

LINUX CLASS 6

PERMISSION COMMANDS:

TO CHANGE THE PERMISSIONS OF A FILE : `chmod 777 filename`

TO CHANGE PERMISSIONS OF A MULTIPLE FILES : `chmod 777 aws azure gcp`

TO CHANGE PERMISSIONS OF ALL FILES : `chmod 777 *`

TO CHANGE PERMISSIONS OF A FOLDER ONLY : `chmod 777 foldername`

TO CHANGE PERMISSIONS OF A FOLDER & FILES INSIDE THE FOLDER : `chmod 777 folder -R`

TO CHANGE PERMISSIONS OF FILES PRESENT IN FOLDER : `chmod 777 folder/*`

TO ADD EXECUTABLE PERMISSIONS TO EXISTING PERMISSIONS OF A FILE : `chmod +x file`

CHANGING OWNERS TO FILES/FOLDERS:

TO CHANGE USER OF A FILE : `chown username file`

TO CHANGE GROUP OF A FILE : `chgrp groupname filename`

TO CHANGE USER & GROUP AT A TIME : `chown user:group filename`

TO CHANGE USER & GROUP AT A TIME TO MULTIPLE FILES : `chown user:group aws azure gcp`

TO CHANGE USER & GROUP AT A TIME TO ALL FILES : `chown user:group *`

TO CHANGE USER & GROUP OF A FOLDER ONLY : `chown user:group folder`

TO CHANGE USER & GROUP OF A FOLDER & FILES INSIDE THE FOLDER : `chown user:group folder -R`

TO CHANGE USER & GROUP OF FILES PRESENT IN FOLDER : `chown user:group folder/*`

GREP COMMANDS: (Global Regular Expression Print)

This command is used to search for a word in a file

SYNTAX: `grep "word" filename`

TO SEARCH FOR A WORD CALLED **AWS** IN **MYFILE** : **grep “aws” myfile**

Here “aws” = word

myfile = filename

To search along with line numbers : **grep -n “word” filename**

To search without case sensitive : **grep -i “word” filename**

To get no of occurrences in a file : **grep -c “word” filename**

To search for multiple words in a file : **grep -e “word1” -e “word2” -e “word3” filename**

To search for a word from multiple files : **grep “word” file1 file2 file3**

To search for multiple words from multiple files : **grep -in -e “word1” -e “word2” file1 file2.**

FIND COMMAND: This command is used to search for a file/folder in our system

SYNTAX: **find path filename**

find . -name file : used to find a file in current directory

find /proc/ -name filename : used to find a file in proc directory

find . -type d -name folder : used to find a folder in current directory

find . -type f -name <file1.txt> : used to find a file in current directory

find . -type f -perm 777 : Finds all the files whose permissions are 777 in the current directory

find . -type f ! -perm 777 : Finds all the files whose permissions are NOT 777 in the current directory

LOCATE COMMAND:

Locate command is also used to search for a files/folders in linux system.

command: **locate filename**

Diff b/w locate and find:

Find command will search only for a particular path that gives quick output.

Locate command will search for entire directory which delays the output. Before performing the locate command we must update the linux database by using **updatedb** command

