### Day3

Create a new group iot team and add your user to it.

```
X
 © tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:
          — temperature.log
        scripts
           - sensor_script.py
       sym_temp.log -> /home/tosson/iot_logger/logs/temperature.log
      – task1.pv
6 directories, 6 files
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ sudo groupadd iot_team
[sudo] password for tosson:
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ sudo usermod -aG iot_team tosson
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ newgrp iot_team
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ id tosson
uid=1000(tosson) gid=1000(tosson) groups=1000(tosson),4(adm),20(dialout),24(
cdrom), 25(floppy), 27(sudo), 29(audio), 30(dip), 44(video), 46(plugdev), 100(users
),107(netdev),1001(iot_team)
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$
```

Create a new developer user, add it to the group.

```
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT: ×
 tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ sudo adduser developer
info: Adding user `developer' ...
info: Adding user developer ...
info: Selecting UID/GID from range 1000 to 59999 ...
info: Adding new group `developer' (1002) ...
info: Adding new user `developer' (1002) with group `developer (1002)' ...
info: Creating home directory `/home/developer' ...
info: Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for developer
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default Full Name []:
            Room Number []:
            Work Phone []:
Home Phone []:
            Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y info: Adding new user `developer' to supplemental / extra groups `users' ...
info: Adding user 'developer' to group 'users' ...
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ sudo usermod -aG iot_team developer tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ id developer
uid=1002(developer) gid=1002(developer) groups=1002(developer),100(users),1001(iot_team)
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$
```

Change ownership of iot\_logger to the developer + group.

```
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT: X
        Full Name []:
        Room Number []:
        Work Phone []:
        Home Phone []:
        Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y
info: Adding new user `developer' to supplemental / extra groups `users' ...
info: Adding user 'developer' to group 'users' ...
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ sudo usermod -aG iot_team developer
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ id developer
uid=1002(developer) gid=1002(developer) groups=1002(developer),100(users),10
01(iot_team)
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ sudo chown -R developer:iot_team /home/tosson/iot_
logger
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ ls -ld /home/tosson/iot_logger
drwxr-xr-x 5 developer iot_team 4096 Aug 31 14:56 /home/tosson/iot_logger
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$
```

Set permissions: group can read/write logs, others blocked.

```
X
 tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT: X
        Full Name []:
        Room Number []:
        Work Phone []:
        Home Phone []:
        Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y
info: Adding new user `developer' to supplemental / extra groups `users' ...
info: Adding user `developer' to group `users' ...
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ sudo usermod -aG iot_team developer
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ id developer
uid=1002(developer) gid=1002(developer) groups=1002(developer),100(users),10
01(iot_team)
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ sudo chown -R developer:iot_team /home/tosson/iot_
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ ls -ld /home/tosson/iot_logger
drwxr-xr-x 5 developer iot_team 4096 Aug 31 14:56 /home/tosson/iot_logger
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ sudo chmod -R 770 /home/tosson/iot_logger
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$
```

Test access as new user, then remove test user.

```
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT: × + v
developer@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ exit
logout
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ sudo chmod o+x /home/tosson
[sudo] password for tosson:
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ ls -ld /home/tosson/
drwxr-x--x 8 tosson tosson 4096 Aug 31 13:35 /home/tosson/
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ su - developer
developer@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ cd /home/tosson/iot_logger/logs
developer@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:/home/tosson/iot_logger/logs$ echo "test line from developer" >> tempe
rature.log
developer@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:/home/tosson/iot_logger/logs$ cat temperature.log
test line from developer
developer@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:/home/tosson/iot_logger/logs$ exit
logout
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ sudo deluser --remove-home developer
info: Looking for files to backup/remove ...
info: Removing files ...
info: Removing crontab ...
info: Removing user `developer' ...
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ id developer
id: 'developer': no such user
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$
```

## How do Linux file permissions (r, w, x) work for files vs directories? Give an example using Is -I.

in directories: (r) list the names of files inside

- (w) create or delete files
- (x) lets you enter the directory with (cd) and access its contents

in files: (r) you can read the content

- (w) allows you to modify or delete the file
- (x) lets you execute it as a program or script

#### example:

```
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$ ls -l
total 8
drwxrwx--- 5 1002 iot_team 4096 Aug 31 14:56 iot_logger
drwxr-xr-x 2 tosson tosson 4096 Aug 28 11:36 my_app
tosson@LAPTOP-8TFQP2MT:~$
```

### Explain octal notation for permissions and what the umask command does. Give one calculation example.

each permission set (owner, group, others) is given a number:  $\mathbf{r}=4$ , w=2, x=1. By adding them, you get a single digit for each set. For example,  $\mathbf{r}wx=7$ ,  $\mathbf{r}w-=6$ ,  $\mathbf{r}--=4$ , so a file with  $\mathbf{r}w-\mathbf{r}--\mathbf{r}--$  equals 644. The umask command defines the default permissions for new files and directories by "masking out" certain bits. The system usually starts with defaults of 666 for files and 777 for directories, then subtracts the umask value.

example:

if the umask is 022, then new files get 666 - 022 = 644 (rw-r--r--), and new directories get 777 - 022 = 755 (rwxr-xr-x).

# What is the difference between the root user and a normal user? Why is root considered dangerous?

The root user in Linux has full control over the system, while a normal user is limited to their own files and basic tasks. Root is considered dangerous because one wrong command (like deleting a system folder) can damage the whole OS or cause security risks, so it's safer to use normal accounts and only switch to root when needed.