Linux_AI_Lab4_Ahmed Abd-Elsalam Muhammed Afify

Report about what I have experienced in this assignment:

- 1) Creating group and users:
 - [ahmed@localhost ~]\$ groupadd ateam
 - [ahmed@localhost ~]\$ sudo useradd -p\$(openssl passwd iti1) andy -g ateam
 - [ahmed@localhost ~]\$ sudo useradd -p\$(openssl passwd iti1) alice -g ateam

2) Creating directory:

[ahmed@localhost home]\$ sudo mkdir ateam-text

3) Changing group ownership:

[ahmed@localhost home]\$ sudo chown :ateam ateam-text
[ahmed@localhost home]\$ ls -ld ateam-text
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root ateam 6 May 8 09:51 ateam-text
The group has the ability to create or delete files in the directory; it has (write) permission.

4) The apermissions

[ahmed@localhost home]\$ sudo chmod g+w ateam-text [sudo] password for ahmed:
[ahmed@localhost home]\$ ls -ld ateam-text drwxrwxr-x. 2 root ateam 6 May 8 09:51 ateam-text

5) To ensure that others can't enter the directory or to read or wirite to it:

[ahmed@localhost home]\$ sudo chmod o= ateam-text [ahmed@localhost home]\$ ls -ld ateam-text drwxr-x---. 2 root ateam 6 May 8 09:51 ateam-text Then others has no permissions to this directory.

6) Switching user to andy;

[ahmed@localhost home]\$ su andy Password: [andy@localhost home]\$ cd /home/ateam-text [andy@localhost ateam-text]\$

7) Creating a directory:

[andy@localhost ateam-text]\$ touch andyfile [andy@localhost ateam-text]\$ ls -ld andyfile -rw-r--r--. 1 andy ateam 0 May 8 10:57 andyfile

8) The grou ownership:

[andy@localhost ~]\$ ls -ld andyfile -rw-r--r--. 1 andy ateam 0 May 8 09:20 andyfile

9) Switching to alice:

[andy@localhost ateam-text]\$ su alice Password: [alice@localhost ateam-text]\$

10) The alice's privileges on the andyfile:

[alice@localhost ateam-text]\$ ls -ld andyfile
-rw-r--r-. 1 andy ateam 0 May 8 10:57 andyfile
Alice has a read/write privileges on the andyfile so he can access and modify
andyfile.

11) Switch user to ahmed:

[alice@localhost ateam-text]\$ su ahmed Password:
[ahmed@localhost ateam-text]\$ cd ~
[ahmed@localhost ~]\$

To run top utility:
[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ top

12) To display memory use:

 \mathbf{M}

13) The process with largest memory allocation is:

2422 ahmed 20 0 3897960 211516 64072 S 6.6 11.4 3:51.84 → Process with (PID = 2422)

14) Changing refresh top utility:

- *First by* → hitting (s) then (4)
- *Second way* → hitting (d) then (4)

15) *To state the configuration*: hitting **(w)**

Exit the top by hitting (q)

16) To make the command and sending it to the background;

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ sleep 300&

[1] 10506

The (PID = 10506) and the number in terminal = [1]

17) The ps l command gave me:

0 1000 10506 10193 20 0 108052 356 hrtime S pts/0 0:00 sleep 300

So the nice value: (NI = 0)

To change the priority:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ renice 19 10506

10506 (process ID) old priority 0, new priority 19

18) Bring the process back:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ fg

sleep 300

or:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ fg 1

sleep 300

or:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ fg %1

sleep 300

19) To kill the process:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ sleep 300&

[1] 11553

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ kill -9 11553

[1]+ Killed

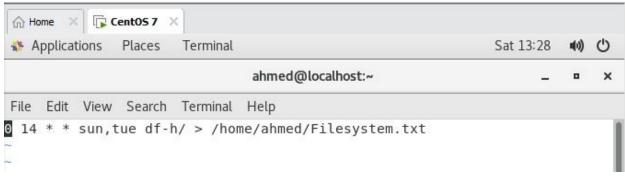
sleep 300

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ top

Then I hitted (k) and entered the (PID = 11553) and it told me that there is no such a process.

20) Scheduled job:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ crontab -e



crontab: installing new crontab