LINUX CLASS-4

COPY COMMAND: used to copy

SYNTAX: cp source destination

command: cp file1 file2

By the above command, the data from file1 copies into file2. But the problem is it will overwrite the data which are present in file2.

To overcome this issue we will use cat command.

cat source_file (file1)>> destination_file (file2)

MOVE COMMAND:
SYNTAX: mv source destination

COMMAND : mv file1 file2
This is also called renaming a file

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 -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