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- touch - fsck - mkfs - kill
- mount - cat - less - ls
- chmod - rm - cp - mv

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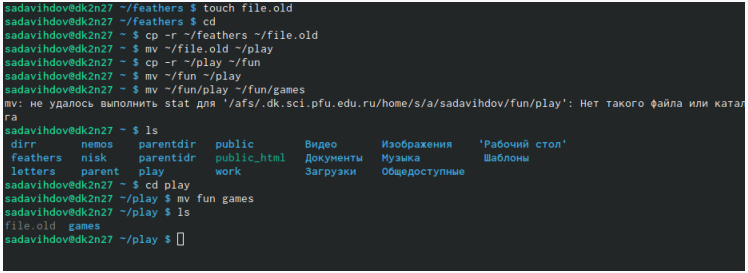
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/feathers $ touch file.old
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/feathers $ cd
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ cp -r ~/feathers ~/file.old
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ mv ~/file.old ~/play
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ cp -r ~/play ~/fun
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ mv ~/fun ~/play
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ mv ~/fun/play ~/fun/games
mv: не удалось выполнить stat для '/afs/.dk.sci.pfu.edu.ru/home/s/a/sadavihdov/fun/play': Нет такого файла или катал
га
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ ls
dirr nemos parentdir public Видео Изображения 'Рабочий стол'
feathers nisk parentidr public_html Документы Музыка Шаблоны
letters parent play work Загрузки Общедоступные
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ cd play
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/play $ mv fun games
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/play $ ls
file.old games
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/play $

. 1:

2.1. /usr/include/sys/io.h equipment. 2.2. ~/ski.plases. 2.3. equipment ~/ski.plases. 2.4. ~/ski.plases/equipment ~/ski.plases/equiplist.

```
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ cp /usr/include/sys/io.h equipment
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ ls
 dirr        letters   parent      play          work         Загрузки      Общедоступные
 equipment   nemos     parentdir   public        Видео        Изображения  'Рабочий стол'
 feathers    nisk      parentidr   public_html   Документы    Музыка        Шаблоны
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ mkdir ~/ski.plases
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ ls
 dirr        letters   parent      play          ski.plases   Документы     Музыка          Шаблоны
 equipment   nemos     parentdir   public        work         Загрузки      Общедоступные
 feathers    nisk      parentidr   public_html   Видео        Изображения  'Рабочий стол'
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ mv equipment ski.plases
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ mv ~/ski.plases/equipment ~/ski.plases/equiplist
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ ls ski.plases
equiplist
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $
```

. 2:

2.5. abc1 ~/ski.plases, equiplist2.
2.6. equipment ~/ski.plases. 2.7.
~/ski.plases/equiplist equiplist2 ~/ski.plases/equipment. 2.8.
~/newdir ~/ski.plases plans.

```
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ touch abc1
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ cp -r ~/ski.plases equiplist2
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ cd ~/ski.plases
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/ski.plases $ ls
equiplist
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/ski.plases $ cp ~/abc1 equiplist2
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/ski.plases $ ls
equiplist  equiplist2
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/ski.plases $ mkdir equipmint
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/ski.plases $ ls
equiplist  equiplist2  equipmint
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/ski.plases $ mv equiplist equiplist2 equipment
mv: цель 'equipment': Нет такого файла или каталога
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/ski.plases $ mv equiplist equiplist2 equipmint
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/ski.plases $ ls equipmint
equiplist  equiplist2
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/ski.plases $ mkdir ~/newdir
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/ski.plases $ mv ~/newdir plans
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/ski.plases $ ls
equipmint  plans
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/ski.plases $
```

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chmod, , - ,

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drwxr–r– ... australia

```
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/ski.plases $ chmod g-x australia
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/ski.plases $ chmod o-x australia
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/ski.plases $ ls -l australia
итого 0
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/ski.plases $ ls -l
итого 6
drwxr--r-- 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар 21 15:25 australia
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар 21 15:23 equipmint
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар 21 15:24 plans
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/ski.plases $
```

. 4:

drwx–x–x ... play

```
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ chmod o-r play
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ ls -l
итого 43
-rw-r--r-- 1 sadavihdov studsci    0 мар 21 15:21  abc1
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 сен 13  2023  dirr
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар 21 15:22  equiplist2
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар 21 15:14  feathers
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар  7 17:36  letters
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар  7 17:36  nemos
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар  7 17:36  nisk
drwxr-xr-x 3 sadavihdov studsci 2048 сен 14  2023  parent
drwxr-xr-x 3 sadavihdov studsci 2048 сен 14  2023  parentdir
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 сен 13  2023  parentidr
drwxr-x--x 3 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар 21 15:16  play
drwxr-xr-x 3 sadavihdov root    2048 сен  5  2023  public
lrwxr-xr-x 1 sadavihdov root      18 фев 13 18:38  public_html -> public/public_ht
drwxr-xr-x 5 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар 21 15:25  ski.plases
```

. 5:

-r-xr–r– … my_os

```
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ chmod u-w my_os
chmod: невозможно получить доступ к 'my_os': Нет такого файла или каталога
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ chmod u+x my_os
chmod: невозможно получить доступ к 'my_os': Нет такого файла или каталога
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ ls -l
итого 43
-rw-r--r-- 1 sadavihdov studsci    0 мар 21 15:21  abc1
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 сен 13  2023  dirr
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар 21 15:22  equiplist2
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар 21 15:14  feathers
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар  7 17:36  letters
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар  7 17:36  nemos
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар  7 17:36  nisk
drwxr-xr-x 3 sadavihdov studsci 2048 сен 14  2023  parent
drwxr-xr-x 3 sadavihdov studsci 2048 сен 14  2023  parentdir
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 сен 13  2023  parentidr
drwxr-x--x 3 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар 21 15:16  play
drwxr-xr-x 3 sadavihdov root    2048 сен  5  2023  public
```

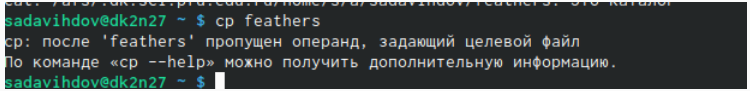
. 6:

-rw-rw-r– … feathers

```
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ cat ~/feathers
cat: /afs/.dk.sci.pfu.edu.ru/home/s/a/sadavihdov/feathers: Это каталог
```

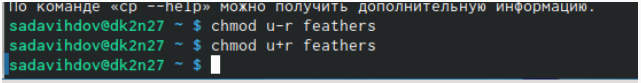
. 7:

4.1. /etc/password. ( ) 4.2. ~/feathers ~/file.old.ls 4.3. ~/file.old ~/play. 4.4. ~/play ~/fun. 4.5. ~/fun ~/play games.



. 8:

4.6. ~/feathers . 4.7. ,
~/feathers cat? 4.8. , ~/feathers?



. 9:

4.9. ~/feathers .

```
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ chmod u-x ~/play
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ cd play
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/play $ ls -l
итого 2
-rw-r--r-- 1 sadavihdov studsci    0 мар 21 1
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар 21 1
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~/play $
```

. 10:

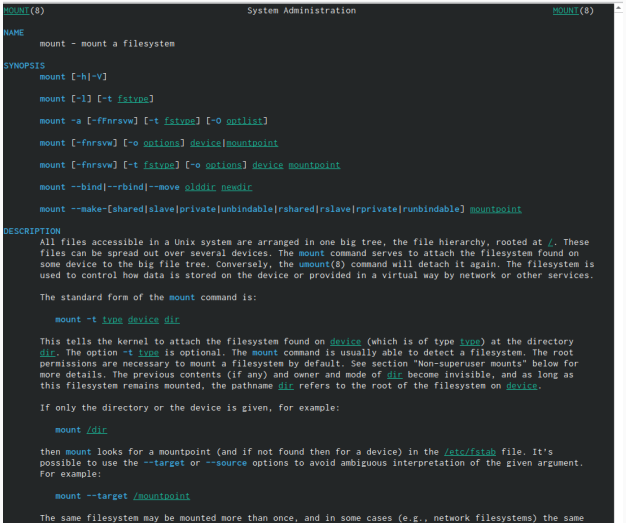
4.10. ~/play . 4.11. ~/play. ?

(

```
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ chmod u+x ~/play
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ ls -l
итого 43
-rw-r--r-- 1 sadavihdov studsci    0 мар 21 15:21  abc1
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 сен 13  2023  dirr
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар 21 15:22  equiplist2
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар 21 15:14  feathers
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар  7 17:36  letters
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар  7 17:36  nemos
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар  7 17:36  nisk
drwxr-xr-x 3 sadavihdov studsci 2048 сен 14  2023  parent
drwxr-xr-x 3 sadavihdov studsci 2048 сен 14  2023  parentdir
drwxr-xr-x 2 sadavihdov studsci 2048 сен 13  2023  parentidr
drwxr-xr-x 3 sadavihdov studsci 2048 мар 21 15:16  play
```

. 11:

4.12. ~/play .



MOUNT(8) System Administration MOUNT(8)

NAME

mount - mount a filesystem

SYNOPSIS

mount [-h|-V]

mount [-l] [-t fstype]

mount -a [-fFnrsvw] [-t fstype] [-O optlist]

mount [-fnrsvw] [-o options] device|mountpoint

mount [-fnrsvw] [-t fstype] [-o options] device mountpoint

mount --bind|--rbind|--move olddir newdir

mount --make-[shared|slave|private|unbindable|rshared|rslave|rprivate|runbindable] mountpoint

DESCRIPTION

All files accessible in a Unix system are arranged in one big tree, the file hierarchy, rooted at /. These files can be spread out over several devices. The mount command serves to attach the filesystem found on some device to the big file tree. Conversely, the umount(8) command will detach it again. The filesystem is used to control how data is stored on the device or provided in a virtual way by network or other services.

The standard form of the mount command is:

mount -t type device dir

This tells the kernel to attach the filesystem found on device (which is of type type) at the directory dir. The option -t type is optional. The mount command is usually able to detect a filesystem. The root permissions are necessary to mount a filesystem by default. See section "Non-superuser mounts" below for more details. The previous contents (if any) and owner and mode of dir become invisible, and as long as this filesystem remains mounted, the pathname dir refers to the root of the filesystem on device.

If only the directory or the device is given, for example:

mount /dir

then mount looks for a mountpoint (and if not found then for a device) in the /etc/fstab file. It's possible to use the --target or --source options to avoid ambiguous interpretation of the given argument. For example:

mount --target /mountpoint

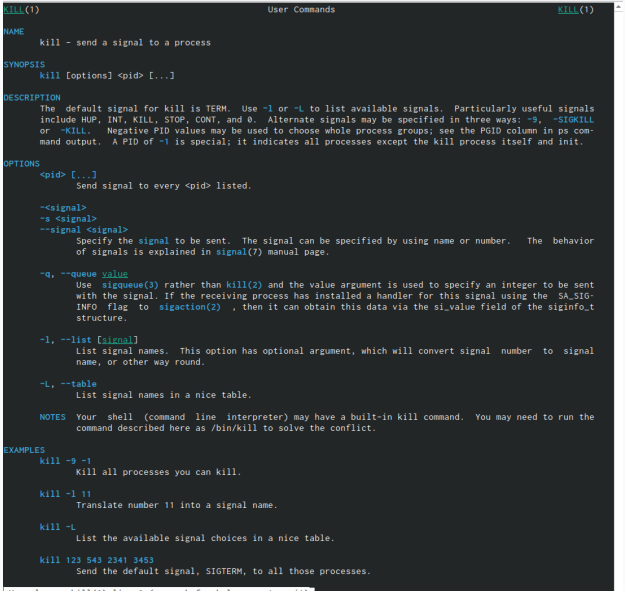
The same filesystem may be mounted more than once, and in some cases (e.g., network filesystems) the same

man mount, fsck, mkfs, kill , .

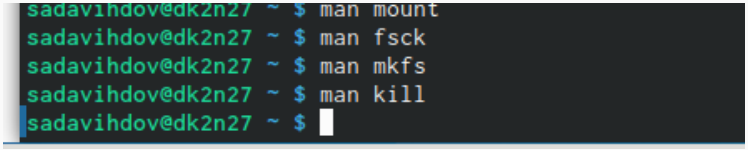
. 13: man

man mount

. 14: man mount



```
KILL(1)                                  User Commands                                  KILL(1)

NAME
       kill - send a signal to a process

SYNOPSIS
       kill [options] <pid> [...]

DESCRIPTION
       The  default signal for kill is TERM.  Use -l or -L to list available signals.  Particularly useful signals
       include HUP, INT, KILL, STOP, CONT, and 0.  Alternate signals may be specified in three ways: -9,  -SIGKILL
       or  -KILL.  Negative PID values may be used to choose whole process groups; see the PGID column in ps com-
       mand output.  A PID of -1 is special; it indicates all processes except the kill process itself and init.

OPTIONS
       <pid> [...]
              Send signal to every <pid> listed.

       -<signal>
       -s <signal>
       --signal <signal>
              Specify the signal to be sent.  The signal can be specified by using name or number.  The  behavior
              of signals is explained in signal(7) manual page.

       -q, --queue value
              Use  sigqueue(3) rather than kill(2) and the value argument is used to specify an integer to be sent
              with the signal. If the receiving process has installed a handler for this signal using the  SA_SIG-
              INFO  flag  to  sigaction(2)  , then it can obtain this data via the si_value field of the siginfo_t
              structure.

       -l, --list [signal]
              List signal names.  This option has optional argument, which will convert signal  number  to  signal
              name, or other way round.

       -L, --table
              List signal names in a nice table.

       NOTES  Your  shell  (command  line  interpreter) may have a built-in kill command.  You may need to run the
              command described here as /bin/kill to solve the conflict.

EXAMPLES
       kill -9 -1
              Kill all processes you can kill.

       kill -l 11
              Translate number 11 into a signal name.

       kill -L
              List the available signal choices in a nice table.

       kill 123 543 2341 3453
              Send the default signal, SIGTERM, to all those processes.
```


sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ man mount
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ man fsck
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ man mkfs
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $ man kill
sadavihdov@dk2n27 ~ $

. **16:** man mkfs

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