1 User & Group Management

Create a user devops_user and add them to a group devops_team.

- To create the user in linux the command used is sudo useradd -M devops_user
- The users present in the system can be seen in the /etc/passwd file

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-252:~$ cat /etc/passwd
root:x0:@:root:/boot:/bin/bash
daemon:x1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x-4:66534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/ucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Malling List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
apt:x:42:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-network:x:998:998:systemd Network Management:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-timesync:x:996:996:systemd Time Synchronization:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
dhcpcd:x:100:65534:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
systend-resolve:x:991:996:systemd Time Synchronization:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-resolve:x:991:991:systemd Resolver:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
uuidd:x:103:103::/run/uuidd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-resolve:x:991:991:systemd Resolver:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
uuidd:x:103:103::/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
fus:x:104:104:TPM software stack,,;/var/lib/tpm:/bin/false
sshd:x:105:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
landscape:x:108:109::/yar/lib/landscape:/usr/sbin/nologin
nollinate:x:106:1:/var/cache/pollinate:/bin/false
tcpdump:x:107:108::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
landscape:x:108:109::/yar/lib/landscape:/usr/sbin/nologin
chrony:x:110:112:Chron y daemon,,;/var/lib/chrony:/usr/sbin/nologin
chrony:x:10:101:2:Chron y daemon,,:/var/lib/chrony:/usr/sbin/nologin
ubuntu:x:100:1000:!buntu:/home/devops_user:/bin/sh
```

• The list of the groups are present in /etc/group

```
syslog:x:102:
systemd-resolve:x:991:
uuidd:x:103:
tss:x:104:
lxd:x:105:ubuntu
_ssh:x:106:
rdma:x:107:
tcpdump:x:108:
landscape:x:109:
fwupd-refresh:x:990:
polkitd:x:989:
admin:x:110:
netdev:x:111:
_chrony:x:112:
ubuntu:x:1000:
devops_user:x:1001:
devops_team:x:1002:
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-252:~$
```

- Now we need to add the devops_user to the group devops_team
- In order to do this we have a command : sudo gpasswd -a devops_user devops_team

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-252:~$ sudo gpasswd -a devops_user devops_team
Adding user devops_user to group devops_team
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-252:~$ cat /etc/group
root:x:0:
```

Set a password and grant sudo access.

- In order to set the password and grant the user devops_user sudo access we need to add the user to the sudo group.
- This can be done using the command: sudo usermod -aG sudo devops_user

This shows that the user devops_user has been granted sudo permission

Restrict SSH login for certain users in /etc/ssh/sshd_config.

- To deny the ssh login to the user we need to append DenyUsers <theusername> to the file /etc/ssh/sshd_config
- Adding the DenyUser devops_user command to the file

```
#AllowTcpForwarding yes
#GatewayPorts no
X11Forwarding yes
#X11DisplayOffset 10
#X11UseLocalhost yes
#PermitTTY yes
PrintMotd no
#PrintLastLog yes
#TCPKeepAlive yes
#PermitUserEnvironment no
#Compression delayed
#ClientAliveInterval 0
#ClientAliveCountMax 3
#UseDNS no
#PidFile /run/sshd.pid
#MaxStartups 10:30:100
#PermitTunnel no
#ChrootDirectory none
#VersionAddendum none

# no default banner path
#Banner none

# Allow client to pass locale environment variables
AcceptEnv LANG LC_*

# override default of no subsystems
Subsystem sftp /usr/lib/openssh/sftp-server

# Example of overriding settings on a per-user basis
#Match User anoncvs
# X11Forwarding no
# AllowTcpForwarding no
# PermitTTY no
# ForceCommand cvs server

DenyUsers devops_user
```

Pile & Directory Permissions

- Create /devops_workspace and a file project_notes.txt.
 - To create the directory devops_workspace : mkdir devops_workspace
 - Change the directory to devops workspace: cd devops workspace
 - Create a file project_notes.txt : touch project_notes.txt.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-252:~$ mkdir devops_workspace
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-252:~$ cd devops_workspace/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-252:~/devops_workspace$ touch project_notes.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-252:~/devops_workspace$ ls -l
total 0
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 0 Feb 9 14:03 project_notes.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-252:~/devops_workspace$
```

- Set permissions:Owner can edit, group can read, others have no access. Use Is -I to verify permissions.
 - Check the initial permission of the file project_notes.txt using Is -I command.
 The below screenshot shows that the user and group has read and write access but other users have read only access

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-252:~$ cd devops_workspace/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-252:~/devops_workspace$ ls -l
total 0
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 0 Feb 9 14:03 project_notes.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-252:~/devops_workspace$
```

 Permission is set using the chmod command, where the owner can edit, group can read and others have no access

Command: chmod 640 project_notes.txt

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-252:~/devops_workspace$ chmod 640 project_notes.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-252:~/devops_workspace$ ls -l
total 0
-rw-r---- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 0 Feb 9 14:03 project_notes.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-252:~/devops_workspace$
```

3 Log File Analysis with AWK, Grep & Sed

- Download the log file from the repository Linux_2k.log
- Command: curl -O https://github.com/logpai/loghub/blob/master/Linux/Linux_2k.log

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-252:~/devops_workspace$ curl -0 https://github.com/logpai/loghub/blob/master/Linux/Linux_2k.log
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Current
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
100 876k 0 876k 0 0 1177k 0 --:--:-- --:---:-- 1177k
ubuntu@ip-172-31-11-252:~/devops_workspace$
```

- Extract insights using commands:
- Use grep to find all occurrences of the word "error".