Лабораторная работа №5

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16 марта 2023

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Цели и задачи

Ознакомление с инструментами поиска файлов и фильтрации текстовых данных. Приобретение практических навыков: по управлению процессами (и заданиями), по проверке использования диска и обслуживанию файловых систем.

Выполнение лабораторной работы

Вход в систему

```
[nazirovamt@nazirovamt ~]$ sudo su
[sudo] пароль для nazirovamt:
[root@nazirovamt nazirovamt]#
```

Создаём файл и записываем туда названия файлов из каталога /etc и из домашнего каталога

```
[root@nazirovamt nazirovamt]# touch file.txt
[root@nazirovamt nazirovamt]# ls /etc > file.txt
[root@nazirovamt nazirovamt]# ls /home >> file.txt
[root@nazirovamt nazirovamt]# cat file.txt
abrt
adjtime
aliases
alsa
alternatives
anaconda
anthy-unicode.conf
appstream.conf
asound.conf
audit
authselect
avahi
bash_completion.d
bashrc
bindresyport.blacklist
binfmt.d
bluetooth
brlapi.kev
brlttv
brltty.conf
ceph
chkconfig.d
chromium
```

Записываем в файл conf.txt имена всех файлов с расширением .conf из file.txt

```
root@nazirovamt nazirovamt]# grep .conf file.txt > conf.txt
[root@nazirovamt nazirovamt]# cat conf
cat: conf: Нет такого файла или каталога
[root@nazirovamt nazirovamt]# cat conf.
cat: conf.: Нет такого файла или каталога
[root@nazirovamt nazirovamt]# cat conf.txt
anthy-unicode.conf
appstream.conf
asound.conf
brltty.conf
chkconfig.d
chrony.conf
dconf
dlevna-renderer-service.conf
dleyna-server-service.conf
dnsmasg.conf
dracut.conf
dracut.conf.d
extlinux.conf
fprintd.conf
fuse conf
host.conf
idmapd.conf
iwhois.conf
kdump.conf
krb5.conf
krb5.conf.d
ld.so.conf
```

Используя команду find определяем имена, начинавшиеся с символа с

```
[root@nazirovamt nazirovamt]# find ~ -name "c*" -print
/root/.cache/pip/http/4/c
root/.cache/pip/http/1/2/8/c
/root/.cache/pip/http/c
/root/.cache/pip/http/c/1/4/2/c
root/.cache/pip/http/c/1/4/2/c/c142c005888845cbebed2978119a034310bc68a893cf35461eb22589
root/.cache/pip/http/c/b/c
/root/.cache/pip/http/c/b/c/9/4/cbc9492d2a4616aad83530ad74970874936540fe00b6ed22d96d3e13
/root/.cache/pip/http/2/0/a/e/c
/root/.cache/kevring-KD1811/control
/root/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pandocxnos/core.py
/root/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pandocxnos/ pycache /core.cpython-310.pyc
/root/.texlive2021/texmf-var/luatex-cache/context
root/.config/gh/config.yml
/root/work/study/2022-2023/Операционные системы/os-intro/.git/hooks/commit-msg.sample
/root/work/study/2022-2023/Операционные системы/os-intro/.git/config
root/work/study/2022-2023/Операционные системы/os-intro/.git/modules/template/presentation/hooks/commit-
sg.sample
.
/root/work/study/2022-2023/Операционные системы/os-intro/.git/modules/template/presentation/config
/root/work/study/2022-2023/Операционные системы/os-intro/.git/modules/template/report/hooks/commit-msg.sar
root/work/study/2022-2023/Операционные системы/os-intro/.git/modules/template/report/config
/root/work/study/2022-2023/Операционные системы/os-intro/config
/root/work/study/2022-2023/Операционные системы/os-intro/config/course
root/work/study/2022-2023/Операционные системы/os-intro/labs/lab01/report/bib/cite.bib/
root/work/study/2022-2023/Операционные системы/os-intro/labs/lab01/report/pandoc/csl
/root/work/study/2022-2023/Операционные системы/os-intro/labs/lab01/report/pandoc/filters/pandocxnos/core
,
root/work/study/2022-2023/Операционные системы/os-intro/labs/lab02/report/bib/cite.bib
/root/work/study/2022-2023/Операционные системы/os-intro/labs/lab02/report/pandoc/csl
/root/work/study/2022-2023/Операционные системы/os-intro/labs/lab02/report/pandoc/filters/pandocxnos/core
/root/work/study/2022-2023/Операционные системы/os-intro/labs/lab03/report/bib/cite.bib
```

Используя команду find выводим на экран файлы, начинающееся с символа h, из каталога /etc

```
[root@nazirovamt nazirovamt]# find /etc -name "h*" -print
/etc/avahi/hosts
/etc/brltty/Contraction/ha.ctb
/etc/brltty/Input/bm/horizontal.kti
/etc/brltty/Input/hd
/etc/brltty/Input/hm
/etc/brltty/Input/ht
/etc/brltty/Input/hw
/etc/brlttv/Text/he.ttb
/etc/brltty/Text/hi.ttb
/etc/brltty/Text/hr.ttb
/etc/brltty/Text/hu.ttb
/etc/brlttv/Text/hv.ttb
/etc/containers/oci/hooks.d
/etc/firewalld/helpers
/etc/hp
/etc/hp/hplip.conf
/etc/httpd
/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
/etc/libibverbs.d/hfilverbs.driver
/etc/libibverbs.d/hns.driver
/etc/logrotate.d/httpd
/etc/sane.d/dll.d/hpaio
/etc/sane.d/hp.conf
/etc/sane.d/hp3900.conf
/etc/sane.d/hp4200.conf
/etc/sane.d/hp5400.conf
/etc/sane.d/hpsi5s.conf
/etc/sane.d/hs2p.conf
```

Используя команду find запускаем процесс в фоновом режиме, которые будет записывать имена, начинающееся с log в файл ~/logfile

```
[root@nazirovamt nazirovamt]# find ~ -name "log*" -print > logfile &
[1] 4319
```

Удаляем файл

```
[root@nazirovamt nazirovamt]# rm logfile
rm: удалить обычный файл 'logfile'? у
[1]+ Завершён find ~ -name "log*" -print > logfile
```

Запускаем gedit в фоновом режиме



Используем команду рѕ для определения идентификатора процесса

```
[root@nazirovamt nazirovamt]# ps aux | grep gedit
root 4405 0.0 0.0 222192 2320 pts/0 S+ 11:26 0:00 grep --color=auto gedit
```

Открываем справку о каманде kill

```
KILL(1)
                                            User Commands
NAME
      kill - terminate a process
SYNOPSIS
       kill [-signal|-s signal|-p] [-q value] [-a] [--timeout milliseconds signal] [--] pidiname...
      kill -l [number] | -L
DESCRIPTION
       The command kill sends the specified signal to the specified processes or process groups.
       If no signal is specified, the TERM signal is sent. The default action for this signal is to
       terminate the process. This signal should be used in preference to the KILL signal (number 9).
       since a process may install a handler for the TERM signal in order to perform clean-up steps
      before terminating in an orderly fashion. If a process does not terminate after a TERM signal
      has been sent, then the KILL signal may be used; be aware that the latter signal cannot be
       caught, and so does not give the target process the opportunity to perform any clean-up before
       terminating.
       Most modern shells have a builtin kill command, with a usage rather similar to that of the
       command described here. The --all, --pid, and --queue options, and the possibility to specify
      processes by command name, are local extensions.
       If signal is 0, then no actual signal is sent, but error checking is still performed.
```

Используем её для завершения процесса gedit

```
[root@nazirovamt nazirovamt]# kill 4352
```

Получаем подробную информацию о команде df

DF(1) User Commands NAME df - report file system space usage SYNOPSIS df [OPTION]... [FILE]... DESCRIPTION This manual page documents the GNU version of df. df displays the amount of space available on the file system containing each file name argument. If no file name is given, the space available on all currently mounted file systems is shown. Space is shown in 1K blocks by default, unless the environment variable POSIXLY_CORRECT is set, in which case 512-byte blocks are used. If an argument is the absolute file name of a device node containing a mounted file system. df shows the space available on that file system rather than on the file system containing the device node. This version of df cannot show the space available on unmounted file systems. because on most kinds of systems doing so requires very nonportable intimate knowledge of file system structures. OPTIONS Show information about the file system on which each FILE resides, or all file systems by default. Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too. -a. --all include pseudo, duplicate, inaccessible file systems -B. --block-size=SIZE scale sizes by SIZE before printing them: e.g., '-BM' prints sizes in units of 1.048.576 bytes: see SIZE format below

Выполняем команду df

[root@nazirovamt ~]# df -vi					
Файловая с	истема Інодов	IИспользовано	ІСвободно	ІИспользовано%	Смонтировано в
devtmpfs	1048576	444	1048132	1%	/dev
tmpfs	501464		501463	1%	/dev/shm
tmpfs	819200	873	818327	1%	/run
/dev/sda2					
tmpfs	1048576	46	1048530	1%	/tmp
/dev/sda2					/home
/dev/sda1	65536	456	65080	1%	/boot
tmpfs	100292	169	100123	1%	/run/user/1000

Получаем подробную информацию о команде du

```
DU(1)
                                             User Commands
NAME
       du - estimate file space usage
SYNOPSIS
       du [OPTION]... [FILE]...
       du [OPTION]... --files0-from=F
DESCRIPTION
       Summarize device usage of the set of FILEs, recursively for directories.
       Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
       -0. --null
             end each output line with NUL, not newline
       -a. --all
             write counts for all files, not just directories
       --apparent-size
             print apparent sizes rather than device usage: although the apparent size is usually
             smaller, it may be larger due to holes in ('sparse') files, internal fragmentation, indi-
             rect blocks, and the like
       -B. --block-size=SIZE
              scale sizes by SIZE before printing them: e.g., '-BM' prints sizes in units of 1.048.576
             bytes: see SIZE format below
       -b. --bytes
             equivalent to '--apparent-size --block-size=1'
```

Выполняем команду du

```
[nazirovamt@nazirovamt ~]$ du -a ~/file.txt
4 /home/nazirovamt/fi<mark>l</mark>e.txt
```

Открываем справку о команде find

```
-type <u>c</u>
        File is of type \underline{c}:
        b
                block (buffered) special
                character (unbuffered) special
       d
                directory
                named pipe (FIFO)
                regular file
```

Выводим имена всех директорий, которые есть в домашнем каталоге

```
[nazirovamt@nazirovamt ~]$ find -type d
./.mozilla
./.mozilla/extensions
./.mozilla/extensions/{ec8030f7-c20a-464f-9b0e-13a3a9e97384}
./.mozilla/plugins
./.mozilla/firefox
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllvdgl.default-release
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllvdgl.default-release/security state
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllvdgl.default-release/storage
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllydgl.default-release/storage/permanent
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllvdgl.default-release/storage/permanent/chrome
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllydgl.default-release/storage/permanent/chrome/idb
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllydgl.default-release/storage/permanent/chrome/idb/3870112724rsegmnoittet-es.fi
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllvdgl.default-release/storage/permanent/chrome/idb/3561288849sdhlie.files
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllydgl.default-release/storage/permanent/chrome/idb/1451318868ntouromlalnodry--er
cr.files
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllvdgl.default-release/storage/permanent/chrome/idb/1657114595AmcateirvtiStv.file
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllvdgl.default-release/storage/permanent/chrome/idb/2823318777ntouromlalnodry--na
od.files
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllvdgl.default-release/storage/permanent/chrome/idb/2918063365piupsah.files
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllvdgl.default-release/storage/temporary
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllvdgl.default-release/storage/default
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllvdgl.default-release/storage/default/https+++github.com
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllydgl.default-release/storage/default/https+++github.com/ls
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllvdgl.default-release/storage/default/https+++www.google.com
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllvdgl.default-release/storage/default/https+++www.google.com/ls
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllvdgl.default-release/storage/default/https+++web.telegram.org
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllvdgl.default-release/storage/default/https+++web.telegram.org/idb
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllvdgl.default-release/storage/default/https+++web.telegram.org/idb/3318935238tbw
e files
./.mozilla/firefox/fsllvdgl.default-release/storage/default/https+++web.telegram.org/idb/3318935238tbw
e.files/iournals
```

Спасибо за внимание