

Using the Shell

UIC Linux Users Group

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About the Presenter

- ▶ Alias: eviljoel (or ej)
- ▶ Name: Joel Luellwitz
- ▶ 7 Years of Linux Experience.
- ▶ UIC Alumni
 - ▶ Management Information Systems Masters from the CBA.
- ▶ Works at Peapod.com.

Please hold your comments and contributions!

- ▶ Questions are OK if you are confused or behind.
- ▶ May have time for questions at the end.

This is an interactive presentation.

- ▶ Login
 - ▶ Ask if you need help.
- ▶ Click on Applications⇒Accessories⇒Terminal
- ▶ Type 'bash' (Enter) for a real shell.

A Shell, what is it?

- ▶ It interprets commands from the user.
- ▶ Passes control to other programs.
- ▶ Supports batch operations via scripting.
- ▶ bash is one of many shells.
 - ▶ sh, csh, tcsh, zsh, etc.

List (ls)

Lists files and directories.

- ▶ Directories are equivalent to folders.
- ▶ ls
- ▶ ls -l
- ▶ ls -a
- ▶ ls -la

List (ls) (continued)

- ▶ Wildcards (* and ?)
- ▶ more
 - ▶ `ls -l | more`

Random bash Tips

- ▶ Tab Completion
- ▶ Command History

Directory Commands

- ▶ pwd
- ▶ mkdir <directory>
- ▶ rmdir <directory>

Change Directory (cd)

Changes the current working directory.

- ▶ `cd <directory>`
- ▶ `cd /`
 - ▶ All locations start here.
 - ▶ No drives like on Windows or DOS.
- ▶ `cd ~` (or just `cd`)
 - ▶ Takes you to `/home/<your username>`

Change Directory (cd) - Relative Navigation

- ▶ `cd ./`
- ▶ `cd ../`
- ▶ `cd ../../someotherplace/`

Mount Points

All physical volumes are part of the same hierarchy.

- ▶ Mount points are found under `/mnt` and `/media`.
- ▶ `mount <device> <mount point>`
- ▶ `umount <mount point>`

Moving, Copying and Deleting

- ▶ touch <file>
 - ▶ Use it to create empty files.
- ▶ mv -i <source> <destination>
 - ▶ Rename and Move
- ▶ cp -i <source> <destination>
- ▶ rm -i <file(s)>
 - ▶ rm -rfl <directory(ies)>

Example Shell Script

```
echo \#!/bin/sh > temp.sh  
echo echo \"Hello world\\!\\n\" >> temp.sh
```

Example Shell Script (continued)

- ▶ `cat temp.sh`
- ▶ `echo`
- ▶ `#!`
- ▶ File Redirection

File Permissions

- ▶ `chmod <permission> file(s)`
 - ▶ Read `u+r (r--)`
 - ▶ Write `u+w (-w-)`
 - ▶ Execute `u+x (--x)`
 - ▶ `chmod u+x temp.sh`
 - ▶ `./temp.sh`
- ▶ `ls -l`

Directory Permissions

- ▶ `chmod <permission> directory(ies)`
 - ▶ Read `u+r (r--)`
 - ▶ Write `(-w-)`
 - ▶ Traverse `(--x)`
- ▶ `ls -l`
 - ▶ `d-----`

User, Group, Other Permissions

- ▶ `chmod u+rwx <file(s)> (-rwx-----)`
- ▶ `chmod g+rwx <file(s)> (-----rwx---`
- ▶ `chmod o+rwx <file(s)> (-----rwx)`

- ▶ `chmod u-rw <file(s)>`
- ▶ `chmod a+rx <file(s)>`
- ▶ `chmod 755 <file(s)> (-rwxr-wr-w)`

User, Group, Other Permissions

- ▶ `-rwsr-Sr-t`
- ▶ Layered directories to support complex permissions.
- ▶ Access Control Lists
 - ▶ Security Enhanced Linux

Symlinks

- ▶ Can be used for security.
- ▶ Hard and Soft Links
- ▶ In `-s <realfile> <symlink>`
 - ▶ Like a Windows Shortcut.
 - ▶ More Transparent.

Environment Variables

- ▶ `echo $TERM`
- ▶ `export TERM="xterm"`
- ▶ `$SHELL $DISPLAY $HOSTNAME $JAVA $PATH`

Text Editors

- ▶ Newbies use pico or nano.
- ▶ Real Linux users use vim.
 - ▶ Weird people use emacs.

Other Commands

- ▶ man
- ▶ Ctrl-C
- ▶ backtick (`)
- ▶ screen

Questions?

Questions?

About the UIC-LUG & UIC-ACM

UIC LUG

- ▶ Meetings on Thursdays at 5:00 PM
- ▶ in SEL 2260 (Next Door)

UIC ACM

- ▶ ACM Office: SEL East 2262
- ▶ Meetings on select Thursdays at 6:00 PM
- ▶ in SEO 1000