
Gaining Confidence with Linux

— Session 2 —

Agenda

- Access control list and chmod commands
- chown and commands
- Network commands like telnet, ftp, ssh and sftp and finger
- Using secondary storage devices

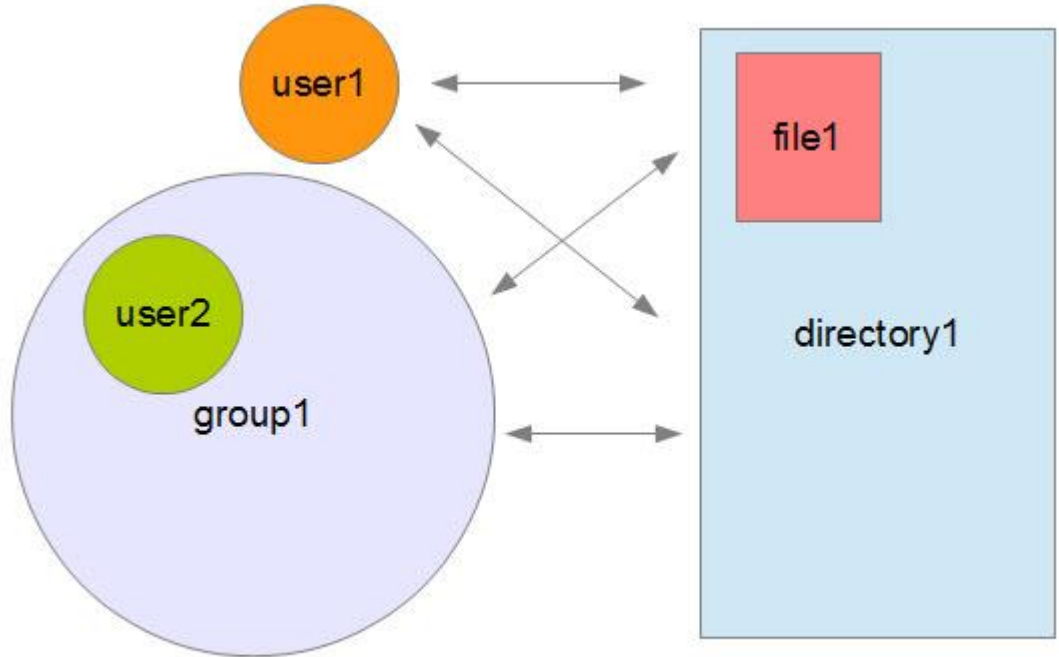
What is file in linux

- Types of file
- Permissions of file
- Ownership of file



Users in linux

- User
- Group
- Other



Users and groups need permission to use files and folders

May I have Permission

- Ways of changing permission & differences
- ACL (Access control lists)
 - setfacl, getfacl, default permissions
 - setfacl -m group:<groupname>:<permission string> <file>
 - setfacl -m user:<user name>:<permission string> <file>
 - setfacl -d -m user::<permission range> <file>
 - getfacl <file>
 - getfacl --omit-header <file>
- chmod
 - sub ways (octal numbers(0-7), characters, u, g, o, r, w, x, +, -)
- mask

Who owns me

- Owner
- What it means to be owner
- What it means to be in group of owner
- What it means to be for those who are not in group of owner
- Changing ownership

Network

- Server - client
 - Service provider and service accessor
- Peer - peer
 - Users
- Basic needs in network
 - IP, port, communication link
- Secure vs Non Secure

Basic network tools

- Remote login

telnet, ssh

- File server

ftp, sftp

- User logins

finger

- File transfer

scp

Secondary storage

- Need - Persistence and capacity
- Types
- Hard disk
- Floppy
- CDROM - ISO9660
- Formatting - Structuring using initial schema
- File system - Types