

Linux Commands Part 3

1. usermod

usermod command is used to change the properties of a user in Linux through the command line

```
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo usermod -u 3000 ashis
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ id ashis
uid=3000(ashis) gid=1004(ashis) groups=1004(ashis)
```

2. Groupadd

Groupadd command creates a new group account using the values specified on the command line and the default values from the system.

```
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo groupadd student
[sudo] password for ashish:
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$
```

3. Groups

print the groups a user

```
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo usermod -G student ashis
[sudo] password for ashish:
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ groups ashis
ashis : ashis student
```

4. groupdel

groupdel command modifies the system account files, deleting all entries that refer to group. The named group must exist

```
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo usermod -G tree,plant,flower ashis
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ groups ashis
ashis : student tree plant flower
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo groupdel flower
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ groups ashis
ashis : student tree plant
```

5. groupmod

The groupmod command modifies the definition of the specified group by modifying the appropriate entry in the group database.

```
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo usermod -G tree,plant,flower ashis
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ groups ashis
ashis : student tree plant flower
```

6. chmod

To change directory permissions of file/ Directory in Linux. #chmod whowhatwhich file/directory

```
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ mkdir Books
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ls -ld Books
drwxrwxr-x 2 ashish ashish 4096 Aug  6 09:57 Books
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ chmod g-w Books
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ls -ld Books
drwxr-xr-x 2 ashish ashish 4096 Aug  6 09:57 Books
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ chmod o+w Books
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ls -ld Books
drwxr-xrwx 2 ashish ashish 4096 Aug  6 09:57 Books
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$
```

7. Chown

The chown command allows you to change the user and/or group ownership of a given file, directory.

```
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo chown ashis q1.txt
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ls -ld q1.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ashis ashish 7 Jun 15 15:26 q1.txt
```

8. id

id command in Linux is used to find out user and group names and numeric ID's (UID or group ID) of the current user.

```
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ id ashis
uid=3000(ashis) gid=1002(student) groups=1002(student),1005(tree),1006(plant)
```

9. ps

The ps command, short for Process Status, is a command line utility that is used to display or view information related to the processes running in a Linux system.

```
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ps
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
 1984 pts/0        00:00:00 bash
 3868 pts/0        00:00:00 ps
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ps -a
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
  776 tty2        00:00:13 Xorg
  869 tty2        00:00:00 gnome-session-b
 3869 pts/0        00:00:00 ps
```

10. top

top command is used to show the Linux processes. It provides a dynamic real-time view of the running system

```
ashish@ashish-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ top -u ashis
```

```
top - 12:06:58 up 2:40, 1 user, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.03
Tasks: 164 total, 1 running, 163 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 3.0 us, 0.7 sy, 0.0 ni, 96.3 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st
MiB Mem : 980.8 total, 84.3 free, 490.5 used, 406.0 buff/cache
MiB Swap: 448.5 total, 293.1 free, 155.4 used. 341.8 avail Mem
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
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