





- Using vi write your CV in the file mycv. Your CV should include your name, age, school, college, experience,...
- 2. Open mycv file using vi command then: (Without using arrows state how to)
- 3. Move the cursor down one line at time.
- 4. Move the cursor up one line at time.
- 5. Search for word age
- 6. Step to line 5 (assuming that you are in line 1 and file is more than 5 lines).
- 7. Delete the line you are on and line 5.
- 8. How to step to the end of line and change to writing mode in one-step.
- 9. Create a user account with the following attribute
  - username: islam
  - Fullname: Islam Askar
  - Password: islam

```
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ sudo useradd -c "islam asker" -md /home/islam islam
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ sudo passwd islam

New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully

nt
```

## with the following attribute

Username: baduser Full name: Bad User

• Password: baduser

```
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ sudo useradd -c "Bad User" -md /home/baduser baduser
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ sudo passwd baduser

New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters

Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
```

11.Create a supplementary (Secondary) group called pgroup with group ID or



3000012. Create a supplementary group called badgroup

```
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ sudo groupadd -g 30000 pgroup
```

2.Create a supplementary group called badgroup.

```
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ sudo groupadd badgroup
```

13.Add islam user to the pgroup group as a supplementary group

```
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ sudo usermod -G pgroup islam
```

.Modify the password of islam's account to password

```
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ sudo passwd islam

New password:

BAD PASSWORD: The password fails the dictionary check - it is based on a dictionary word

Retype new password:

Sorry, passwords do not match.

New password:

BAD PASSWORD: The password fails the dictionary check - it is based on a dictionary word

Retype new password:

passwd: password updated successfully
```

dify islam's account so the password expires after 30 days

```
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ sudo chage -M 30 islam
```

.Lock bad user account so he can't log in

```
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ sudo usermod -L baduser
```

17. Delete bad user account

```
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ sudo userdel baduser
```



elete the supplementary group called badgroup.

## eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~\$ sudo groupdel badgroup

19. Which file system has the most free disk space on your machine

```
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ df -h
Filesystem
                Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
tmpfs
                1.6G
                     2.4M
                           1.6G
                                   1% /run
/dev/sda6
                190G
                       21G
                           160G 12% /
tmpfs
                7.8G
                      95M
                           7.7G
                                 2% /dev/shm
tmpfs
                      12K
                           5.0M 1% /run/lock
                5.0M
efivarfs
                128K
                      67K
                            57K 54% /sys/firmware/efi/efivars
/dev/sda2
                            66M 33% /boot/efi
                 96M
                      31M
tmpfs
                1.6G 148K
                           1.6G 1% /run/user/1000
/dev/sda4
                185G
                    162G
                             24G 88% /media/eslam/OS
/dev/sda5
                 98G
                       57G
                             42G
                                  58% /media/eslam/01D96FEFACE9A340
```

20. Which top level directory n / uses the most space on your machine

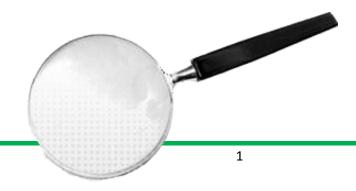
```
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:/$ sudo du -sh /home
5.3G /home
```

1. Which top level directory in /home uses the least space on your machine.

```
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:/$ sudo du -sh /root
104K /root
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:/$
```

Launch nautilus

23. Create a folder called myteam







## OPEN SOURCE DEPARTMENT

## 25.Log out and log in by another user

- 26. Try to access the folder
- 27. Using the command Line
- 28. Change the permissions of mycv file to give owner read and write permissions and for group write and execute and execute only for the others (using chmod in 2 different ways )
- 29. Change your default permissions to be as above.
- 30. What is the maximum permission a file can have, by default when it is just created? And what is that for directory.
- 31. Change your default permissions to be no permission to everyone then create a directory and a file to verify.
- 32. Copy a file from another user to your home directory. Note the permissions allowed to you before and after. Specify why?
- 33. What are the minimum permission needed for:
- 34. Copy a directory (source and target)
- 35.Copy a file (source and target)
- 36.Delete a file
- 37. Change to a directory
- 38.List a directory content
- 39. View a file content
- 40. Modify a file content
- 41. Create a file with permission 444. Try to edit in it and to remove it? Note what happened. (notice write protection in Linux)
- 42. What is the difference between the "x" permission for a file and for a directory
- 43. Copy the rm program to your home directory, naming it myrm, grant set-uid permission, what happens if one of the users starts your ~username/myrm to edit one of your own files?
- 44. What is the difference between the set-uid and set-gid?
- 45. Create a directory with sticky-bit and write permissions on, grant all the users to access the directory, will any user be able to create and delete files from the directory?
- 46. Create a directory with set-gid permission, what do you notice when you eate a new file or a directory?

