

FreeBSD'ın Özellikleri

Abstract

FreeBSD 000000 0000 000000 0000000 00000000!!! 00000000 00000000 000 000000 000 FreeBSD'0 00000 00000 00000, 00000000 0000000000 00000 00 0000; 000 000000000000 000000000000 000000 00000000 00000 00000000 0000 000 00000000 00, 00000 BSDi 00 [FreeBSD.org](#) 00 000000000000 FreeBSD'0 0.0.0 00 000 000000000 000 0000000000 00000000 00000; 00000000 0000000 00000000000 0000000 000000000000 00000000 000000000000 000 00/00000000 00 OS/2 000000000000 0000 00000000000 00000000000

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10. 000000000	12
11. 00000000	12

1. □□ □□ □ □□ □□□

[illegible]

00 0000 000 0000000000 0000 0000 login: 00000000 0000 000 000000 -

```
# exit
```

00000 00000000 00000000 000000 0000 000000 0000000 000000 0000 000000 00, 00000000 0000 0 00 000000
 00000000 00000000000 00000000 0000, 00000000 000000 00 0000

view filename

በዚህ ምሳሌያችን ውስጥ `view /etc/fstab` በመጠቀም የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም `q` በመጠቀም ማግኘት እንችላለን።

cat filename

በዚህ ምሳሌያችን ውስጥ `cat` የተሰጠውን `filename` በመጠቀም የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን። ለምሳሌ `cat /etc/passwd` በመጠቀም የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን። ለመጨረሻው `cat` የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን። ለምሳሌ `cat /etc/passwd` በመጠቀም የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን።

`.cshrc` የተሰጠውን `ls` የተሰጠውን `alias` በመጠቀም የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን። ለምሳሌ `alias` የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን። ለምሳሌ `alias` የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን።

4. የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት

በዚህ ምሳሌያችን ውስጥ የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን። ለምሳሌ `text` የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን። ለምሳሌ `text` የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን።

apropos text

`whatis` የተሰጠውን `text` በመጠቀም የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን።

man text

`text` የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን። ለምሳሌ `man ls` በመጠቀም የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን። ለምሳሌ `ls` የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን። ለምሳሌ `ls` የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን።

which text

የተሰጠውን `path` የተሰጠውን `text` በመጠቀም የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን።

locate text

በዚህ ምሳሌያችን ውስጥ የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን። ለምሳሌ `locate` የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን።

whatis text

በዚህ ምሳሌያችን ውስጥ የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን። ለምሳሌ `whatis *` በመጠቀም የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን።

whereis text

`text` የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን። ለምሳሌ `_text_` የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን።

በዚህ ምሳሌያችን ውስጥ የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን። ለምሳሌ `whatis` የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን። ለምሳሌ `cat, more, grep, mv, find, tar, chmod, date` የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን። ለምሳሌ `script` የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን። ለምሳሌ `more filename` የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን።

በዚህ ምሳሌያችን ውስጥ የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን። ለምሳሌ `locate` የተሰጠውን የቅጂ ስም ማግኘት እንችላለን።

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```
# periodic daily
#####
# periodic weekly
#####
# periodic monthly
#####
```

[illegible]

000000000000000000000000 000 0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000 000 0000000 000000 00000000
 000000000000 000000 00000000 000000000000, 000 0000000 000000000000000000 00000000 00000000 0000 0000 0000
 00000000 00 00000000 **root** 0000000 00 000000 00, 00000000 00000000 0000000000000000000000 0000 0000000 00000000
 00000000 000000000000000000000000 000 00000 00000 00000 00 000000 000000 00000000 0000000000000000000000 000 0000000
 000 000000 00000000000000 00000 000 000 0000 0000 00 000 000000 00 0000000 0000000000000 00000000 0000000
 0000000000 0000000 0000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000000000000000000000 000 00000 00000000 00 00 000 0000000 0 0000
Unix System Administration Handbook (Prentice-Hall, 1995, ISBN 0-13-15051-7) (0000 0000000000
 0000000000 0000000000 0000 00000) 0000 00000 0000000 0 00000 **Essential System Administration (O'Reilly
 Associates, 1993, ISBN 0-937175-80-3)**0000 00000 0000000 0000 0000000000 0000

5. □□□□ □□□□ □□□

0000000000 00000000 00 00000000 0000 0000 00000000 00000000 0000 0000 0000 0000 00 0000000000 0000000000 /etc
 0000000000000 00000000 000 0000000 **root** 00000000 0000 0000 00; **root** 000000 0000 **su** 0000000000 00000000 0000
 0000000 0000 00000000 000 0000 0000 000000 00 **ee**; 00000000 0000000000 000000000000 0000 **vi** 0000000 0000000 0000
 0000000 **vi** 0000000 000 000000 **vi** 00 000 0000 0000000 00000000000 000000 000000-
 /usr/src/contrib/nvi/docs/tutorial 0 0000000 000 0000 000000 **ftp.cdrom.com** 0000 **FTP** 000000
FreeBSD/FreeBSD-current/src/contrib/nvi/docs/tutorial 00000000 000000

0000 0000 000000 0000000 000000 0000 00000000 000 0000 000000 000 0000 /etc/rc.conf 0000000 00000 0000 000
000 cd /etc 0000 /etc 000000000000 0000000 0000 000 000000

```
# cp rc.conf rc.conf.orig
```

00 0000 rc.conf 00000000 rc.conf.orig 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000000 rc.conf 00 0000 0000 0000000000
 00000000 00 0000 rc.conf.orig 00 rc.conf 0 0000 0000 000000 0000 00000000 0000 00 rc.conf 00 0000 0000000000 0000
 rc.conf.orig 0000 00 rc.conf.orig 00 rc.conf 0 0000 000000:

```
# mv rc.conf rc.conf.orig
# cp rc.conf.orig rc.conf
```

0000 0000 0000 00, mv 00000000 00000000 000000 000 00000000 00000 0000 0000000000 0000000 0000, 0000-00000, 00000000 00000000 00000000000 00000 000 rc.conf 00 0000 0000 0000000 000 00000 0000000000 rc.conf 00 00000000 000 0000000 00000000 rc.conf 00 000 000000000 000 rc.conf.myedit 0000 (0000 00000 00000000 rc.conf0000 0000 000000000 00000000 000 0000) 0

```
# mv rc.conf.orig rc.conf
```

□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□

□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□,

```
# vi filename
```

[illegible]

X

□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□

dd

[illegible]

i

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

a

□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□

a 和 i 的乘积为 0，因此乘积为 0 的项数为 1。因此，乘积为 0 的项数为 1。

:W

QUESTION

:wq

vi

:q!

vi

/text

text 的 值 是 一 个 字 符 串 或 者 一 个 字 符 串 的 子 串。 / 按 下 Enter 键 后 再 输 入 一 个 字 符 串 *text* 的 值 是 一 个 字 符 串 的 子 串。

0000 0000

G

000000 0000 0000

nG

n00 000000 0000

Ctrl-L

000000000 0000000 0000 000 0000 000

Ctrl + b 000 Ctrl + f

000000000 0000000000 00000 0 00000 0000 more 0 view 000000000 0000000000 000 0000000 000 00000

00000 home 00000000000 vi 0000000 0000000 00000 vi filename 0000 00000 00000 00000 00000, 0000000 00000, 00000 000000, 000 00000, vi 00000 000 000 000, 0000 0000 0000000 vi-0 00000 000000 000000 vi 00000 0000000 0000 000 0000000 0000 000000 00000 00000 00000 0000 0000000 0000 vi 000 00000 000 00000 00 00000 00000 00000 00000000 000 vi 00000000 0000000 00000; DOS EDIT 00000 000 00000 000000000, :r 000000000 000000000 000 0000000000 0000 000000 00000 0000000 00000 00000 ESC 00000 00000000 000 000 00 0000 vi 00 0000000 0000 000000 000000 :w 00000 0000 000 0000, 0000 0000 :q! 0000 000 00 0000 000 000 0000 000 00000 0000 00000000 000 000 0000000 0000 00000 0000 00000 0000 0000 0000000

000 cd 000000000 000000000 /etc 000000000000 0000000 0000, su 0000000 00000000 000 root 000, vi 0000 /etc/groups 0000000 00000 000 whell 0000000 000 0000 000000000000000 000 000000 000000 000000 00000 00000 000 00000 0000 00000000000000 00 0000 000 0000000 0000 0000000 ESC 0 000 :wq 00000 00000000 000 0000 0 vi 0000 000 000 000000 00 000000000 000000000000 00000 00000 (000 000 00000 00 000 space 0000000)

6. 00 00000 00000 0000000000 0000

0 00000000 0000000 000000 00000000000 000 00000 000 000 000 0000000000 000000 000000000 000 00-0 0000 0000000 000000000 000000 000 0000000 000000 0000 000 0000 00000 0000 0000 00000000000 000000000000 0000000000 000000000 000000000 000000000 000000000 (000 0000000 000000000000000 0000 000000000)0 man chmod 00000000 00000000 000 0000 000000000000 0000 0000000,

```
% man chmod | col -b > chmod.txt
```

00 000000000 chmod 00 00000000000 000000 0000000000 00 0000000 chmod.txt 000000 00000 00000 000 000000 0000000 00000 00 0000000000 000000 000000, su 0000000 000000000 000 root 000 000 000000

```
# /sbin/mount -t msdos /dev/fd0 /mnt
```

00 000 /mnt 000000000000000 000000 00000000 0000000 0000

000 00 000000000000000 chmod.txt 000000 00000000 00000 00000000 0000000 00000 chmod.txt 00 000000000 000 00000 000000 (000000 root 00000000 000 00000 000 000000000 000, 000 exit 00000 000000000 jack 00000000 000000000 0000000 00000 0000000)0

```
% cp chmod.txt /mnt
```

```
ls /mnt 000000 000000 /mnt 0000000000 00 0000000 000 000000 000000 000 0000000 chmod.txt 00 0000 0000000
```

~~~~~ /sbin/dmesg ~~~~~

```
% /sbin/dmesg > dmesg.txt
```

0000 000 0000 00000000 00000000 0000000000 0000 000000 /sbin/dmefg 000000 000000 00000 000000 00000  
 000 000 0000000000 00000000000000 0000 00 00000000 0000 000 00 **FreeBSD** 0000 000000 000 00 00 000000000000  
 0000000 0000000 000 0000 **FreeBSD** **Generals Questions** 0000000 000000 [freebsd-questions@FreeBSD.org](mailto:freebsd-questions@FreeBSD.org)  
 000000 000 0000000 0000000 000 0000000 0000 00, "**FreeBSD** 0000 0000000000000 0000000000 0000 0000000 00,  
 000 000 00 000 ?" 000 00000000000000 0000000000 **dmefg** 00 000000000 00 000000 0000000

root 是根目录，

```
# /sbin/umount /mnt
```

0000 00000 00000000 000 000 0000000000 000000 00000 0 000000 00-0 0000000 000000 00 000000000000 000000 00000 000  
 00000 00 000000000000 0000 0000 00-00 **EDIT**, 00000000000 0000000000, 0000000000000 00 00000 0000 0000000000000000  
 00000 00000 0000 00000000 0000 0000 0000000000 00000 0000 0000 00000 000000 000000 00000 00000 000000  
 000000000 000000 0000 0000 000 00 0000000000 00000000 0000 0000 00000000 00000 00000000 0000 00 0000000 00000 00-00  
**print** 0000000 0000000000 000000 0000000000 000000 00000000 (0 000000000 **FreeBSD** 00000 00000000000 000  
 00 00000000000 0000000 00000 000000 00000000 0000000000)

FreeBSD 0000 000000000 0000 0000 /etc/printcap 000000 0000 000000000 000000 000 000 /var/spool/output 000000000000 00 0000000000 000000000000 0000 0000000000 000000 0000 000 000000 0000000000000 00000000 (0000 00-0 000 00) 0000 000 /var/spool/output 0000000000000 **lpd** 0000 000 00000000000 00 0000 000 **root** 0000000 **mkdir lpd** 0000000 0000 **lpd** 000000 00000000000000 0000 000000 00000000000000 0000 000 000000 00000000000000 **FreeBSD**'00 000000 0000000 000 00000000 000 000000 000 000000 000 00000 0000 0000 0000 0000 000 **lp** 00 **lpr** 0000 0000 00000000 0000 0000000 000000 000000 0000 00000000 0000 00 000 00 00 0000000 000 00000000000 00000000000 0000 00000000000 00000000 000000000000 0000 000000000000 **FreeBSD** 00000000000000

7. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□

df

□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□

ps aux

ps ax

```
rm filename
```

*filename* 文件名 文件名称 文件名字



**rm -R dir**

*dir* 目錄下所有檔案與子目錄全部刪除——即刪除該目錄下所有檔案與子目錄。

**ls -R**

列出所有目錄下所有檔案與子目錄。若欲將輸出結果儲存到檔案 `where.txt`，可執行 `ls -AFR > where.txt`。若欲列出 `/usr` 目錄下所有檔案與子目錄，可執行 `ls -AFR /usr`。

**passwd**

更改密碼。若以 `root` 身分執行，可更改其他用戶的密碼。

**man hier**

顯示 UNIX 檔案系統層級結構的說明文件。

**find** 命令可用來尋找檔案。例如，若要在 `/usr` 目錄下尋找名為 `filename` 的檔案，可執行：

```
# find /usr -name "filename"
```

其中 `filename` 為要尋找的檔案名稱。若要尋找所有名為 `*` 的檔案，可執行 `find /usr -name *`。若要尋找所有名為 `filename` 的檔案，可執行 `find /usr -name filename`。若要尋找所有名為 `filename` 的檔案，可執行 `find /usr -name filename`。

若要瞭解更多關於 `find` 命令的資訊，請參閱 [Unix for the Impatient \(2nd ed., Addison-Wesley, 1996\)](#)。若要瞭解更多關於 `find` 命令的資訊，請參閱 [Unix Reference Desk](#)。

## 8. 安裝與升級

若要安裝或升級軟體，請使用 `pkg_add` 命令。若要安裝軟體，可執行 `pkg_add packagename`，其中 `packagename` 為軟體名稱。若要升級軟體，可執行 `pkg_add -u packagename`。若要安裝所有軟體，可執行 `pkg_add -i`。若要升級所有軟體，可執行 `pkg_add -u`。若要安裝或升級軟體，請參閱 [FreeBSD 安裝指南](#)。若要安裝或升級軟體，請參閱 [FreeBSD 安裝指南](#)。

若要安裝或升級軟體，請使用 `pkg_add` 命令。若要安裝軟體，可執行 `pkg_add packagename`，其中 `packagename` 為軟體名稱。若要升級軟體，可執行 `pkg_add -u packagename`。若要安裝所有軟體，可執行 `pkg_add -i`。若要升級所有軟體，可執行 `pkg_add -u`。

若要安裝或升級軟體，請使用 `pkg_add` 命令。若要安裝軟體，可執行 `pkg_add packagename`，其中 `packagename` 為軟體名稱。若要升級軟體，可執行 `pkg_add -u packagename`。若要安裝所有軟體，可執行 `pkg_add -i`。若要升級所有軟體，可執行 `pkg_add -u`。

```
# cp -R /cdrom/ports/comm/kermit /usr/local
```

00 000 0000000000 kermid 00000000000000 00 00000 /usr/local/kermid 000000000000 000 0000

000000000000 /usr/ports/distfiles 0000 000 0000000000 00 000000 **mkdir** 0000000000 0000000000 00 0000 000000  
 0000 /cdrom/ports/distfiles 0000000000000000 000000 0000000000 000000 00000000 0000 0000 00 00000000 0000 0000, 0000 00  
 /usr/ports/distfiles 0000000000000000 0000 0000000000000000 000000 00 0000 0000 000000 0000 0000, 0000 00  
 0000000000000000 0000 000000 **FreeBSD**'0 00000 000000000000000000 000000 00 0000 00000 000000  
 000000000000000000 00 00 0000 00000000 00000000000 0000000000 00000000 0000 0000 00 000000 0000 000000 000000 000000  
 0000 00, **Kermit** 00 00000 0000000000 0000 000000 00000 00000 0000

cd /usr/local/kerneldir/Makefile

```
# make all install
```

[illegible]

০০০ ০০০০০ ০০ ০০০০০০০ ০০০০০০০ ০০০০ ০০০ ০০০০০০০ ০০০০০০০০ ০০ ০০০ ০০ ০০ ০০০০০০০০০ ০০০০০০০০০০ ০০০০০ ০০০০০০০০০ ০০ ০০০০০০০০ ০০০০০০০০০০০০০০ **can't find unzip** ০০ ০০০০০০ ০০০ ০০০০০০০০ ০০০০ ০০০ ০০০, ০০০ ০০০০০০০ **unzip** ০০ ০০০০০০০ ০০ ০০০০০ ০০০০০০০ ০০০ ০০০০০ ০০০০০০০০০ ০০০০০০০০০ ০০০০০০ ০০০০

0000000000 00000000 000 **rehash** 0000000000 00000000 000000 00 0000 **FreeBSD** 0000 **path** 0 0000000000 000000000000 000  
 00000 000 000000 00000000 000 **which** 0 **whereis** 00000000 00000000 000000 **path not found** 000000 000 0000 **home**  
 000000000000 **.cshrc** 000000 **path** 00 0000000000 000000000000 0000000000 00000 00000 000000000000 000 000 00000 00000000  
 00000000 0 00 0000000000 **path** 00 00000000 00000000; 00 0000000000 000000000000 00000000 000000000000 00000 00000  
**path** 00 000000000000 00 000 000 00000000 000000000000 00000000 000 0000000 00000000 00000 0000, 000 0000000000  
 00000000 **./** 000 00000 00000 000000000000 00000000 00000 000 000 **slash** 0 0000000000 00000 000 **space** 00 00000000

0000 00000 Netscape 00 00000000 00000000 0000 FTP 0000 0000 00000000 0000 0000000 0000 Netscape  
00000000 0000 X Window 000000 0000 0000 FreeBSD'0 0000 Netscape 00 0000 0000 00000000 00000; 000  
0000000000 000000 00 000000000000 000 00000000000 000 00000000 00000000000 00 0000000 gunzip filename 0 000000  
tar xvf filename 0000000 0000000 0000 00000000 000000000 /usr/local/bin 0000 00000000 00000000 0000 0000 00  
0000 000 0000000000000 000000, rehash 000000 000 000 000000 000000000000 home 0000000000000000  
.cshrc 0000 000000 00000000000 0000 csh 000000 00000000000 0000 /etc/csh.cshrc-0 000000 0000000000 000000

```
setenv XKEYSYMDB /usr/X11R6/lib/X11/XKeysymDB
```

```
setenv XNLSPATH /usr/X11R6/lib/X11/nls
```

000000 0000 000000 00 **XKeysymDB** 00000 0 **nls** 0000000000 00000 /usr/X11R6/lib/X11 000000000000 0000000000  
 0000 000000 00 000000000000 00 00000 000 0000 0000 0000 /usr/X11R6/lib/X11 000000000000 0000 0000 00000

[illegible]

**9.**    □ □ □ □ □    □ □ □ □ □

[illegible][illegible]

0000 00000000 **cs**h 0000 0000 00000000 **tc**sh 0000 **cs**h 00 00 000000 000000 000000 0000 000000 0000 000000 00000000 00000000 000000 0000  
**tc**sh 0000 00000000 000000 **Arrow Key** 000000 00000000 0000000000 000000000000 000000 0000 0000 0 000000 0000 000000 00 000000  
 00000000 00000000 000000 000000 0000 000000 **tab** 000000 (**cs**h 00 0000000000 **Esc**) 000000 0000000000 0000 000000 000000 000000 0000  
 000000 000000 **cd** - 000000 0000000000 0000000000000000 00000000 0000 000000 000000 00 00000000 00000000 000000000000 0000  
 00000000 0000000000 0000 000000 00 00000000 **tc**sh 000000 0000 0000 0000 000000000000

**00000000 000000 00000 00000 00000 0000 00000000 00000 00000000 00000000 0000**

- [illegible]



00000000 00000000 000000 000 **FreeBSD**'s 000000 0000000000000000 **root** 00 000 0000000 sh 00 csh  
 0000000 00000 00000 00000000000000 000 0000000000 00000 00000 000 000 00000000 0000, 000 single  
**user mode** 0 00000000000 00000000000 00000000 00, 000 0000 000 00000 00000000000 **root**  
 00 000 0000000 **tcsh** 000000000 00000 000000 **su -m** 0000000 000000000 0000000 00 000 **tcsh** 000 **root**  
 00 **Environment** 00 000 000 00000 000000 **home** 00000000000 .**tcshrc** 00000 **alias** 0000 00  
 0000000 000000000 000 0000000000000 0000000 0000000000 00000 000000,

```
alias su su -m
```

```
tssh 這個 腳本 會讀取 目錄 csh 的 檔案 /etc/csh.cshrc 與 /etc/csh.login 這兩個檔案 而 home 目錄下則會讀取 .tcshrc 這個 檔案 而 目錄 .login 與 .cshrc 則會讀取 tssh 目錄下的 .tcshrc 這個 檔案 而 目錄 .cshrc'與 .tcshrc'則 不會 讀取
```

000000 00000000 00000000 00000000, **tcsh** 000 0000000000 00 0000 000 00 0000000000 0000 00000000 **tcsh** 00  
 0000000000 0000 0000000000 0000000000 000 0000000 00000 00000000 00000000000 0000 00000 00000 0000000 0000 000  
**.tcshrc** 000000 00 0000000 000000 00000000 0000 00000 00000 - 0 00000000 000000000 0000000, 000 0 00000000  
 00000000000 0000 000000 **tcsh** 000 00000000 0000 0000000 0000000000 0000 **root** 00 0000 **#** 000 0000000  
 00000000000000 0000 **>** 0000 000000 0000000 000

```
set prompt "%h %t %~ %# "
```

0000 .tcshrc 00000000 0000 "set prompt" 0000 0000, 0000 00000000 00 00000000 00000000 00 0000 00 0000, 0000  
 "if(\$?prompt) then" 00 00000 00000000 0000 00000000 00000 00000000 0000 00000000 00 \_ comment out\_ 0000 0000 00 0000 000000  
 000000000 000000 0000000000 000000000 00000 00000000 00 0000000000000000 0000 0000 0000000000 space 0 quote 0000  
 000000000 00000 00000000 0000 source .tcshrc 00000000 00000000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .tcshrc 00000000 00000000

[illegible]

**10.** □□□□□□□

root /sbin/umount /cdrom  
/sbin/mount\_cd9660 /dev/cd0a /cdrom  
FreeBSD' /sbin/mount /cdrom

000000000000 000000 00000000 00 000 live filesystem 000000 FreeBSD'0 00000000 000000000 00000000 0000 00000000  
**Live filesystem** 0 00 000000 00 000000 00 00000000 0000000000 000000000 00000000 000 0000 0000 000000 0000  
 000000 000000 000000 000000 **lndir** 000000 00000000 0000 000 00 **X Window** 0000000000 0000 000000 000  
 00000000 000 0000 00 00 0000000000 000000000 /usr 0 000 00000000 00000000000000 000000 00000000 0000000000  
 /cdrom 00 0000 000000000 00000 **lndir** 000000 00000000 000 00000000 000000000000000000 000000 0000000000  
 000000 000000 00000000 000000 0000 0000 **lndir**-00 0000000000 0000000000 000000 0000 **man lndir** 000000 0000  
**lndir** 00 0000000000 000 000000

**11.** □□□□□□

[illegible]

