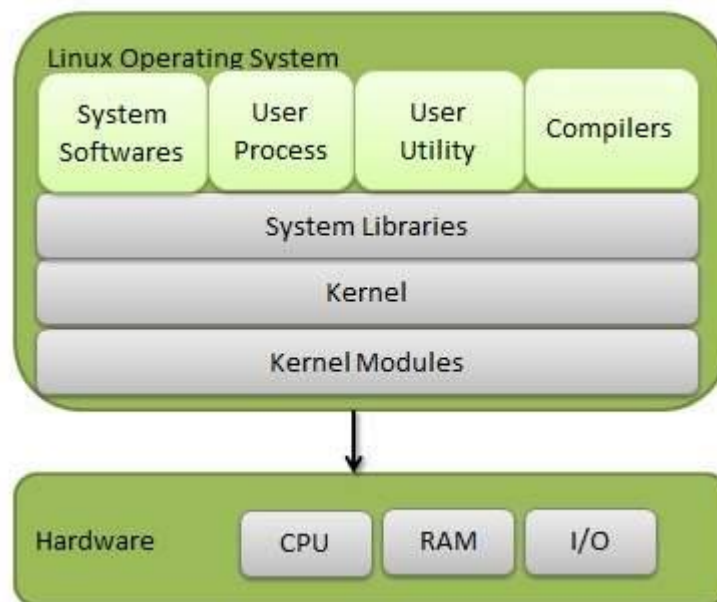


LINUX BASICS

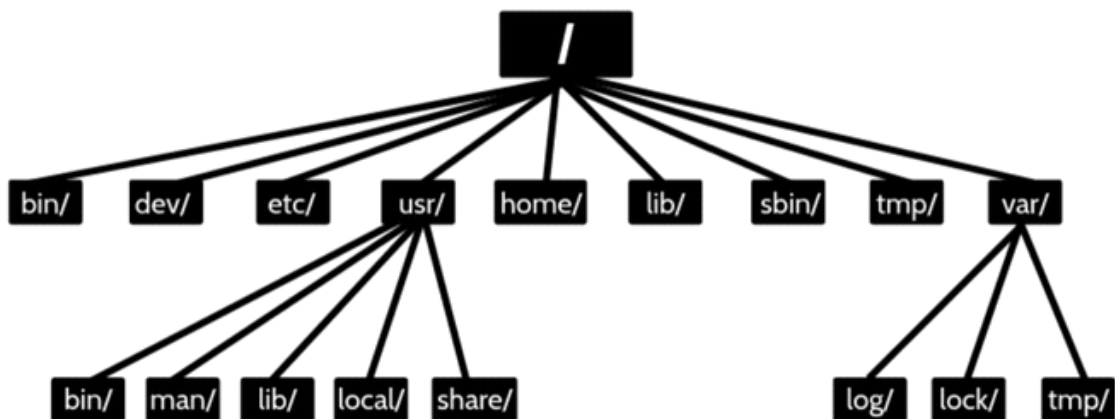


OPERATING SYSTEM

An operating system is a soul of any device a set of codes designed to control the soft & hardware of an device ofc and OS in the middle ground between the user and the device .



LINUX DIRECTORIES



LINUX MOST USED COMMANDS

PWD	See in wich directory we are in
CD	Enter a directory
LS	List all the files in the directory
CP	Copy a file
MV	Move a file
MKDIR	Create a directory
RMDIR	Remove a directory
TOUCH	Create a file
RM	Remove a file
NANO	Create a text file

LINUX USERS

USER
GROUP
OTHERS

LINUX FILES TYPE

DIRECTORY
FILE
SPECIAL FILES

LINUX FILE PERMISSIONS

READ
WRITE
EXECUTE

LINUX USERS TYPE

USER
GROUP
OTHER

LINUX FILES PERMISSIONS

READ	You can only read the file
WRITE	You can modify the file
EXECUTE	You can execute the file

```
# ls -l file
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 Nov 19 23:49 file
```

File type

Owner (rw-)

Group (r- -)

Other (r - -)

Legend:

- r = Readable
- w = Writeable
- x = Executable
- = Denied

HOW TO CHANGE PERMISSIONS OF A FILE

To change a file permissions we use command (**CHMOD**) + the permissions that we want to give to it and the name of the file , for example : **chmod 777 Testfile**

Octal Value	Read	Write	Execute
7	r	w	x
6	r	w	-
5	r	-	x
4	r	-	-
3	-	w	x
2	-	w	-
1	-	-	x
0	-	-	-

PS: LINUX IS A CASE SENSITIVE SO THAT MEAN THAT THER IS A DIFERENCE BETWEEN THE LOWER AND THE UPPERCASE