

hout using arrows state how to)

3. Move the cursor down one line at time.

Press j

4. Move the cursor up one line at time.

Press k

[illegible]

file is more than 5 lines).

[illegible]

Name: Eslam Reda Mohamed

Age: 23years

School: Atef El-sadat Secondary School

College: Computer and Artificial intelligence, Helwan University

experience: Coding Instructor in ischool, Sales engineer in Tech Shop

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:1,5d

ate a user account with the following attribute

- username: islam

- Fullname: Islam Askar
- Password: islam

10. Create a user account with the following attribute

- Username: baduser
- Full name: Bad User
- Password: baduser

11. Create a supplementary (Secondary) group called pgroup with group ID of 30000
12. Create a supplementary group called badgroup

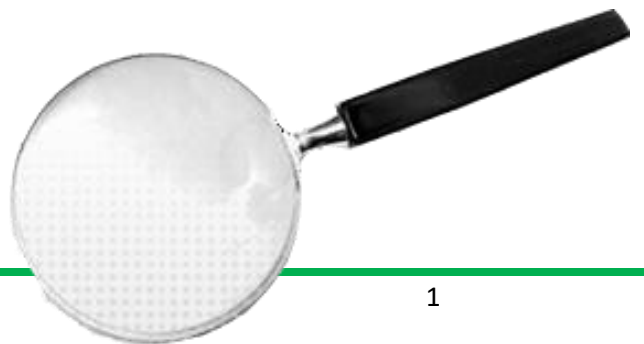
12. Create a supplementary group called badgroup.

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

14. Modify the password of islam's account to password

15. Modify islam's account so the password expires after 30 days

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



17. Delete bad user account

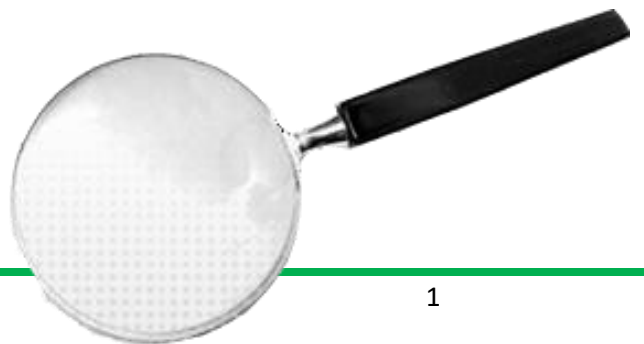
18. Delete the supplementary group called badgroup.

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

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

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

22. Launch nautilus

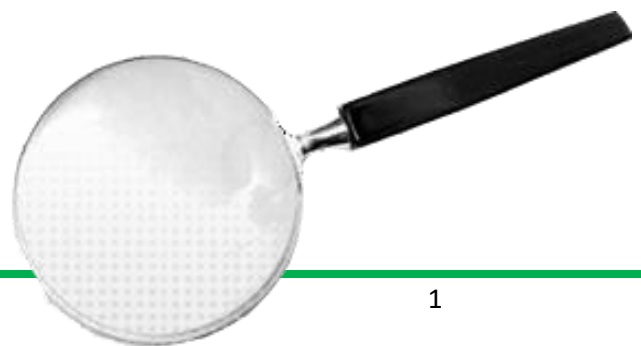
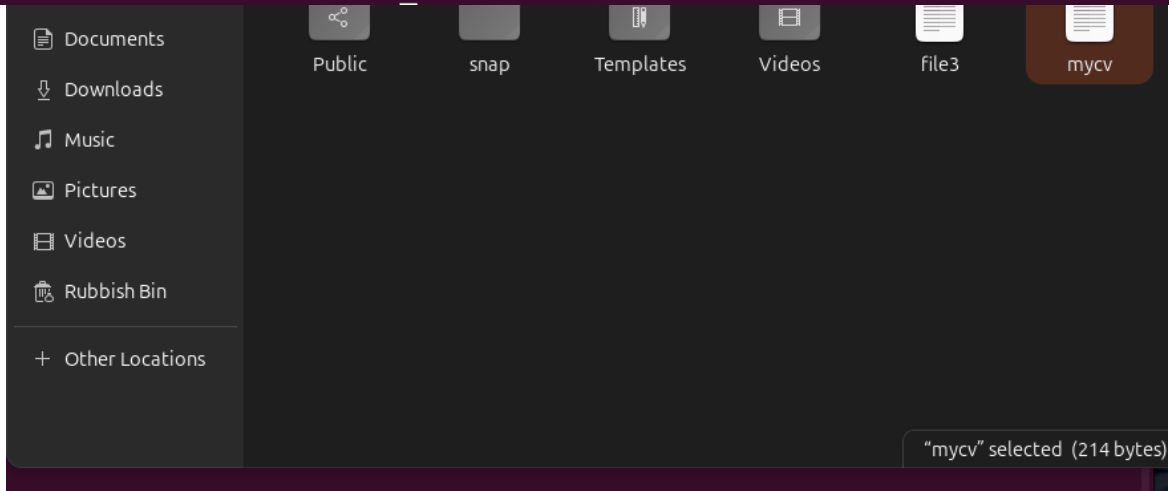


```
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ nautilus
** Message: 13:34:50.228: Connecting to org.freedesktop.Tracker3.Miner.Files
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$
```

23. Create a folder called myteam

24. Change its permissions to read only for the owner

```
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ mkdir myteam
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ chmod 477 myteam
```



25. Log out and log in by another user

```
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ su islam
Password:
$
```

26. Try to access the folder

```
$ cd myteam
sh: 7: cd: can't cd to myteam
```

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)

```
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ chmod 631 mycv
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ chmod u=rw,g=wx,o=x mycv
```

Change your default permissions to be as above.

```
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ umask u=x,g=r,o=rw
```

30. W

What is the maximum permission a file can have, by default when it is just created? And what is that for directory.

File ==> 666 rw

dir ==> 777 rwx

31. Change your default permissions to be no permission to everyone then

```
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ umask 777
```

32. Create a directory and a file to verify.

```
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ mkdir testdir
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ cd testdir
bash: cd: testdir: Permission denied
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ touch testfile
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ cat testfile
cat: testfile: Permission denied
```


copy a file from another user to your home directory. Note the permissions allowed to you before and after. Specify why?

```
$ cd /home/eslam
$ touch islamfile
$ cp islamfile /home/eslam
cp: cannot stat '/home/eslam/islamfile': Permission denied
```

What are the minimum permissions needed for :

34. Copy a directory (source and target)

source==>rx Target==>wx

35. Copy a file (source and target)

source==>r Target==>wx

36. Delete a file

wx

37. Change to a directory

w

38. List a directory content

r

39. View a file content

r

40. Modify a file content

w

41. Create a file with permission 444. Try to edit it and to remove it? Note what happened. (notice write protection in Linux)

```
eslam@eslam-Latitude-E7450:~$ chmod 444 lapfile
```

```
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~
~
W10: Warning: Changing a readonly file
```

t is the difference between the “x” permission for a file and for a directory
dir==>You can execute the file if it is an executable. You can execute a shell script if you also have read and execute permissions.

File==>You can use the cd command to access the directory. If you also have read access, you can run the ls -l command on the directory to list contents.

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 create a new file or a directory?

