NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB

Experiment No.:5

Name: ALLEN S PHILIP
Roll No: 20
Batch: RMCA- A
Date :25-03-2022

Aim: Basic Linux commands and permission settings.

Procedure:

1. **cp**

   cp stands for copy. This command is used to copy files or group of files or directory. It creates an exact image of a file

   [options]- -r, -f, -rf.

   c**p -r**

   cp -f

   cp -rf

2. **Mv**

   mv stands for copy. This command is used to move files or group of files or directory.

   mv -r

   mv -f

   mv -rf

3. **vi**

   Vi also called **vim.** The vi editor is a command-line, interactive editor that you can use to create and modify text files.

   Synatx

   vi filename

   It will open the editor in read only mode

   Press **i** to insert

If you done the insert operation . then you can leave the page

Press **esc** to escape and type the below command.

This command is used write the edited or inserted file and quit from it , and back to terminal.

then you can use "**:wq!"** To save and exit from that vim.

4. more

'more' command is used to display the whole content in your selected file

Syntax

more <filename>

5. cat

cat command is also to display content in a file.

6. head

This head command is used to display the first 10 lines on your selected file.

And you can also view the head part of the file with specified number of lines based on user choice.

Syntax

head -n <no of lines> <filename>

7. tail

This command is used to print or display the last few lines in your document.

You can also use

Tail -n 3 ubuntu.txt

To print last 3 lines in the ubuntu.txt file.

8. chmod

This commend is used to set permission to a file for user/admin ,group and others.

Here **user/admin** represent as **u**

Group represent as **g**

And **others** represent as **o**

You can see the permission details of a file using **ls -l**

syntax for giving permission

chmod u/g/o rwx

Another method

chmod 777<filename>

Here 777is represented as

Firest 7 represents the user permission

ie, user has permission to read, write and execute

Read = 4

Write =2

Execute = 1

Total of these are 7

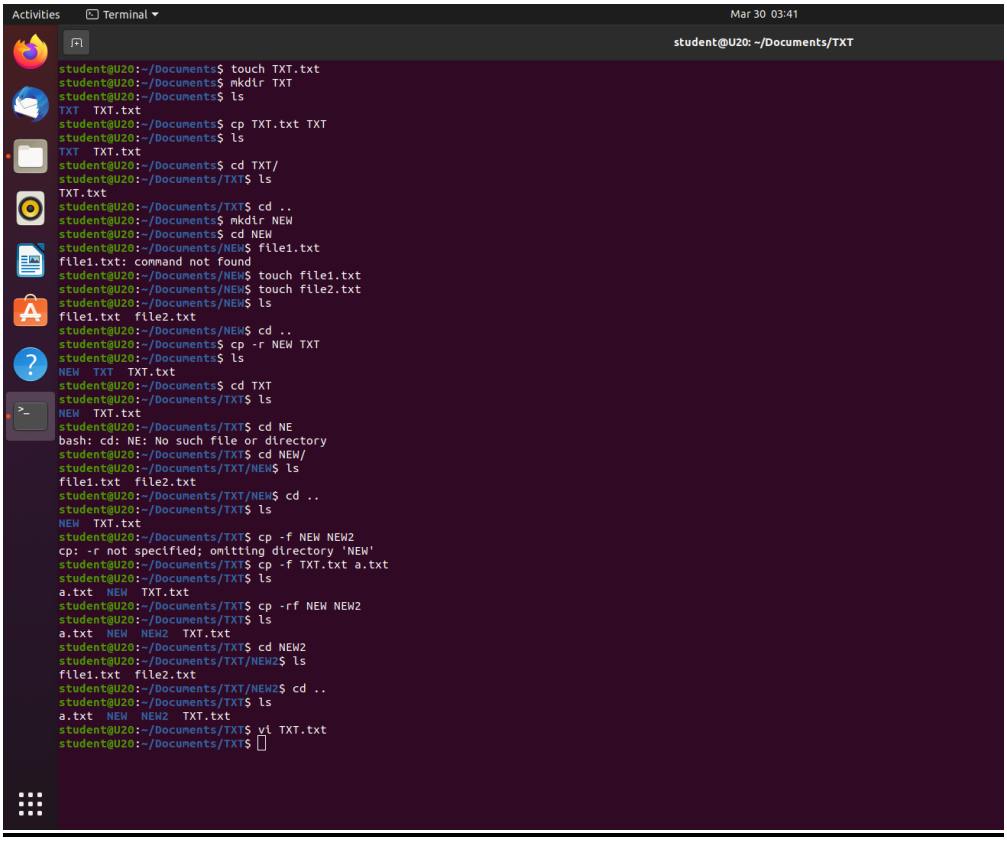
And the second 7 represents as group and 3rd 7 represents the others

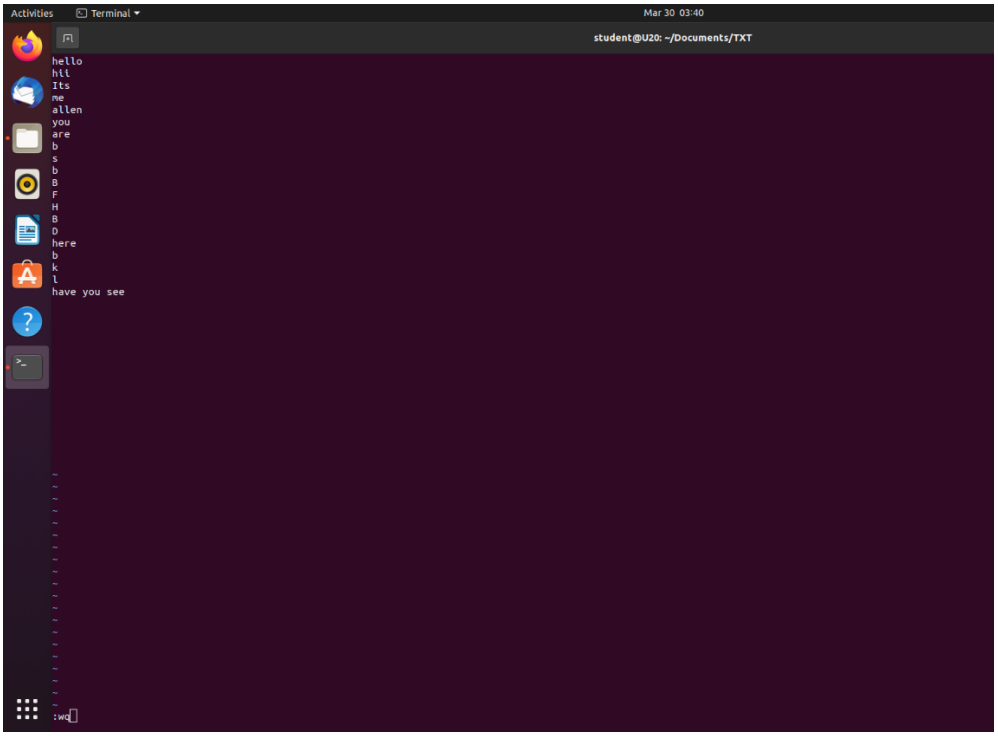
Here user , group and others have all permission

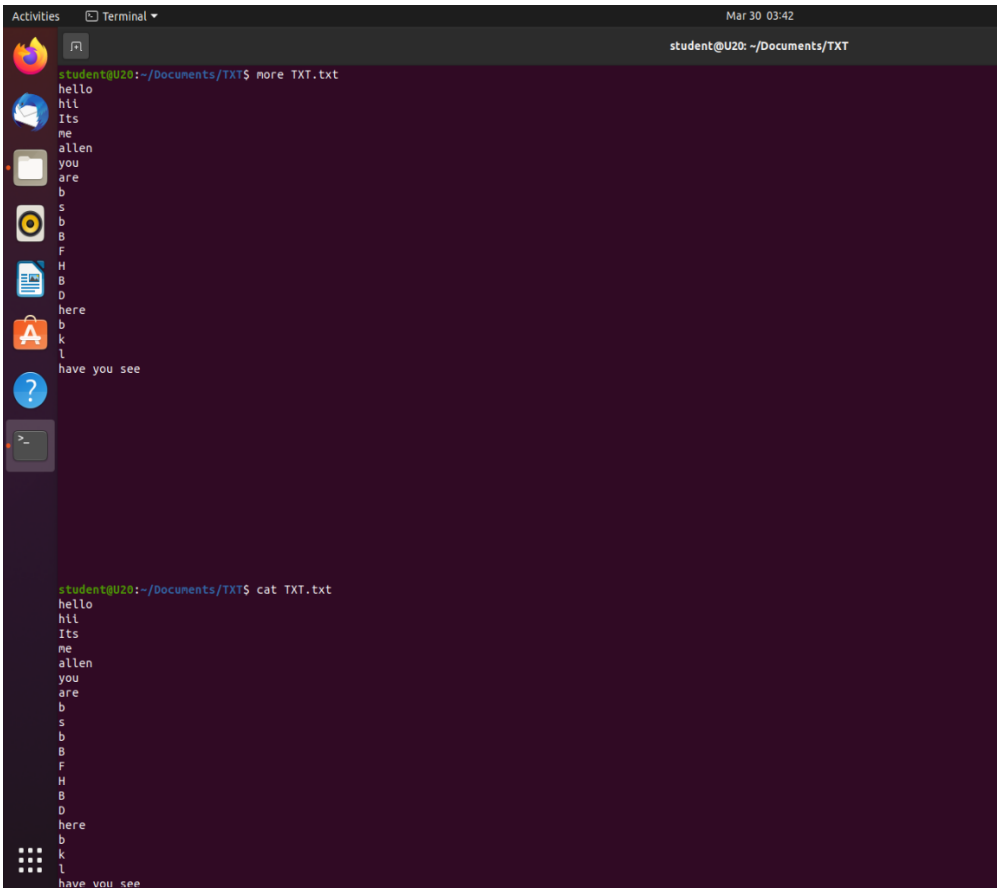
Example

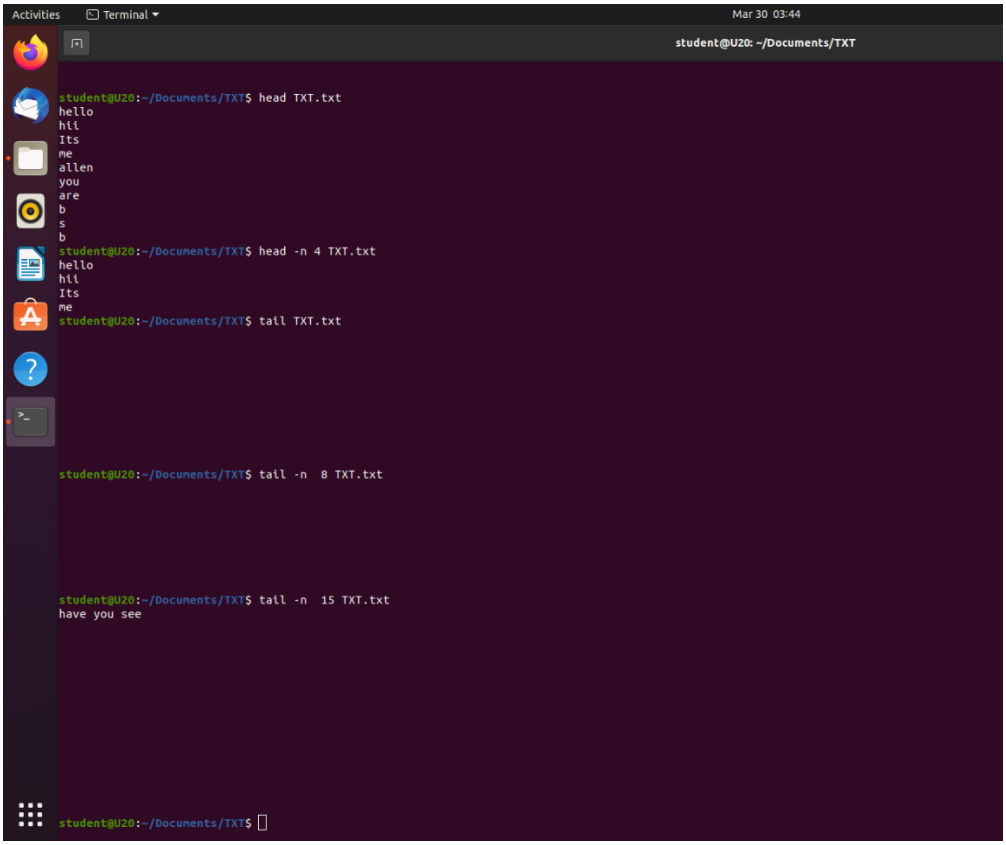
chmod 333 demotxt.txt

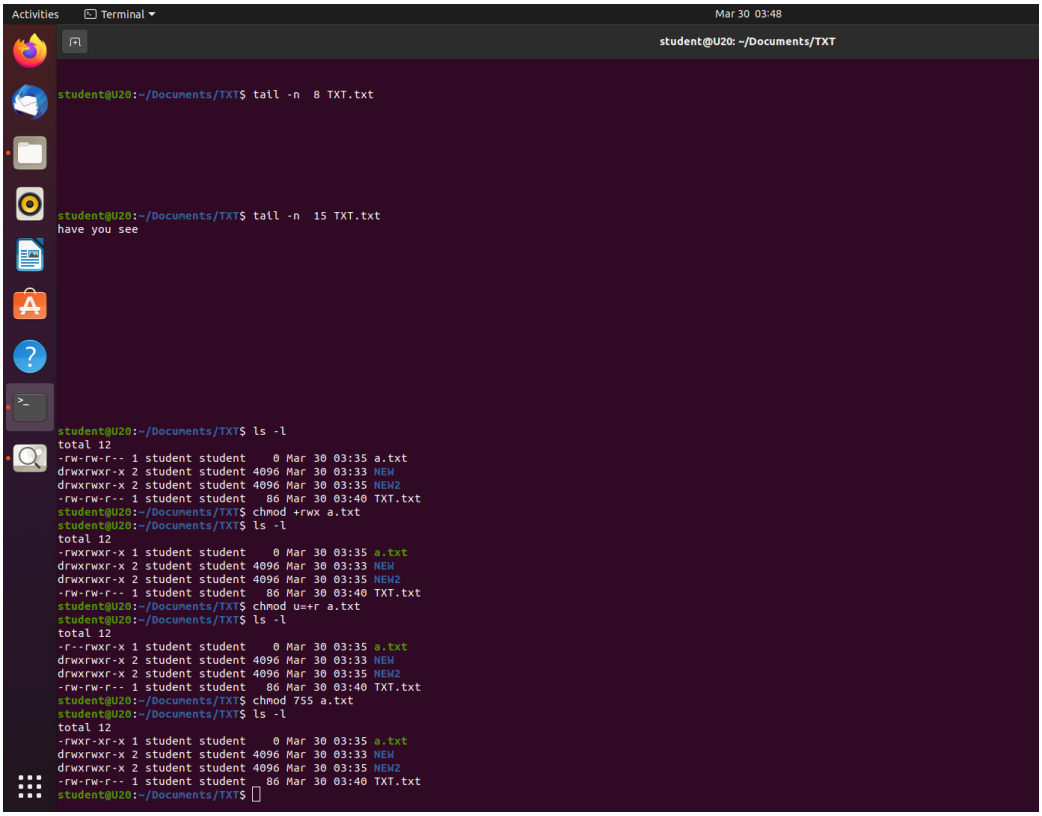
Output


Activities
Terminal
Mar 30 03:41
student@U20: ~/Documents/TXT
student@U20:~/Documents$ touch TXT.txt
student@U20:~/Documents$ mkdir TXT
student@U20:~/Documents$ ls
TXT TXT.txt
student@U20:~/Documents$ cp TXT.txt TXT
student@U20:~/Documents$ ls
TXT TXT.txt
student@U20:~/Documents$ cd TXT/
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ ls
TXT.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ cd ..
student@U20:~/Documents$ mkdir NEW
student@U20:~/Documents$ cd NEW
student@U20:~/Documents/NEW$ file1.txt
file1.txt: command not found
student@U20:~/Documents/NEW$ touch file1.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/NEW$ touch file2.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/NEW$ ls
file1.txt file2.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/NEW$ cd ..
student@U20:~/Documents$ cp -r NEW TXT
student@U20:~/Documents$ ls
NEW TXT TXT.txt
student@U20:~/Documents$ cd TXT
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ ls
NEW TXT.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ cd NE
bash: cd: NE: No such file or directory
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ cd NEW/
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT/NEW$ ls
file1.txt file2.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT/NEW$ cd ..
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ ls
NEW TXT.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ cp -f NEW NEW2
cp: -r not specified; omitting directory 'NEW'
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ cp -f TXT.txt a.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ ls
a.txt NEW TXT.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ cp -rf NEW NEW2
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ ls
a.txt NEW NEW2 TXT.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ cd NEW2
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT/NEW2$ ls
file1.txt file2.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT/NEW2$ cd ..
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ ls
a.txt NEW NEW2 TXT.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ vl TXT.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$


Activities
Terminal
Mar 30 03:40
student@U20: ~/Documents/TXT
hello
hii
Its
me
allen
you
are
b
s
b
B
F
H
B
D
here
b
k
l
have you see
:wq


Activities
Terminal
Mar 30 03:42
student@U20: ~/Documents/TXT
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ more TXT.txt
hello
hii
Its
me
allen
you
are
b
s
b
B
F
H
B
D
here
b
k
l
have you see
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ cat TXT.txt
hello
hii
Its
me
allen
you
are
b
s
b
B
F
H
B
D
here
b
k
l
have you see


Activities
Terminal
Mar 30 03:44
student@U20: ~/Documents/TXT
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ head TXT.txt
hello
hii
Its
me
allen
you
are
b
s
b
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ head -n 4 TXT.txt
hello
hii
Its
me
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ tail TXT.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ tail -n 8 TXT.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ tail -n 15 TXT.txt
have you see
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$


Activities
Terminal
Mar 30 03:48
student@U20: ~/Documents/TXT
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ tail -n 8 TXT.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ tail -n 15 TXT.txt
have you see
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ ls -l
total 12
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 0 Mar 30 03:35 a.txt
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student 4096 Mar 30 03:33 NEW
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student 4096 Mar 30 03:35 NEW2
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 86 Mar 30 03:40 TXT.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ chmod +rwx a.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ ls -l
total 12
-rwxrwxr-x 1 student student 0 Mar 30 03:35 a.txt
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student 4096 Mar 30 03:33 NEW
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student 4096 Mar 30 03:35 NEW2
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 86 Mar 30 03:40 TXT.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ chmod u=r a.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ ls -l
total 12
-r--rwxr-x 1 student student 0 Mar 30 03:35 a.txt
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student 4096 Mar 30 03:33 NEW
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student 4096 Mar 30 03:35 NEW2
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 86 Mar 30 03:40 TXT.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ chmod 755 a.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$ ls -l
total 12
-rwxr-xr-x 1 student student 0 Mar 30 03:35 a.txt
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student 4096 Mar 30 03:33 NEW
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student 4096 Mar 30 03:35 NEW2
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 86 Mar 30 03:40 TXT.txt
student@U20:~/Documents/TXT$