

Day 2 – Phase 2: File & Directory Management + Search

- 1- Inside `iot_logger`, create `logs/temperature.log` and `scripts/sensor_script.py`:
- 2- Copy `/etc/services` into `data` and search for patterns like `ssh` or `http`.
- 3- Use `regex` to find lines starting with `t` or containing numbers.

```
Aug 31 22:43
ahmed-gwely@ahmed-gwely-ASUS-TUF-Gaming-F15-FX507VV4-FX507VV4: ~/iot_logger
ahmed-gwely@ahmed-gwely-ASUS-TUF-Gaming-F15-FX507VV4-FX507VV4: ~/iot_logger$ cd ~/iot_logger
ahmed-gwely@ahmed-gwely-ASUS-TUF-Gaming-F15-FX507VV4-FX507VV4: ~/iot_logger$ touch logs/temperature.log
ahmed-gwely@ahmed-gwely-ASUS-TUF-Gaming-F15-FX507VV4-FX507VV4: ~/iot_logger$ touch scripts/sensor_script.py
ahmed-gwely@ahmed-gwely-ASUS-TUF-Gaming-F15-FX507VV4-FX507VV4: ~/iot_logger$ cp /etc/services data/
ahmed-gwely@ahmed-gwely-ASUS-TUF-Gaming-F15-FX507VV4-FX507VV4: ~/iot_logger$ grep -iE "ssh|http" data/services
# Updated from https://www.iana.org/assignments/service-names-port-numbers/service-names-port-numbers.xhtml .
ssh      22/tcp      # SSH Remote Login Protocol
http     80/tcp      # WorldWideWeb HTTP
https    443/tcp     # http protocol over TLS/SSL
https    443/udp     # HTTP/3
http-alt 8080/tcp    # WWW caching service
hkp      11371/tcp   # OpenPGP HTTP Keyserver
ahmed-gwely@ahmed-gwely-ASUS-TUF-Gaming-F15-FX507VV4-FX507VV4: ~/iot_logger$ grep -E "^t" data/services
tcpmux   1/tcp      # TCP port service multiplexer
telnet   23/tcp
time     37/tcp    tinserver
time     37/udp    tinserver
tacacs   49/tcp    # Login Host Protocol (TACACS)
tacacs   49/udp
tftp     69/udp
talk     517/udp
tinc     655/tcp   # tinc control port
tinc     655/udp
telnet   992/tcp   # Telnet over SSL
tproxy   8081/tcp  # Transparent Proxy
tfido    60177/tcp # fidonet EMSI over telnet
ahmed-gwely@ahmed-gwely-ASUS-TUF-Gaming-F15-FX507VV4-FX507VV4: ~/iot_logger$ grep -E "[0-9]" data/services
tcpmux   1/tcp      # TCP port service multiplexer
echo     7/tcp
echo     7/udp
discard  9/tcp    sink null
discard  9/udp    sink null
sysstat  11/tcp    users
daytime  13/tcp
daytime  13/udp
netstat  15/tcp
qotd     17/tcp    quote
chargen  19/tcp    ttytst source
chargen  19/udp    ttytst source
ftp-data 20/tcp
ftp      21/tcp
fsp      21/udp    fspd
ssh      22/tcp    # SSH Remote Login Protocol
telnet   23/tcp
smtp     25/tcp    mail
```

- 4- Locate `.txt` files in `/home/<username>` and remove temporary ones if needed.

```
Aug 31 22:44
ahmed-gwely@ahmed-gwely-ASUS-TUF-Gaming-F15-FX507VV4-FX507VV4: ~/lot_logger

fido 60179/tcp # fidonet EMTS over TCP
ahmed-gwely@ahmed-gwely-ASUS-TUF-Gaming-F15-FX507VV4-FX507VV4: ~/lot_logger$ find /home/$USER -name "*.txt"
/home/ahmed-gwely/.pkg/nssdb/pkcs11.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.local/share/virtualenv/wheel/3.12/image/1/CopyPipInstall/pip-21.3.1-py3-none-any/pip-21.3.1.dist-info/LICENSE.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.local/share/virtualenv/wheel/3.12/image/1/CopyPipInstall/pip-21.3.1-py3-none-any/pip-21.3.1.dist-info/top_level.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.local/share/virtualenv/wheel/3.12/image/1/CopyPipInstall/pip-21.3.1-py3-none-any/pip-21.3.1.dist-info/entry_points.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.local/share/virtualenv/wheel/3.12/image/1/CopyPipInstall/pip-21.3.1-py3-none-any/pip/_vendor/vendor.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.local/share/virtualenv/wheel/3.12/image/1/CopyPipInstall/wheel-0.37.1-py2.py3-none-any/wheel-0.37.1.dist-info/LICENSE.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.local/share/virtualenv/wheel/3.12/image/1/CopyPipInstall/wheel-0.37.1-py2.py3-none-any/wheel-0.37.1.dist-info/top_level.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.local/share/virtualenv/wheel/3.12/image/1/CopyPipInstall/wheel-0.37.1-py2.py3-none-any/wheel-0.37.1.dist-info/entry_points.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.local/share/virtualenv/wheel/3.12/image/1/CopyPipInstall/setuptools-60.2.0-py3-none-any/setuptools-60.2.0.dist-info/top_level.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.local/share/virtualenv/wheel/3.12/image/1/CopyPipInstall/setuptools-60.2.0-py3-none-any/setuptools-60.2.0.dist-info/entry_points.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.local/share/Trash/files/task.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.vscode/extensions/github.copilot-1.344.0/LICENSE.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.vscode/extensions/github.copilot-chat-0.29.1/LICENSE.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.vscode/extensions/github.copilot-chat-0.29.1/ThirdPartyNotices.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.vscode/extensions/ms-vscode.cpptools-1.26.3-linux-x64/LICENSE.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.vscode/extensions/ms-vscode.cpptools-1.26.3-linux-x64/bin/LICENSE.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.vscode/extensions/ms-vscode.cpptools-1.26.3-linux-x64/ThirdPartyNotices.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.vscode/extensions/ms-vscode.cnake-tools-1.21.36/LICENSE.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.vscode/extensions/ms-vscode.cnake-tools-1.21.36/ThirdPartyNotices.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.vscode/extensions/ms-vscode.cpptools-extension-pack-1.3.1/LICENSE.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.vscode/extensions/ms-vscode.cpptools-themes-2.0.0/LICENSE.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/Downloads/gwe-naster (2)/requirements.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/Downloads/gwe-naster (2)/COPYING.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/Downloads/gwe-naster/requirements.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/Downloads/gwe-naster/COPYING.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.config/Code/WebViewStorage/1/CacheStorage/index.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.config/BraveSoftware/Brave-Browser/afalakplffnnlkcjhbnaajfjhmlkal/1.0.1248/1/https-upgrade-exceptions-list.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.config/BraveSoftware/Brave-Browser/afalakplffnnlkcjhbnaajfjhmlkal/1.0.1248/1/localhost-permission-allow-list.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.config/BraveSoftware/Brave-Browser/afalakplffnnlkcjhbnaajfjhmlkal/1.0.1249/1/https-upgrade-exceptions-list.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.config/BraveSoftware/Brave-Browser/afalakplffnnlkcjhbnaajfjhmlkal/1.0.1249/1/localhost-permission-allow-list.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.config/BraveSoftware/Brave-Browser/Default/Service Worker/CacheStorage/0bf6ab7f94a21cdc9c1649f884333ec20f40a544/index.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.config/BraveSoftware/Brave-Browser/Default/Service Worker/CacheStorage/2b5c392d2738c0910fd56433cc5e73e510d0f2b4/index.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.config/BraveSoftware/Brave-Browser/Default/Service Worker/CacheStorage/379f1cab5b08b6fc9e08681e42d8be311441c88/index.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.config/BraveSoftware/Brave-Browser/Default/Service Worker/CacheStorage/a957449e0c17def967fb86220c8cab1d9f0a68fc/index.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.config/BraveSoftware/Brave-Browser/Default/Service Worker/CacheStorage/579544fd7d0441717f6082c9eb12388966aa57ac/index.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.config/BraveSoftware/Brave-Browser/Default/Service Worker/CacheStorage/ba08623a413aef1be0c65618db85f0b8176e083d/index.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.config/BraveSoftware/Brave-Browser/Default/WebViewStorage/9/CacheStorage/index.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.config/BraveSoftware/Brave-Browser/nlpaeekllejnmhoonlpcefpnpbajbpe/1.0.178/brave-checks.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.config/BraveSoftware/Brave-Browser/nlpaeekllejnmhoonlpcefpnpbajbpe/1.0.177/brave-checks.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.config/BraveSoftware/Brave-Browser/i0dkpdagapdfkphlinddpjlldadblono/1.0.14542/list.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.config/BraveSoftware/Brave-Browser/ZxcvbnData/3/english_wikipedia.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.config/BraveSoftware/Brave-Browser/ZxcvbnData/3/female_names.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.config/BraveSoftware/Brave-Browser/ZxcvbnData/3/male_names.txt
```

5- Create hard and symbolic links for temperature.log.

6- Display directory structure to confirm organization.

```
/home/ahmed-gwely/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/venv/lib/python3.12/site-packages/pip-21.3.1.dist-info/entry_points.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/PycharmProjects/pythonProject/venv/lib/python3.12/site-packages/pip/_vendor/vendor.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.cache/tracker3/files/first-index.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/.cache/tracker3/files/last-crawl.txt
/home/ahmed-gwely/task1_linux.txt
ahmed-gwely@ahmed-gwely-ASUS-TUF-Gaming-F15-FX507VV4-FX507VV4: ~/lot_logger$ find /home/$USER -name "*temp*.txt" -delete
ahmed-gwely@ahmed-gwely-ASUS-TUF-Gaming-F15-FX507VV4-FX507VV4: ~/lot_logger$ ln logs/temperature.log logs/temp_hard.log
ahmed-gwely@ahmed-gwely-ASUS-TUF-Gaming-F15-FX507VV4-FX507VV4: ~/lot_logger$ ln -s logs/temperature.log logs/temp_soft.log
ahmed-gwely@ahmed-gwely-ASUS-TUF-Gaming-F15-FX507VV4-FX507VV4: ~/lot_logger$ tree -f /lot_logger
/lot_logger
├── data
│   ├── services
│   ├── logs
│   │   ├── temperature.log
│   │   ├── temp_hard.log
│   │   └── temp_soft.log -> logs/temperature.log
│   └── scripts
│       └── sensor_script.py
└── 4 directories, 5 files
ahmed-gwely@ahmed-gwely-ASUS-TUF-Gaming-F15-FX507VV4-FX507VV4: ~/lot_logger$
```

Open-Ended Questions

File Types in Linux and How to Check Them

- Regular file (-): Normal files such as text, images, or programs.

```
ls -l /etc/passwd
```

- Directory (d): A folder that contains other files or directories.

```
ls -ld /etc
```

- Symbolic link (l): A shortcut that points to another file or directory.

```
ln -s /etc/passwd mylink
```

```
ls -l mylink
```

- Device files: Special files used to interact with hardware.
- Character device (c): Handles data character by character (e.g., /dev/tty).

```
ls -l /dev/tty
```

- Block device (b): Handles data in blocks (e.g., /dev/sda).

```
ls -l /dev/sda
```

- Pipe (p): A channel for transferring data between processes.

```
mkfifo mypipe
```

```
ls -l mypipe
```

- Socket (s): Used for communication between processes, often over a network.

```
ls -l /var/run/docker.sock
```

To check file types, you can use:

- `ls -l` → shows the type by the first character.
- `file <filename>` → describes the file type.
- `stat <filename>` → detailed file info (including inode, type, etc.).

What's the difference between a hard link and a symbolic link? Give real examples of when to use each?

Hard Link

- Points directly to the **same inode** (the actual data on disk).
- The file and the hard link are **indistinguishable** — both are equal references.
- If the original file is deleted, the data is still accessible through the hard link.
- **Limitation:** Cannot span across different filesystems or partitions.

Example use case:

Imagine you have a big log file in `/var/log/app.log`. You want another name for it in `/home/user/app.log` without duplicating the file size. A hard link is perfect because both names refer to the same data.

Symbolic Link (Symlink)

- Works like a **shortcut** or pointer to another file's **path**.
- If the original file is deleted, the symlink becomes **broken** (dangling).
- Can span across different filesystems or partitions.

Example use case:

You have a config file `/etc/myapp/config.yaml` but want to access it easily from your home directory. You can create a symlink:

s rmdir the same as rm -r?

```
rmdir <dir>
```

- Removes a **directory only if it's empty**.
- Safe to use when you just want to delete an unused folder.
- Example:

```
rmdir empty_folder
```

```
rm -r <dir>
```

- Recursively removes a directory **and everything inside it** (files + subdirectories).
- Powerful but dangerous if used carelessly.
- Example:

```
rm -r project_folder
```

deletes the folder and all its contents.