

NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB**Name: vismaya mohan****Roll No: 54****Batch: B****Date: 24-03-22****Experiment No.: 7****Aim**

Familiarization of basic Linux commands.

PROCEDURE

1. **sudo useradd vysh** : command in Linux that is used to add user accounts to your system.

Syntax : sudo useradd <username>

Output:

```
mca@S55:~$ sudo useradd vismi  
do] password for mca:
```

2. **sudo passwd vysh** : passwd command in Linux is used to change the user account passwords.

Syntax : sudo passwd username

Output:

```
mca@S55:~$ sudo passwd vismi  
Enter new UNIX password:  
Retype new UNIX password:  
passwd: password updated successfully
```

3. **sudo groupadd -g 3000 xyz** : The groupadd command creates a new group account.

Syntax : sudo groupadd -g <id><group name>

Output:

```
mca@S55:~$ sudo groupadd -g 3000 degree
mca@S55:~$ sudo groupadd -g 3000 degree
groupadd: group 'degree' already exists
```

4. sudo usermod -G xyz vysh : To change the group of a user

Syntax : sudo usermod -G <group name><user name>

Output:

```
mca@S55:~$ sudo usermod -G degree vismi
```

5. id vysh : id command in Linux is used to find out user and group names and numeric ID's (UID or group ID) of the current user or any other user in the server.

Syntax : id<username>

Output :

```
mca@S55:~$ id vismi
uid=1007(vismi) gid=1007(vismi) groups=1007(vismi),3000(degree)
```

6. compgen -g : list all the groups.

Syntax : compgen -g

Output:

```
mca@S55:~$ compgen -g
root
daemon
bin
sys
adm
tty
disk
lp
mail
news
uucp
man
```

7. sudo userdel vysh : removes user account.

Syntax : sudo userdel <username>

Output:

```
mca@S55:~$ sudo userdel vismi
```

8. sudo groupdel xyz : delete an existing group.

Syntax : sudo groupdel<group name>

Output:

```
mca@555:~$ sudo groupdel degree
```

9. compgen -g kvm: to list the mentioned group.

Syntax : compgen -g <group name>

Output:

```
mca@555:~$ compgen -g rdna
rdna
```

10.chmod +rwx a.txt : to add permissions.

Syntax : chmod +rwx filename

Output:

```
mca@555:~$ chmod +rwx b.txt
```

11.chmod -wx a.txt : to take out write and executable permissions.

Syntax : chmod -wx filename

Output:

```
mca@555:~$ chmod -wx b.txt
mca@555:~$ cat >> b.txt
bash: b.txt: Permission denied
```

12.chmod -rwx a.txt : to remove permissions.

Syntax : chmod -rwx filename

Output:

```
mca@SSS:~$ cat > a.txt  
bash: a.txt: Permission denied
```

13.sudo chown vismi a.txt : chown command is used to change a file's ownership, directory, or symbolic link for a user or group.

Syntax : sudo chown user name filename.txt

Output:

```
useradd: user 'vismi' already exists
mca@S54:~$ sudo chown vismi a.txt
mca@S54:~$ ls -l a.txt
----- 1 vismi mca 9 Apr 25 14:51 a.txt
mca@S54:~$
```