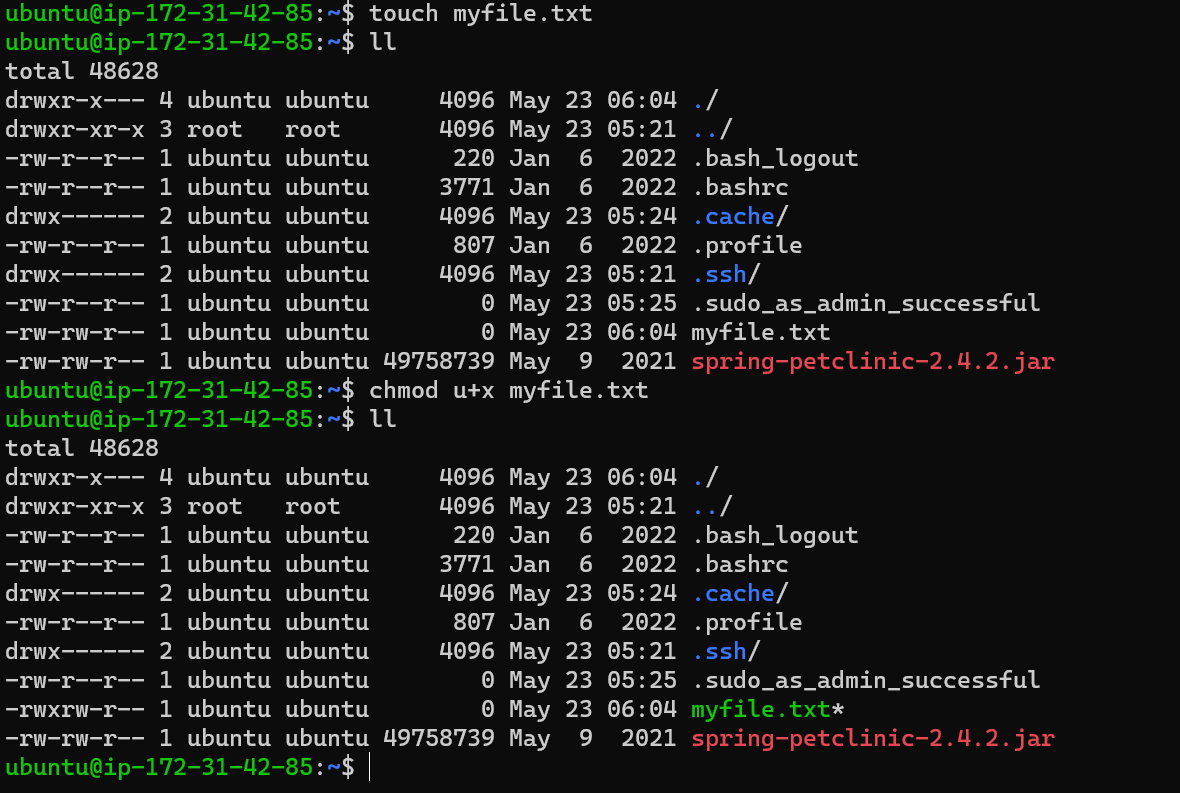
NAME: K.Divya BATCH : 13

1. To change the permissions of a file using the **chmod** command, you need to specify the desired permissions to the file you want to modify. The syntax is as follows:

chmod permissions file

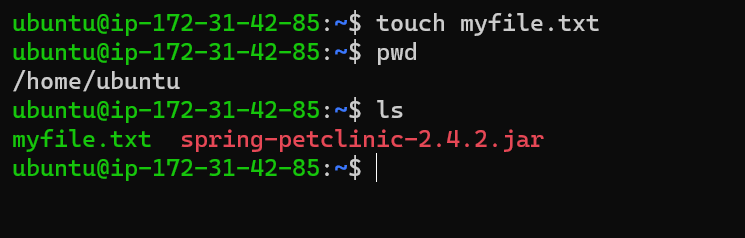
The "permissions" can be specified in various ways, including symbolic notation(ex: chmod u+rwx <filename> or numeric notation (ex: chmod 777 <filename>) For example, to give execute permissions to user of a file named "myfile.txt," you would run:

chmod u+x myfile.txt



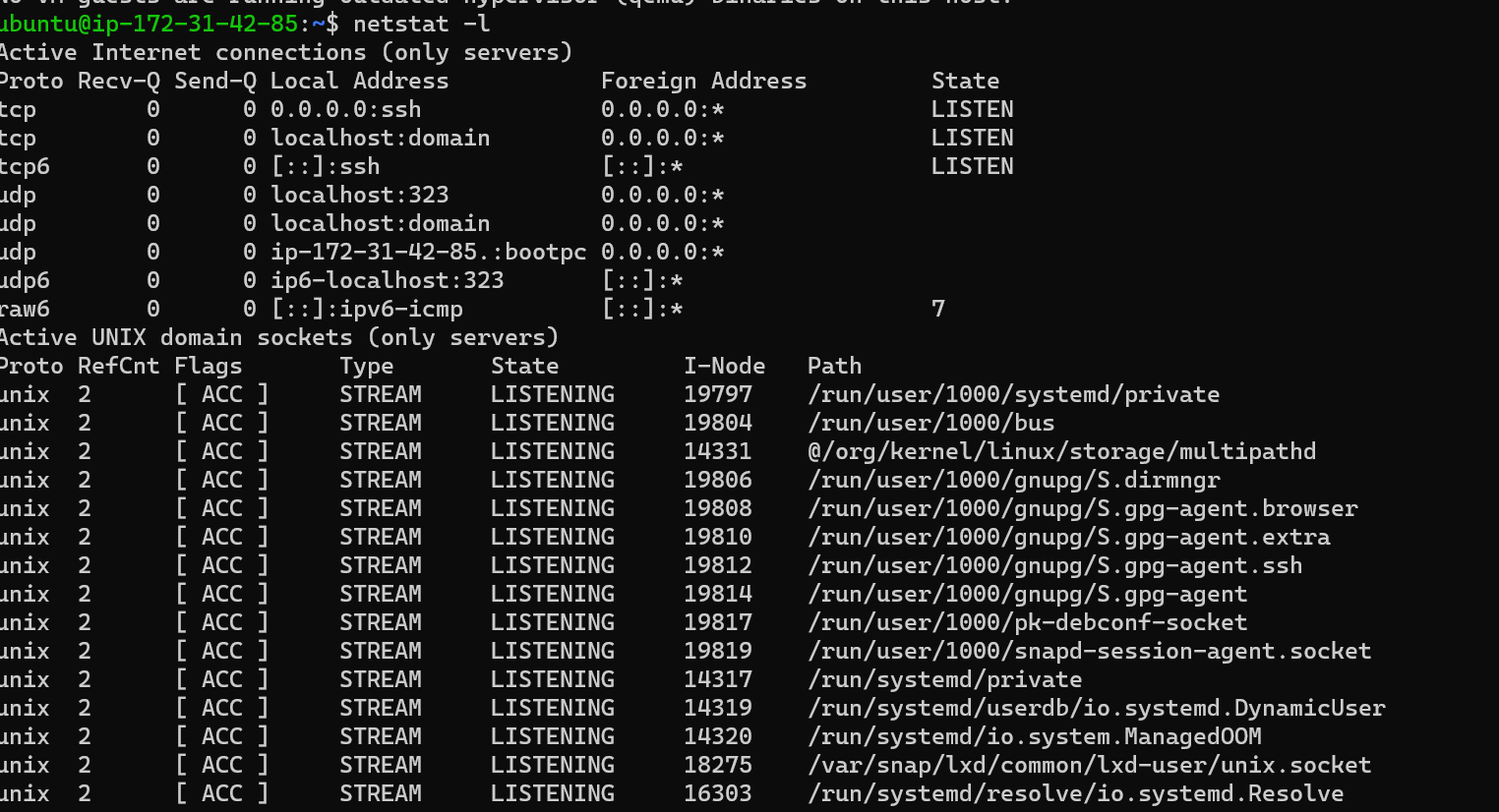
2.  To create a file named "myfile.txt" in the current directory using a command

**Touch myfile.txt**

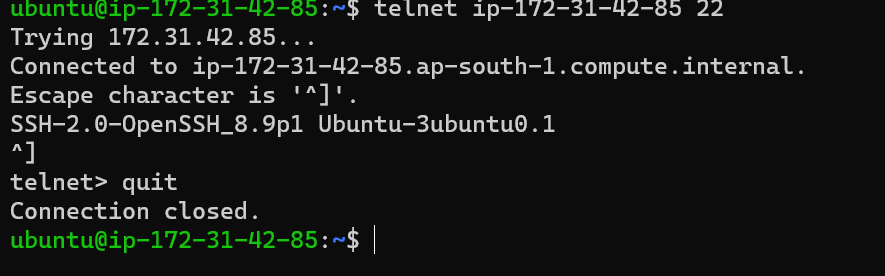


3.  The command to show listening ports using netstat is

**netstat -l**

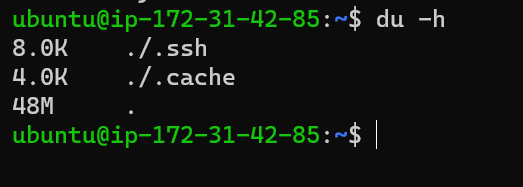


4. To exit a telnet session gracefully the command we use is ctrl+]

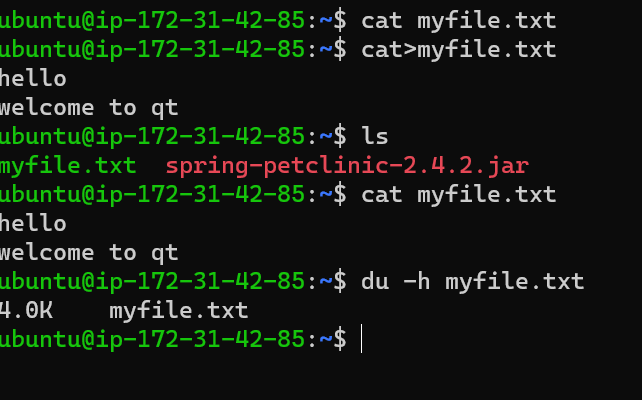


5. To display the disk space usage in human-readable format with du the command is

**du -h**

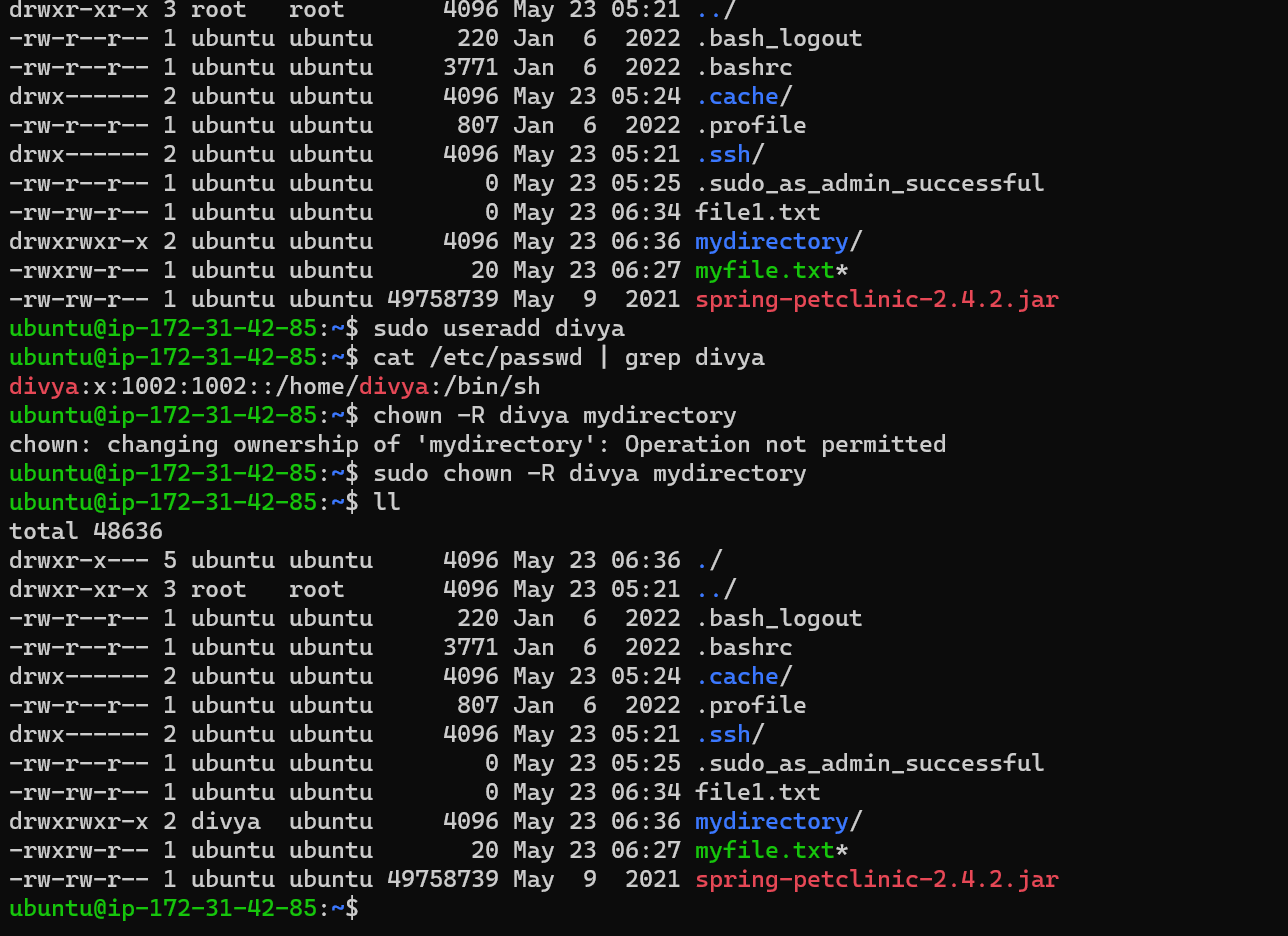
****

For specific file the command is **du -h myfile.txt**

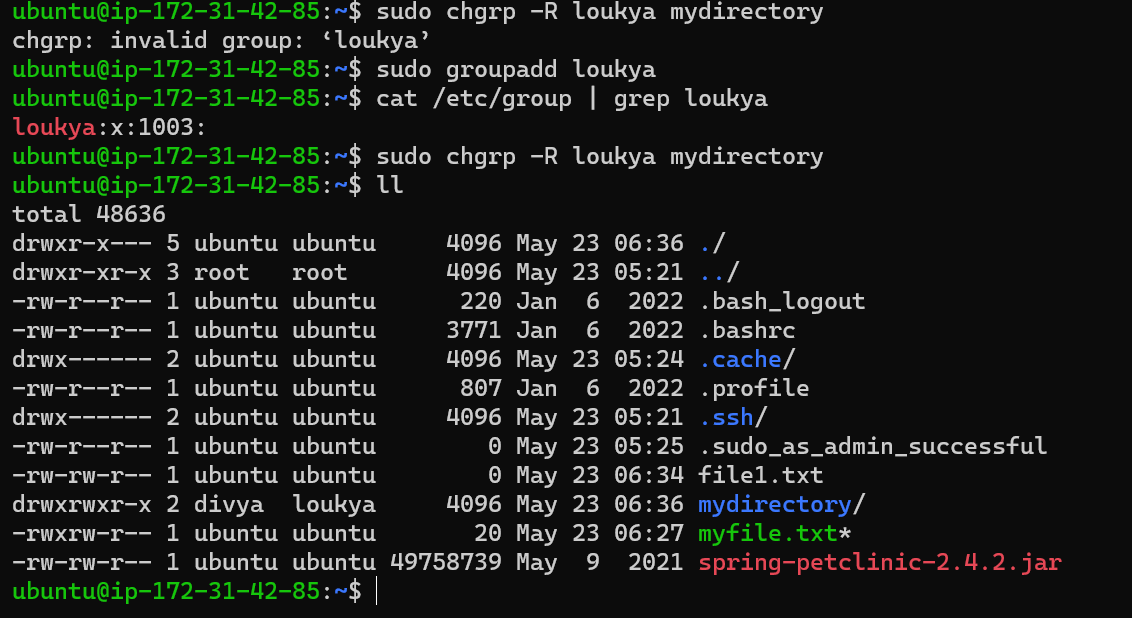


6. To recursively change the owner and group of a directory and its contents using chown and chgrp the command is

**Chown -R < new owner> <directory>**

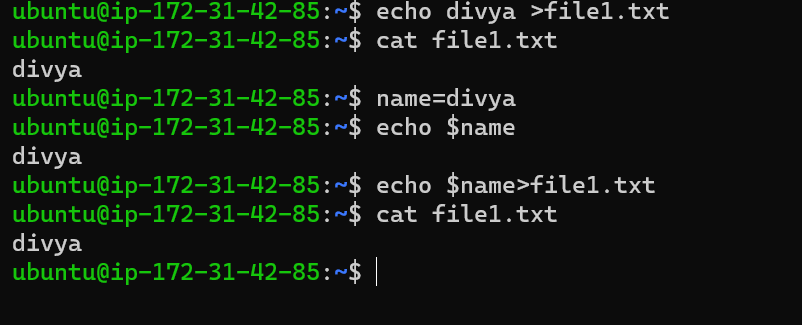
****

**Chgrp -R <new group> <directory>**

****

7.The command to redirect the output of echo to a file is

**Echo <message or variable> > <file>**

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