

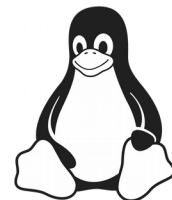


GNU/Linux 101



#! USER COMMANDS

- Adduser / groupadd
- Deluser / delgroup
- Whoami
- Groups
- Passwd
- Usermod

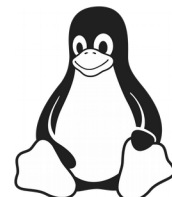




#! File permissions

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 29 Nov 4 13:33 01.txt
```

User – group – others





#! man chmod

Syntax:

Chmod options dosyaadı

U = kullanıcı

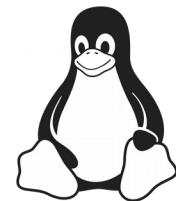
G = grup

O = diğer

Okuma (r) : 4

Yazma (w) : 2

Çalıştırma (x) : 1



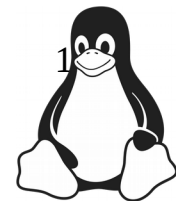


```
#!/man chmod  
chmod u=rwx,g=rx,o=r dosyaadi
```

```
chmod 777 dosyaadi
```

```
Chmod 700 dosyaadi
```

```
Chmod o-wx dosyaadi
```



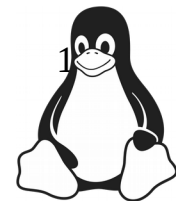


```
#!/man chmod  
chmod u=rwx,g=rx,o=r dosyaadi
```

```
chmod 777 dosyaadi
```

```
Chmod 700 dosyaadi
```

```
Chmod o-wx dosyaadi
```





#!/ man apt-get

APT(Advanced Package Tool)

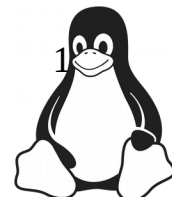
apt-get update

apt-get upgrade

apt-get install

apt-get remove

/var/cache/apt/archives



apt — A unified APT front end for the command line.

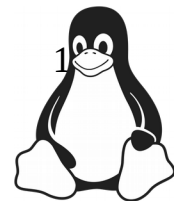
apt-cache — Get information about software packages available through APT.

apt-file — Search for individual files in all available APT packages.

apt-mark — Change or view the settings of individual APT packages.

aptitude — Text-based front end for the APT package management system.

dpkg — Install, remove, and maintain Debian software packages.





EOF

