**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:

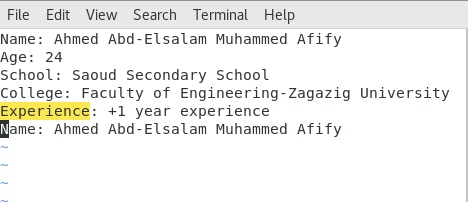
Name: Ahmed Abd-Elsalam Muhammed Afify

Age: 24 years

School: Saud Secondary school

College: Faculty of engineering-Zagazig university

Experience: +1 year of experience

1. Finding words:
   1. Command: **/Experience** in command mode
   2. I used **yy** to copy(yank)

And then **p** to paste

* 1. I copied the first line and then undo

The changes using **:u**

* 1. I wrote words and quit without

Saving using **:q**

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

1. 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**

1. To list all environment variables I used:

**env** or **printenv** or **set**

1. The command that lists a specific variable is:

* **echo $variable**
* **printenv variable**
* **$variable**

1. To list the name of the current shell:

**[ahmed@localhost ~]$ echo $SHELL**

**/bin/bash**

**[ahmed@localhost ~]$ echo $0**

**bash**

1. 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

1. 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**

1. To put the output in a file:

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

1. The commands are:

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

1. To display the uses id:

**[ahmed@localhost ~]$ cat /etc/passwd | id –u**

1. 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**

useradd -p $(openssl passwd -crypt $PASS) $USER

1. 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

1. To create a group with ID:

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

1. To creat a group:

**[ahmed@localhost ~]$ sudo groupadd badgroup**

1. To add islam to a pgroup as secondary group;

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

1. 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.**

1. The command for password aging is:

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

**Adjusting aging data for user islam.**

**passwd: Success**

1. The command to lock a user is:

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

1. To delete a user:

**[ahmed@localhost ~]$ sudo userdel baduser**

1. To delete a sub-group:

**[ahmed@localhost ~]$ sudo groupdel badgroup**

1. 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