

## **NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB**

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**Batch: MCA -B**

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### **Experiment No.: 8**

#### **Aim**

Familiarization of linux commands

#### **Procedure**

##### **1. useradd**

useradd is a command in Linux that is used to add user accounts to your system

Output

```
mca@S37:~$ sudo useradd aamy  
[sudo] password for mca:  
mca@S37:~$ sudo useradd aamy  
useradd: user 'aamy' already exists  
mca@S37:~$ sudo useradd aamy
```

##### **2. passwd**

passwd command in Linux is used to change the user account passwords. The root user reserves the privilege to change the password for any user on the system, while a normal user can only change the account password for his or her own account.

Syntax:

passwd [options] [username]

Output

```
mca@S37:~$ sudo passwd aamy  
Enter new UNIX password:  
Retype new UNIX password:  
passwd: password updated successfully  
mca@S37:~$ sudo passwd aamy
```

##### **3. groupadd**

. groupadd command is used to create a new user group.

Syntax:

groupadd [option] group\_name

Output

```
mca@S37:~$ sudo groupadd -g 77 mca  
groupadd: group 'mca' already exists  
mca@S37:~$ sudo groupadd -g 2000 regmca
```

#### 4.usermod

usermod command or modify user is a command in Linux that is used to change the properties of a user in Linux through the command line

Output

```
mca@S37:~$ sudo usermod -G regmca aamy  
mca@S37:~$ id aamy  
uid=1005(aamy) gid=1006(aamy) groups=1006(aamy),2000(regmca)
```

#### 5. compgen

compgen is a bash built-in command which is used to list all the commands that could be executed in the Linux system. This command could also be used to count the total number of commands present in the terminal or even to look for a command with the specific keyword.

Output

```
mca@S37:~$ compgen -g  
root  
daemon  
bin  
sys  
adm  
tty  
disk  
lp  
mail  
news  
uucp  
man  
proxy  
kmen  
dialout  
fax  
voice  
cdrom  
floppy  
tape  
sudo  
audio  
dip  
www-data  
backup  
operator  
list  
irc  
src  
gnome
```

#### 6. userdel

userdel command in Linux system is used to delete a user account and related files. This command basically modifies the system account files, deleting all the entries which refer to the username LOGIN. It is a low-level utility for removing the users.

#### 7.groupdel

*groupdel* command is used to delete a existing group. It will delete all entry that refers to the group, modifies the system account files, and it is handled by superuser or root user.

Output

```
mca@S37:~$ sudo groupdel regmca
```

#### 8.chmod

the chmod command is used to change the access mode of a file.  
The name is an abbreviation of change mode.

Output

```
mca@S37:~$ chmod +rwx aa.txt
mca@S37:~$ chmod -wx aa.txt
chmod: aa.txt: new permissions are r--rw-r--, not r--r--r--
mca@S37:~$ cat file.txt
cat: file.txt: No such file or directory
mca@S37:~$ cat > file.txt
aamil
silvy
merlii
neha
^Z
[1]+  Stopped                  cat > file.txt
```

## 9 chown

chown command is used to change the file Owner or group. Whenever you want to change ownership you can use chown command.

### Output

```
mca@S37:~$ sudo chown aamyy file.txt
mca@S37:~$ ls -l file.txt
-r--r--r-- 1 aamyy mca 24 Apr 25 15:00 file.txt
```