LINUX CLASS 5

USER COMMANDS:

- to create user : useradd username
- to see all users : getent passwd (or) cat /etc/passwd
- to check a specific user : id username
- to set a password to user : passwd username
- to switch to user : su - username
- to delete a user : userdel username (this will delete only user & group)
- to delete a user : userdel -r username (this will delete all user, group & path also)

NOTE:

1. WHENEVER WE CREATE A USER THEN AUTOMATICALLY **GROUP** WILL BE CREATE.
2. WHENEVER WE CRATE A USER, THEN AUTOMATICALLY **PATH** WILL BE CREATE.
3. WE CANT DELETE THE GROUPS DIRECTLY WHICH ARE CREATED BY THE USERS, IF WE DELETE USER THEN AUTOMATICALLY GROUP WILL BE DELETE

UNDERSTAND THE USER:

shiva:x:1001:1001::/home/shiva:/bin/bash

shiva == username

x == it stores the users password

1001 == UID (User ID)

1001 == GID (Group ID)

/home/shiva == this is user path

/bin/bash = users shell path

GROUP COMMANDS:

to create a group : groupadd groupname

to see the list of groups : getent group (or) cat /etc/group

to delete a group : groupdel group-name

to add a user to a group : usermod -a -G group-name user-name

CHANGING THE OWNERS OF A FILE :

- to change the user of a file : chown username filename
- to change the user of a multiple files : chown username file1 file2 file3
- to change the user of all the files : chown username *
- to change the group of a file : chgrp groupname filename
- to change the group of a multiple files : chgrp groupname file1 file2 file3
- to change the group of all the files : chgrp username *
- to change user & group at a time to a file : chown user:group filename
- to change user & group at a time to a multiple files : chown user:group file1 file2
- to change user & group at a time to a all files : chown user:group *
- to change owner of a folder only : chown user:group foldername
- to change the owners of a folder along with files inside the folder : chown -R useR:group folder.

PERMISSIONS OF A FILE:

whenever we create a file, we will get the default permissions like this **rw-r--r--**

Now lets understand the permissions by taking the default permissions

USER PERMISSION : **rw-**

GROUP PERMISSIONS : **r--**

OTHERS PERMISSIONS : **r--**

Here,

R = Read -----> 4

W = write -----> 2

X = Execute ----> 1

- = Nothing ----> 0

RW- = 4+2+0 = 6

R-- = 4+0+0 = 4

R-- = 4+0+0 = 4

FINALLY, FOR OUR FILE CONTAINS 644 PERMISSIONS BY DEFUALT

ex:

user = rwx --------> 4+2+1 = 7

group = --x -------> 0+0+1 = 1

others = r-x -------> 4+0+1 = 5

715

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ex:

r-x = 5

-w- = 2

r-- = 4

- To change the permission of a file : **chmod 777 filename**
- To change the permissions of a multiple files : **chmod 751 file1 file2 file3**
- To change the permission of a folder : **chmod 111 folder**
- To change the permission of a multiple folders : **chmod 777 folder1 folder2 folder3**
- To change the permissions of all files : **chmod 777 ***
- To change the permissions of folders and all files inside the folder : **chmod -R 777 folder**