

## **Lab 3: File permissions and text filtering editors**

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**Ahmed Baha Eddine Alimi**

**Assignment Report**

**SD-01**

# I. File permissions:

1. Create a file called **group\_test** in **/home/shared** as a user **david**.

```
allimi@Ubuntu: ~/Desktop
allimi@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ su - david
Password:
$ touch /home/shared/group_test
$ ls -l /home/shared/group_test
-rw-rw-r-- 1 david users 0 Feb 10 15:48 /home/shared/group_test
$
```

2. Change the owner of **group\_test** to **paul** while keeping the group ownership as **users**.

```
allimi@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ sudo chown paul:users /home/shared/group_test
[sudo] password for allimi:
allimi@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ls -l /home/shared/group_test
-rw-rw-r-- 1 paul users 0 Feb 10 15:48 /home/shared/group_test
allimi@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

3. Log in as **paul** and verify if he can modify **group\_test**. Explain why.

```
allimi@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ su - paul
Password:
$ echo "Test" >> /home/shared/group_test
$ ls -l /home/shared/group_test
-rw-rw-r-- 1 paul users 5 Feb 10 17:01 /home/shared/group_test
$
```

The modification was successful, it means **paul** has write permission.

The reason **paul** can modify the file is that he is now the owner of **group\_test**, and by default, the owner has read and write permissions (**rw-**).

4. Now change the group ownership to a new group called `shared_group` (which you need to create) and verify access control.

```
allimi@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ sudo groupadd shared_group
allimi@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ sudo chown paul:shared_group /home/shared/group_test

allimi@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ sudo ls -l /home/shared/group_test
-rw-rw-r-- 1 paul shared_group 5 feb 10 17:01 /home/shared/group_test
```

I added `david` to the `shared_group` and tested the permission:

```
allimi@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ sudo usermod -aG shared_group david
allimi@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ su - david
Password:
$ echo "Some Text" >> /home/shared/group_test
$
```

## II. Text filtering editors:

1. View only error and warning messages in `server-data.log`. Show how you can do this with `grep` and `awk`.

Using `grep`:

```
allimi@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ grep -E "ERROR|WARNING" server-data.log
2022/09/18 13:25:34 wazuh-remoted: ERROR: Remote syslog blocked from: '10.110.18.0/24'
2022/09/18 13:25:35 wazuh-remoted: WARNING: Remote syslog not parsed from: '10.110.18.0/24'
2022/09/18 13:25:35 wazuh-remoted: ERROR: Remote syslog blocked from: '10.110.18.0/24'
```

Using `awk`:

```
allimi@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ awk '/ERROR|WARNING/' server-data.log
2022/09/18 13:25:34 wazuh-remoted: ERROR: Remote syslog blocked from: '10.110.18.0/24'
2022/09/18 13:25:35 wazuh-remoted: WARNING: Remote syslog not parsed from: '10.110.18.0/24'
2022/09/18 13:25:35 wazuh-remoted: ERROR: Remote syslog blocked from: '10.110.18.0/24'
```

2. View every line except lines with informational messages.

Using `grep`:

```
allimi@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ grep -v "INFO" server-data.log
2022/09/18 13:25:34 wazuh-remoted: ERROR: Remote syslog blocked from: '10.110.18.0/24'
2022/09/18 13:25:35 wazuh-remoted: WARNING: Remote syslog not parsed from: '10.110.18.0/24'
2022/09/18 13:25:35 wazuh-remoted: ERROR: Remote syslog blocked from: '10.110.18.0/24'
```

Using **awk**:

```
allimi@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ awk '!/INFO/' server-data.log
2022/09/18 13:25:34 wazuh-remoted: ERROR: Remote syslog blocked from: '10.110.18.0/24'
2022/09/18 13:25:35 wazuh-remoted: WARNING: Remote syslog not parsed from: '10.110.18.0/24'
2022/09/18 13:25:35 wazuh-remoted: ERROR: Remote syslog blocked from: '10.110.18.0/24'
```

### 3. Count how many error messages are in the log.

Using **grep**:

```
allimi@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ grep -c "ERROR" server-data.log
2
```

Using **awk**:

```
allimi@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ awk '/ERROR/ {count++} END {print count}' server-data.log
2
```

### 4.Hide the IP addresses. Replace all IP addresses with **xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx•/xx** and save the output to a file **newlog.log**. Show the output..

Using **sed**:

```
allimi@Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ sed -E "s/[0-9]+\.[0-9]+\.[0-9]+\.[0-9]+/[0-9]+/xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx\•/g" server-data.log > newlog.log
```

output:



```
newlog.log
~/Desktop
1 2022/09/18 13:25:34 wazuh-remoted: INFO: Remote syslog allowed from: 'xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/xx'
2 2022/09/18 13:25:34 wazuh-remoted: INFO: Remote syslog allowed from: 'xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/xx'
3 2022/09/18 13:25:34 wazuh-remoted: ERROR: Remote syslog blocked from: 'xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/xx'
4 2022/09/18 13:25:34 wazuh-remoted: INFO: Remote syslog allowed from: 'xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/xx'
5 2022/09/18 13:25:35 wazuh-remoted: WARNING: Remote syslog not parsed from: 'xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/xx'
6 2022/09/18 13:25:35 wazuh-remoted: ERROR: Remote syslog blocked from: 'xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/xx'
7 Log1 2022/09/18 13:25:35 wazuh-remoted: INFO: Remote syslog allowed from: 'xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/xx'
8 2022/09/18 13:25:35 wazuh-remoted: INFO: Remote syslog allowed from: 'xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/xx' END
9 2022/09/18 13:25:35 wazuh-remoted: ACTION: none INFO: Remote syslog allowed from: 'xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/xx'
```

## 5. Write a single regular expression to match the following lines in server-data.log. Show the full command and regex used.

```
allnet@ubuntu: ~/Desktop$ grep -E '^20[0-9]{2}/([01-9]|1[0-2])/([01-9]|12|[0-9]|3[01]) [0-9]{2}:[0-9]{2}:[0-9]{2} wazuh-remoted: (INFO|ERROR|WARNING): Remote syslog (allowed|blocked|not parsed) from: '\'
```

```
0-9]{1,3}\.[0-9]{1,3}\.[0-9]{1,3}/[0-9]{1,2}' '$' server-data.log
2022/09/18 13:25:34 wazuh-remoted: INFO: Remote syslog allowed from: '10.410.15.0/24'
2022/09/18 13:25:34 wazuh-remoted: ERROR: Remote syslog blocked from: '10.110.18.0/24'
2022/09/18 13:25:34 wazuh-remoted: INFO: Remote syslog allowed from: '10.110.15.0/24'
2022/09/18 13:25:35 wazuh-remoted: WARNING: Remote syslog not parsed from: '10.110.18.0/24'
2022/09/18 13:25:35 wazuh-remoted: ERROR: Remote syslog blocked from: '10.110.18.0/24'
```

## Regex Explanation:

Date format:

- `^20[0-9]{2}` Matches the year (2020–2099).
- `/([01-9]|1[0-2])` Matches the month (01–12).
- `/([01-9]|12|[0-9]|3[01])` Matches the day (01–31).

Time format:

- `[0-9]{2}:[0-9]{2}:[0-9]{2}` Matches the time in HH:MM:SS format.

Static text:

- `wazuh-remoted:` Matches the literal text "wazuh-remoted:".
- `(INFO|ERROR|WARNING):` Matches the log level (INFO, ERROR, or WARNING).
- `Remote syslog (allowed|blocked|not parsed) from:` Matches the specific log message patterns.

IP Address Matching:

- `'\ '[0-9]{1,3}\.[0-9]{1,3}\.[0-9]{1,3}/[0-9]{1,2}'\ '`
  - Matches an IP address in `xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/xx` format.
  - `[0-9]{1,3}` ensures valid octets.
  - `/[0-9]{1,2}` captures the subnet mask.

End of Line:

- `$` ensures the match only extends to the end of the line.

## III. Bonus Questions:

### 1. Answer:

```
allnet@ubuntu: ~/Desktop$ sed -E 's/at ([^()]+)(([[:punct:]]|[0-9])+)/Exception occurred inside method '\1' from file '\2' on line '\3'. The file was written in java./' logfile.txt
Exception occurred inside method 'com.databricks.backend.daemon.data.client.DatabricksFileSystemV2.recordOperation' from file 'DatabricksFileSystemV2.scala' on line '474'. The file was written in java.
Exception occurred inside method 'com.databricks.backend.daemon.data.client.DatabricksFileSystemV2.initialize' from file 'DatabricksFileSystemV2.scala' on line '64'. The file was written in java.
Exception occurred inside method 'com.databricks.backend.daemon.data.client.DatabricksFileSystem.initialize' from file 'DatabricksFileSystem.scala' on line '222'. The file was written in java.
Exception occurred inside method 'org.apache.hadoop.fs.FileSystem.createFileSystem' from file 'FileSystem.java' on line '2669'. The file was written in java.
Exception occurred inside method 'org.apache.hadoop.fs.FileSystem.access$200' from file 'FileSystem.java' on line '94'. The file was written in java.
Exception occurred inside method 'org.apache.hadoop.fs.FileSystem$Cache.getInternal' from file 'FileSystem.java' on line '2703'. The file was written in java.
allnet@ubuntu: ~/Desktop$
```

Used Command:

```
sed -E 's/at ([^()]+)\((([^\:]+):([0-9]+))\)/Exception occurred inside method `\'1` from file `\'2` on line `\'3`. The file was written in java./' logfile.log
```

Explanation:

- **-E**: Enables extended regular expressions.
- **s/.../.../**: This is the substitution command in sed.
- **at ([^()]+)\((([^\:]+):([0-9]+))\)**: This is the regex pattern that matches the stack trace lines:
  - **at** : Matches the literal "at " at the beginning of the line.
  - **([^()]+)**: Captures the method name
  - **\(**: Matches the literal opening parenthesis
  - **(. ([^\:]+)**: Captures the file name. **[^\:]+** matches any characters except a colon. **:([0-9]+)**: Captures the line number (e.g., 2703). **[0-9]+** matches one or more digits. **\)**: Matches the literal closing parenthesis ).
- **Exception occurred inside method \1from file\2on line\3. The file was written in java.**: This is the replacement string: \1, \2, and \3 are back-references to the captured groups (method name, file name, and line number, respectively).