# Linux AI Lab2 Ahmed Abd-Elsalam Muhammed Afify

# Report about what I have experienced in this assignment:

# 1) Writing in the mycv text file:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ vi mycv

Written:

Name: Ahmed Abd-Elsalam Muhammed Afify

Age: 24 years

School: Saud Secondary school

College: Faculty of engineering-Zagazig university

Experience: +1 year of experience

# 2) Finding words:

a. Command: /Experience in command mode

b. I used yy to copy (yank)

And then **p** to paste

The changes using :u

d. I wrote words and quit without Saving using :q

e. I deleted the line using **dd** 

3) To list all shells I used:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ cat /etc/shells

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ chsh -1

And the output was:

/bin/sh

/bin/bash

/usr/bin/sh

/usr/bin/bash

/bin/tcsh

/bin/csh

4) To list all environment variables I used:

env or printenv or set

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Name: Ahmed Abd-Elsalam Muhammed Afify

c. I copied the first line and then undoAge: 24

School: Saoud Secondary School

College: Faculty of Engineering-Zagazig University

Experience: +1 year experience

Name: Ahmed Abd-Elsalam Muhammed Afify

# 5) The command that lists a specific variable is:

- echo \$variable
- printenv variable
- \$variable

# 6) To list the name of the current shell:

```
[ahmed@localhost ~]$ echo $SHELL
/bin/bash
[ahmed@localhost ~]$ echo $0
bash
```

# 7) To list all the users and write the output in a file I used:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ compgen -c > /tmp/commands.list So the output was redirected to the commands.list file

8) The usernames that starts with 'g' are:

```
[ahmed@localhost ~]$ getent passwd | cut -d: -f1 | grep ^g
And the result is:
games
geoclue
gluster
gdm
gnome-initial-setup
```

9) To put the output in a file:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ getent passwd | cut -d: -f1 | grep ^g > users.txt

#### 10) The commands are:

- [ahmed@localhost ~]\$ find / -name "\*.bash\_prifile"
- [ahmed@localhost ~]\$ find / -name "\*.bash\_prifile" | ls / | sort 2> err.txt > output.txt

## 11) To display the uses id:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ cat /etc/passwd | id -u

#### *12) The command to create a user:*

```
[ahmed@localhost ~]$ sudo adduser -c "islam askar" islam [ahmed@localhost ~]$ sudo passwd islam Changing password for user islam.
```

New password:

BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters

Retype new password:

passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.

But finally I got this:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ sudo adduser -c "islam askar" -p \$(openssl passwd islam1234) islam

13) In every time I tried many many things to set the password for a user when creating but with no result and I thought about this:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ sudo adduser -c "Bad User" baduser | sudo passwd baduser

Changing password for user baduser.

adduser: user 'baduser' already exists

New password: Password change aborted.

New password: Password change aborted.

New password: Password change aborted.

passwd: Have exhausted maximum number of retries for service

but also it didn't work, so I did it as the previous one:

sudo adduser -c "Bad User" baduser

Changing password for user baduser.

New password:

BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters

Retype new password:

passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.

Then I tried pipline:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ sudo passwd | sudo adduser baduser

But finally I got:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ sudo adduser -c "Bad User" -p \$(openssl passwd baduser1234)

baduser

And it worked yaaaaaay

#### 14) To create a group with ID:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ sudo groupadd -g 30000 pgroup

# 15) To creat a group:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ sudo groupadd badgroup

#### 16) To add islam to a pgroup as secondary group;

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ sudo usermod -aG pgroup islam

# 17) Changing the password:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ sudo passwd islam

Changing password for user islam.

New password:

BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters

Retype new password:

passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.

# 18) The command for password aging is:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ sudo passwd -x 30 islam

Adjusting aging data for user islam.

passwd: Success

### 19) The command to lock a user is:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ sudo usermod -L islam

### 20) To delete a user:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ sudo userdel baduser

# 21) To delete a sub-group:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ sudo groupdel badgroup

# 22) The command to list the groups is:

[ahmed@localhost ~]\$ cat /etc/group

And a smililar output looks like:

pgroup:x:30000:islam

pgroup: the name of the group

x: the group password 30000: the group id GID Islam: a user of the group