CYBERSECURITY TRAINING

(WEEK 1- Day4)

1.Linux System Administration

- 1.1. User and Group Management
 - . Creating and Managing Users:
 - 。 useradd: Adds a new user.
 - Example: useradd student creates a new user named student.
 - passwd: Sets or changes user passwords.
 - Example: passwd student prompts for a new password for the student user.
 - Creating and Managing Groups:
 - groupadd: Adds a new group.

- Example: groupadd students creates a new group named students.
- usermod: Modifies user account properties.
 - Example: usermod -aG students student adds the student user to the students group.
- . Listing Users and Groups:
 - cat /etc/passwd: Lists user accounts.
 - Example: Shows user details such as username, UID, GID, home directory, and shell.
 - 。 cat /etc/group: Lists groups.
 - Example: Shows group names,
 GIDs, and member usernames.

1.2. Process Management

. Viewing Processes:

- ps (Process Status): Displays information about running processes.
 - Example: ps aux shows all processes with detailed information including user, PID, CPU and memory usage.
- top: Provides a real-time view of system processes and resource usage.
 - Example: top displays CPU, memory usage, and running processes.

. Managing Processes:

- 。 kill: Terminates processes.
 - Example: kill 1234 sends the SIGTERM signal to process ID 1234.
 Use kill -9 1234 to forcefully terminate the process.

- pkill: Sends signals to processes based on their name.
 - Example: pkill firefox terminates all processes named firefox.

2. Linux Networking Basics

2.1. Network Configuration and Tools

- ifconfig: Configures and displays network interfaces (deprecated in favor of ip).
 - Example: ifconfig -a shows all network interfaces, including those that are inactive.
- **ip**: A more modern tool for managing network interfaces.
 - Example: ip addr show displays IP addresses and other details for network interfaces.
- ping: Tests network connectivity.

- Example: ping google.com sends ICMP echo requests to google.com and displays responses, indicating whether the host is reachable.
- netstat: Displays network connections, routing tables, and interface statistics.
 - Example: netstat -tuln shows active TCP and UDP connections with their listening ports.