

LINUX - CLASS - 05

USERS & GROUPS:

To see the list of users in a server : `cat /etc/passwd`

Create a user : `useradd username`

NOTE: Once we create a user, groups also will gets created with same

Once we create a user one folder will gets created in home directory

FrontLinesMedia:**x**:**1001**:**1001**::**/home/FrontLinesMedia**:**/bin/bash**

FrontLinesMedia - username

x : stores the password for a user

1001 : UID (User ID)

1001 : GID (Group ID)

/home/FrontLinesMedia : path (here the folder will gets created in home directory)

/bin/bash : this path will stores the commands

To delete a user: `userdel username`

Once we delete the user, group also will gets deleted.

Once you delete the user, the folder folder will not gets deleted, if you want to delete user along with the folder we can use : `userdel -r username`

To enter into a user : `su - username`

To set a password to a user : `passwd username`

To set a expiry date to a user : `useradd -e 2024-01-31 gcp`

To see the user details : `chage -l gcp`

GROUPS:

To see the list of groups: `cat /etc/group`

To create a group: `groupadd tcs`

To delete a group : `groupdel tcs`

To add a user in group : `usermod -a -G groupname username`

PERMISSIONS COMMANDS:

To change permissions of a file : `chmod 777 filenames`

To add execute permissions to a file : `chmod +x filename`

To change permissions of empty directory : `chmod 777 folder1`

To change permissions of non-empty directory : `chmod 777 folder1 -R`

To change owner of a file : `chown username filenames`

To change group of a file : `chgrp groupname filenames`

To change user & group at a time : `chown username:groupname filenames`

To change user & group at a time to folder along with the files : `chown user:group folder -R`

SEARCH COMMANDS:

To search for a file in linux machine we can use two commands in multiple ways

1. Find command:
2. Locate command

FIND COMMAND : (find path -type):

To search for a file using name : `find . -name filename`

<code>find . -name file</code>	used to find a file in current directory
<code>find /proc/ -name filename</code>	used to find a file in proc directory
<code>find . -type d -name folder</code>	used to find a folder in current directory
<code>find . -type f -name <file1.txt></code>	used to find a file in current directory
<code>find . -type f -perm 777</code>	Finds all the files whose permissions are 777 in the current directory
<code>find . -type f ! -perm 777</code>	Finds all the files whose permissions are NOT 777 in the current directory
<code>find . -perm /u=r</code>	Finds all Read-Only files in the current directory
<code>find . -perm /a=x</code>	Finds all executables files in the current directory
<code>find . -perm /a=w</code>	Finds all writable files in the current directory
<code>find . -type f -empty</code>	Find all Empty Files in the current directory
<code>find . -type d -empty</code>	Find all Empty directories in the current directory
<code>find / -user <username></code>	Finds all the files specific user owned in / directory
<code>find / -group groupname</code>	Finds all the files specific group owned in / directory
<code>find . -mtime 10</code>	Finds all the files which are modified 10 days back in current folder
<code>find / -atime 100</code>	Finds all the files which are accessed 10 days back in current folder
<code>find . -cmin -60</code>	Finds all the files which are changed in the last 1 hour in current directory

find . -mmin -60	Finds all the files which are modified in the last 1 hour in current directory
find . -amin -60	Finds all the files which are accessed in the last 1 hour in current directory
find . -size 1k	Finds all 1KB files in current directory
find / -size +50M -size -100M	Finds all the files which are greater than 50MB and less than 100MB in / directory
locate filename	Used to locate a word in linux (by default it will not locate, we need update db every time)
sudo updatedb	used to update linux db
locate -i filename	used to search for a file in case sensitive
locate -n 5 "*.txt"	used to search top 5 text files
locate -c aws*	used to count no of aws files present in server