# **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 = 6R-- = 4+0+0 = 4R-- = 4+0+0 = 4FINALLY, 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=5715 ex: r-x = 5-w-=2r-- = 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