

# Module – 1

## Assignment Submission – embedUR Linux Course

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### Question – 1

Create a file and add executable permission to all users (user, group and others)

```
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1$ touch Question1.txt
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1$ ls -l Question1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 baala baala 0 Jan 29 09:51 Question1.txt
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1$ chmod 755 Question1.txt
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1$ ls -l Question1.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 baala baala 0 Jan 29 09:51 Question1.txt
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1$
```

### Commands used:

touch: Creates a file with the specified file name.

ls -l : Lists the detailed information about the files and directories in the current working directory

chmod : Change Mode Command, used to define/ change access rules to each user.

I have used Octal notation to depict permission for each user

- Read = 4
- Write = 2
- Execute = 1

Group and Others = 5 (4+1)

Owner = 7 (4+2+1)

This adds the executable permission to all users (and also read the file)

## Question 2

Create a file and remove write permission for group user alone.

```
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1$ touch Question2.txt
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1$ chmod g-w Question2.txt
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1$ ls -l Question2.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 baala baala 0 Jan 29 10:07 Question2.txt
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1$
```

### New commands:

g-w : indicates the removal of write permissions from Group users.

For further differentiation, I have added all permissions for both Owner and Other user, but removed the write permission for the Group user.

```
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1$ touch Question2.txt
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1$ ls -l Question2.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 baala baala 0 Jan 29 10:01 Question2.txt
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1$ chmod 757 Question2.txt
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1$ ls -l Question2.txt
-rwxr-xrwx 1 baala baala 0 Jan 29 10:01 Question2.txt
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1$
```

## Question 3

Create a file and add a softlink to the file in different directory (Eg : Create a file in dir1/dir2/file and create a softlink for file inside dir1)

```
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1$ ls
Question1.txt  Question2.txt
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1$ pwd
/home/baala/assignments/module1
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1$ mkdir dir1Q3
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1$ cd dir1Q3
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1/dir1Q3$ mkdir dir2Q3
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1/dir1Q3$ cd dir2Q3
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1/dir1Q3/dir2Q3$ touch fileQ3.txt
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1/dir1Q3/dir2Q3$ cd ..
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1/dir1Q3$ ln -s dir2Q3/fileQ3.txt fileQ3_link.txt
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1/dir1Q3$ ls -l
total 4
drwxr-xr-x 2 baala baala 4096 Jan 29 10:40 dir2Q3
lrwxrwxrwx 1 baala baala   17 Jan 29 10:41 fileQ3_link.txt -> dir2Q3/fileQ3.txt
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1/dir1Q3$
```

## New Commands:

pwd: Prints the current working directory

mkdir: Creates a new directory

cd: Changes to the directory at the address or goes to the directory name mentioned

ln -s: Creates the softlink needed.

## Question 4

Use ps command with options to display all active process running on the system

Command :

ps : shows active processes, options like

a = show processes for all users

u = user-oriented format showing CPU%, memory%, etc.

x = include processes not attached to a terminal.

Resources were referred for more options.

```
baala@ItsB-Laptop: $ ps
  PID TTY      TIME CMD
11343 pts/2    00:00:00 bash
13184 pts/2    00:00:00 ps
baala@ItsB-Laptop: $ ps a
  PID TTY      STAT   TIME COMMAND
 205 hvc0    Ss+    0:00 /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --noclear --keep-baud - 115200,38400,9600 vt220
 230 tty1    Ss+    0:00 /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --noclear - linux
 374 pts/1    Ss    0:00 /bin/login -f
 440 pts/1    S+    0:00 -bash
11343 pts/2    Ss    0:00 -bash
13185 pts/2    R+    0:00 ps a
baala@ItsB-Laptop: $ ps -a
  PID TTY      TIME CMD
 440 pts/1    00:00:00 bash
13190 pts/2    00:00:00 ps
baala@ItsB-Laptop: $ ps -d
  PID TTY      TIME CMD
  2 ?        00:00:00 init-systemd(Ub
  6 ?        00:00:00 init
 421 ?        00:00:00 (sd-pam)
 440 pts/1    00:00:00 bash
11342 ?        00:00:00 Relay(11343)
13191 ?        00:00:00 (udev-worker)
13192 ?        00:00:00 (udev-worker)
13193 pts/2    00:00:00 ps
```

```
baala@ItsB-Laptop: $ ps -a -N
  PID TTY      TIME CMD
  1 ?        00:00:02 systemd
  2 ?        00:00:00 init-systemd(Ub
  6 ?        00:00:00 init
 42 ?        00:00:01 systemd-journal
 88 ?        00:00:22 systemd-udevd
160 ?        00:00:00 systemd-resolve
164 ?        00:00:00 systemd-timesyncd
173 ?        00:00:00 cron
174 ?        00:00:00 dbus-daemon
189 ?        00:00:00 systemd-logind
205 hvc0    00:00:00 getty
220 ?        00:00:00 rsyslogd
230 tty1    00:00:00 getty
236 ?        00:00:00 unattended-upgrader
374 pts/1    00:00:00 login
420 ?        00:00:00 systemd
421 ?        00:00:00 (sd-pam)
779 ?        00:00:01 polkitd
2273 ?        00:00:00 dbus-daemon
2307 ?        00:00:00 at-spi-bus-launcher
11341 ?        00:00:00 SessionLeader
11342 ?        00:00:00 Relay(11343)
11343 pts/2    00:00:00 bash
13055 ?        00:00:00 wsl-pro-service
13224 ?        00:00:00 (udev-worker)
13225 ?        00:00:00 (udev-worker)
```

```
baala@ItsB-Laptop: $ ps -A
 PID TTY      TIME CMD
  1 ?        00:00:02 systemd
  2 ?        00:00:00 init-systemd(Up
  6 ?        00:00:00 init
 42 ?        00:00:01 systemd-journal
 88 ?        00:00:22 systemd-udevd
160 ?        00:00:00 systemd-resolve
164 ?        00:00:00 systemd-timesync
173 ?        00:00:00 cron
174 ?        00:00:00 dbus-daemon
189 ?        00:00:00 systemd-logind
205 hvc0    00:00:00 agetty
220 ?        00:00:00 rsyslogd
230 tty1    00:00:00 agetty
236 ?        00:00:00 unattended-upgr
374 pts/1   00:00:00 login
420 ?        00:00:00 systemd
421 ?        00:00:00 (sd-pam)
440 pts/1   00:00:00 bash
779 ?        00:00:01 polkitd
2273 ?        00:00:00 dbus-daemon
2307 ?        00:00:00 at-spi-bus-laun
11341 ?        00:00:00 SessionLeader
11342 ?        00:00:00 Relay(11343)
11343 pts/2   00:00:00 bash
13055 ?        00:00:00 wsl-pro-service
13194 ?        00:00:00 (udev-worker)
13195 ?        00:00:00 (udev-worker)
13196 pts/2   00:00:00 ps
```

```
baala@ItsB-Laptop: $ ps aux
USER     PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ RSS TTY      STAT START  TIME COMMAND
root      1  0.0  0.1 21712 12092 ?        Ss  03:28  0:02 /sbin/init
root      2  0.0  0.0 3120  2176 ?        SL  03:28  0:00 /init
root      6  0.0  0.0 3120  1792 ?        SL  03:28  0:00 plan9 --control-socket 7 --log-level 4 --
root     42  0.0  0.2 66748 16836 ?        S<  03:28  0:01 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-journald
root     88  0.0  0.0 25272  6272 ?        Ss  03:28  0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-udevd
systemd+ 160  0.0  0.1 21456 12672 ?        Ss  03:28  0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-resolved
systemd+ 164  0.0  0.0 91024  7680 ?        Ssl 03:28  0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-timesyncd
root    173  0.0  0.0 4236  2560 ?        Ss  03:28  0:00 /usr/sbin/cron -f -P
message+ 174  0.0  0.0 9632  4736 ?        Ss  03:28  0:00 @dbus-daemon --system --address=systemd:
root    189  0.0  0.1 17964  8192 ?        Ss  03:28  0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-logind
root    205  0.0  0.0 3160  1920 hvc0    S+  03:28  0:00 /sbin/getty -o -p -- \u --noclear --keep
syslog   220  0.0  0.0 222508  5248 ?        Ssl 03:28  0:00 /usr/sbin/rsyslogd -n -iNONE
root    230  0.0  0.0 3116  1792 tty1    S+  03:28  0:00 /sbin/getty -o -p -- \u --noclear - linu
root    236  0.0  0.2 107024 22144 ?        Ssl 03:28  0:00 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/share/unattended-up
root    374  0.0  0.0 6696  4352 pts/1   Ss  03:28  0:00 /bin/login -f
baala   420  0.0  0.1 20240 11008 ?        Ss  03:28  0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd --user
baala   421  0.0  0.0 21148  3516 ?        S  03:28  0:00 (sd-pam)
baala   440  0.0  0.0 6072  4864 pts/1   S+  03:28  0:00 -bash
polkitd  779  0.0  0.0 308164  7808 ?        Ssl 03:29  0:01 /usr/lib/polkit-1/polkitd --no-debug
baala   2273  0.0  0.0 9448  4992 ?        Ss  03:34  0:00 /usr/bin/dbus-daemon --session --address=
baala   2307  0.0  0.0 382812  7040 ?        Ssl 03:34  0:00 /usr/libexec/at-spi-bus-launcher
root    11341  0.0  0.0 3128  904 ?        Ss  09:37  0:00 /init
root    11342  0.0  0.0 3144  1040 ?        S  09:37  0:00 /init
baala   11343  0.0  0.0 6072  5248 pts/2   Ss  09:37  0:00 -bash
root    13055  0.0  0.1 1756620 12928 ?        Ssl 10:43  0:00 /usr/libexec/wsl-pro-service
root    13227  0.0  0.0 25276  3656 ?        S  10:48  0:00 (udev-worker)
root    13228  0.0  0.0 25276  3656 ?        S  10:48  0:00 (udev-worker)
baala   13229  0.0  0.0 8284  4224 pts/2   R+ 10:48  0:00 ps aux
```

```
baala@ItsB-Laptop: $ ps -T
  PID  SPID TTY      TIME CMD
11343  11343 pts/2   00:00:00 bash
13234  13234 pts/2   00:00:00 ps
baala@ItsB-Laptop: $ ps -x
  PID TTY      STAT TIME COMMAND
420 ?        Ss  0:00 /usr/lib/systemd/systemd --user
421 ?        S  0:00 (sd-pam)
440 pts/1   S+  0:00 -bash
2273 ?        Ss  0:00 /usr/bin/dbus-daemon --session --address=systemd: --nofork --nopidfile --system
2307 ?        Ssl 0:00 /usr/libexec/at-spi-bus-launcher
11343 pts/2   Ss  0:00 -bash
13237 pts/2   R+  0:00 ps -x
baala@ItsB-Laptop: $
```

## Learnt and referred from :

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/linux-unix/ps-command-in-linux-with-examples/>

## Question 5

Create 3 files in a dir1 and re-direct the output of list command with sorted by timestamp of the files to a file

```
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1$ mkdir dir1Q4
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1$ ls
Question1.txt Question2.txt dir1Q3 dir1Q4
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1$ cd dir1Q4
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1/dir1Q4$ ls
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1/dir1Q4$ touch File1.txt
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1/dir1Q4$ touch File2.txt
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1/dir1Q4$ touch File3.txt
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1/dir1Q4$ ls -lt
total 0
-rw-r--r-- 1 baala baala 0 Jan 29 11:09 File3.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 baala baala 0 Jan 29 11:08 File2.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 baala baala 0 Jan 29 11:06 File1.txt
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1/dir1Q4$ ls -lt > Question4.txt
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1/dir1Q4$ cat Question4.txt
total 0
-rw-r--r-- 1 baala baala 0 Jan 29 11:10 Question4.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 baala baala 0 Jan 29 11:09 File3.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 baala baala 0 Jan 29 11:08 File2.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 baala baala 0 Jan 29 11:06 File1.txt
baala@ItsB-Laptop:~/assignments/module1/dir1Q4$ █
```

## New Commands:

ls -lt : Lists all files in order of time (newer files first)

ls -lt > filename.txt : “>” is used to redirect the output

cat: concatenates the content to the filename.