MORE LINUX

FILE PERMISSIONS (CH04)

- 3 types of users:

    - owner - owner of the file
    - group - members of group associated with file
    - other - everyone else

- 3 types of access:

    - read
    - write
    - execute

FILE PERMISSIONS (CONT.)

- See current permissions: `ls -l`

    - char 0 = filetype
    - chars 1-9 = file permissions
    - then ACL flag, # links, owner, group, size, mod date, and filename

- 3 characters for each of owner, group, other

    - specify read, write, execute permission
    - Example: '-rwx------' means only owner can do anything

FILE PERMISSIONS - HOW TO CHANGE?

- `chmod` command
    - + = add permission
    - – = remove permission
    - Ex: `chmod g+x, o+x'
- Numerical shortcut: (sum to get combo)
    - 4 = read
    - 2 = write
    - 1 = execute

ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES

- PATH - where the shell looks for programs
- To modify:
  - Open `~/.bashrc`
  - add `export PATH="newpath:$PATH"`
  - adds newpath to the beginning of path
  - Open up ~/.bash_profile -- look for a line with .bashrc
- Path is searched in order listed

WHO CARES?

- Can be important anytime you install software
- What if you want to install software on eos?
- Install from source
    - install anywhere under your home directory
    - modify PATH to put your install location first
- Example -- sl

PROCESSES (CH08)

- process = execution of command by linux kernel
- `ps` lists process, `ps -f` lists more info
- `top` interactive listing
- PID = process id #
- PPID = process parent id #

PROCESSES (CONT.)

- Running command takes over shell until finished
- What if you want control back
- Run in background (&)
- Ex: `sleep 100 &`

PROCESSES (CONT.)

- Ctrl-c kills running process, Ctrl z suspends
- How to kill suspended (or one in background)?
    - `kill pid` - graceful
    - `kill -9 pid` - kill now
- `jobs` shows status
- `bg %` and `fg %` can be used to restart suspended