LINUX

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Basic Navigation

⇒ ls ⇒ list files

cd dir ⇒ enter directory

cd ⇒ basically use to navigate among various directories

cd .. ⇒ go to last directory

cd ../.. ⇒ go to last second dir

cd ../../../ ⇒ and so on

pwd ⇒ present working directory

~ ⇒ home directory (express to /home/pam)

mkdir Folder ⇒ make directory

mkdir -p —/—/ ⇒ multiple directory

rm file / rm -r folder delete

touch file.txt ~~create~~ ⇒ create txt file.

mv alpha.txt ~/SysJobOps/Archive/

⇒ move a file from one directory to the

cp beta.txt ~/SysOpsJob/ ⇒ copying a file

mv gamma.txt delta.txt ⇒ renaming a file

=> Hard Link.

Points directly to the file inode
even if original file is deleted → hard link still works
Same file content, same inode number.

=> command => ln ../Enquires/session A/beta.txt beta-hardlink

=> Soft Link.

Shortcut pointing to original file path
Breaks if original file is deleted
Different inode Number.

command => ln -s ../ //

We can verify the hard & soft links by.

ls -li => this gives everything present and related to the files in the directory

sudo => Super User do

↳ it is a root user (or Named user has limited permissions)

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=> File/Folder permission

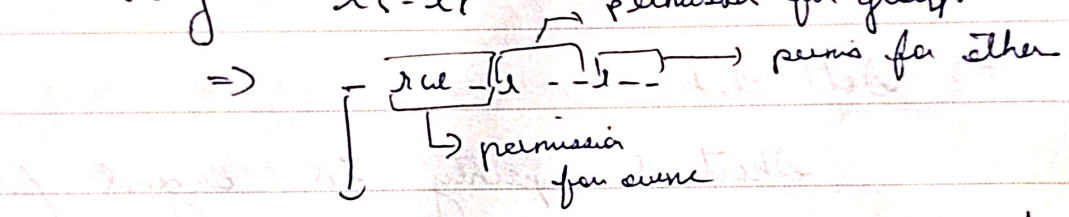
We can have 3 types of permission
r, w, x

User Group Others

=> Read, Write, Execute (Meaning of these permissions for a file and folder are diff)

for a file in default.

doing ls -lf

=> 

if it is d that mean it is a folder

value => r=4 w=2 x=1

We can change the permissions by chmod 700 (anything) File Name

r	w	x		
1	1	0	=>	6
1	0	1	=>	5
1	1	1	=>	7

=> Usual modes.

ACL Concept

=> Used to assign specific permissions to specific users or groups, without touching the owner.

sudo setfacl -m u:analyst1: r private_log.txt

(to whom) (which permission)

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=> System Information Commands

pwd => present working directory

users => current logged-in user
/who

uptime => system uptime

free -h => Memory usage summary.

df -h => CPU and disk utilization

uname -r => Kernel Version

echo => just print

=> User & Group Management.

. Create new user.

sudo adduser analyst1.

Creat new group

sudo ~~add~~ groupadd DataTeam

Adding user the group

sudo usermod -aG DataTeam analyst
add ↑ ↑ to group
↓ modify user

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Creating shared dirs

sudo mkdir /data hub
↳ in root

group ownership

sudo chown : data team/ data hub

sudo chmod ~~770~~ 770 / data hub
↳ owner, group full acc