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# **System Commands**

## **Week 1 - Live Session**

### **Solve with us / Open**

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For the entire session try along on

- Your machine, or
- Replit

# Redirecting output to a file

Use `>` to redirect output to file.

E.g.

```
$ echo "Hello world" > file.txt
```

Check file contents with

```
$ cat file.txt
```

## Try

What if file you are redirecting already exists?

# Appending to a file

Use ">>"

Will create a file if it does not exist. IF it exists will append contents at the end.

# File permission for File vs Directory

File:

- **Read:** Read contents.
- **Write:** or Modify contents.
- **Execute:** E.g. a shell script file.

Directory:

- **Read:** List the contents of the directory.(e.g. ls on directory)
  - **Write:** Permission to modify(add remove) files/directories inside the directory.
  - **Execute:** Enter into the directory i.e. make it your current working directory.
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- Files and directories do not inherit the parent directory's permissions.

# File permission bits

- `rwX`
- All three for **User**, **Group** and **others** as `rwXrwXrwX`

For each user, group or other permissions can be expressed as an octal number between 0 to 7.

Three digit binary number, where B represents 0 or 1

B	B	B
r	w	x

E.g. Octal - 4 , Binary - 100, permission r - -

So for all three,

470, Binary 100 111 000, permission r- -rwX- - -

Octal	Binary
0	000
1	001
2	010
3	011
4	100
5	101
6	110
7	111

# Try Yourself

Combinations of directory and file permissions e.g.

- Check if you can cd into directory with user permission set to rw- ?
- Without read permission try ls ?

File having all permissions but parent directory with less permissions ?

- If you want to access a file, all the parent directories should have execute permission. Check?

# Symbolic links and Inode

- **Inode:** Metadata for the file. E.g. size, permissions, blocks etc.
- **Hard links**
  - Points to the same Inode
- **Soft links**
  - Points to the hard link.

## TRY

- Check inode numbers of files linked to each other
- Delete original file check if soft link/hard link is able to access the file.
- Why users cannot create hard links for directories ?



## Use of \*

- To list files
- Move files
- Remove files
- etc.

# Queries?