

1. Creați utilizatorii admin, prof, stud151, stud152, stud153, stud154, și grupurile: seria15, gr151, gr152, gr153, gr154.

```
sysadmin@localhost:~$ sudo useradd admin
[sudo] password for sysadmin:
sysadmin@localhost:~$ sudo useradd prof
sysadmin@localhost:~$ sudo useradd stud151
sysadmin@localhost:~$ sudo useradd stud152
sysadmin@localhost:~$ sudo useradd stud153
sysadmin@localhost:~$ sudo useradd stud154
sysadmin@localhost:~$ sudo groupadd seria51
sysadmin@localhost:~$ sudo groupadd gr151
sysadmin@localhost:~$ sudo groupadd gr152
sysadmin@localhost:~$ sudo groupadd gr153
sysadmin@localhost:~$ sudo groupadd gr154
```

2. Adăugați utilizatorul admin în grupul wheel și modificați /etc/sudoers cu comanda visudo(8) pentru a-i permite executarea oricărui program din sistem.

```
sysadmin@localhost:~$ sudo groupadd wheel
sysadmin@localhost:~$ sudo usermod -aG wheel admin
```

```
# Cmnd alias specification

# User privilege specification
root    ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
admin   ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
# Members of the admin group may gain root privileges
%admin  ALL=(ALL) ALL
-- INSERT --
```

Laboratorul nr. 7  
Utilizarea sistemelor de operare în rețea

```
|-- Videos
|-- ser
|-- serial5
|   |-- 151
|   |   |-- discutii.txt
|   |   |-- laborator.txt
|   |-- 152
|   |   |-- discutii.txt
|   |   |-- laborator.txt
|   |-- 153
|   |   |-- discutii.txt
|   |   |-- laborator.txt
|   |-- 154
|   |   |-- discutii.txt
|   |   |-- laborator.txt
|   |-- catalog
|   |   |-- note151.txt
|   |   |-- note152.txt
|   |   |-- note153.txt
|   |   |-- note154.txt
|   |-- subiecte
|       |-- examen.txt
|       |-- restanta.txt
```

21 directories, 35 files

```
serial5
|-- 151
|   |-- discutii.txt
|   |-- laborator.txt
|-- 152
|   |-- discutii.txt
|   |-- laborator.txt
|-- 153
|   |-- discutii.txt
|   |-- laborator.txt
|-- 154
|   |-- discutii.txt
|   |-- laborator.txt
|-- catalog
|   |-- note151.txt
|   |-- note152.txt
|   |-- note153.txt
|   |-- note154.txt
|-- subiecte
|   |-- examen.txt
|   |-- restanta.txt
```

```
sysadmin@localhost:~$ mkdir -p serial5/{151,152,153,154,catalog,subiecte}
sysadmin@localhost:~$ touch serial5/151/discutii.txt
sysadmin@localhost:~$ touch serial5/151/laborator.txt
sysadmin@localhost:~$ touch serial5/152/laborator.txt
sysadmin@localhost:~$ touch serial5/152/discutii.txt
sysadmin@localhost:~$ touch serial5/153/discutii.txt
sysadmin@localhost:~$ touch serial5/153/laborator.txt
sysadmin@localhost:~$ touch serial5/154/laborator.txt
sysadmin@localhost:~$ touch serial5/154/discutii.txt
sysadmin@localhost:~$ touch serial5/catalog/note151.txt
sysadmin@localhost:~$ touch serial5/catalog/note152.txt
sysadmin@localhost:~$ touch serial5/catalog/note153.txt
sysadmin@localhost:~$ touch serial5/catalog/note154.txt
```

```
sysadmin@localhost:~$ chmod -R 755 serial5/151
sysadmin@localhost:~$
sysadmin@localhost:~$ chmod -R 755 serial5/152
sysadmin@localhost:~$
sysadmin@localhost:~$ chmod -R 755 serial5/153
sysadmin@localhost:~$
sysadmin@localhost:~$ chmod -R 755 serial5/154
```

```
sysadmin@localhost:~$ chmod 770 serial5/catalog
```

```
sysadmin@localhost:~$ chmod 700 serial5/subiecte
```

1. Creați un utilizator nou care va trebui să-și schimbe parola lunar. Aplicați această politică tuturor utilizatorilor umani existenți în sistem.
2. Generați o pereche de chei privat-public folosind comanda `ssh-keygen(1)`.
3. Folosiți `visudo(8)` pentru a limita utilizatorul creat mai devreme să poată executa doar comenzile `reboot(8)` și `shutdown(8)`.
4. Folosiți modul binar (descriș în curs) pentru a stabili permisiunile în cadrul exemplului `chmod(8)` din Secțiunea 1 și, eventual, a Sarcinii 3. Atenție, `chmod(8)` folosește baza 8 pentru permisiuni. Vezi manualul.

```
sysadmin@localhost:~$ sudo useradd new_user
[sudo] password for sysadmin:
sysadmin@localhost:~$ sudo passwd new_user
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
sysadmin@localhost:~$ sudo chage -M 30 new_user
sysadmin@localhost:~$ ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/sysadmin/.ssh/id_rsa): id_rsa
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:UvaQfIQKQTJXNaWAZ8W55Dw2NAeaFjRJpvS9AFW84WY sysadmin@localhost
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 2048]---+
| o.*BX*==o      |
| =o=.0@=.       |
| .+*00*         |
| .++E=          |
| .+So.          |
| .              |
|                |
|                |
+-----[SHA256]-----+
sysadmin@localhost:~$ 
sysadmin@localhost:~$ sudo visudo
```