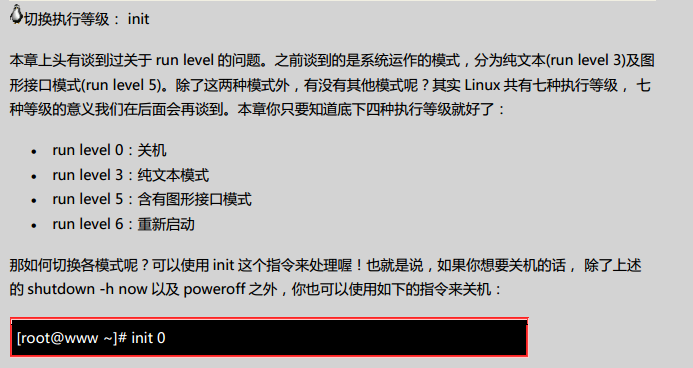
# shutdown



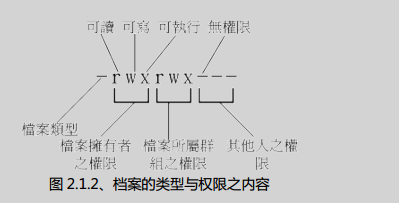
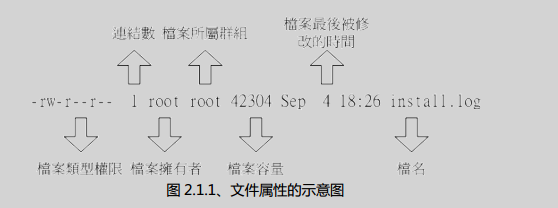


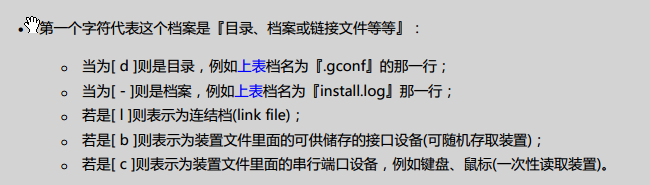


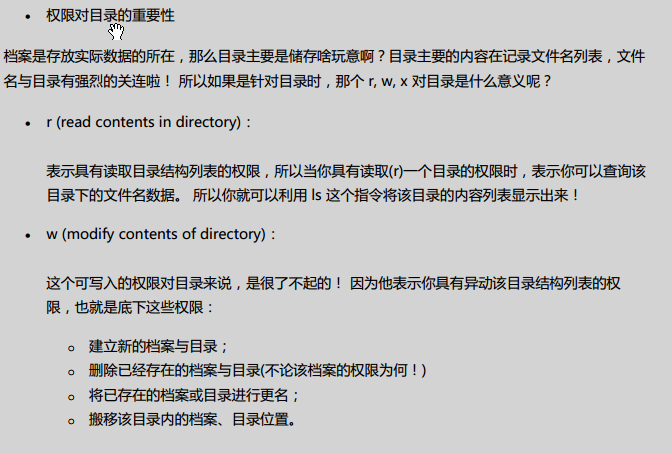
# leval

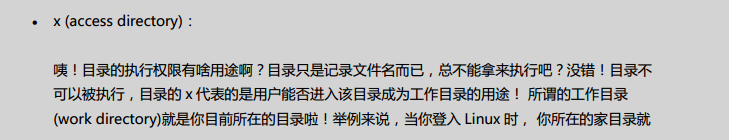


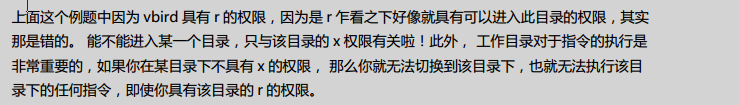
文件管理

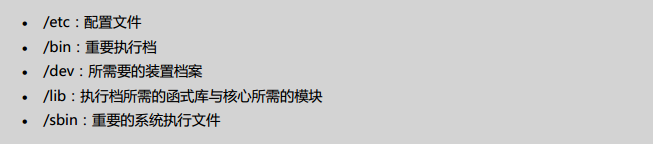




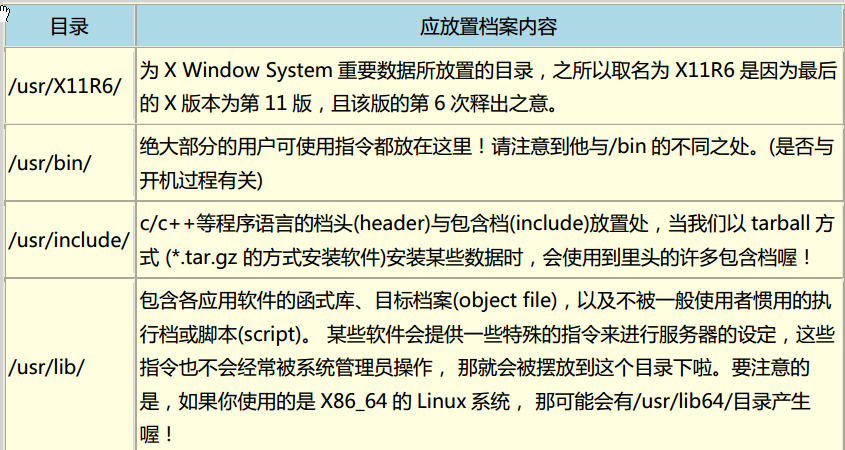


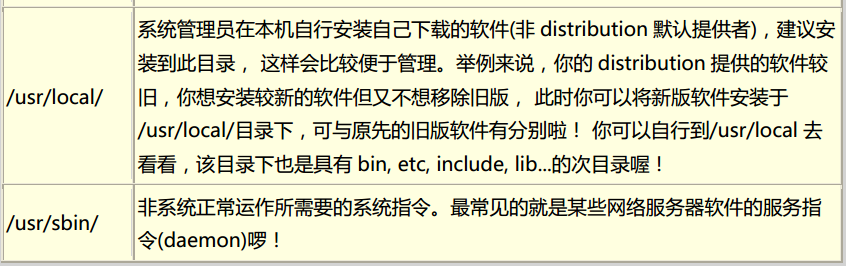


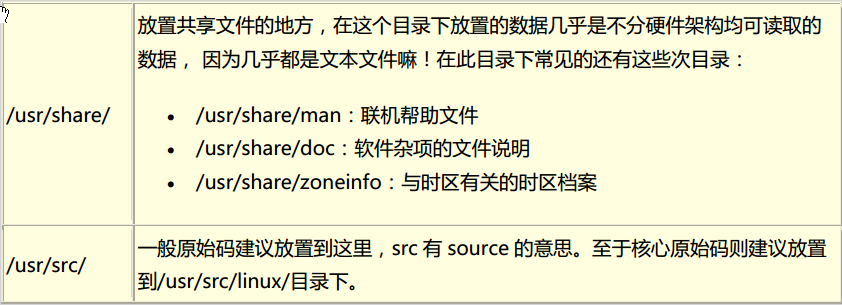




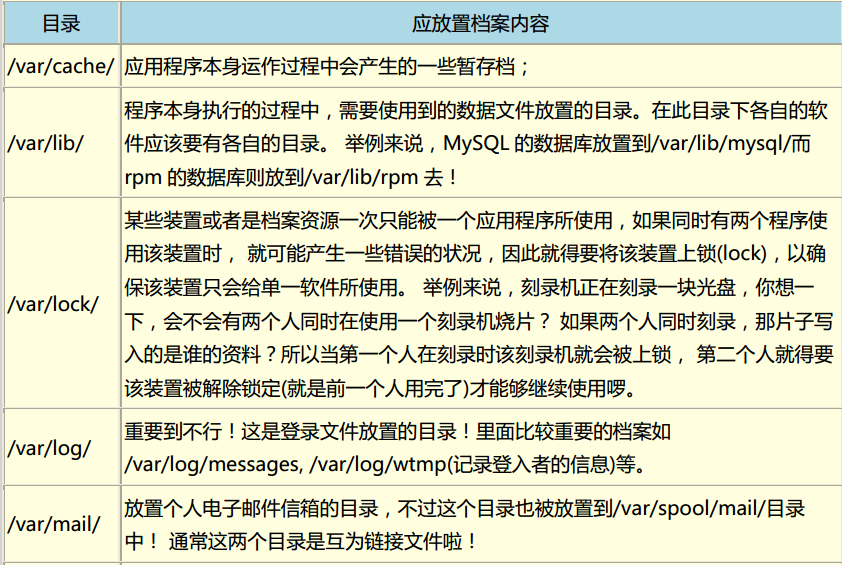
# usr

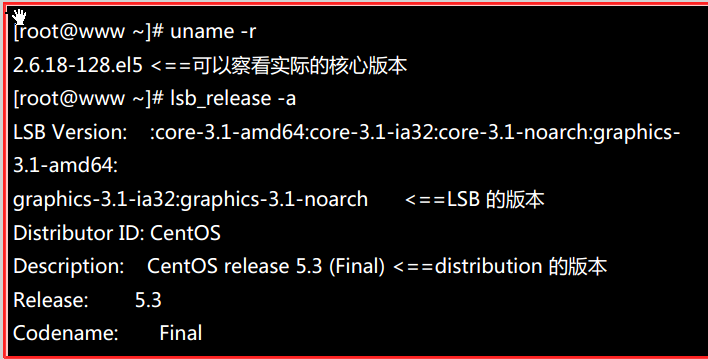


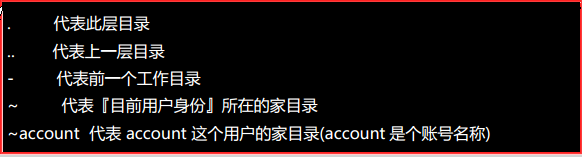




# var







# cd

change directory

显示目前所在目录



# pwd

print working directory

显示目前所在目录

pwd –p 显示出绝对路径，而非使用的link路径

# mkdir



# ls

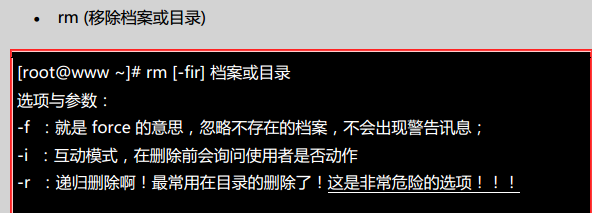


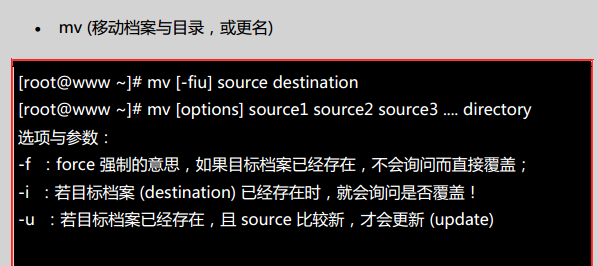


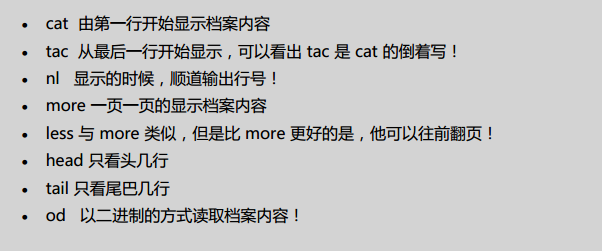


# cp



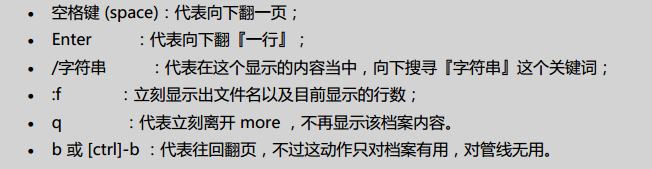






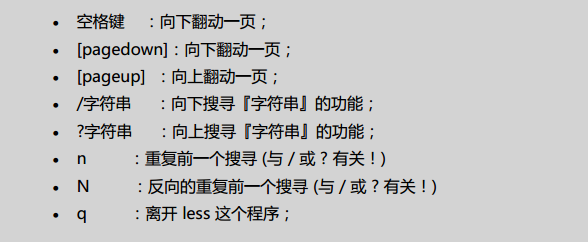
# more

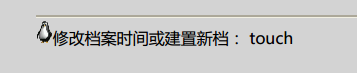


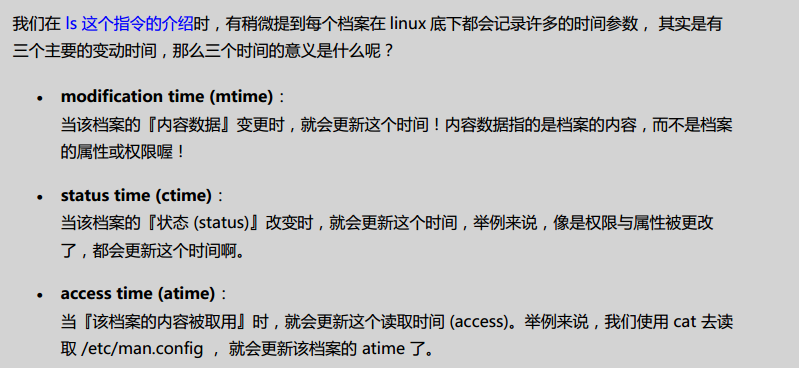


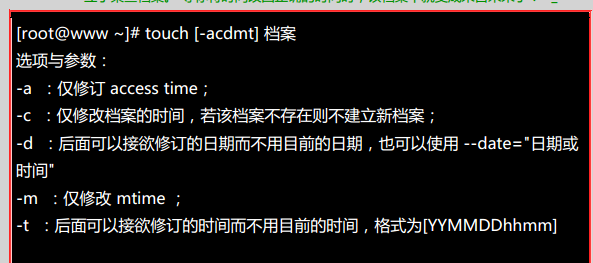
# less



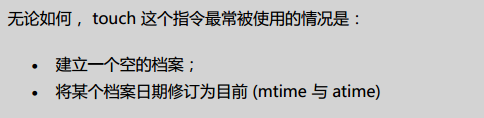








# R W X 4 2 1

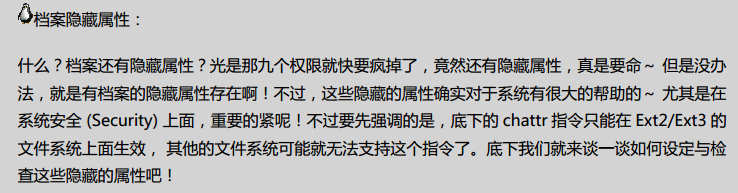


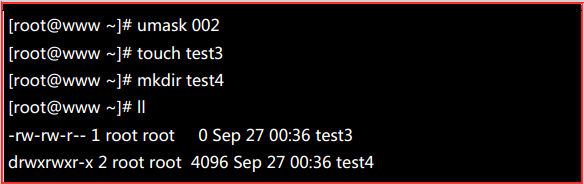
# umask

umask是指目前用户创建档案或目录时的默认权限。

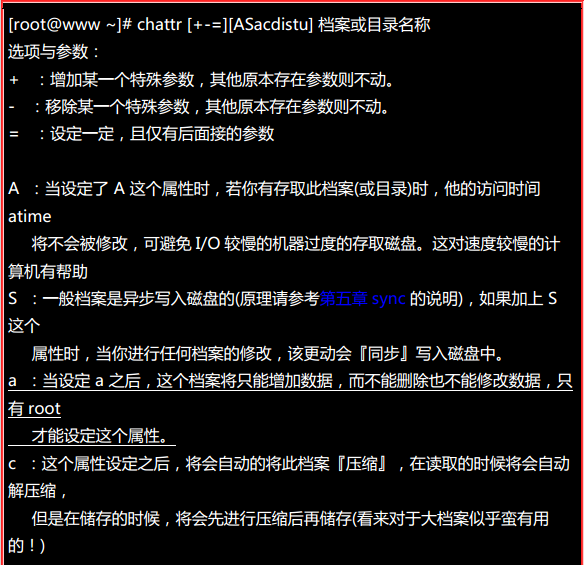
档案与目录的默认权限不一样。目录不可以被执行，有的档案却可以。

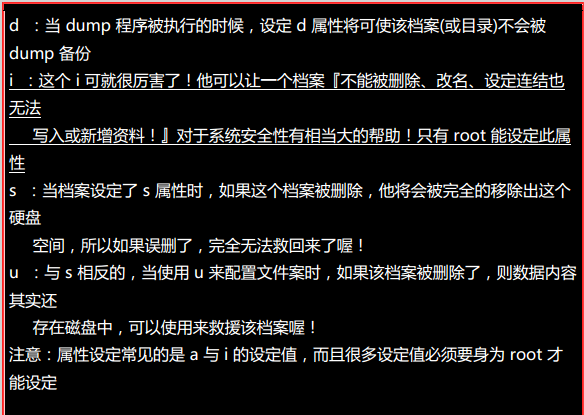
umask的分数指的是需要减掉的权限





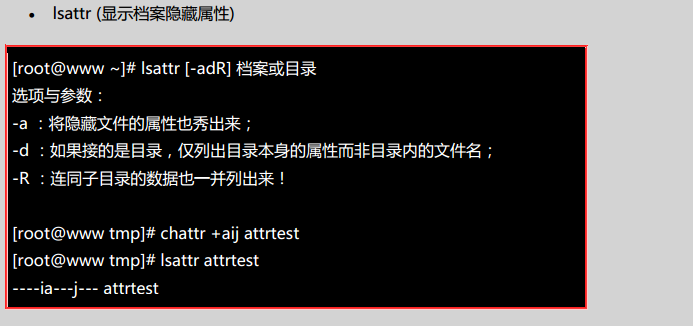
# chattr



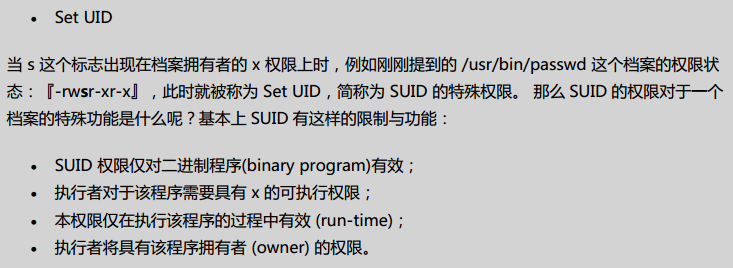




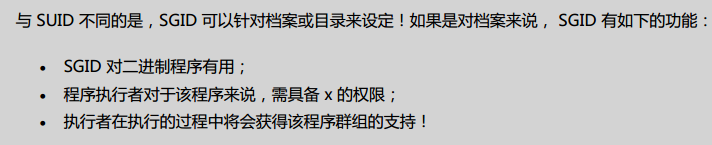
# lsattr

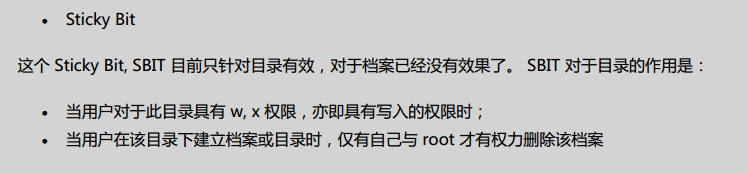


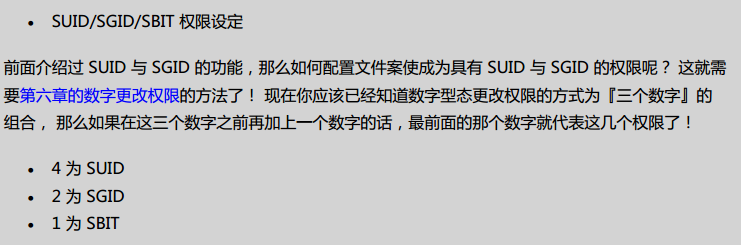
# Set UID

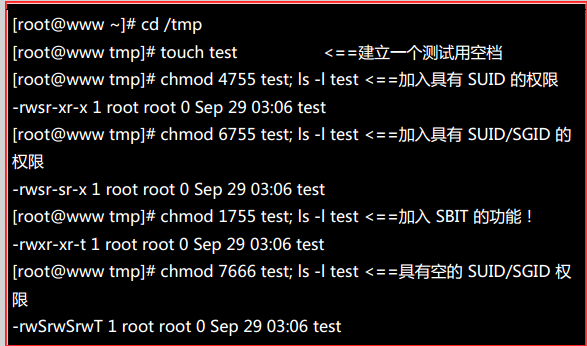


# Set GID SUID







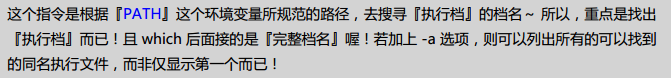


# file

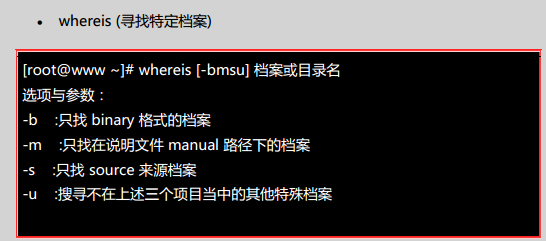
观察文件类型



# which



# whereis

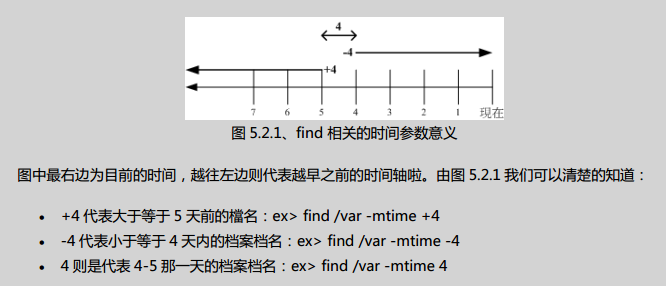


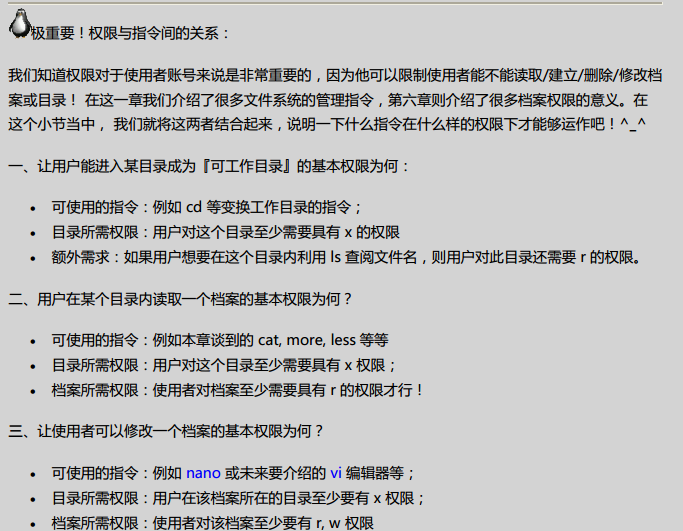
# locate

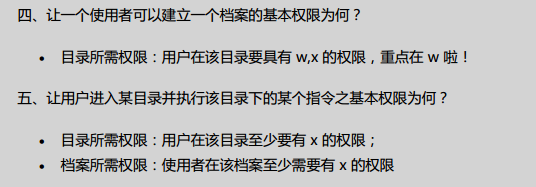


find

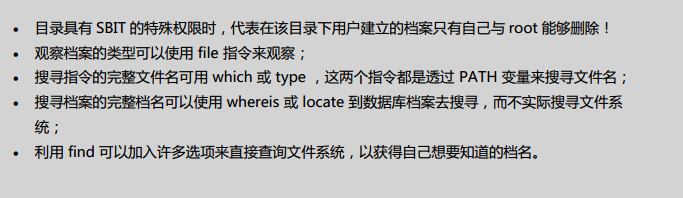












# fdisk



