

## CSE 311 HW 2:

### Exercise 1:

#### Part (a):

1. `cd /usr/local/bin`

Changes the current working directory to /usr/local/bin.

2. `rm -r ~/temp`

Recursively removes the directory ~/temp and all its contents.

3. `cat input.txt > output.txt`

Redirects the contents of input.txt to output.txt, overwriting output.txt if it already exists.

4. `echo "a random string" >> output.txt`

Appends the string "a random string" to the file output.txt.

5. `cp output.txt ~/`

Copies the file output.txt to the user's home directory.

6. `less output.txt | grep "str"`

Opens output.txt in less and filters its contents to show only lines that contain the substring "str".

7. `ls -S | tail -1`

Lists files in the current directory sorted by size in descending order and displays the smallest file.

8. `more output.txt | head -n 5 | tail -3 > ~/result.txt`

Displays the first 5 lines of output.txt, extracts the last 3 of those lines, and saves them to ~/result.txt.

9. `scp -P 130 netid@sparky.ic.sunysb.edu:~/file .`

Securely copies file from the remote server sparky.ic.sunysb.edu (using port 130) to the current directory.

10. `sudo cat /etc/sudoers`

Displays the contents of /etc/sudoers using cat, requiring superuser privileges.

#### Part (b):

1. Create a file called "myscript" and make it executable by everyone

```
touch myscript
```

```
chmod a+x myscript
```

2. Execute the script "myscript" and save the output to a file called "result.txt"

```
./myscript > result.txt
```

3. Move "result.txt" to the parent directory (one level above the current directory)

```
mv result.txt ../
```

4. Count the total number of files in the current directory, including hidden files

```
ls -A | wc -l
```

5. Download the webpage "www.cs.stonybrook.edu" and save it in your home directory

```
wget -O ~/index.html www.cs.stonybrook.edu
```

6. Search for and display all files named "myfile" in your home directory

```
find ~/ -type f -name "myfile"
```

7. Show all lines in the file "testfile" that contain the word "test" (case-insensitive)

```
grep -i "test" testfile
```

8. Stop the process with the ID 13572, which is in a zombie state

```
kill -9 13572
```

9. Create a directory called "temp" in the root directory

```
sudo mkdir /temp
```

10. After creating "temp", add two files (fileA and fileB), and then delete the directory "temp" and its contents

```
sudo touch /temp/fileA /temp/fileB
```

```
sudo rm -r /temp
```

## Exercise 2:

VM info: Using the Azure VM

IP: 74.161.32.26

### Essentials

[JSON View](#)

Resource group ( <a href="#">move</a> ) :	CSE311jasanova_group_03051709	Operating system :	Linux (ubuntu 20.04)
Status :	Running	Size :	Standard B1ms (1 vcpu, 2 GiB memory)
Location :	Switzerland North (Zone 1)	Public IP address :	<a href="#">74.161.32.26</a>
Subscription ( <a href="#">move</a> ) :	<a href="#">Azure for Students</a>	Virtual network/subnet :	<a href="#">CSE311jasanova-vnet/default</a>
Subscription ID :	3798533d-3a94-498e-b9c3-ed199e896e65	DNS name :	<a href="#">jcasanovaunixser.switzerlandnorth.cloudapp.azure.com</a>
Availability zone :	1	Health state :	-
		Time created :	3/5/2025, 10:18 PM UTC

Tags ([edit](#)) : [Add tags](#)

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Properties

Monitoring

Capabilities (7)

Recommendations (3)

Tutorials

Virtual machine
 

Computer name	CSE311jasanova
Operating system	Linux (ubuntu 20.04)
VM generation	V2
VM architecture	x64
Agent status	Ready
Agent version	2.12.0.2
Hibernation	Disabled
Host group	-
Host	-
Proximity placement group	-
Colocation status	N/A
Capacity reservation group	-
Disk controller type	SCSI

Networking
 

Public IP address	74.161.32.26 ( Network interface cse311jasanova960_z1 )
Public IP address (IPv6)	-
Private IP address	10.1.0.4
Private IP address (IPv6)	-
Virtual network/subnet	CSE311jasanova-vnet/default
DNS name	jcasanovaunixser.switzerlandnorth.cloudapp.azure.com

Size
 

Size	Standard B1ms
vCPUs	1
RAM	2 GiB

Source image details
 

Source image publisher	canonical
Source image offer	0001-com-ubuntu-server-focal
Source image plan	20_04-lts-gen2

Azure Spot
 

Spot price

exit

## **Protecting Your System with Fail2ban**

sudo apt update

sudo apt install fail2ban

sudo systemctl enable fail2ban

sudo systemctl start fail2ban

sudo nano /etc/fail2ban/jail.local

Pasted this into jail.local:

[sshd]

enabled = true

banaction = iptables-multiport

maxretry = 5

findtime = 15m

bantime = 25m

given the parameters in the doc

restarted it

sudo systemctl restart fail2ban

Then to check if it was working

sudo systemctl status fail2ban

## **Configuring Administrative Access**

### **Exercise 3:**

To open /etc/sudoers

sudo visudo

Went all the way to the bottom to add this line

ta ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD:ALL

Saved it and then went to test it out

```
sudo su ta
```

```
sudo touch /etc/ta-write-successful
```

Used

```
ls -l /etc/ta-write-successful
```

to check if it works which it did

didn't delete the file

### Time Synchronization (NTP)

```
sudo apt update
```

Installed NTP

```
sudo apt install ntp
```

Checked the ntp.conf file to make sure everything was good

```
sudo nano /etc/ntp.conf
```

restarted it

```
sudo systemctl restart ntp
```

enable it

```
sudo systemctl enable ntp
```

Made sure it was active

```
sudo systemctl status ntp
```

### Disabling Root Login

Opened up sshd\_config

```
sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

Then looked for the PermitRootLogin and changed it to no

Saved the file and then restarted it

```
sudo systemctl restart sshd
```

