



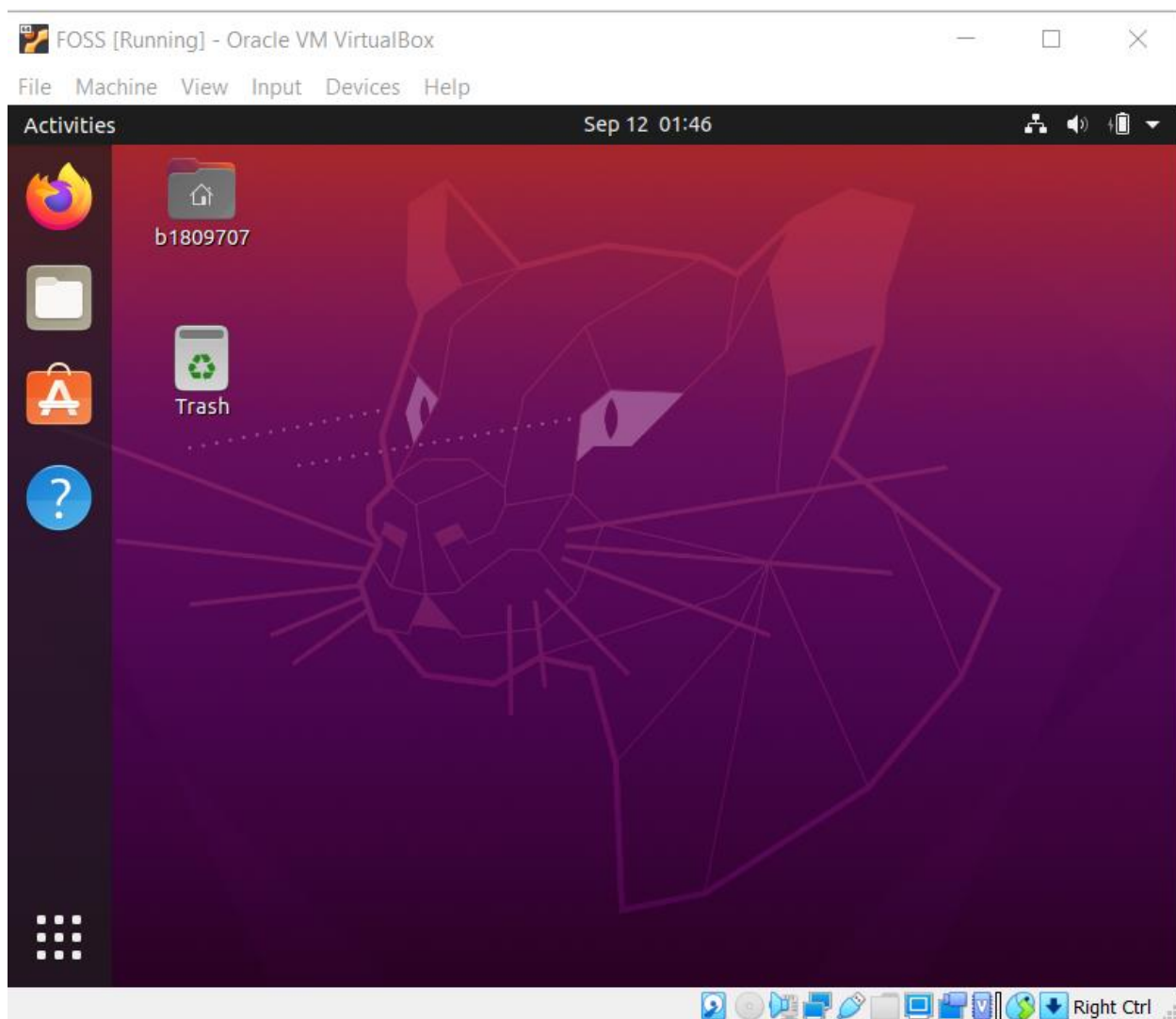
LAB 2

LINUX BASIC - SHELL SCRIPTING

Fullname: Nguyen Chi Hoang Minh

Student ID: B1809707

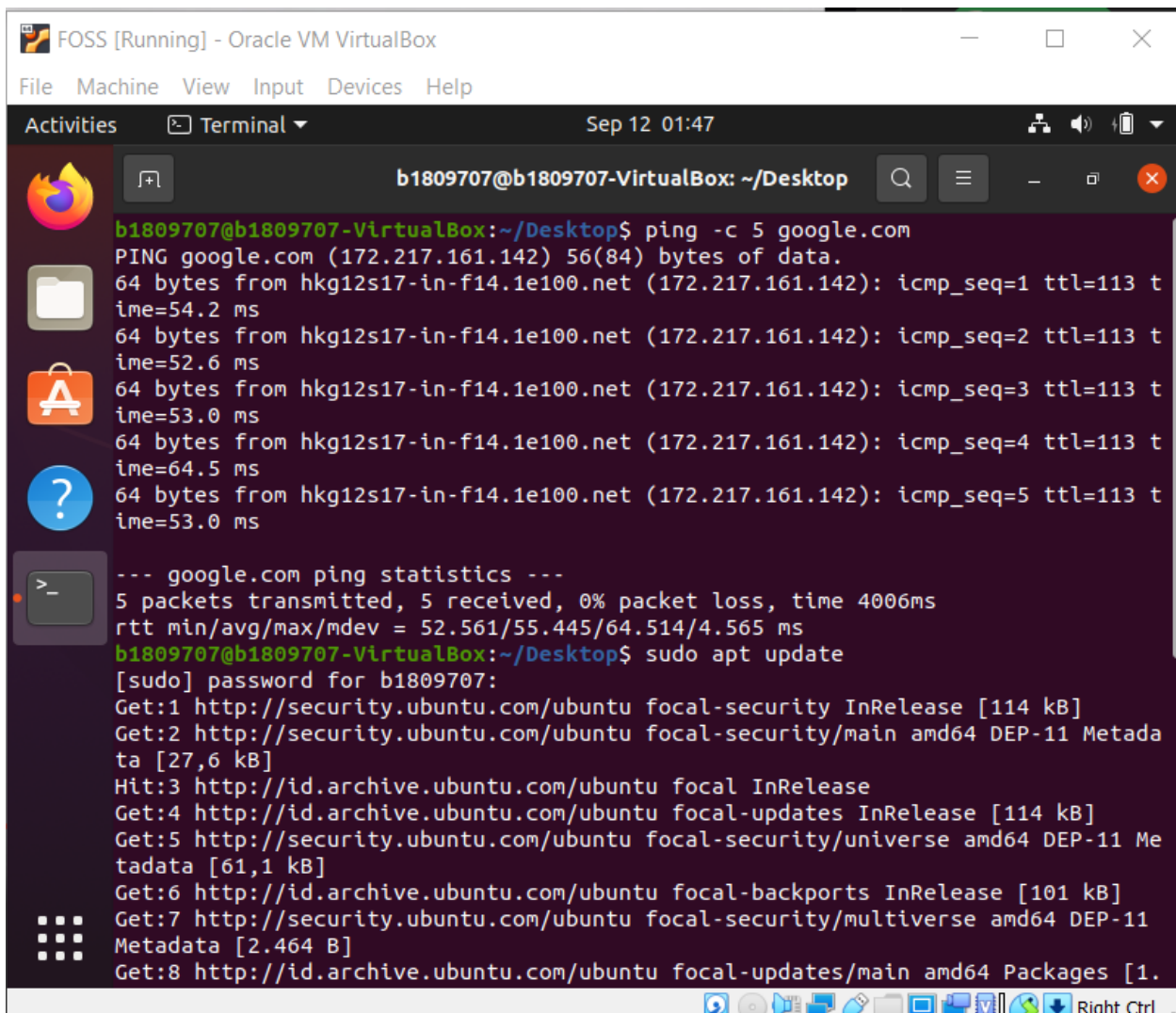
- **Note:** screenshots need to be clear and good-looking; submissions must be in PDF format.
1. **Lubuntu/Ubuntu installation**
 - 1.1. Create a virtual machine using VirtualBox/VMWare.
 - 1.2. Install Lubuntu Desktop 20.04 LTS as the OS of the VM.



1.3. Verifying network connections

```
$ping -c 5 google.com
```

```
$sudo apt update
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop". The terminal output is as follows:

```
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ ping -c 5 google.com
PING google.com (172.217.161.142) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from hkg12s17-in-f14.1e100.net (172.217.161.142): icmp_seq=1 ttl=113 t
ime=54.2 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s17-in-f14.1e100.net (172.217.161.142): icmp_seq=2 ttl=113 t
ime=52.6 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s17-in-f14.1e100.net (172.217.161.142): icmp_seq=3 ttl=113 t
ime=53.0 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s17-in-f14.1e100.net (172.217.161.142): icmp_seq=4 ttl=113 t
ime=64.5 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s17-in-f14.1e100.net (172.217.161.142): icmp_seq=5 ttl=113 t
ime=53.0 ms

--- google.com ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4006ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 52.561/55.445/64.514/4.565 ms
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo apt update
[sudo] password for b1809707:
Get:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease [114 kB]
Get:2 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main amd64 DEP-11 Metada
ta [27,6 kB]
Hit:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Get:4 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease [114 kB]
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/universe amd64 DEP-11 Me
tadata [61,1 kB]
Get:6 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease [101 kB]
Get:7 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/multiverse amd64 DEP-11
Metadata [2.464 B]
Get:8 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 Packages [1.
```

2. Basic operations

2.1. Accessing Directories

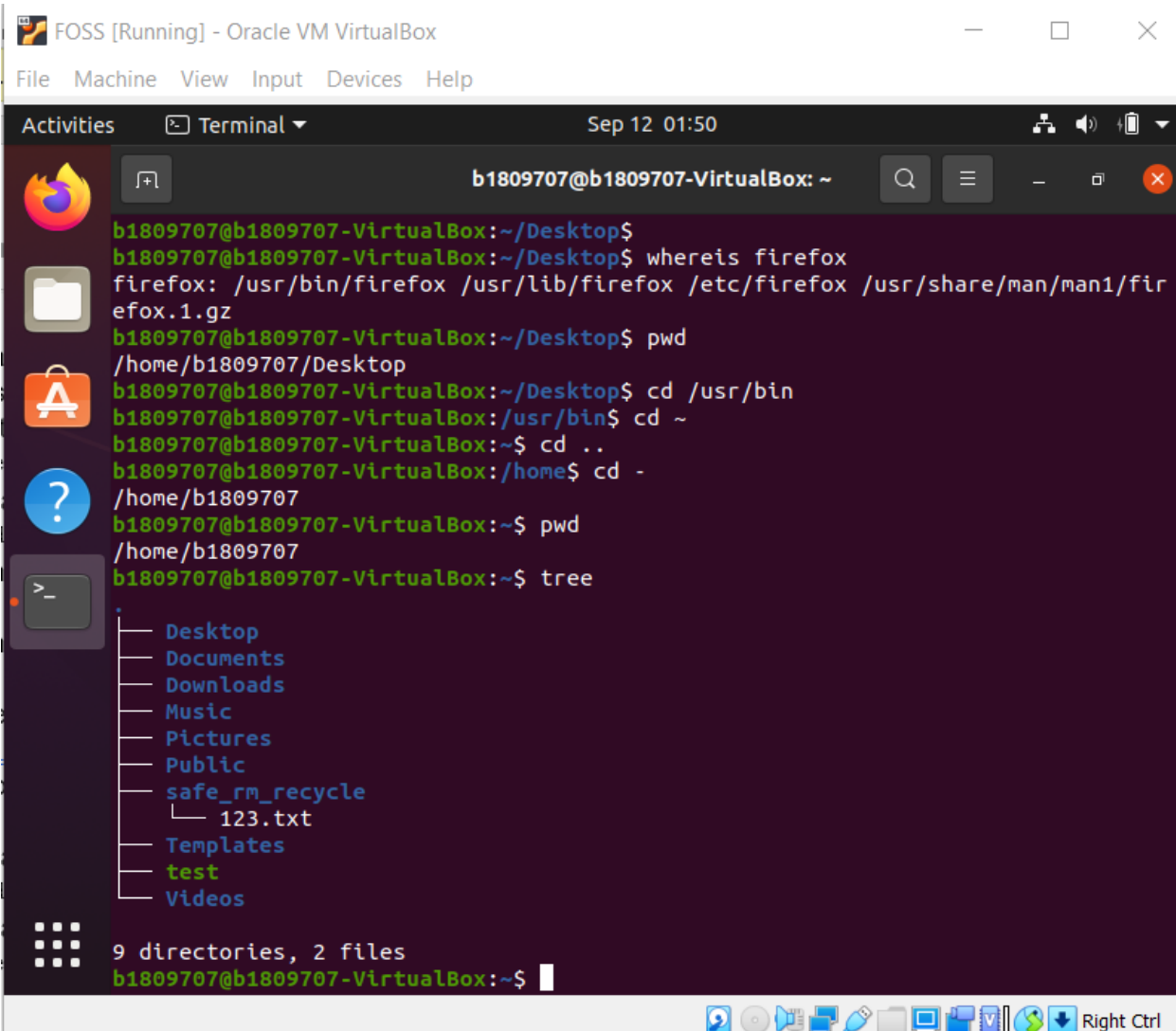
- Locate the application titled "**firefox**" using **whereis** command.

```
$whereis firefox
```
- Display the present working directory.

```
$pwd
```
- Change the current working directory to **/usr/bin** directory.

```
$cd /usr/bin
```
- Change the current working directory to **\$HOME** directory.

- `$cd ~`
- Move to the parent directory.
`$cd ..`
- Go to the previous directory by the shortcut method, i.e., using '-' operator.
`$cd -`
- Display the present working directory.
`$pwd`
- Display filesystem tree of current directory
`$tree`



```
FOSS [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

Activities Terminal Sep 12 01:50
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox: ~

b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ whereis firefox
firefox: /usr/bin/firefox /usr/lib/firefox /etc/firefox /usr/share/man/man1/firefox.1.gz
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ pwd
/home/b1809707/Desktop
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ cd /usr/bin
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:/usr/bin$ cd ~
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ cd ..
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:/home$ cd -
/home/b1809707
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ pwd
/home/b1809707
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ tree
.
├── Desktop
├── Documents
├── Downloads
├── Music
├── Pictures
├── Public
├── safe_rm_recycle
│   └── 123.txt
├── Templates
├── test
└── Videos

9 directories, 2 files
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$
```

2.2. Working With Files and Directories

- Using **touch**, create **file1** and **file2** (two empty files) with timestamp: 20 October 2020 2:00 PM.
`$touch -t 202010201400 file1 file2`
- Check for the existence of **file1** and **file2** using **ls -l**.
`$ls -l file1 file2`
- Rename **file1** to **new_file1** using **mv**.
`$mv file1 new_file1`
- Remove **file2** and **new_file1** using **rm** without any options.
`$rm file2 new_file1`
- Create a directory named **dir1**, using **mkdir**.
`$mkdir dir1`
- Remove **dir1** using **rmdir** without any options
`$rmdir dir1`
- Create an empty file named **exercise.txt** and move it to **/tmp** using relative pathname. Then delete this file using an absolute pathname
`$touch exercise.txt`
`$mv ./exercise.txt /tmp`
`$rm /tmp/exercise.txt`
- Create a file **Autumn_Leaves** with its content as below using **nano** tool.
`$nano Autumn_Leaves`
#Content of Autumn_Leaves file
The falling leaves drift by my window
The falling leaves of red and gold
I see your lips the summer kisses
The sunburned hands I used to hold
Since you went away the days grow long
And soon I will hear old winter's song
But I miss you most of all my darling
When autumn leaves start to fall
...
Ctrl o: Save file
Ctrl x: Quit nano
- Search for the string "**falling**" in the file **Autumn_Leaves**
`$grep "falling" Autumn_Leaves`
- Display the first 2 lines of the file **Autumn_Leaves**
`$head -n 2 Autumn_Leaves`
- Display the last 3 lines of the file **Autumn_Leaves**
`$tail -n 3 Autumn_Leaves`

```
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox: ~  
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ touch -t 202010201400 file1 file2  
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ ls -l file1 file2  
-rw-rw-r-- 1 b1809707 b1809707 0 okt 20 2020 file1  
-rw-rw-r-- 1 b1809707 b1809707 0 okt 20 2020 file2  
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ mv file1 new_file1  
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ rm file2 new_file1  
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ mkdir dir1  
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ rm dir1/  
rm: cannot remove 'dir1/': Is a directory  
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ rmdir dir1/  
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ touch exercise.txt  
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ mv ./exercise.txt /tmp/  
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ rm /tmp/exercise.txt  
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$
```

```
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ nano Autumn_Leaves  
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ grep "falling" Autumn_Leaves  
The falling leaves drift by my window  
The falling leaves of red and gold  
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ head -n 2 Autumn_Leaves  
#Content of Autumn_Leaves file  
The falling leaves drift by my window  
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ tail -n 3 Autumn_Leaves  
But I miss you most of all my darling  
When autumn leaves start to fall  
...
```

2.3. Finding files in a directory

- Search for a file with name **gcc** in the **/usr** folder using **find** command.
`$find /usr -name "gcc"`
- Search for a directory with the name **gcc**, in the **/usr** folder using **find** command.
`$find /usr -type d -name "gcc"`
- Search for files in the current directory which were modified today.
`$find ./ -mtime 0`
- Search for files with size **0 bytes**
`$find ./ -size 0`

```
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ find /usr/ -name "gcc"
/usr/src/linux-hwe-5.11-headers-5.11.0-34/scripts/dummy-tools/gcc
/usr/src/linux-headers-5.11.0-27-generic/include/config/gcc
/usr/src/linux-headers-5.11.0-27-generic/include/config/have/gcc
/usr/src/linux-headers-5.11.0-34-generic/include/config/gcc
/usr/src/linux-headers-5.11.0-34-generic/include/config/have/gcc
/usr/src/linux-hwe-5.11-headers-5.11.0-27/scripts/dummy-tools/gcc
/usr/bin/gcc
/usr/lib/gcc
/usr/share/gcc
/usr/share/bash-completion/completions/gcc
/usr/share/doc/gcc
/usr/share/doc/gcc-9-base/gcc
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ find /usr/ -type d -name "gcc"
/usr/src/linux-headers-5.11.0-27-generic/include/config/gcc
/usr/src/linux-headers-5.11.0-27-generic/include/config/have/gcc
/usr/src/linux-headers-5.11.0-34-generic/include/config/gcc
/usr/src/linux-headers-5.11.0-34-generic/include/config/have/gcc
/usr/lib/gcc
/usr/share/gcc
/usr/share/doc/gcc-9-base/gcc
```

```
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ find ./ -mtime 0 | head -n 10
./
./Desktop
./Desktop/VBoxGuestAdditions_6.1.26.iso
./.bash_history
./.cache
./.cache/libgweather
./.cache/mozilla
./.cache/mozilla/firefox
./.cache/mozilla/firefox/vqsklxcl.default
./.cache/mozilla/firefox/qwzn4ctp.default-release
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ find ./ -size 0
./safe_rm_recycle/123.txt
./local/share/gnome-shell/gnome-overrides-migrated
./local/share/gnome-settings-daemon/input-sources-converted
./sudo_as_admin_successful
./mozilla/firefox/qwzn4ctp.default-release/.parentlock
./config/enchant/en_US.dic
./config/enchant/en_US.exc
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$
```

3. Installing and Removing software packages

3.1. Install from default repositories

- Using apt tool, find the **chromium-browser** package.
`$apt search chromium-browser`
- If it is not installed, install it; otherwise, remove it, and then re-install it.
`$sudo apt update`
`$sudo apt install chromium-browser`
`#`
`$sudo apt remove chromium-browser`
`$sudo apt install chromium-browser`
- Install **apache2** package using apt tool
`$sudo apt update`
`$sudo apt install apache2`

```
chromium-browser/focal-updates,now 1:85.0.4183.83-0ubuntu0.20.04.2 amd64 [insta
lled]
  Transitional package - chromium-browser -> chromium snap

chromium-browser-l10n/focal-updates,focal-updates 1:85.0.4183.83-0ubuntu0.20.04
.2 all
  Transitional package - chromium-browser-l10n -> chromium snap

b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt update && sudo apt remove chromium-bro
wser && sudo apt install chromium-browser -y
Hit:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease
Hit:2 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease
Hit:4 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
26 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages will be REMOVED:
  chromium-browser
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 1 to remove and 26 not upgraded.
After this operation, 164 kB disk space will be freed.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
```

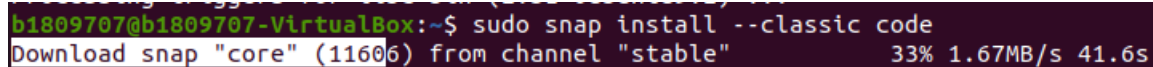


```
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt install -y apache2
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1 libaprutil1
  libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap libcurl4 liblua5.2-0
Suggested packages:
  apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1 libaprutil1
  libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap libcurl4 liblua5.2-0
0 upgraded, 10 newly installed, 0 to remove and 26 not upgraded.
Need to get 2.054 kB of archives.
After this operation, 8.643 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 libapr1 amd64 1.6.5-1ubuntu1 [91,4 kB]
Get:2 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 libaprutil1 amd64 1.6.1-4ubuntu2 [84,7 kB]
Get:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 amd64 1.6.1-4ubuntu2 [10,5 kB]
Get:4 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 libaprutil1-ldap amd64 1.6.1-4ubuntu2 [8.736 B]
Get:5 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 libcurl4 amd64 7.68.0-1ubuntu2.6 [234 kB]
Get:6 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 liblua5.2-0 amd64 5.
```


3.2. Install using snap

- Install VSCode using snap tool

```
$sudo snap install --classic code
```



```
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ sudo snap install --classic code
Download snap "core" (11606) from channel "stable" 33% 1.67MB/s 41.6s
```

4. Process and daemons (services)

- Launch **chromium-browser** application; then find its PID using **pgrep** command

```
$chromium
```

```
$pgrep chrome
```
- Stop/continue/terminate **chromium-browser** application using **kill** command

```
$kill -s STOP <PID>
```

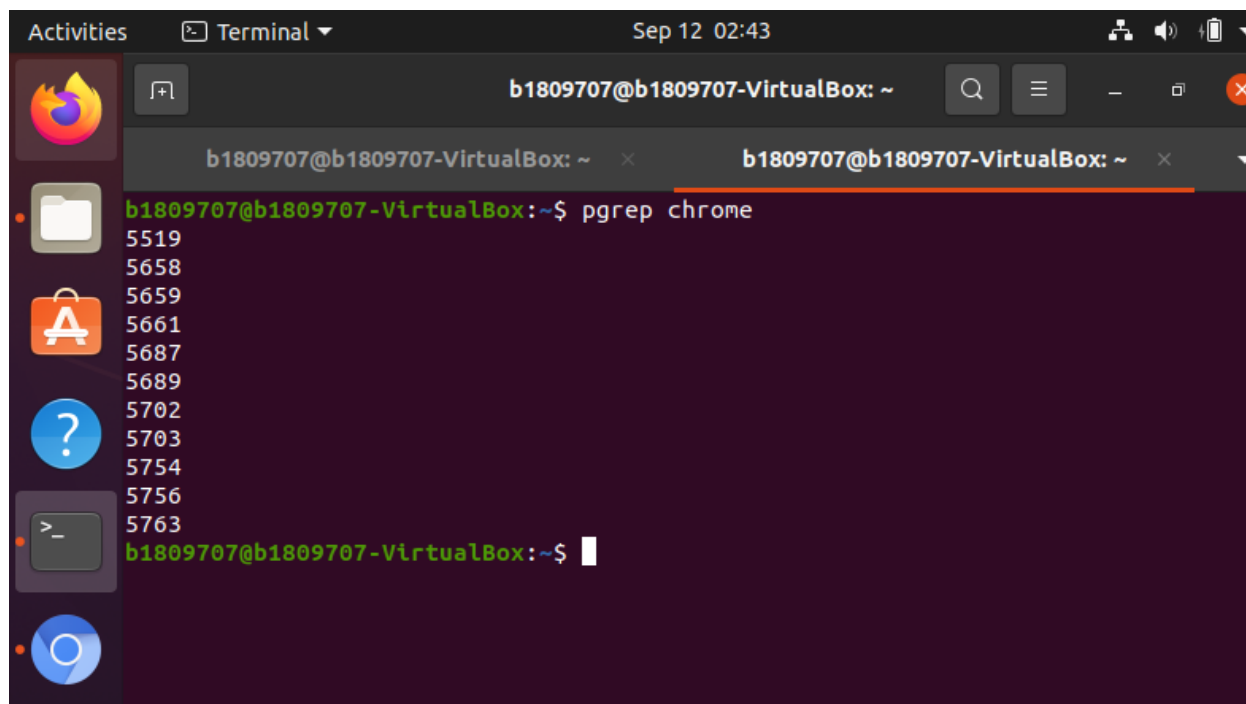
```
$kill -s CONT <PID>
```

```
$kill -s KILL <PID>
```
- Start and then display the status of **apache2** web server using **systemctl** command

```
$sudo systemctl start apache2
```

```
$sudo systemctl status apache2
```
- Enable **apache2** web server starting on booting time

```
$sudo systemctl enable apache2
```



```
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ kill -s STOP 5519
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ kill -s CONT 5658
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ kill -s KILL 5659
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ sudo systemctl start apache2
[sudo] password for b1809707:
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ sudo systemctl status apache2
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; vendor prese>
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2021-09-12 02:39:36 WIB; 5min ago
     Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
   Main PID: 4284 (apache2)
    Tasks: 55 (limit: 4651)
   Memory: 4.7M
   CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
           └─4284 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             └─4286 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
               └─4287 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

Sep 12 02:39:36 b1809707-VirtualBox systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Serve>
Sep 12 02:39:36 b1809707-VirtualBox apachectl[4283]: AH00558: apache2: Could n>
Sep 12 02:39:36 b1809707-VirtualBox systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ sudo systemctl enable apache2
Synchronizing state of apache2.service with SysV service script with /lib/syste
md/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable apache2
```

5. Local Security Principles

5.1. Create a new user and sudo

- Create a new user (batman), using **adduser**, and give the user an initial password with **passwd**.

```
$sudo adduser batman
```

```
$sudo passwd batman
```

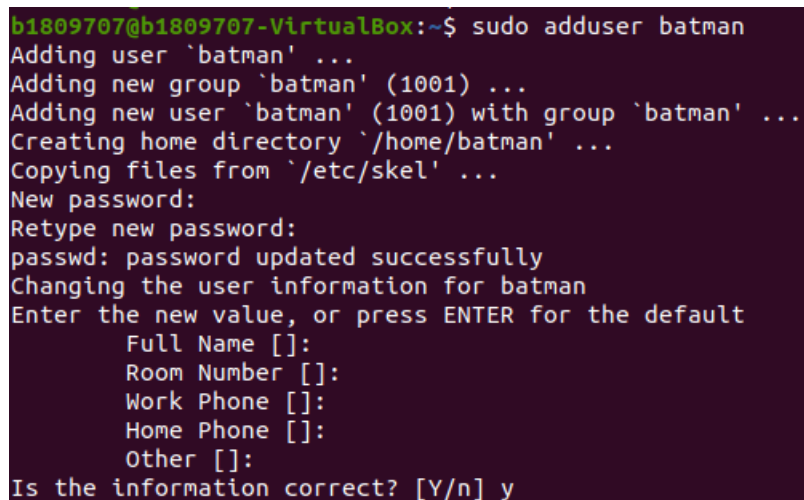
- Configure this user to be able to use **sudo** command

```
$sudo usermod -aG sudo batman
```

- Login as or switch to this new user and make sure you can execute a command (cat /etc/shadow) that requires root privilege.

```
$su batman
```

```
$sudo cat /etc/shadow
```



```
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ sudo adduser batman
Adding user `batman' ...
Adding new group `batman' (1001) ...
Adding new user `batman' (1001) with group `batman' ...
Creating home directory `/home/batman' ...
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for batman
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
  Full Name []:
  Room Number []:
  Work Phone []:
  Home Phone []:
  Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y
```

```
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ sudo passwd batman
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ sudo usermod -aG sudo batman
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ su batman
Password:
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
```

```
batman@b1809707-VirtualBox:/home/b1809707$ sudo cat /etc/shadow
```

```
[sudo] password for batman:
root:*:18881:0:99999:7:::
d Terminal 18858:0:99999:7:::
bin:*:18858:0:99999:7:::
sys:*:18858:0:99999:7:::
sync:*:18858:0:99999:7:::
games:*:18858:0:99999:7:::
man:*:18858:0:99999:7:::
lp:*:18858:0:99999:7:::
mail:*:18858:0:99999:7:::
news:*:18858:0:99999:7:::
uucp:*:18858:0:99999:7:::
proxy:*:18858:0:99999:7:::
www-data:*:18858:0:99999:7:::
backup:*:18858:0:99999:7:::
list:*:18858:0:99999:7:::
irc:*:18858:0:99999:7:::
```

5.2. Password aging

- With the newly created user from 5.1, look at the password aging for the user.
\$sudo chage -l batman
- Modify the expiration date for the user, setting it to be something that has passed, and check to see what has changed.
\$sudo chage -E 2020/12/31 batman
\$su batman

```
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ sudo chage -l batman
Last password change           : Sep 11, 2021
Password expires                : never
Password inactive               : never
Account expires                 : never
Minimum number of days between password change : 0
Maximum number of days between password change : 99999
Number of days of warning before password expires : 7
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ sudo chage -E 2020/12/31 batman
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ su batman
Password:
Your account has expired; please contact your system administrator
su: Authentication failure
```

5.3. Log files

- Display the time when the user in 5.1 created
\$cat /var/log/auth.log | grep "new user"
- Find the time of the last log in to the system
\$last

```
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ cat /var/log/auth.log | grep "new user"
Sep 12 02:15:45 b1809707-VirtualBox useradd[17628]: new user: name=vboxadd, UID=998, GID=1, home=/var/run/vboxadd, shell=/bin/false, from=/dev/pts/1
Sep 12 02:46:46 b1809707-VirtualBox useradd[6418]: new user: name=batman, UID=1001, GID=1001, home=/home/batman, shell=/bin/bash, from=/dev/pts/1
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ last
b1809707 :0 :0 Sun Sep 12 02:20 still logged in
reboot system boot 5.11.0-34-generi Sun Sep 12 02:19 still running
b1809707 :0 :0 Sun Sep 12 02:00 - crash (00:19)
reboot system boot 5.11.0-34-generi Sun Sep 12 02:00 still running
b1809707 :0 :0 Sun Sep 12 00:57 - crash (01:02)
reboot system boot 5.11.0-34-generi Sun Sep 12 00:57 still running
b1809707 :0 :0 Sun Sep 12 00:23 - crash (00:33)
reboot system boot 5.11.0-34-generi Sun Sep 12 00:23 still running
b1809707 :0 :0 Sat Sep 11 10:12 - crash (14:10)
reboot system boot 5.11.0-34-generi Sat Sep 11 10:12 still running
b1809707 :0 :0 Sat Sep 11 10:02 - crash (00:09)
reboot system boot 5.11.0-34-generi Sat Sep 11 10:02 still running
wtmp begins Sat Sep 11 10:02:34 2021
```

6. File permissions

- Create a new file **newfile**; then change its permissions to **rwxr-x---**
\$touch newfile
\$chmod 750 newfile
- Change the user and group ownership of **newfile** to the user 5.1
\$sudo chown batman:batman newfile

```
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ touch newfile
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ sudo chmod 750 newfile
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ sudo chown batman:batman newfile
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ ls -l newfile
-rwxr-x--- 1 batman batman 0 Sep 12 02:53 newfile
```

7. Shell scripting

The default `rm` command will not confirm before it deletes any regular files. Write a short script called `safe_rm.sh`, such that it will make a copy before deleting a single file (that is, we do not use wildcard expressions for this problem) by do the following:

- Take one and only one argument at the command line (hint: search for an expression representing the number of arguments in the shell scripts). Print out an error message if no argument or more than one argument are provided (hint: use `echo`).
- Create a directory “`safe_rm_recycle`” in the current one if it is not already created. Copy the file indicated by the first argument to this “`safe_rm_recycle`” folder. Remove this file in the current working directory.

```
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ ls
Autumn_Leaves  Documents  Music      Public      safe_rm.sh  Templates
Desktop        Downloads  Pictures   safe_rm_recycle  snap        Videos
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ ./safe_rm.sh
Failed to execute script: No argument or more than one argument are provided
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ ./safe_rm.sh Autumn_Leaves
Executed successfully
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$ ls safe_rm_recycle/
Autumn_Leaves  newfile
b1809707@b1809707-VirtualBox:~$
```

```
#!/bin/sh
if [ "$#" -ne 1 ]; then
    echo "\033[0;31m Failed to execute script: No argument or more than one argum>
    exit 1
fi
if ! [ -d "~/safe_rm_recycle" ]; then
    mkdir -p ~/safe_rm_recycle
fi
if [ -e "$1" ]; then
    mv "$1" ~/safe_rm_recycle
    echo "\033[0;32m Executed successfully"
    exit 1
fi
```

---END---