## Speaker: Carlos Beltrán-González

October 15, 2007

Speaker: Carlos Beltrán-González Some tips about the Linux Shell

# INTRODUCTION

As you have noticed this year we will use Linux Ubuntu for the Operating Systems exercise. The main goals are:

- Provide a very accessible way to use the computer (LiveCD). This allow you to follow the exercises everywhere you may have access to a computer.
- Provide the essentials for the use of a Linux box
- Practice how to program in a Linux box in C++
- Practice some C++ programing techniques (classes, multithread, communications)
- Learn how to use some basic functions of the YARP(Yet Another Robotic Platform) library

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Programming in a Linux Ubuntu box

-why using Linux?

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Programming in a Linux Ubuntu box

-Linux filesystem

### **A Typical Linux File System**



FIGURE: The Linux's filesystem structure

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Some tips about the Linux Shell

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The linux's Shell

-Some Shell's commands

## COMMAND: man

- Gives you a "manual page" about a particular command
- Use: man Is
- Give you the man page of the *ls* command

### Advance use

- -al Creates a list of "hidden" files
- Use: Is -al

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## Command: mv

- Moves a file
- Use: mv filea.cpp fileb.cpp

### Advance use

- It works also with directories
- Use: mv directorysource directorytarget

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The linux's Shell

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## COMMAND: *cp*

- Copies(cp) a file
- Use: cp filea.cpp fileb.cpp

### Advance use

- It works also with directories
- Use: cp -R directorysource directorytarget
- -R means "recursive"

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The linux's Shell

-Some Shell's commands

## COMMAND: rm

- Removes files or directories
- Use: rm file.cpp

### Advance use

- It works also with directories
- Use: rm -rf directory
- -rf makes the removal recursive and silent

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The linux's Shell

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The linux's Shell

└─ More complex use of the shell commands

# More complex use of the shell

### STANDARD INPUT, STANDARD OUTPUT, STANDARD ERROR

- Everything is a file
- Devices can have a input stream, output stream...etc
- These data stream can be seen as "pipes" where data flows

### REDIRECTIONS AND PIPES

- test
- standard output
- standard output
- A pipe is a flow connections represented by the symbol

### Examples

• ps aux — grep gnome

The linux's Shell

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