**TASK 2 - Priyanshi Surana**

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**Q1.  How to Change the Umask value for any user permanently.**

**Ans.**

Permanent change is done in configuration files,it does not affect from system reboot.

**Chfn --other= ‘umask=027’ username**

// It will override the umask value for the defined user //

**Q2. Add a new user  without using adduser & useradd command.**

**Ans-**

**Step 1**  
Add an entry of user details in /etc/passwd

**# vi/etc/passwd  
user:x:501:501:test**

**user:/home/user:/bin/bash**

**Step 2**  
So add a new entry in /etc/group

**# vi/etc/group  
user:x:501:**

**Step 3**  
Assign a password to the user  
**# passwd user**  
**Changing password for user user.  
New password:  
Retype new password:  
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.**

**Final Step 4**  
**NOTE:** /etc/skel directory contains all the defaults files which are present inside the home folder of any user  
  
So, copy the contents from /etc/skel inside /home/user using the below command  
**[root@test ~]# cp -v /etc/skel/.\* /home/user/  
cp: omitting directory `/etc/skel/.'  
cp: omitting directory `/etc/skel/..'  
`/etc/skel/.bash\_logout' -> `/home/user/.bash\_logout'  
`/etc/skel/.bash\_profile' -> `/home/user/.bash\_profile'  
`/etc/skel/.bashrc' -> `/home/user/.bashrc'**

**`/etc/skel/.emacs' -> `/home/user/.emacs'  
cp: omitting directory `/etc/skel/.gnome2'  
cp: omitting directory `/etc/skel/.mozilla'**

**Q3. Can we change the Umask value to 0888.If yes, then how. If no then why ?**

**Ans-**

No, umask value can’t be 0888 because the max value for umask is 777.

Permissions value can’t exceed 777 because linux have only three types of permissions and they are-

**r : read //4**

**w :write //2**

**x : executable //1**

**( 4 + 2 + 1 )=7**

**Q4.How to add a new user with a Unique user id (e.g 1345) & check out the unique Id of that user.**

**Ans –**

**dscl . -create /Users/vmail UniqueID 1345 PrimaryGroupID 5000 RealName "vmail"**

It can be checked

**# dscl . -read /Users/vmail UniqueID**

o/p :-

UniqueID: 1345 PrimaryGroupID 5000 RealName vmail

**Q5. How to change the group of any folder**

**Ans-**

In Linux,each file is associated with an owner and a groub and has permissions that determine which users may read,write,or execute the file .

The **chgrp** command changes the group of any folder

**sudo chgrp newgroupname folder/**

**5(a) After this checkout the group name of the files present in that folder.**

**Ans-**

By going in that particular folder trough “**cd**” command and using “**ls -lh**” command we can check its group name.

Example:

**cd folder/**

**ls –lh**

**-rw-rw-r—1 owneroffile groupoffile …..and other details**

**5(b)  Try to change the group of the folder & the files present in the same folder using a single command.**

**Ans-**

**chown -R user:group /directory/file**