### Ch9 Lab 1

### Nicolas Lauzon

#### At the root's terminal

1. Create a new directory tree /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC

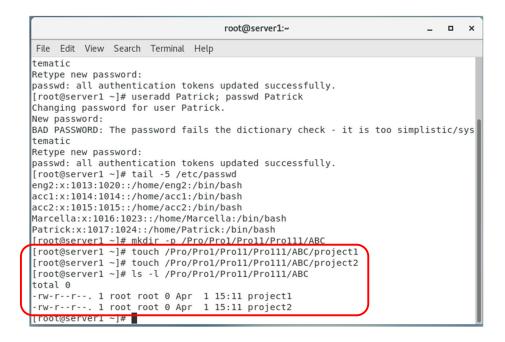
As discussed, the users Marcella and Patrick are created:

```
root@server1:~
                                                                            _ _
                                                                                   ×
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[nlauzon@server1 ~]$ su -
Password:
             Sat Mar 30 06:30:48 DDT 2024
[root@server1 ~]# useradd Marcella; passwd Marcella
Changing password for user Marcella.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password fails the dictionary check - it is too simplistic/sys
tematic
Retype new password:
[root@server1 ~]# useradd Patrick; passwd Patrick
Changing password for user Patrick.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password fails the dictionary check - it is too simplistic/sys
tematic
Retype new password:
                                    updated successfully.
[root@server1 ~]# tail -5 /etc/passwd
leng2:x:1013:1020::/home/eng2:/bin/bash
accl:x:1014:1014::/home/accl:/bin/bash
Marcella:x:1016:1023::/home/Marcella:/bin/bash
Patrick:x:1017:1024::/home/Patrick:/bin/bash
[root@server1 ~]#
```

#### Then creating the new directory:

```
root@server1:~
                                                                          _ X
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
tematic
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[root@server1 ~]# useradd Patrick; passwd Patrick
Changing password for user Patrick.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password fails the dictionary check - it is too simplistic/sys
tematic
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[root@server1 ~]# tail -5 /etc/passwd
eng2:x:1013:1020::/home/eng2:/bin/bash
accl:x:1014:1014::/home/accl:/bin/bash
acc2:x:1015:1015::/home/acc2:/bin/bash
Marcella:x:1016:1023::/home/Marcella:/bin/bash
[root@server1 ~]# mkdir -p /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC
[root@server1 ~]# touch /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project1
[root@server1 ~]# touch /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project2
[root@server1 ~]# ls -l /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC
total 0
 -rw-r--r-. 1 root root 0 Apr 1 15:11 project1
 -rw-r--r-. 1 root_root 0 Apr 1 15:11 project2
[root@server1 ~]#
```

2. Create two files named project1 and project2 under ABC directory.

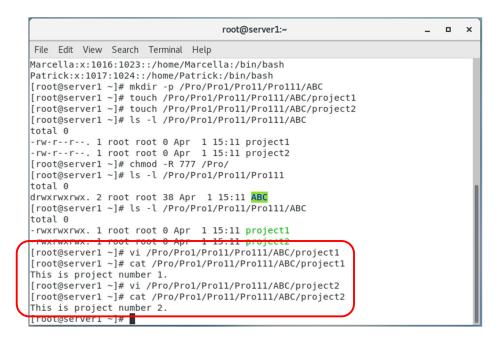


3. Allow any user to read, write and execute to the /Pro directory and subdirectories but only the user owner or root can delete or rename the files or subdirectories in the /Pro directory

I realize only afterward that a sticky bit is required. The permission allocation and sticky bit command would be chmod -1777 /Pro/. However, the sticky bit is not used in the following questions.

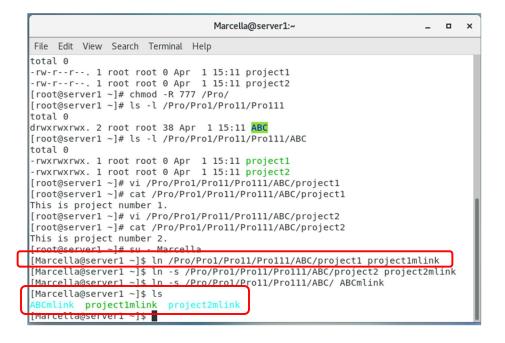
```
root@server1:~
                                                                        _ D X
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[root@server1 ~l# tail -5 /etc/passwd
eng2:x:1013:1020::/home/eng2:/bin/bash
accl:x:1014:1014::/home/accl:/bin/bash
acc2:x:1015:1015::/home/acc2:/bin/bash
Marcella:x:1016:1023::/home/Marcella:/bin/bash
Patrick:x:1017:1024::/home/Patrick:/bin/bash
[root@server1 ~]# mkdir -p /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC
[root@server1 ~]# touch /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project1
[root@server1 ~]# touch /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project2
[root@server1 ~]# ls -l /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC
-rw-r--r-. 1 root root 0 Apr 1 15:11 project1
[root@server1 ~]# chmod -R 777 /Pro/
[root@server1 ~]# ls -l /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111
total 0
drwxrwxrwx. 2 root root 38 Apr 1 15:11 ABC
[root@server1 ~]# ls -l /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC
total 0
-rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 0 Apr 1 15:11 project1
rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 0 Apr 1 15:11 project2
[root@server1 ~]#
```

4. Edit the two files project1 and project2 by adding "This is Project n ...."



#### At Marcella's terminal, on home directory

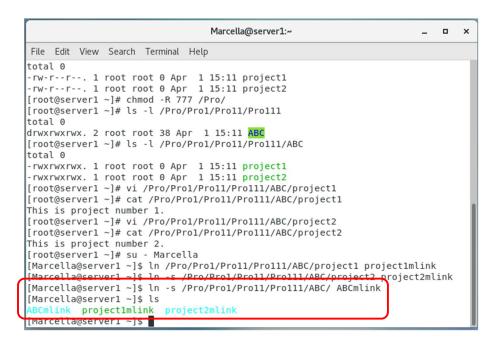
Create a hard link to /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project1 named project1mlink



# Create a soft link to /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project2 named project2mlink

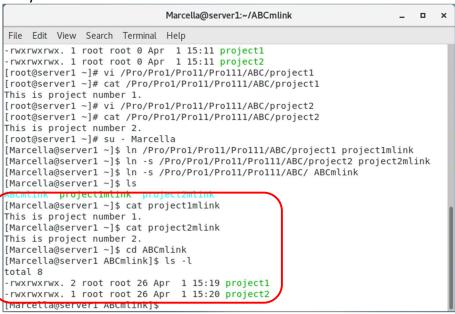
```
Marcella@server1:~
                                                                          . .
                                                                                ×
  File Edit View Search Terminal Help
 total 0
  -rw-r--r-. 1 root root 0 Apr 1 15:11 project1
 -rw-r--r-. 1 root root 0 Apr 1 15:11 project2
 [root@server1 ~]# chmod -R 777 /Pro/
 [root@server1 ~]# ls -l /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111
 total 0
 drwxrwxrwx. 2 root root 38 Apr 1 15:11 ABC
 [root@server1 ~]# ls -l /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC
 -rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 0 Apr 1 15:11 project1
 -rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 0 Apr 1 15:11 project2
 [root@server1 ~]# vi /Pro/Prol/Proll/Proll1/ABC/project1
 [root@server1 ~]# cat /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project1
 This is project number 1.
 [root@server1 ~]# vi /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project2
 [root@server1 ~]# cat /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project2
 This is project number 2.
 [root@server1 ~]# su - Marcella
 [Marcella@server1 ~1$ ln /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project1 project1mlink
[Marcella@server1 ~]$ ln -s /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project2 project2mlink
  Marcella@server1 ~1$ in -s /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/ ABCmlink
 [Marcella@server1 ~]$ ls
          project1mlink
 [Marcella@server1 ~]$
```

#### 7. Create a soft link to /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/ named ABCmlink



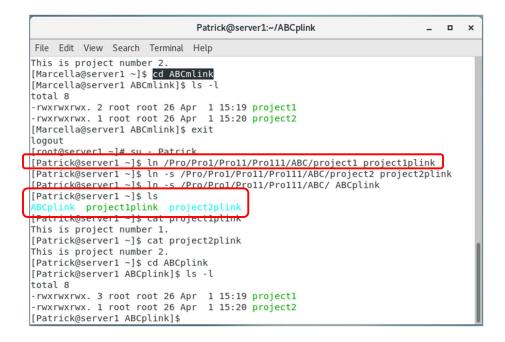
8. Verify your links by displaying the contents (cat filelink, cd directorylink)

#### They all work.



#### At Patrick's terminal, on home directory,

Create a hard link to /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project1 named project1plink



# Create a soft link to /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project2 named project2plink

```
Patrick@server1:~/ABCplink
                                                                         _ 0 ×
  File Edit View Search Terminal Help
 This is project number 2.
 [Marcella@server1 ~]$ cd ABCmlink
 [Marcella@server1 ABCmlink]$ ls -l
 total 8
 -rwxrwxrwx. 2 root root 26 Apr 1 15:19 project1
 -rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 26 Apr 1 15:20 project2
 [Marcella@server1 ABCmlink]$ exit
 logout
 [root@server1 ~]# su - Patrick
 [Patrick@server1 ~1$ ln /Pro/Prol/Proll/Proll1/ARC/project1 project1plink
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ ln -s /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project2 project2plink
                            /Pro/Prol/Proll/Proll1/ABC/ ABCplink
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ ls
  BCplink project1plink project2plink
 [Patrick@server1 ~]$ cat projectiplink
 This is project number 1.
 [Patrick@server1 ~]$ cat project2plink
 This is project number 2.
 [Patrick@server1 ~]$ cd ABCplink
 [Patrick@server1 ABCplink]$ ls -l
 total 8
 -rwxrwxrwx. 3 root root 26 Apr 1 15:19 project1
 -rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 26 Apr 1 15:20 project2
 [Patrick@server1 ABCplink]$
```

#### 11. Create a soft link to /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/ named ABCplink

```
Patrick@server1:~/ABCplink
                                                                                ×
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
This is project number 2
[Marcella@server1 ~]$ cd ABCmlink
[Marcella@server1 ABCmlink]$ ls -l
-rwxrwxrwx. 2 root root 26 Apr 1 15:19 project1
-rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 26 Apr 1 15:20 project2
[Marcella@server1 ABCmlink]$ exit
[root@server1 ~]# su - Patrick
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ ln /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project1 project1plink
                          s /Pro/Prol/Proll/Proll1/ABC/project
                                                                 2 project2plink
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ ln -s /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/ ABCplink
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ ls
         project1plink
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ cat project1plink
This is project number 1.
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ cat project2plink
This is project number 2.
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ cd ABCplink
[Patrick@server1 ABCplink]$ ls -l
rwxrwxrwx. 3 root root 26 Apr 1 15:19 project1
rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 26 Apr 1 15:20 project2
[Patrick@server1 ABCplink]$
```

#### 12. Verify your links by displaying the contents (cat file link, cd directory link)

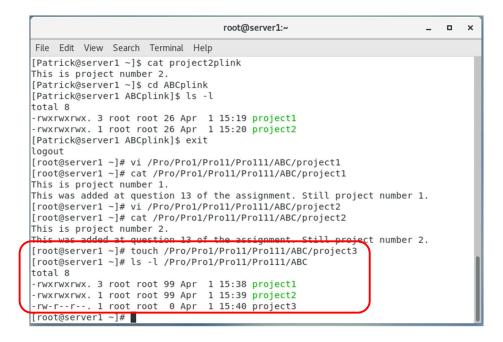
```
Patrick@server1:~/ABCplink
                                                                        _ _ ×
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
This is project number 2
[Marcella@server1 ~]$ cd ABCmlink
[Marcella@server1 ABCmlink]$ ls -l
total 8
-rwxrwxrwx. 2 root root 26 Apr 1 15:19 project1
 rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 26 Apr 1 15:20 project2
[Marcella@server1 ABCmlink]$ exit
logout
[root@server1 ~]# su - Patrick
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ ln /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project1 project1plink
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ ln -s /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project2 project2plink
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ ln -s /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/ ABCplink
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ ls
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ cat project1plink
This is project number 1.
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ cat project2plink
This is project number 2.
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ cd ABCplink
[Patrick@server1 ABCplink]$ ls -l
total 8
-rwxrwxrwx. 3 root root 26 Apr 1 15:19 project1
rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 26 Apr 1 15:20 project2
[Patrick@server1 ABCplink]$
```

#### At the root's terminal

#### 13. Modify the files project1 and project2 by adding some words

```
root@server1:~
                                                                        _ 0
                                                                               ×
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ cat project2plink
This is project number 2.
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ cd ABCplink
[Patrick@server1 ABCplink]$ ls -l
total 8
-rwxrwxrwx. 3 root root 26 Apr 1 15:19 project1
-rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 26 Apr 1 15:20 project2
[Patrick@server1 ABCplink]$ exit
[root@server1 ~]# vi /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project1
[root@server1 ~]# cat /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project1
This is project number 1.
This was added at question 13 of the assignment. Still project number 1.
[root@server1 ~]# vi /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project2
[root@server1 ~]# cat /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project2
This is project number 2.
This was added at question 13 of the assignment. Still project number 2.
[root@server1 ~]# ls -l /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC
-rwxrwxrwx. 3 root root 99 Apr 1 15:38 project1
-rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 99 Apr 1 15:39 project2
-rw-r--r-. 1 root root 0 Apr 1 15:40 project3
[root@server1 ~]#
```

#### 14. Create a new file named project3 under ABC directory



#### At Patrick's and Marcella's terminals

15. Verify if there is changes on your links by displaying the contents (cat file\_link, cd directory\_link)

#### Still work under Marcella's terminal:

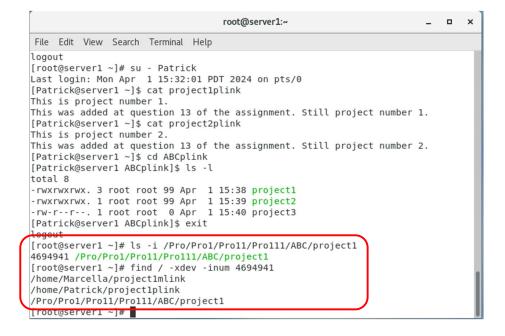
```
Marcella@server1:~/ABCmlink
                                                                       _ 0 X
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@server1 ~]# cat /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project2
This is project number 2.
This was added at question 13 of the assignment. Still project number 2.
[root@server1 ~]# touch /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC/project3
[root@server1 ~]# ls -l /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/ABC
total 8
-rwxrwxrwx. 3 root root 99 Apr 1 15:38 project1
-rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 99 Apr 1 15:39 project2
-rw-r--r-. 1 root root 0 Apr 1 15:40 project3
[root@server1 ~]# su - Marcella
ast login: Mon Apr 1 15:22:05
[Marcella@server1 ~]$ cat project1mlink
This is project number 1.
This was added at question 13 of the assignment. Still project number 1.
[Marcella@server1 ~]$ cat project2mlink
This is project number 2.
This was added at question 13 of the assignment. Still project number 2.
[Marcella@server1 ~]$ cd ABCmlink
[Marcella@server1 ABCmlink]$ ls -l
total 8
-rwxrwxrwx. 3 root root 99 Apr 1 15:38 project1
-rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 99 Apr 1 15:39 project2
rw-r--r-. 1 root root 0 Apr 1 15:40 project3
[Marcella@server1 ABCmlink]$
```

#### Still work under Patrick's terminal:

```
Patrick@server1:~/ABCplink
                                                                         _ X
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
This was added at question 13 of the assignment. Still project number 2.
[Marcella@server1 ~]$ cd ABCmlink
[Marcella@server1 ABCmlink]$ ls -l
-rwxrwxrwx. 3 root root 99 Apr 1 15:38 project1
-rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 99 Apr 1 15:39 project2
rw-r--r-. 1 root root 0 Apr 1 15:40 project3
[Marcella@server1 ABCmlink]$ exit
logout
[root@server1 ~]# su - Patrick
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ cat project1plink
This is project number 1.
This was added at question 13 of the assignment. Still project number 1.
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ cat project2plink
This is project number 2.
This was added at question 13 of the assignment. Still project number 2.
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ cd ABCplink
[Patrick@server1 ABCplink]$ ls -l
total 8
-rwxrwxrwx. 3 root root 99 Apr 1 15:38 project1
-rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 99 Apr 1 15:39 project2
 rw-r--r-. 1 root root 0 Apr 1 15:40 project3
[Patrick@server1 ABCptink]$
```

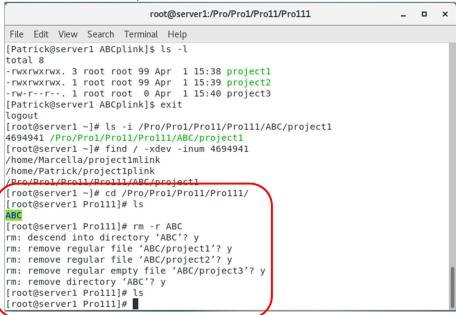
#### At the root's terminal,

- 16. You decided to delete the file project1, but before the delete, you have to find all hard links to project1
  - Find the inode number of project1 (take note)
  - Find all the files with the same inode number



#### 17. Remove the ABC directory (including files inside)

I understand that option -f would be useful here.



#### At Patrick's and Marcella's terminals

#### 18. Is the project1 link still useful? Why?

The link to project1 still works both with Marcella (the screenshot below) and Patrick (the screenshot that follow). We can still read from the link using cat. That is because the hard link to project1 is a copy of the file within the user home directory, just under the name of the link. The hard link does not attach to the file in the original location.

```
Marcella@server1:~
                                                                         _ 0
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
/home/Marcella/project1mlink
/home/Patrick/project1plink
/Pro/Prol/Proll/Proll1/ABC/project1
[root@server1 ~]# cd /Pro/Pro1/Pro11/Pro111/
[root@server1 Prol11]# ls
[root@server1 Proll1]# rm -r ABC
rm: descend into directory 'ABC'? y
rm: remove regular file 'ABC/project1'? y
rm: remove regular file 'ABC/project2'? y
rm: remove regular empty file 'ABC/project3'? y
rm: remove directory 'ABC'? y
[root@server1 Proll1]# ls
[root@server1 Proll1]# cd
[root@server1 ~]# su - Marcella
                     1 15 · 42 · 11 PDT
 ast login. Mon Apr
[Marcella@server1 ~]$ cat project1mlink
This is project number 1.
This was added at question 13 of the assignment. Still project number 1.
[Marcella@server1 ~]$ cat project2mlink
cat: project2mlink: No such file or directory
[Marcella@server1 ~]$ cd ABCmlink
-bash: cd: ABCmlink: No such file or directory
[Marcella@server1 ~]$
```

```
Patrick@server1:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
rm: remove directory 'ABC'? y
[root@server1 Proll1]# ls
[root@server1 Proll1]# cd
[root@server1 ~]# su - Marcella
Last login: Mon Apr 1 15:42:11 PDT 2024 on pts/0
[Marcella@server1 ~]$ cat project1mlink
This is project number 1.
This was added at question 13 of the assignment. Still project number 1.
[Marcella@server1 ~]$ cat project2mlink
cat: project2mlink: No such file or directory
[Marcella@server1 ~]$ cd ABCmlink
-bash: cd: ABCmlink: No such file or directory
[Marcella@server1 ~]$ exit
[root@server1 ~]# su - Patrick
                     1 15:44:36 PDT 2024 on pts
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ cat project1plink
This is project number 1.
This was added at question 13 of the assignment. Still project number 1.
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ cat project2plink
cat: project2plink: No such file or directory
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ cd ABCplink
-bash: cd: ABCplink: No such file or directory
[Patrick@server1 ~1$
```

#### 19. Is the project2 link still useful? Why?

Please have a look at the screenshots in question 18 to get proof that the soft link to project2 is not useful at all. That is because the soft link attaches to the file in its original location. Once the file in the original location is deleted, the soft link no longer has any attachment. The name of the soft link is also painted in a very particular color, as seen in the screenshot in question 22.

#### 20. Is the ABC link still useful? Why?

Please have a look at the screenshots in question 18 to get proof that the soft link to ABC directory is not useful at all. That is because the soft link attaches to the directory in its original location. Once the directory in the original location is deleted, the soft link no longer has any attachment. The name of the soft link is also painted in a very particular color, as seen in the screenshot in question 22.

#### At the root's terminal

#### 21. Find all the files with the same inode number of project1

```
root@server1:~
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
This was added at question 13 of the assignment. Still project number 1.
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ cat project2plink
cat: project2plink: No such file or directory
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ cd ABCplink
 -bash: cd: ABCplink: No such file or directory
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ exit
[root@server1 ~]# find / -xdev -inum 4694941
/home/Marcella/project1mlink
/home/Patrick/project1plink
[root@server1 ~]# find / -xdev -inum 4694941 -exec rm {} \;
[root@server1 ~]# su - Marcella
Last login: Mon Apr 1 16:06:05 PDT 2024 on pts/0
[Marcella@server1 ~]$ ls

ABCmlink project2mlink
[Marcella@server1 ~1$ exit
logout
[root@server1 ~]# su - Patrick
Last login: Mon Apr 1 16:07:48 PDT 2024 on pts/0
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ ls
ABCplink project2plink
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ exit
logout
[root@server1 ~]#
```

#### 22. Delete all the hard links to project1

```
root@server1:~
                                                                        _ _ X
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
This was added at question 13 of the assignment. Still project number 1.
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ cat project2plink
cat: project2plink: No such file or directory
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ cd ABCplink
 bash: cd: ABCplink: No such file or directory
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ exit
logout
[root@server1 ~]# find / -xdev -inum 4694941
/home/Marcella/project1mlink
[root@server1 ~]# find / -xdev -inum 4694941 -exec rm {} \;
[root@server1 ~]# su - Marcella
Last login: Mon Apr 1 16:06:05 PDT 2024 on pts/0
[Marcella@server1 ~]$ ls
ABCmlink project2mlink
[Marcella@server1 ~]$ exit
logout
[root@server1 ~]# su - Patrick
Last login: Mon Apr 1 16:07:48 PDT 2024 on pts/0
[Patrick@server1 ~]$ ls
ABCplink project2plink
logout
[root@server1 ~]#
```