

NETWORKING AND SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB-20MCA136

- **BASIC LINUX COMMANDS PART 3**

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1. usermod

- usermod command is used to change the properties of a user in Linux through the command line
- command-line utility that allows you to modify a user's login information
- #usermod --help
- #usermod -u 2000 Tom

2. groupadd

- **groupadd** command creates a new group account using the values specified on the command line and the default values from the system.
- #groupadd student

3. groups - print the groups a user is in

- #groups alice

4. groupdel

- **groupdel** command modifies the system account files, deleting all entries that refer to group. The named group must exist
- #groupdel marketing

5. groupmod

- The groupmod command modifies the definition of the specified group by modifying the appropriate entry in the group database.

```
# groupmod -n group1 group2
```

6. chmod

- To change directory permissions of file/ Directory in Linux.
- **chmod +rwx filename** to add permissions.
- **chmod -rwx directoryname** to remove permissions.
- **chmod +x filename** to allow executable permissions.
- **chmod -wx filename** to take out write and executable permissions.

```
#chmod u+x test
```

```
#chmod g-rwx test
```

```
#chmod o-r test
```

7. chown

- The chown command allows you to change the user and/or group ownership of a given file, directory.

#chown Tom Test

8. id

- 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.
- #id

9. ps

- The ps command, **short for Process Status**, is a command line utility that is used to display or view information related to the processes running in a Linux system.
- PID – This is the unique process ID
- TTY – This is the type of terminal that the user is logged in to
- TIME – This is the time in minutes and seconds that the process has been running
- CMD – The command that launched the process

#ps -a

10. top

- **top** command is used to show the Linux processes. It provides a dynamic real-time view of the running system

```
#top -u rose
```