UNIX LAB SESSION

TOPIC - **File Permissions & Korn shell**

Things to remember:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **position** | **Meaning** |
| 1 | directory flag, 'd' if a directory, '-' if a normal file, something else occasionally may appear here for special devices. |
| 2,3,4 | read, write, execute permission for User (Owner) of file |
| 5,6,7 | read, write, execute permission for Group |
| 8,9,10 | read, write, execute permission for Other |
| **value** | **Meaning** |
| - | in any position means that flag is not set |
| R | file is readable by owner, group or other |
| W | file is writeable. On a directory, write access means you can add or delete files |
| X | file is executable (only for programs and shell scripts - not useful for data files). Execute permission on a directory means you can list the files in that directory |
| S | in the place where 'x' would normally go is called the set-UID or set-groupID flag. |

**Exercise.**

1. List file permission for below file/directory list
   * 1. Question> drwxrwxr-x 6 unix unix\_admin 512 Dec 17 2009 oraInventory

**Answer >** Directory oraInvntory -> Owner has read/write/execute permission

Group has read/write/execute permission

Others have read and execute permission

* + 1. drwxr-x--- 2 unix unix\_admin 512 Dec 17 2009 flash\_recovery\_area
    2. -rwxr-x--- 4 unix unix\_admin 512 Dec 18 2009 admin
    3. -rwxrwx--- 3 unix unix\_admin 512 Jun 22 2010 product
    4. -rwxr-xr-x 6 Raghav other 512 Jun 29 2010 sol10
    5. -rwxr-x--- 4 unix unix\_admin 512 Sep 7 2010 oradata
    6. -rwxrwxrwx 3 root root 512 May 11 2011 soft

2) Write command to display file permission of your local directory

3) Write command to give read/write/execute permission to **Other** and remove execute permission I for **Group**

? -rwxr-x--- 4 unix unix\_admin 512 Dec 18 2009 admin

4) -rw-r--r-- 1 meghan labs 476 Oct 14 17:13 pics.html

Give command to To allow a group (labs, in this case) "write" access

5)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Numeric | Unix Equivalent | owner | | | group | | | Other | | |
|  |  | Read | Write | Execute | Read | Write | Execute | Read | Write | Execute |
| 777 | rwxrwxrwx | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 744 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 644 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 421 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 754 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 461 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 627 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 367 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

6) create a file name Flp\_Program.txt in your current directory

list the file and write the permission of given file.

7) write command

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Before: | -rwxr-xr-x  archive.sh |
| Command: | ? |
| After: | -rwxr-x**r--**  archive.sh |

8)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Before: | -rw-r-----  topsecret.inf |
| Command: | ? |
| After: | -rw-**------**  topsecret.inf |

9)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Before: | -rw-r--r--  publicity.html |
| Command: | ? |
| After: | -rw-**rw-rw-**  publicity.html |

**Korn Shell**

1. Type history and Paste the output of history command
2. Explain the output of below commands

* !!
* !5
* !-3
* !
* !ls

1. Explain the output

**history | more**

1. **Explain the output**

**history | tail -6**

1. **Explain the output**

History > hist.txt

1. Type a command

And practice following command

* **CTRL + A** : Moves the cursor to the beginning of the commandline.
* **CTRL + E** : Moves the cursor to the end of the commandline.
* **CTRL +W** : Deletes everything before the position of the cursor.
* **CTRL + K** : Deletes everything after the position of the cursor.

**CTRL + C :** Cancels the currently running command

* **CTRL + Z : Suspends the currently running command. Use fg to bring back the command to work.**
* **CTRL + H : Deletes one character backwards, similar to BACKSPACE.**
* **CTRL + F : Moves the cursor one character forward. Similar to -> key.**
* **CTRL + U : Deletes the complete command from the command line.**
* **CTRL + Y : Pastes the previously deleted part of the command.**
* **CTRL + P** : Just prints the previous command.
* **CTRL + S** : Stops all outputs on the screen,(XOFF).
* **CTRL + Q** :  Turns on all the output on the screen (XON).

1. Alias : Mention outcome of below command

* mj
* ps –aef
* alias mj='ps -aef'
* mj

1. Write 5 example of alias example as above [do not use example from #10 ]
2. Mention in your words what alias command does and how it is useful ?
3. Some of the alias example

* alias cd..="cd .."
* alias cd...="cd ../.."
* alias cd...="cd ../.."
* alias gi="grep -i"
* alias l="ls -al"
* alias lm="ls -al | more"
* alias lf="ls -FG"
* alias h=history
* alias hm="history | more"