



IKO31204
Pemrograman Sistem
Jilid 1: Administrasi Dasar

Fakultas Ilmu Komputer - Universitas Indonesia
Sep 2011

topik

path

RTFM

shell

shell programming

file path

absolute path

cth: (1) /bin/dmesg

relative path

cth: (1) cd /bin
(2) ./dmesg

binary search path

```
# export | grep PATH
```

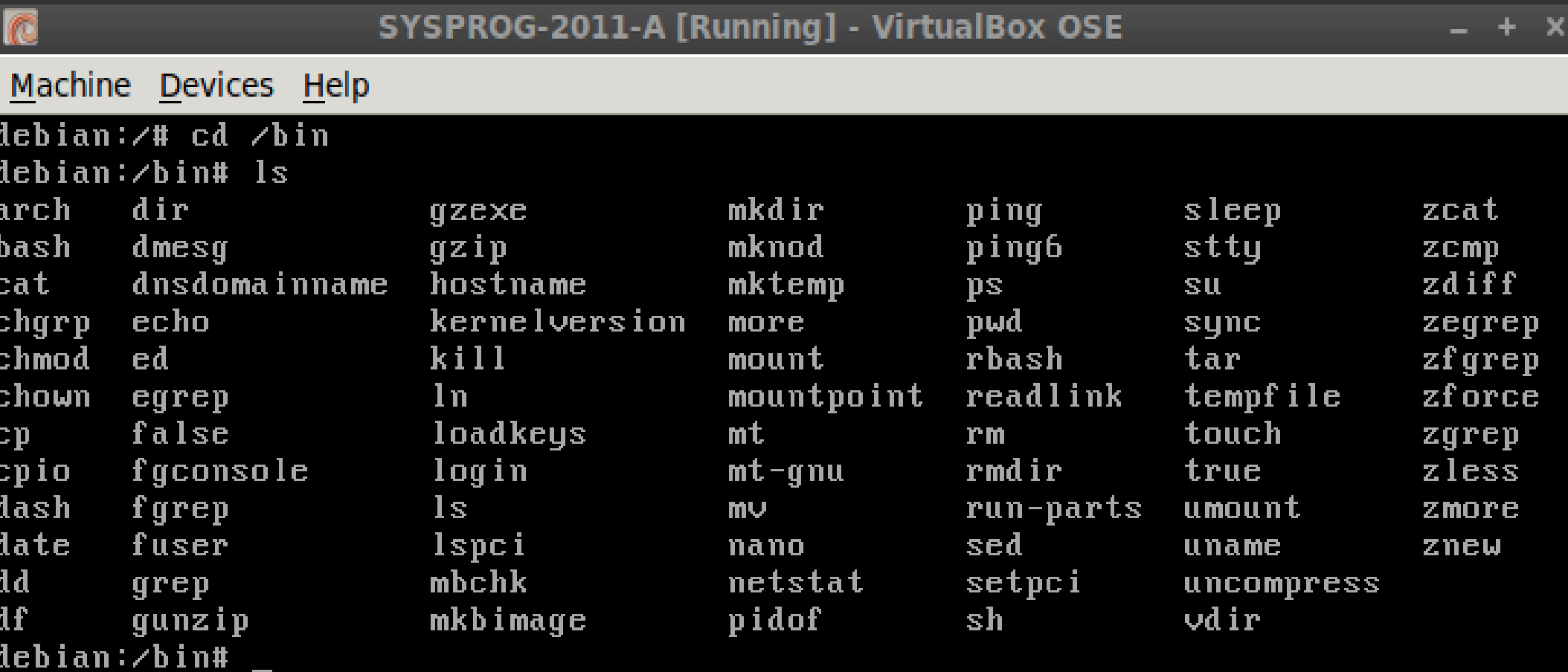
```
adin@rumah ~/svn-sysprog/MODUL_A2 $ export|grep PATH
declare -x DEFAULTS_PATH="/usr/share/gconf/gnome.default.path"
declare -x MANDATORY_PATH="/usr/share/gconf/gnome.mandatory.path"
declare -x PATH="/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/games"
declare -x WINDOWPATH="7"
adin@rumah ~/svn-sysprog/MODUL_A2 $
```

perkakas dasar utk user

```
# cd /bin/
```

```
# ls
```

/bin



```
SYSPROG-2011-A [Running] - VirtualBox OSE
Machine Devices Help
debian:/# cd /bin
debian:/bin# ls
arch      dir          gzexe        mkdir         ping        sleep        zcat
bash      dmesg        gzip         mknod        ping6       stty         zcmp
cat       dnsdomainname hostname      mktemp       ps          su          zdiff
chgrp    echo         kernelversion more          pwd         sync         zegrep
chmod    ed           kill         mount         rbash       tar          zfgrep
chown    egrep        ln           mountpoint   readlink    temp file   zforce
cp       false        loadkeys    mt            rm          touch        zgrep
cpio     fgconsole   login       mt-gnu       rmdir       true         zless
dash     fgrep        ls          mv            run-parts  umount      zmore
date     fuser        lspci       nano          sed         uname        znew
dd       grep         mbchk       netstat      setpci     uncompress
df       gunzip       mkbimage    pidof        sh         vdir
debian:/bin# _
```

perkakas dasar utk super user

```
# cd /sbin/
```

```
# ls
```

/sbin

meliputi:

utility disk (format, resize, partisi, dll),
power on/off, insert/remove modul-
driver kernel, set IP, boot loader,
firewall, tuning kernel parameter, dll

RTFM

Read The Fine Manual

cth:

arsip & kompresi berkas dengan tar

(1) google "tar how to" "tar example"

(2) man tar (expert parameters)

kapapan butuh

“man” ?

- (1) tdk ada di contoh google
- (2) kebutuhan administrasi spesifik
- (3) memprogram script
- (4) agar lulus ujian :)

apa itu
shell ?

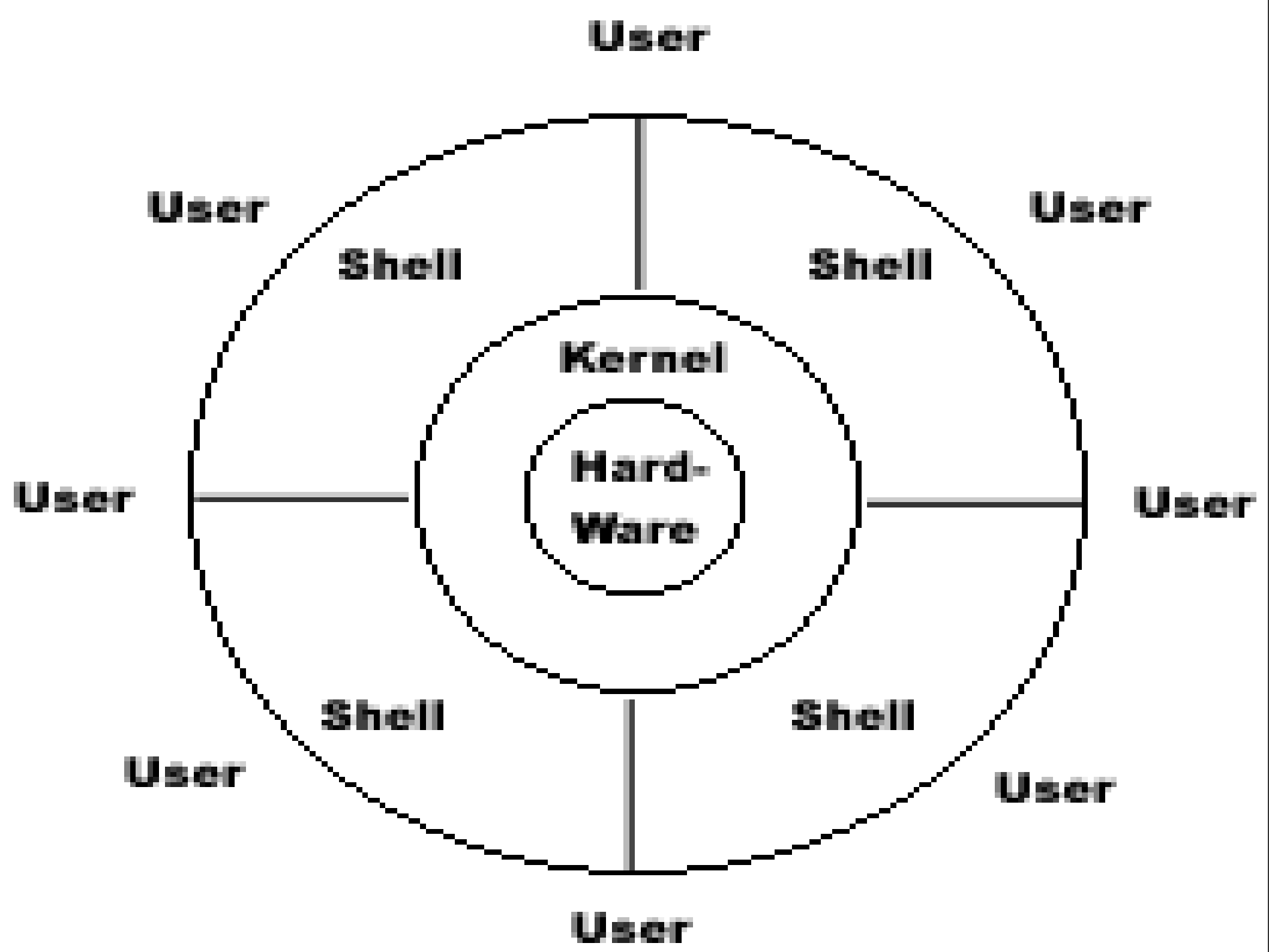
shell

A shell is a piece of **software** that provides an **interface for users** of an operating system which **provides access to the services** of a kernel

00000000

Kernel





shell

cth: (1) ash
(2) dash
(3) bash
(4) tsh
(5) rsh

dll sesuai agama
dan kepercayaan
masing-masing

shell melakukan apa ?

- (1) read in from the terminal
- (2) run the commands
 - (a) internal commands
 - (b) external commands
- (3) show the commands' output

shell internal commands

man bash

> lihat bagian

SHELL BUILTIN COMMANDS

alias cd bg echo exit fg history

kill logout printf pwd set unset

dll sesuai SHELL ybs

shell external commands

gunakan executables pada
/bin, /sbin/, /usr/bin,
/usr/sbin, dll

shell programming

<http://www.freeos.com/guides/lsst/>
Chapter 2

variabel

User Defined Variables

\$ABC, \$TEST1, \$COBA, \$A, dll

System Variables

\$HOME, \$SHELL, \$PS1, \$PWD, dll

sintaks variabel

- (1) dimulai dgn huruf atau “_”
- (2) tidak ada spasi
 - (a) penamaan variabel
 - (b) antara variabel dgn value
- (3) case-sensitive
- (4) jgn gunakan “?” , “*” sbg nama
- (5) assignment dgn “=”
- (6) gunakan single/dbl quote utk value yg ada spasi-nya

akses variabel

menampilkan dgn internal command

echo

cth:

```
# echo $HOME
```

```
# echo $PWD
```

```
# echo $PS1
```

akses variabel

mengganti dgn assignment

"="

cth:

```
# PS1="\w> "
```

```
# A=10
```

```
# tes="INI Ibu Budi"
```

```
# slash=`ls -al /`
```

cth akses variabel

```
# tes="INI Ibu Budi"  
# echo $tes
```

```
# slash=`ls -al /`  
# echo $slash
```

```
# coba=`cat /etc/hostname`  
# coba2="saya coba"  
# echo $coba $coba2
```

tanya jawab