Application Laboratory

Lecture 02

Words of Dr. Ruvan Weerasinghe

- "The less I each the more you learn."

Format of a Linux Command

- ls <=command – l <=option zxy <=path to directory

Change of meaning/behaviour of options

- Some options (signified by letters) can have different meanings when combined with other main options.
    - eg. xvf and xvfz operate slightly differently

Creating files with the touch command

Changing or listing contents of sub directories

- ls –l zxy

Viewing the contents of the parent directory

- ls – l ..

To get help

- man – short for manual

Types of objects on Linux

- –   regular files (usually either ASCII text or binary file)
- d Directory
- l Symbolic link
- c Character special file
- b Block special file
- s Socket (a network listener)
- p Named pipe

Security and Permissions on Linux

- Types of permissions
  - Read (r) – permission to read a file/directory
  - Write (w) – permission to write to a file/directory
  - Execute (x) – permission to execute

Security and Permissions on Linux (contd......)

- Types of users
  - User / u (this user or you/owner of file)
  - Group / g (group to which you belong)
  - Other / o (all other users not in your group)

Using chmod to change user type and permission

- chmod g-x, o+r /root/xyz

Using numbers to change permissions

- 0 No priviladges
- 1 Execute
- 2 Write
- 3 Write and execute
- 4 Read
- 5 Read and execute
- 6 Read and write
- 7 Read, write and execute

Creating groups using the groupadd command

- The groupadd command in Linux is used to create a new group. Groups are a way to manage users and permissions on a system. Instead of assigning permissions to each user separately, you can assign them to a group and then add users to that group. This simplifies the task of managing permissions for multiple users.

Packing and unpacking files and directories

- Like you do with Winzip and Winrar on Windows
- Tar – stands for tape archive
- Rpm – stands for redhat package manager

Tar options

- To look at tar files in archives; tf or tfz options
- To extract files from archives use xvf or xvfz options

Removing / deleting files

- rm

Removing / deleting directories

- rmdir

Changing password

- passwd