| zip | tar | → tar (tape archive)

"tar" command only zips the folder.

Incase you need to compress it please
use "gzip" command.

```
[      ]# tar -cvf     dirx.tar     dir x
```

- create (arrow to c)
- verbrose (arrow to v)
- forcefully (arrow to f)
- output ↓ (dirx.tar)
- source ↓ (dir x)

dirx/diry/diz z

```
[      ]# ls
```
o/p → dirx.tar   dirx

To compress any file :-

```
[      ]# gzip dirx.tar
[      ]# ls
```
o/p   dirx.tar.gz

Receiver End :   to uncompress any file

[   ] # gunzip dirx.targz

(   ) # ls

o/p dirx.tar

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

[   ] # To Extract a zip file.

[   ] # tar —xvf dirx.tar
                    ↓
              extract

[   ] # ls

dirx.

Wget :-

[   ] # wget < url >   ↵ (Enter)

then you can install the software/package
using "yum" command.

Bhupinder shows how to get "chef.sh"
~~for~~ url from Google Chrome. and
download it

Note:- ① To paste something in Linux just right
click. It will paste
② Linux to Linux:- highlight the line/word then right click
       or ⟋   highlight something then right click then
                                      shift

[Need to check why "p" is used in
   "mkdir" command.

   mkdir -p dir1 dir2
   mkdir -p dirx/diry/dirz

To check chef is installed or not
Please run- "which chef"

    o/p   /bin/chef

Everything about Linux from Scratch
(Part-7)

Access Modes | Parameters

Access	Mode	File	Directory
r	4	To display the Content	To List The content
W	2	To modify	To create or remove
X	1	To execute the file	To enter into directory

Commands

Chmod → used to change the access mode of a file

chown → change the owner of file or directory

chgrp → change the group of file or dir

Symbolic link

Directory / file size

owner group other
↑   ↑   ↑
-r wx to -x r-- 1 root root 0 July 01 04:00 file1
1 2 3 1 5 6 7 8 9 10   owner grup

r → read
w → write
x → execute

- → file
d → directory
l → soft link

0 → file size
6 (6 pixel) ~ Directory --- (Because its contains hidden file)

[ ] # chmod 777 dir 1 ←

ls -l   rwx   rwx   rwx

2nd Method

u = owner/root user
g = group
o = others

$\left(\begin{array}{c}-\\=\\+\end{array}\right)$

u = rwx
u + w   → r--   now change to   rw-
o - x

d | rwx | r-x | r--   to   r-- rwx -wx

1st → chmod   u=r, g=rwx, o=wx   file1

2nd → chmod   u-wx, g+w, O=wx   file1

To change the owner :-
[ ] # chown textuser1 file 1

To change the group of file
[ ] # chgrp devops file1 ←
ls -l

o/p   drwxrw 1 textuser1 devops