

Linux

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Assignment 2:-

1) change the Umask value for any user permanently.

Answer:-

- To change the umask value type the following command:-

```
>umask 0234
```

This will change the umask but it changed on temporary basis, means after you logout it will reset to previous one.

- To change umask permanently goto /etc/bashrc or /etc/profile with root user.
 - Then change umask default value
 - Now the new value is our permanent umask value.

2) add a new user without using adduser & useradd command.

Answer:-

- Add an entry of user details in /etc/passwd
 - root>nano /etc/passwd
 - user:x:501:501:test user:/home/user:/bin/bash
- Add an entry of user details in /etc/group
 - root> vi /etc/group
 - user:x:501:
- Assign a password to the user
 - root> passwd user
 - Changing password for user user.
 - New password:
 - Retype new password:

3) Can we change the Umask value to 0888. If yes, then how. If no then why ?

Answer:-

No.

Because umask determines the permissions for newly created file file subtracting it from the permission 777.

Like if we have umask 0023 for a user

Then the created directory set permissions are:-

$$\begin{array}{r} 777 \\ -023 \\ \hline 754 \end{array}$$

Means, drwxr-xr—for that directory.

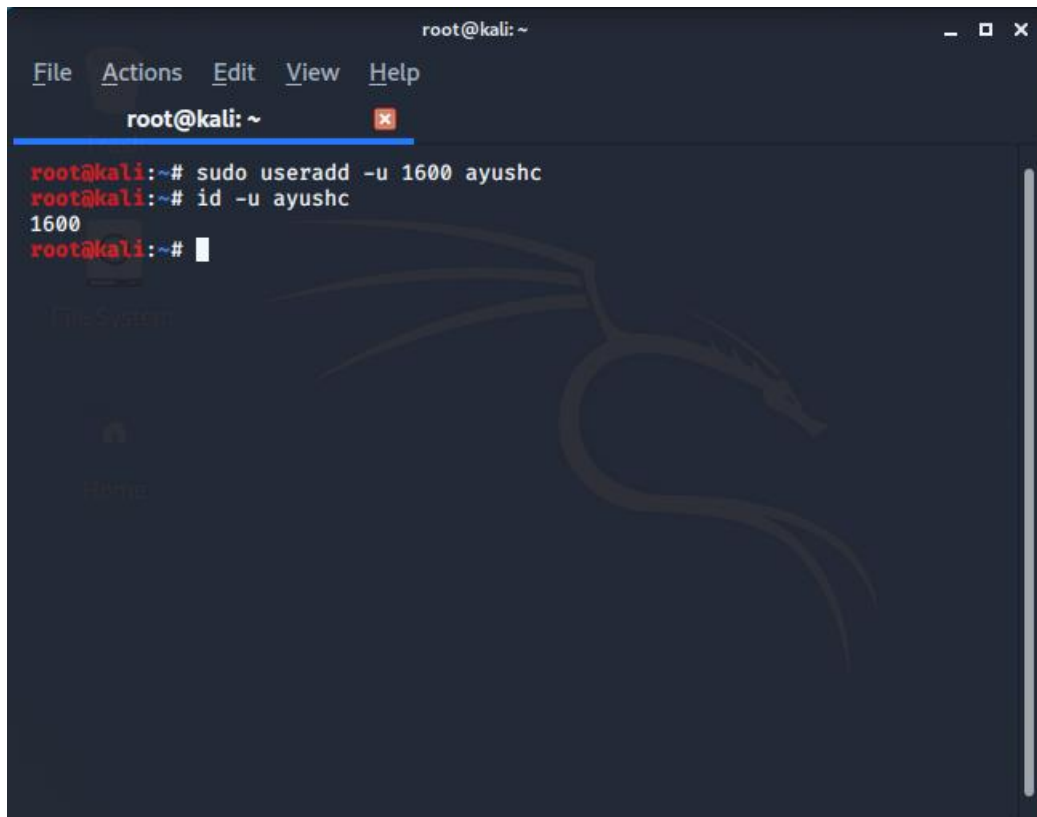
So, if we take umask as 0888 then, it will be “octal number out of range” error.

As it give permission value in negative which is not possible.

4) how to add a new user with a Unique user id (e.g 1345) & check out the unique Id of that user.

Answer:-

- To create a user with a Unique user id type the following command:-
 - >sudo useradd -u 1600 ayushc
 - This will create a user “ayushc” with unique id “1600”
- To check out the unique Id of that user:-
 - >id -u ayushc
 - This will show us the Unique id of “ayushc” ,i.e., 1600

A terminal window titled 'root@kali: ~' with a menu bar (File, Actions, Edit, View, Help) and a tab labeled 'root@kali: ~'. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
root@kali:~# sudo useradd -u 1600 ayushc
root@kali:~# id -u ayushc
1600
root@kali:~#
```

A faint Kali Linux dragon logo is visible in the background.

5) How to change the group of any folder

- a. After this checkout the group name of the files present in that folder.
- b. Try to change the group of the folder & the files present in the same folder using a single command

Answer:-

- To change a group of a folder(asdf):-
 - >sudo chgrp ayush asdf
- To check out its group type command “ls -l”
 - a. No. The group name of the files present in “asdf” folder is not changed.

```
alpha@localhost:~/Desktop/zxc/asdf x alpha@localhost
[alpha@localhost zxc]$ ls -l
total 0
drwxr--r-x. 2 alpha alpha 37 Apr 11 15:22 asdf
[alpha@localhost zxc]$ cd asdf
[alpha@localhost asdf]$ ls -l
total 0
-rw-r--r--. 1 alpha alpha 0 Apr 11 15:22 abcd.txt
-rw-r--r--. 1 alpha alpha 0 Apr 11 15:21 hello.txt
[alpha@localhost asdf]$ cd ..
[alpha@localhost zxc]$ sudo chgrp mukesh asdf
[sudo] password for alpha:
[alpha@localhost zxc]$ ls -l
total 0
drwxr--r-x. 2 alpha mukesh 37 Apr 11 15:22 asdf
[alpha@localhost zxc]$ cd asdf
[alpha@localhost asdf]$ ls -l
total 0
-rw-r--r--. 1 alpha alpha 0 Apr 11 15:22 abcd.txt
-rw-r--r--. 1 alpha alpha 0 Apr 11 15:21 hello.txt
```

b. Now to change the group name of a directory “myfolder” command:-

- >sudo chgrp -R ayush asdf
- This command change the group name of directory as well as all the files that are contained in that directory.

alpha@localhost:~/Desktop/zxc/myfolder

×

alpha@localhost:~/Desktop

```
[alpha@localhost zxc]$ ls -l
total 0
drwxr--r-x. 2 alpha alpha 34 Apr 11 15:37 myfolder
[alpha@localhost zxc]$ cd myfolder
[alpha@localhost myfolder]$ ls -l
total 0
-rw-r--r--. 1 alpha alpha 0 Apr 11 15:37 one.txt
-rw-r--r--. 1 alpha alpha 0 Apr 11 15:37 two.txt
[alpha@localhost myfolder]$ cd ..
[alpha@localhost zxc]$ sudo chgrp -R mukesh myfolder
[sudo] password for alpha:
[alpha@localhost zxc]$ ls -l
total 0
drwxr--r-x. 2 alpha mukesh 34 Apr 11 15:37 myfolder
[alpha@localhost zxc]$ cd myfolder
[alpha@localhost myfolder]$ ls -l
total 0
-rw-r--r--. 1 alpha mukesh 0 Apr 11 15:37 one.txt
-rw-r--r--. 1 alpha mukesh 0 Apr 11 15:37 two.txt
[alpha@localhost myfolder]$ █
```