IT Technology
The Linux Command Line- Creating Directories
LIN 1 The file system. Creating directories and understand permissions.
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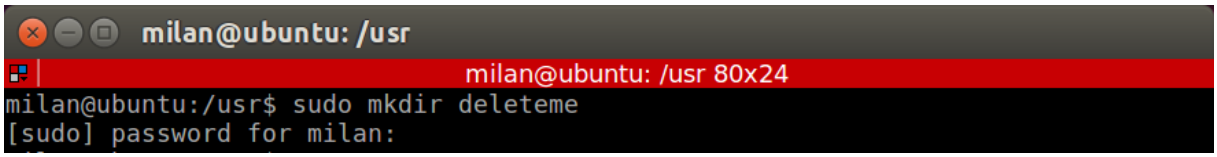
Introduction

This document shows some of the basic commands which can be executed on Linux machines. There are also guides about how to create a directory, move file to specific directory and show how can be enable permission for a file on a Linux machine.

1. Show how to create a directory named <deleteme> in the /home directory.

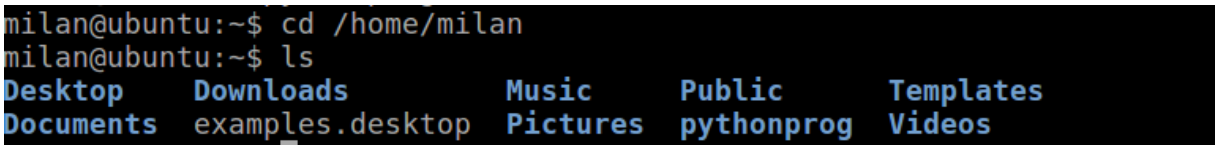


To create a directory, the user can use command ” sudo mkdir ”

” sudo ” command need to be typed, this is making the user permitted to create a new directory.

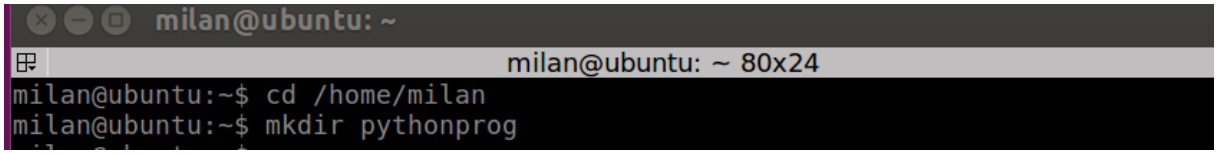
3. List what directories you will create for you own created files. Show each directory’s full path and a description of what type of files will be stored in each directory.

Here are some of my directories:

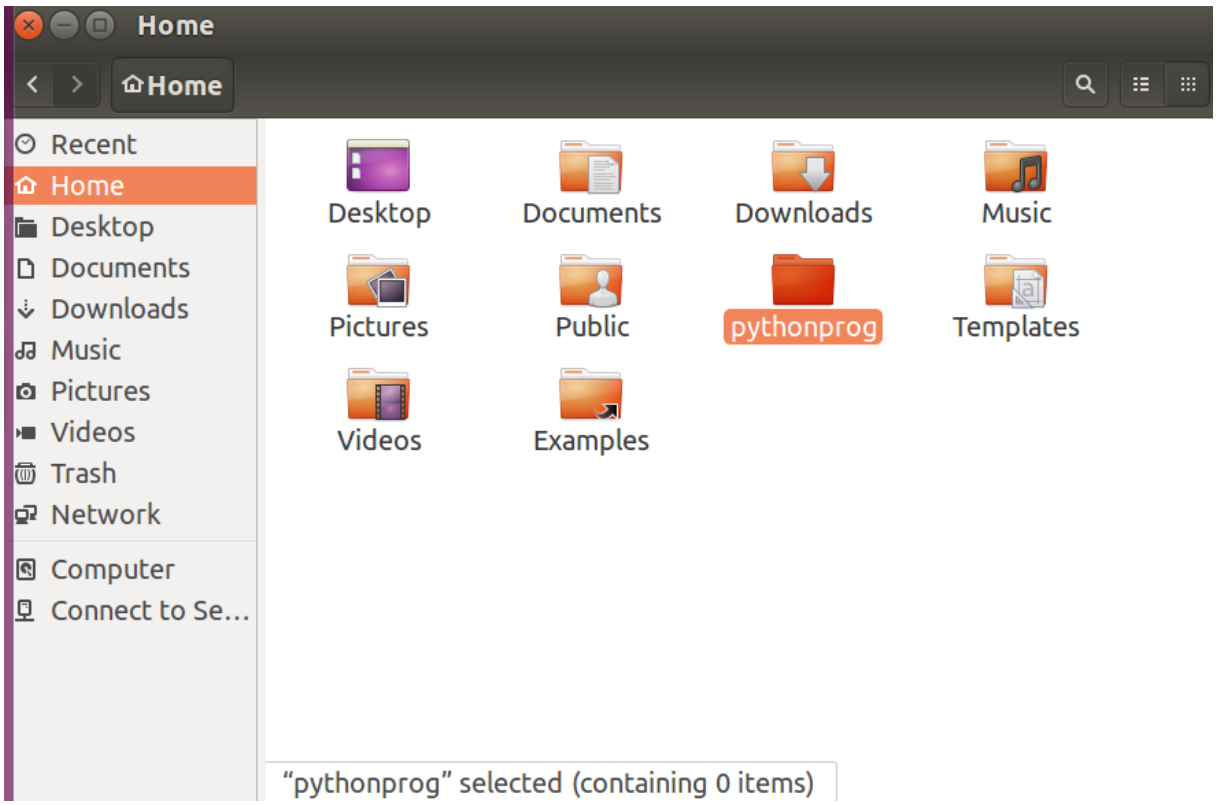


Desktop: My python files are placed on my desktop
Documents: Here are my pictures etc..
Downloads: Downloaded files are here.
pythonprog: A new folder which has to be created in task 4.

4. Navigate to /home/<your name>. Show how to create a directory named <pythonprog>

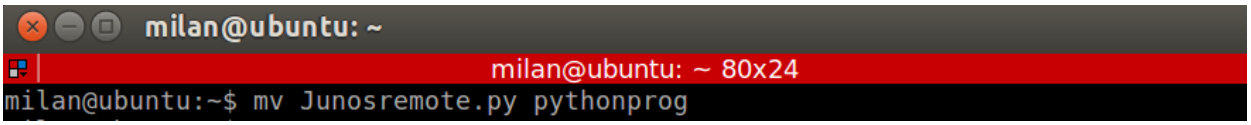


Same commands were used as previously and the result is:



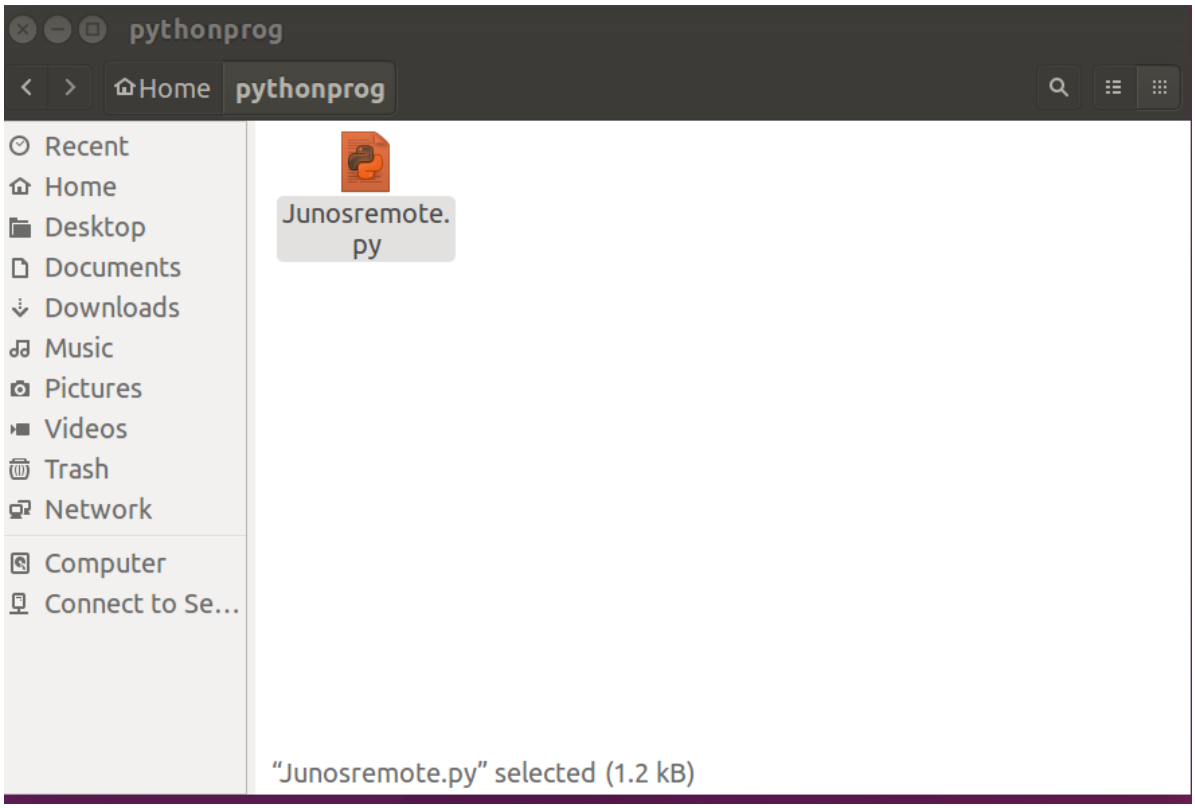
One new directory was created at the ”Home” folder.

5. Show an example of how to move a Python program from another folder, e.g. /home, into this directory.



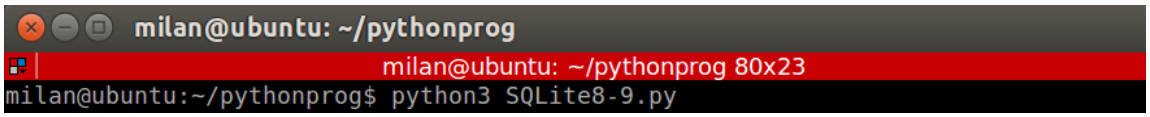
To move a file to different destination the user has to navigate to the file is located.

Then type ”mv” which means ” renames file *SOURCE* to *DEST*, or moves the *SOURCE* file (or files) to *DIRECTORY*.”

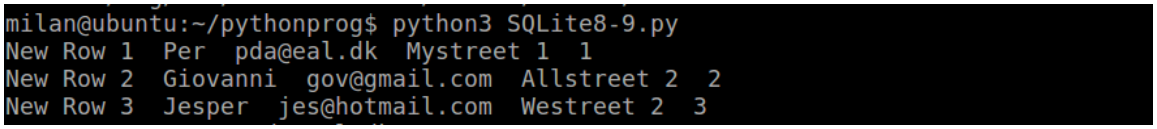


6. Show how to run a python program from the command line in the newly created <pythonprog> directory.

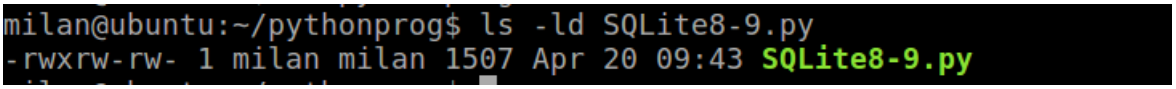
This command runs the written python program from command line.
Diffenence between python 2.x and 3.x is if the user wants to use previous python version it needs to be written ”python <Programname.py>”
At 3.x it has to be ”python3 <Programname.py>”



This beauty is in connection with my studies: Programming and Database. ☺



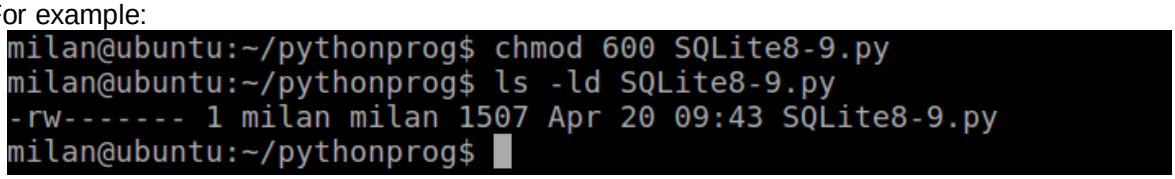
7. Show how to see what permissions are given to a file when it is created. Explain what the numbers that can be used to set the permissions signifies. Show and example where the numbers are used to change permissions.



The user and can read and write the file SQLite8-9.py”

To change the permission, the user can use the command “chmod” which means “Change File Mode”.
Only the files owner or the superuser are able to change the mode of a file or directory.

For example:



„ rw-----„ means the owner is the only one who can read and write this file. Other has no rights on it. This command is offently used to keep the files private.