ASSIGNMENT

ON

Advanced Computer Network Lab

Submitted to

Rini Kurian

MCA Department

Amal Jyothi College of Engineering

Submitted by

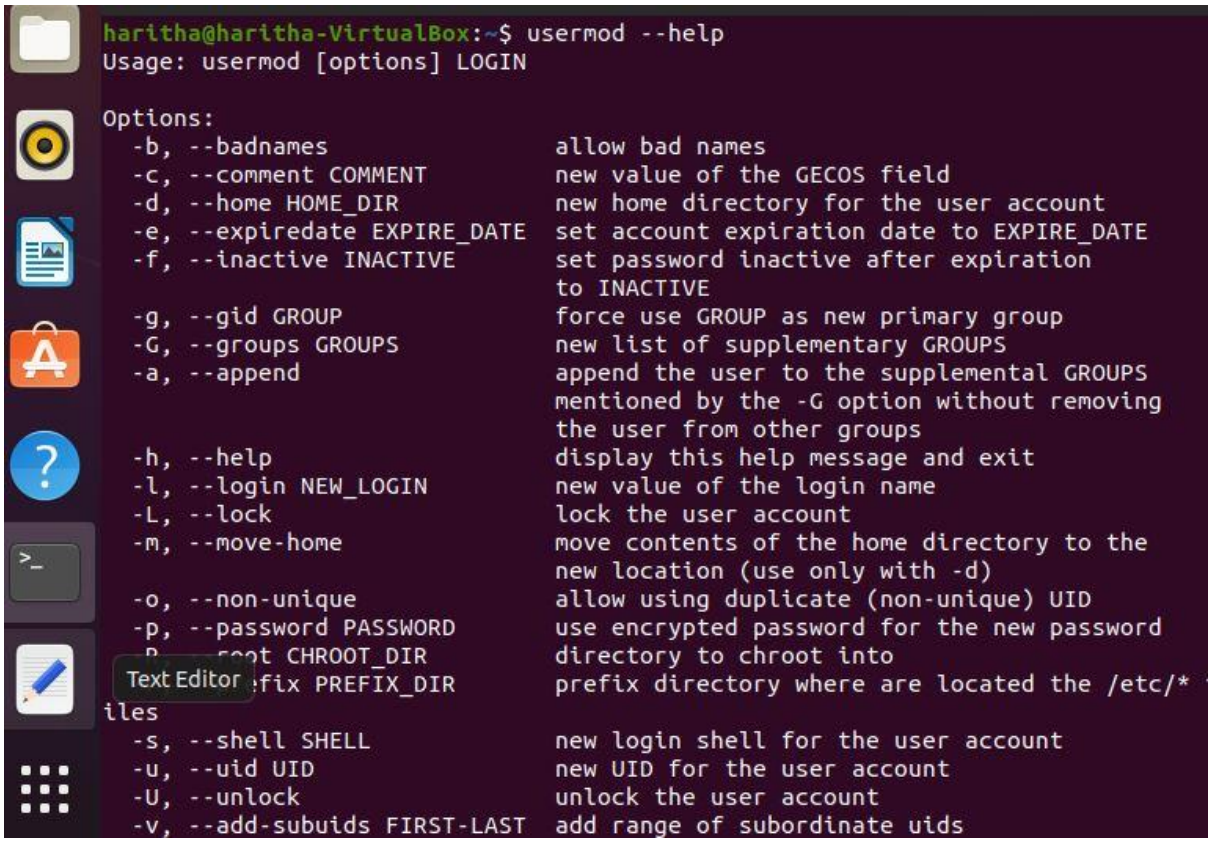
Harithakrishnan

MCA S2 A

Rollno: 40

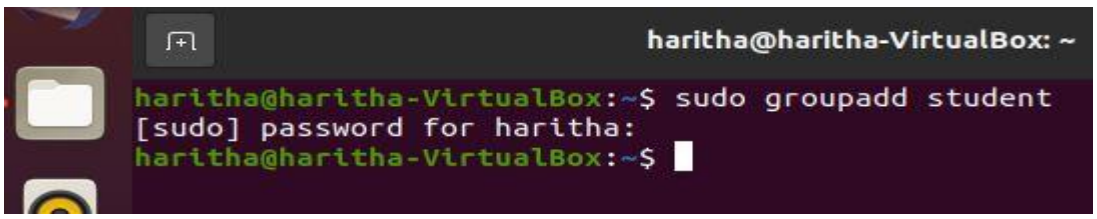
1. usermod

• usermod command is used to change the properties of a user in Linux through the command line
• command-line utility that allows you to modify a user's login information
• #usermod --help
• #usermod –u 2000 Tom



2. groupadd

• **groupadd** command creates a new group account using the values specified on the command line and the default values from the system.
• #gropuadd student



3. group- s

- print the groups a user is in
  - #groups alice

```
haritha@haritha-VirtualBox:~$ sudo groupadd student
[sudo] password for haritha:
haritha@haritha-VirtualBox:~$ groups haritha
haritha : haritha adm cdrom sudo dip plugdev lpadmin lxd sambashare
haritha@haritha-VirtualBox:~$
```

4. groupdel

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

• #groupdel marketing

```
haritha@haritha-VirtualBox:~$ sudo groupdel student
haritha@haritha-VirtualBox:~$
```

5. groupmod

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

groupmod -n group1 group2

```
haritha@haritha-VirtualBox:~$ sudo groupadd student
haritha@haritha-VirtualBox:~$
haritha@haritha-VirtualBox:~$ sudo groupmod -n student2 student
haritha@haritha-VirtualBox:~$
```

6. chmod

• To change directory permissions of file/ Directory in Linux.

#chmod whowhatwhich file/directory

• **chmod +rwx filen a m e** To add permissions.

• **chmod -rwx directory n a m e** To remove permissions.

• **chmod +x filen a m e** To allow executable permissions.

• **chmod -wx filen a m e** to take out write and executable permissions.

#chmod u+x test

#chmod g-rwx test

#chmod o-r test

```
haritha@haritha-VirtualBox:~$ chmod +rwx file3.txt
haritha@haritha-VirtualBox:~$
```

7. chown

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

#chown Tom Test

```
haritha@haritha-VirtualBox:~$ chown haritha file3.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.
• #id

```
haritha@haritha-VirtualBox:~$ id
uid=1000(haritha) gid=1000(haritha) groups=1000(haritha),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(su
do),30(dip),46(plugdev),120(lpadmin),131(lxd),132(sambashare)
haritha@haritha-VirtualBox:~$
```

9. ps

• The ps command, **short for Process S**, i**tsa** a**t** c**uos**mmand line utility that is used to display or view information related to the processes running in a Linux system.
• PID – This is the unique process ID
• TTY – This is the type of terminal that the user is logged in to
• TIME – This is the time in minutes and seconds that the process has been running
• CMD – The command that launched the process
#ps –a

```
haritha@haritha-VirtualBox:~$ ps -a
    PID TTY          TIME CMD
    764 tty2     00:00:29 Xorg
    894 tty2     00:00:00 gnome-session-b
   2265 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
#top –u rose

```
haritha@haritha-VirtualBox:~$ top -u haritha
```

```
top - 20:06:45 up 44 min,  1 user,  load average: 0.15, 0.08, 0.09
Tasks: 175 total,   1 running, 174 sleeping,   0 stopped,   0 zombie
%Cpu(s):  2.1 us,  3.0 sy,  0.0 ni, 94.9 id,  0.0 wa,  0.0 hi,  0.0 si,  0.0 st
MiB Mem :   1987.1 total,    670.2 free,    690.4 used,    626.5 buff/cache
MiB Swap:    929.4 total,    929.4 free,      0.0 used.   1137.2 avail Mem

    PID USER      PR  NI    VIRT    RES    SHR S  %CPU  %MEM     TIME+ COMMAND
   1041 haritha   20   0 4193920 325696 121888 S   7.3  16.0   1:06.91 gnome-+
    764 haritha   20   0  835604  69896  42364 S   4.0   3.4   0:34.06 Xorg
   1389 haritha   20   0  823288  51408  38924 S   1.0   2.5   0:09.15 gnome-+
```