

Experiment-7

1. \$expr [expressions]

Calculate the expressions and return the output.

```
student@t2:~/jenny$ expr 45 + 9
54
student@t2:~/jenny$ expr 45 - 9
36
student@t2:~/jenny$ expr 45 \* 9
405
student@t2:~/jenny$ expr 45 / 9
5
```

2. \$df

used to find report on disc utilisation

```
student@t2:~/jenny$ df
Filesystem      1K-blocks      Used Available Use% Mounted on
udev            3953504          0    3953504   0% /dev
tmpfs            797752        1736     796016   1% /run
/dev/sda6       143074460 28142036 107591832  21% /
tmpfs           3988756       32404     3956352   1% /dev/shm
tmpfs            5120           4         5116   1% /run/lock
tmpfs           3988756          0     3988756   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
```

3. \$du[filename]

Used to check how much space a file or directory takes in the current directory.

\$du names.txt

```
student@t2:~/jenny$ ls
connect  months  names.txt
student@t2:~/jenny$ du names.txt
4        names.txt
student@t2:~/jenny$
```

\$ sudo

SuperUser Do(sudo) command enables you to perform tasks that require administrative or root permissions.

4. \$sudo useradd[username]

The useradd is used to create a new user, while passwd is adding a password to that user's account.

```
mca@t2:~$ sudo useradd jenny  
[sudo] password for mca:  
mca@t2:~$ sudo useradd jenny  
useradd: user 'jenny' already exists
```

```
mca@t2:~$ sudo passwd jenny  
New password:  
Retype new password:  
passwd: password updated successfully
```

5. \$groupadd

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

\$ sudo groupadd -g 77 [name]

```
mca@t2:~$ sudo groupadd -g 77 mcastudent  
mca@t2:~$ sudo usermod -G mcastudent jenny  
mca@t2:~$ id jenny  
uid=1014(jenny) gid=1020(jenny) groups=1020(jenny),77(mcastudent)
```

6. \$compugen

```
mca@t2:~$ compgen -g
root
daemon
bin
sys
adm
tty
disk
lp
mail
news
uucp
man
proxy
kmem
dialout
fax
```

7. \$chmod

Used to change the access permission of files and directories. It stands for change mode.

```
mca@t2:~$ chmod -wx names
mca@t2:~$ cat >> names
bash: names: Permission denied
mca@t2:~$ chmod +rwx names
mca@t2:~$ cat >> names
jomol
^Z
[2]+  Stopped                  cat >> names
mca@t2:~$
```

8. \$chown

It is used to change a file ownership or directory ownership for a user or a group. It stands for change owner.

```
mca@t2:~$ sudo chown jenny names
[sudo] password for mca:
mca@t2:~$ chmod +rwx names
chmod: changing permissions of 'names': Operation not permitted
mca@t2:~$ ls -l names
-rw-rwSr-- 1 jenny mca 25 Mar 20 11:58 names
mca@t2:~$
```

Networking Lab

9.\$userdel

Remove a user is very similar to adding a new user. To delete the users account type, userdel UserName

\$ sudo userdel jenny

```
mca@t2:~$ sudo userdel jenny
[sudo] password for mca:
mca@t2:~$ sudo userdel jenny
userdel: user 'jenny' does not exist
mca@t2:~$ sudo groupdel mcastudent
mca@t2:~$ sudo groupdel mcastudent
groupdel: group 'mcastudent' does not exist
mca@t2:~$
```