

- Usando il comando `*top*` si controllano i processi attivi sulla macchina linux

kali-linux-2023.3-virtualbox-amd64 [In esecuzione] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Macchina Visualizza Inserimento Dispositivi Aiuto

root@kali: /home/kali

```
top - 06:01:22 up 3 min, 2 users, load average: 0.34, 0.40, 0.19
Tasks: 164 total, 1 running, 163 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 2.4 us, 3.3 sy, 0.0 ni, 94.0 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.3 si, 0.0 st
MiB Mem : 1967.1 total, 943.0 free, 761.5 used, 415.4 buff/cache
MiB Swap: 1024.0 total, 1024.0 free, 0.0 used, 1205.6 avail Mem
```

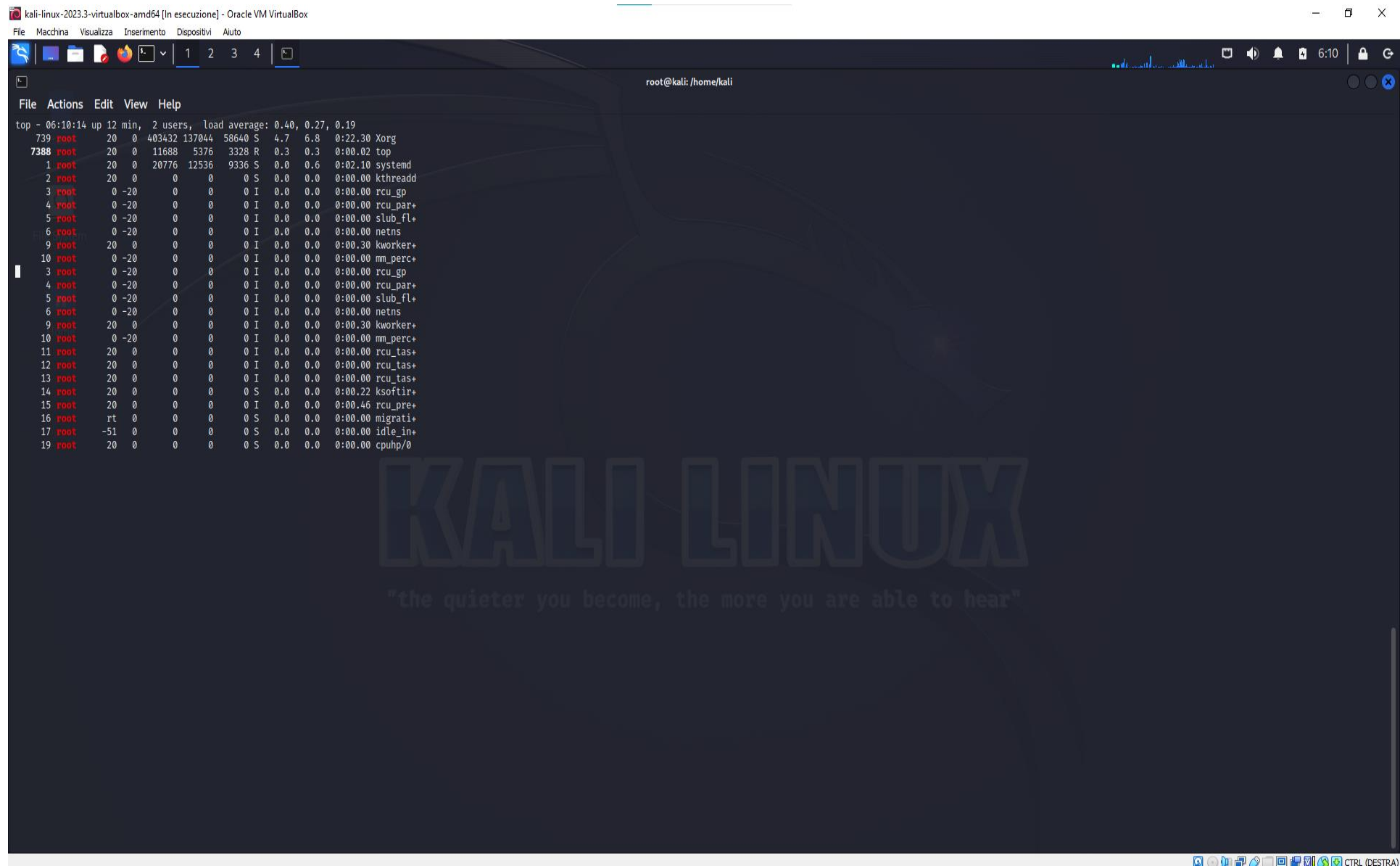
PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
739	root	20	0	403432	137044	58640	S	5.3	6.8	0:12.19	Xorg
1455	kali	20	0	451536	108192	88564	S	5.0	5.4	0:11.12	qterminal
1046	kali	20	0	1018740	102528	77548	S	0.7	5.1	0:02.27	xfwm4
1116	kali	20	0	431872	30224	20876	S	0.7	1.5	0:00.83	panel-15-genmon
992	kali	20	0	217968	3072	2688	S	0.3	0.2	0:00.43	VBoxClient
1071	kali	20	0	217556	3328	2944	S	0.3	0.2	0:00.09	VBoxClient
1111	kali	20	0	277584	25352	18944	S	0.3	1.3	0:01.45	panel-13-cpugra
1147	kali	20	0	410192	19652	17152	S	0.3	1.0	0:00.11	xfce4-notifyd
1831	root	20	0	11720	5376	3328	R	0.3	0.3	0:07.55	top
1	root	20	0	20776	12536	9336	S	0.0	0.6	0:02.08	systemd
2	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kthreadd
3	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	rcu_gp
4	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	rcu_par_gp
5	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	slub_flushwq
6	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	netns
7	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker/0:0-inode_switch_wbs
8	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker/0:0H-kblockd
9	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.25	kworker/u4:0-events_unbound
10	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	mm_percpu_wq
11	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	rcu_tasks_kthread
12	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	rcu_tasks_rude_kthread
13	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	rcu_tasks_trace_kthread
14	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.16	ksoftirqd/0
15	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.22	rcu_preempt
16	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	migration/0
17	root	-51	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	idle_inject/0
18	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.02	kworker/0:1-cgroup_destroy
19	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	cpuhp/0
20	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	cpuhp/1
21	root	-51	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	idle_inject/1
22	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.17	migration/1
23	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.12	ksoftirqd/1
24	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.01	kworker/1:0-cgroup_destroy
25	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker/1:0H-events_highpri
27	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:01.56	kworker/u4:1-flush-8:0
28	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kdevtmpfs
29	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	inet_frag_wq
30	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kauditd
31	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	khungtaskd
32	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	oom_reaper
33	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker/u4:2-writeback
34	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	writeback
35	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kcompactd0
36	root	25	5	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	ksmd
37	root	39	19	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.04	khugepaged
38	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kintegrityd
39	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kblockd

kali LINUX

quieter you become, the more you are able to hear"

CTRL (DESTRA)

Con il comando `*top | grep root*` filtriamo i risultati per mostrare solo i programmi in esecuzione con root



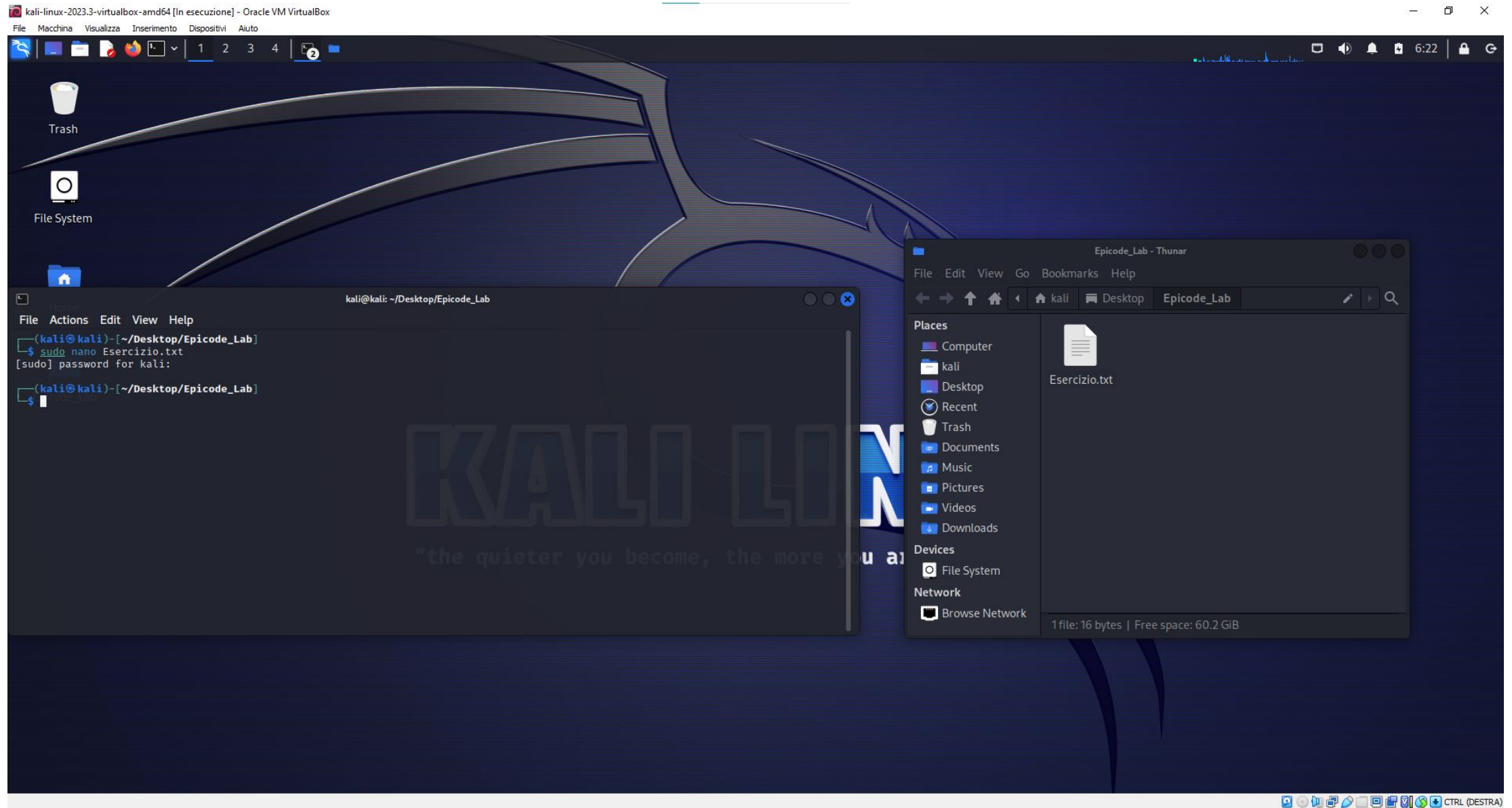
The screenshot shows a Kali Linux virtual machine window. The terminal displays the output of the `top` command, which has been filtered to show only processes running as root. The output lists various system processes, including `top`, `systemd`, `kthreadd`, `rcu_gp`, `rcu_par+`, `slub_fl+`, `netns`, `kworker+`, `mm_perc+`, `rcu_tas+`, `rcu_pre+`, `migrati+`, `idle_in+`, and `cpuhp/0`. The background of the terminal features a large, stylized 'KALI LINUX' logo and the quote 'the quieter you become, the more you are able to hear'.

```
top - 06:10:14 up 12 min, 2 users, Load average: 0.40, 0.27, 0.19
739 root    20   0 403432 137044 58640 S  4.7  6.8 0:22.30 Xorg
7388 root    20   0 11688  5376  3328 R  0.3  0.3 0:00.02 top
1 root     20   0 20776  12536  9336 S  0.0  0.6 0:02.10 systemd
2 root     20   0      0      0      0 S  0.0  0.0 0:00.00 kthreadd
3 root     0 -20   0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0 0:00.00 rcu_gp
4 root     0 -20   0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0 0:00.00 rcu_par+
5 root     0 -20   0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0 0:00.00 slub_fl+
6 root     0 -20   0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0 0:00.00 netns
9 root     20   0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0 0:00.30 kworker+
10 root    0 -20   0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0 0:00.00 mm_perc+
3 root     0 -20   0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0 0:00.00 rcu_gp
4 root     0 -20   0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0 0:00.00 rcu_par+
5 root     0 -20   0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0 0:00.00 slub_fl+
6 root     0 -20   0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0 0:00.00 netns
9 root     20   0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0 0:00.30 kworker+
10 root    0 -20   0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0 0:00.00 mm_perc+
11 root     20   0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0 0:00.00 rcu_tas+
12 root     20   0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0 0:00.00 rcu_tas+
13 root     20   0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0 0:00.00 rcu_tas+
14 root     20   0      0      0 S  0.0  0.0 0:00.22 ksoftir+
15 root     20   0      0      0 I  0.0  0.0 0:00.46 rcu_pre+
16 root    rt   0      0      0 S  0.0  0.0 0:00.00 migrati+
17 root    -51   0      0      0 S  0.0  0.0 0:00.00 idle_in+
19 root     20   0      0      0 S  0.0  0.0 0:00.00 cpuhp/0
```

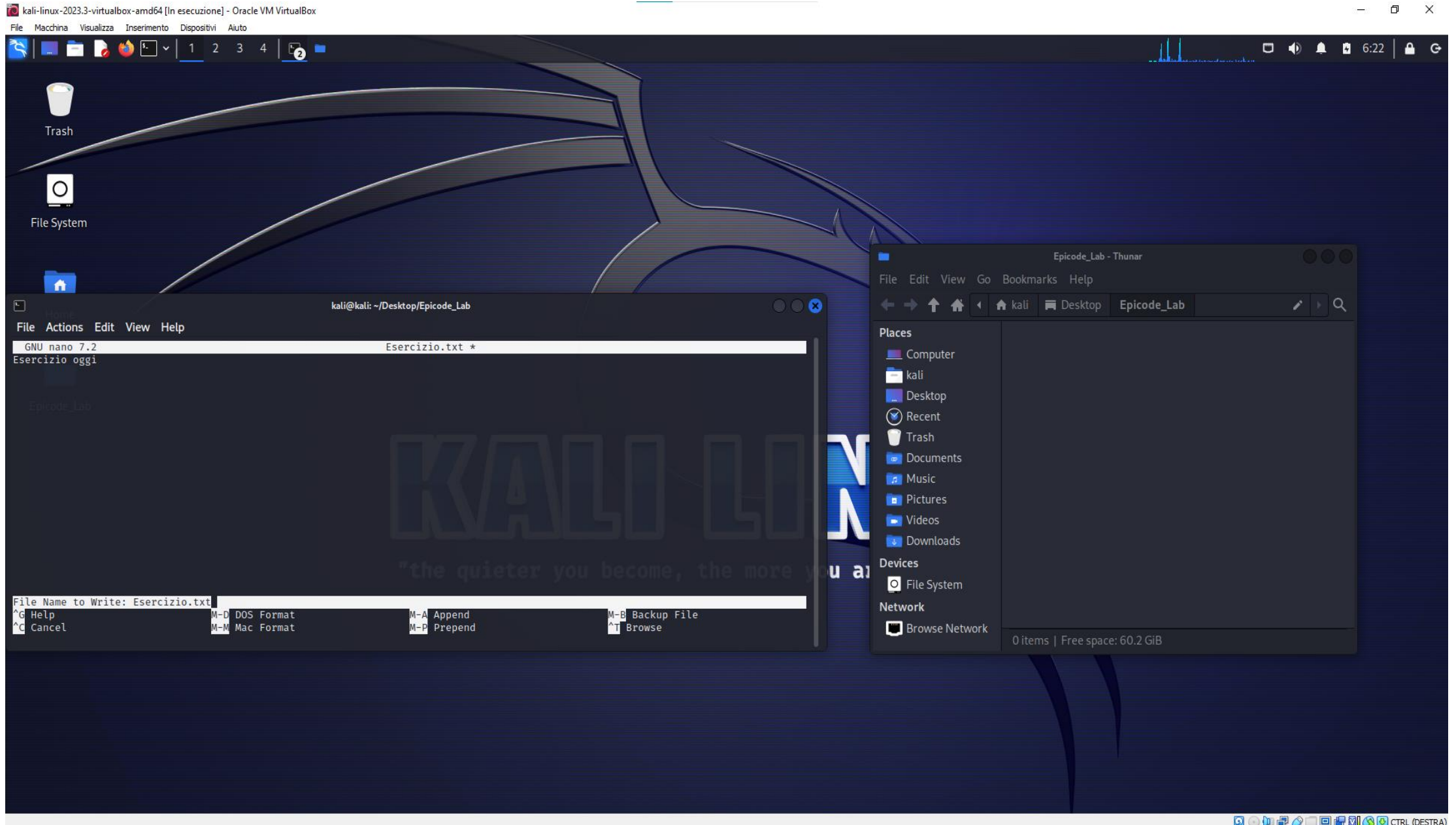
- Abbiamo creato una Cartella con nome *Epicode_Lab* con il comando *mkdir nome Cartella*



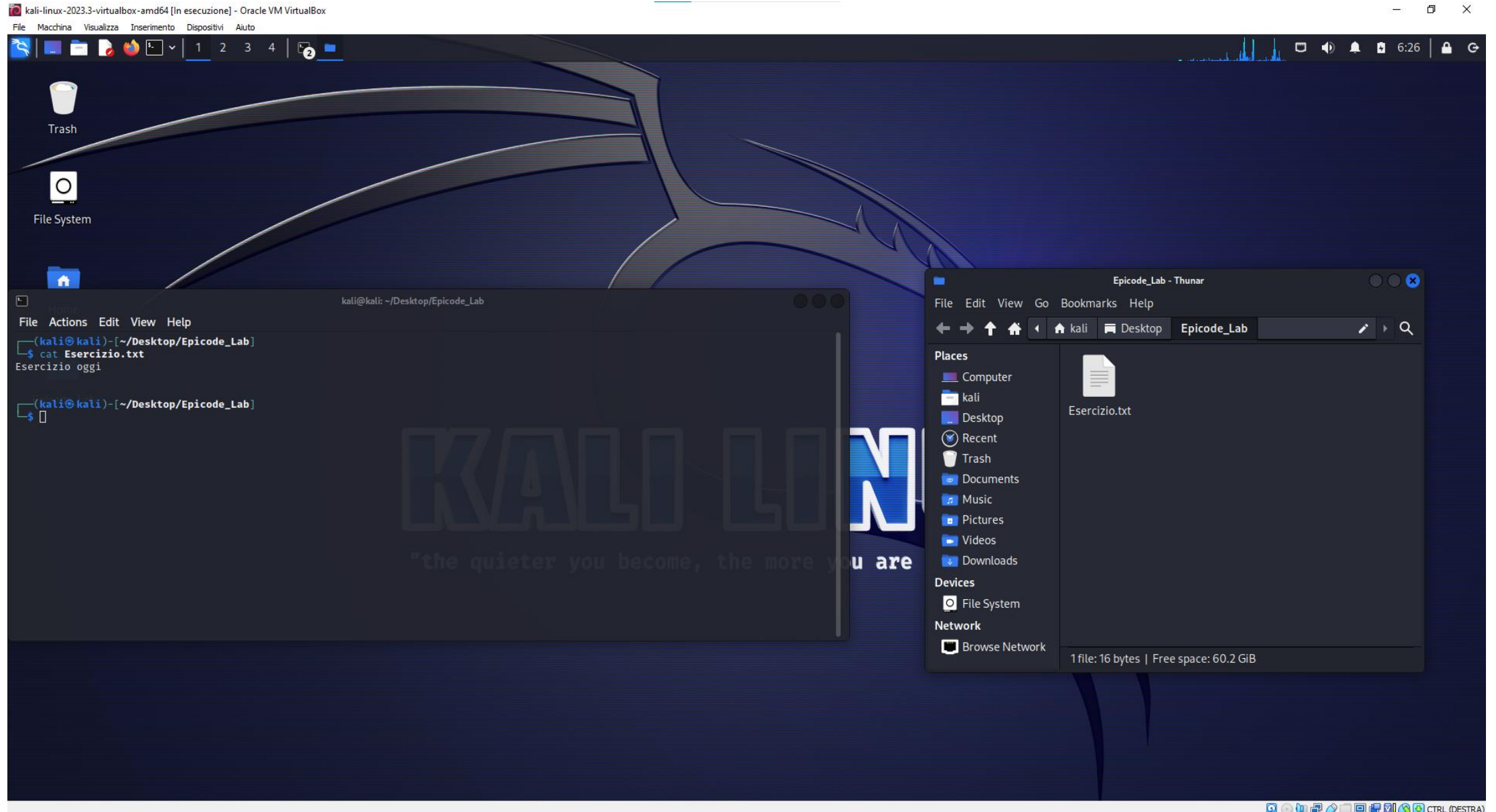
- Ora spostiamo dentro la directory e creiamo un file txt chiamato `*Esercizio.txt*` con il comando `*nano Esercizio.txt*`



- Ora modifichiamo il file con l'editor di testo e salviamo



- Ora usiamo il comando `*cat*` per visualizzare il testo



- Con il comando `*ls -la*` controllare i permessi



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment. The background is a dark blue wallpaper featuring a large, stylized dragon head and the text "KALI LINUX" in large, white, block letters. Below the text is the quote "the quieter you become, the more you are able to hear".

A terminal window is open, displaying the following commands and output:

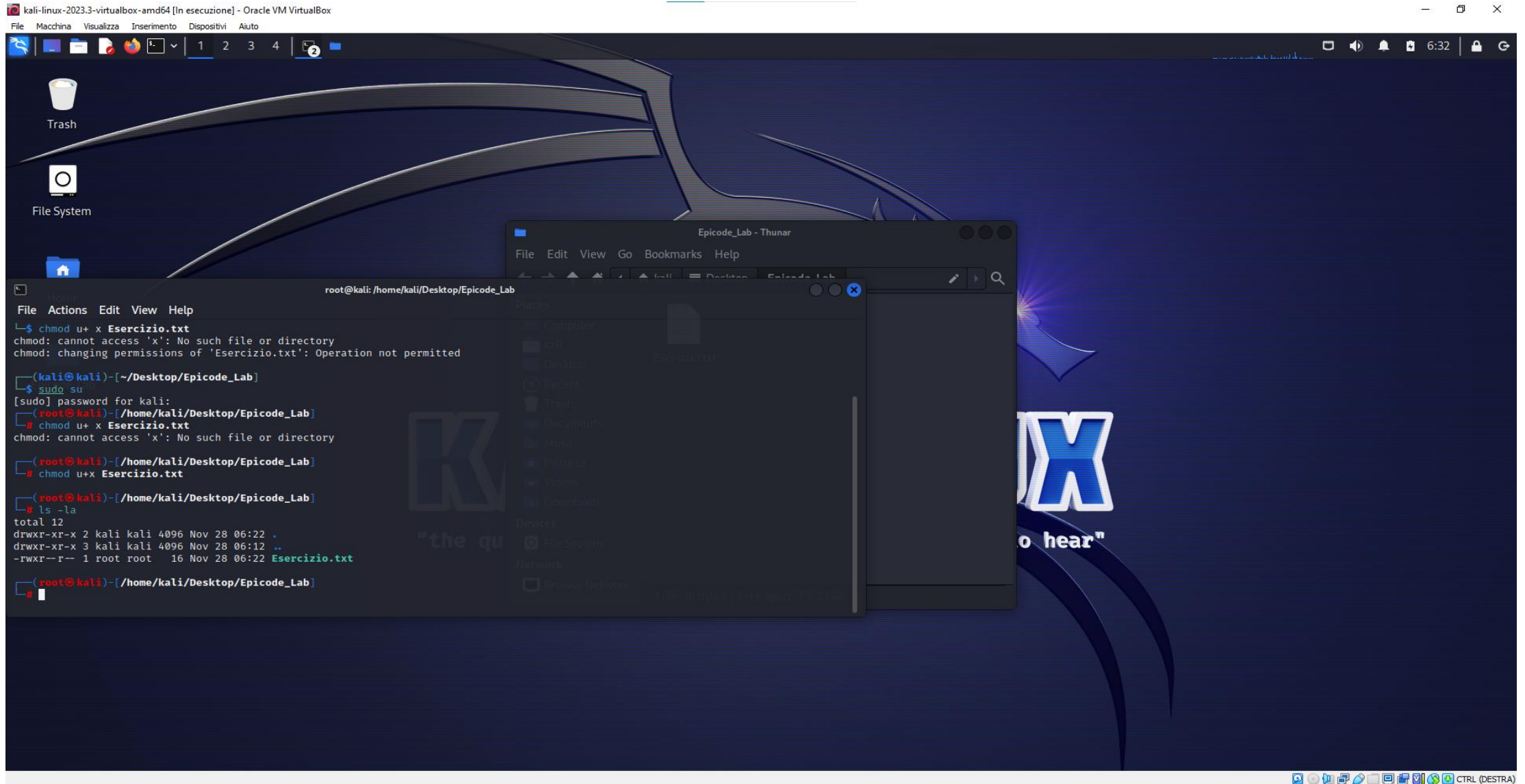
```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop/Epicode_Lab
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Epicode_Lab]
$ cat Esercizio.txt
Esercizio oggi

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Epicode_Lab]
$ ls -la
total 12
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Nov 28 06:22 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 kali kali 4096 Nov 28 06:12 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root  16 Nov 28 06:22 Esercizio.txt

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Epicode_Lab]
$
```

The terminal window also shows a menu bar with "File", "Actions", "Edit", "View", and "Help". The desktop has icons for "Trash" and "File System". The top of the window shows a menu bar with "File", "Macchina", "Visualizza", "Inserimento", "Dispositivi", and "Aiuto". The bottom right corner shows a system tray with various icons and the text "CTRL (DESTRA)".

- Cambiare i privilegi del file in modo tale che abbia tutti i privilegi `*r,w,x*` e il gruppo `*r,w*` invece gli altri utenti solo lettura quindi `*r*`



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux virtual machine desktop. A terminal window is open, displaying the following commands and output:

```
root@kali: /home/kali/Desktop/Epicode_Lab
File Actions Edit View Help
$ chmod u+ x Esercizio.txt
chmod: cannot access 'x': No such file or directory
chmod: changing permissions of 'Esercizio.txt': Operation not permitted

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Epicode_Lab]
$ sudo su
[sudo] password for kali:
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/Epicode_Lab]
# chmod u+ x Esercizio.txt
chmod: cannot access 'x': No such file or directory

(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/Epicode_Lab]
# chmod u+x Esercizio.txt

(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/Epicode_Lab]
# ls -la
total 12
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Nov 28 06:22 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 kali kali 4096 Nov 28 06:12 ..
-rwxr--r-- 1 root root 16 Nov 28 06:22 Esercizio.txt

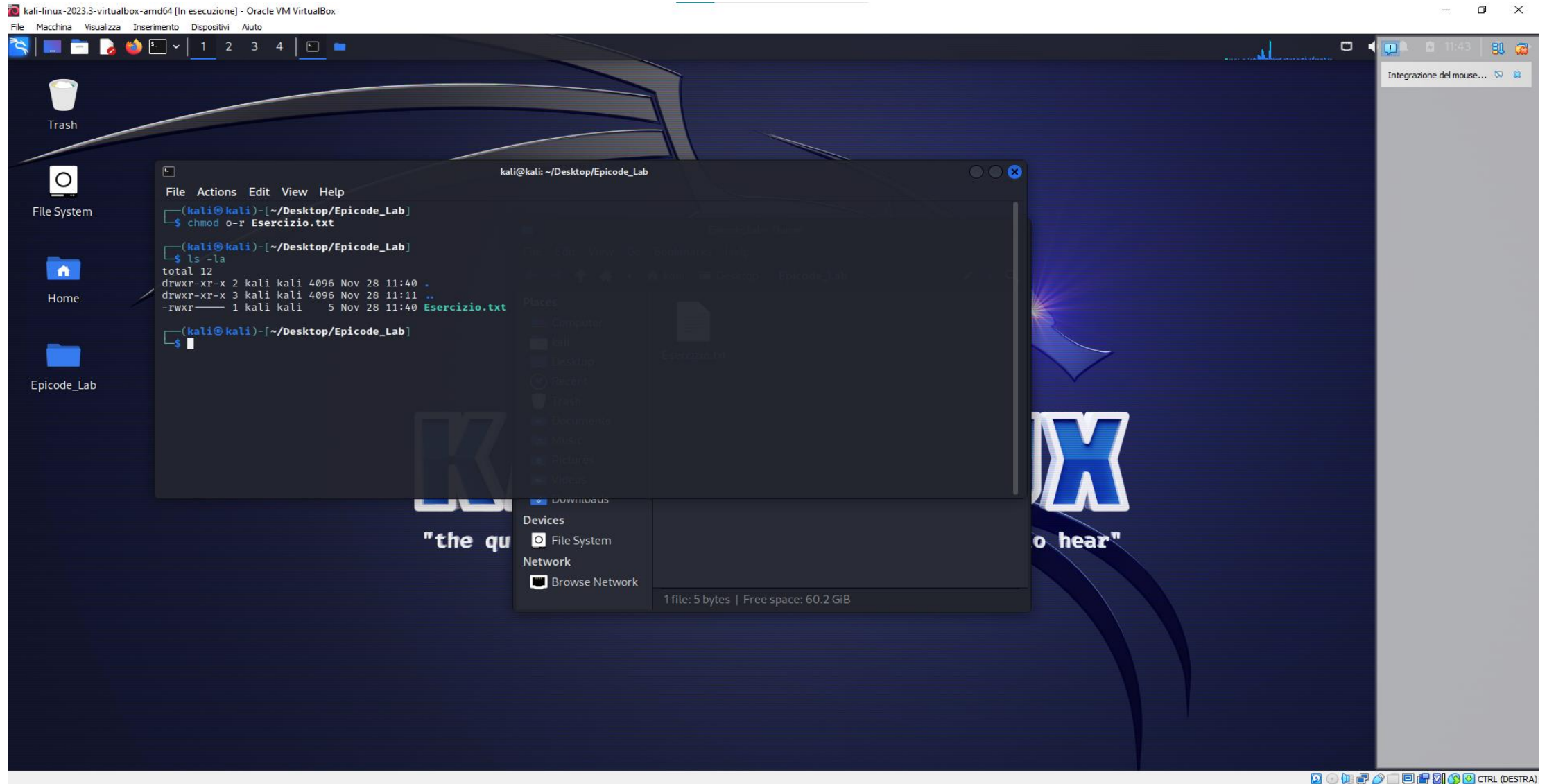
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/Epicode_Lab]
#
```

A file manager window titled "Epicode_Lab - Thunar" is also open, showing the file "Esercizio.txt" in the "Desktop" location. The file's permissions are displayed as "rwxr--r--".

- Creare un nuovo utente utilizzando il comando `useradd` e successivamente usare `passwd` per inserire la password



- Cambiare i privilegi del file Esercizio.txt in modo che gli altri utenti non siano abilitati alla lettura con il comando `*chmod o-r*`



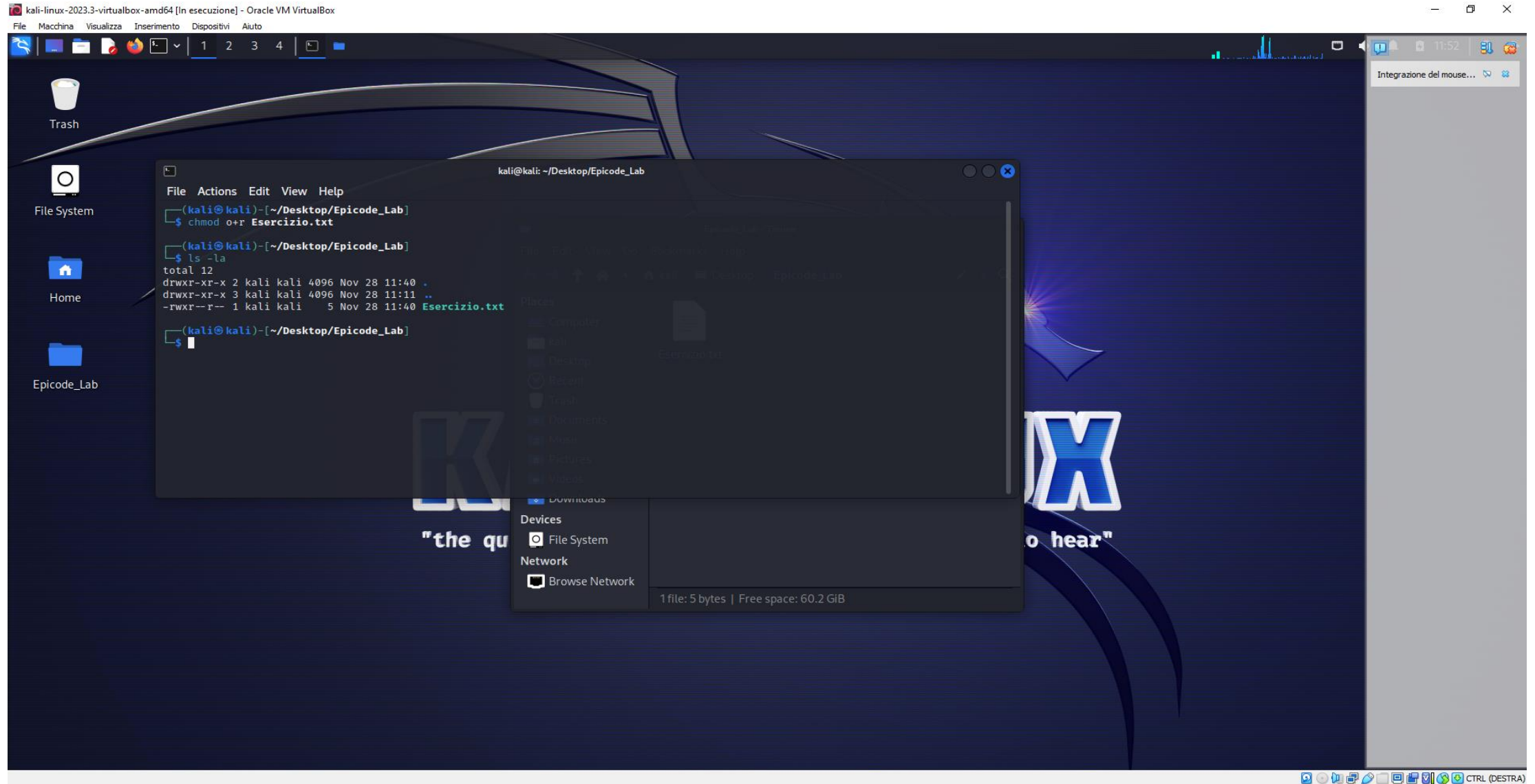
- Ora entriamo nel nuovo profilo con il comando `*su nome utente*`



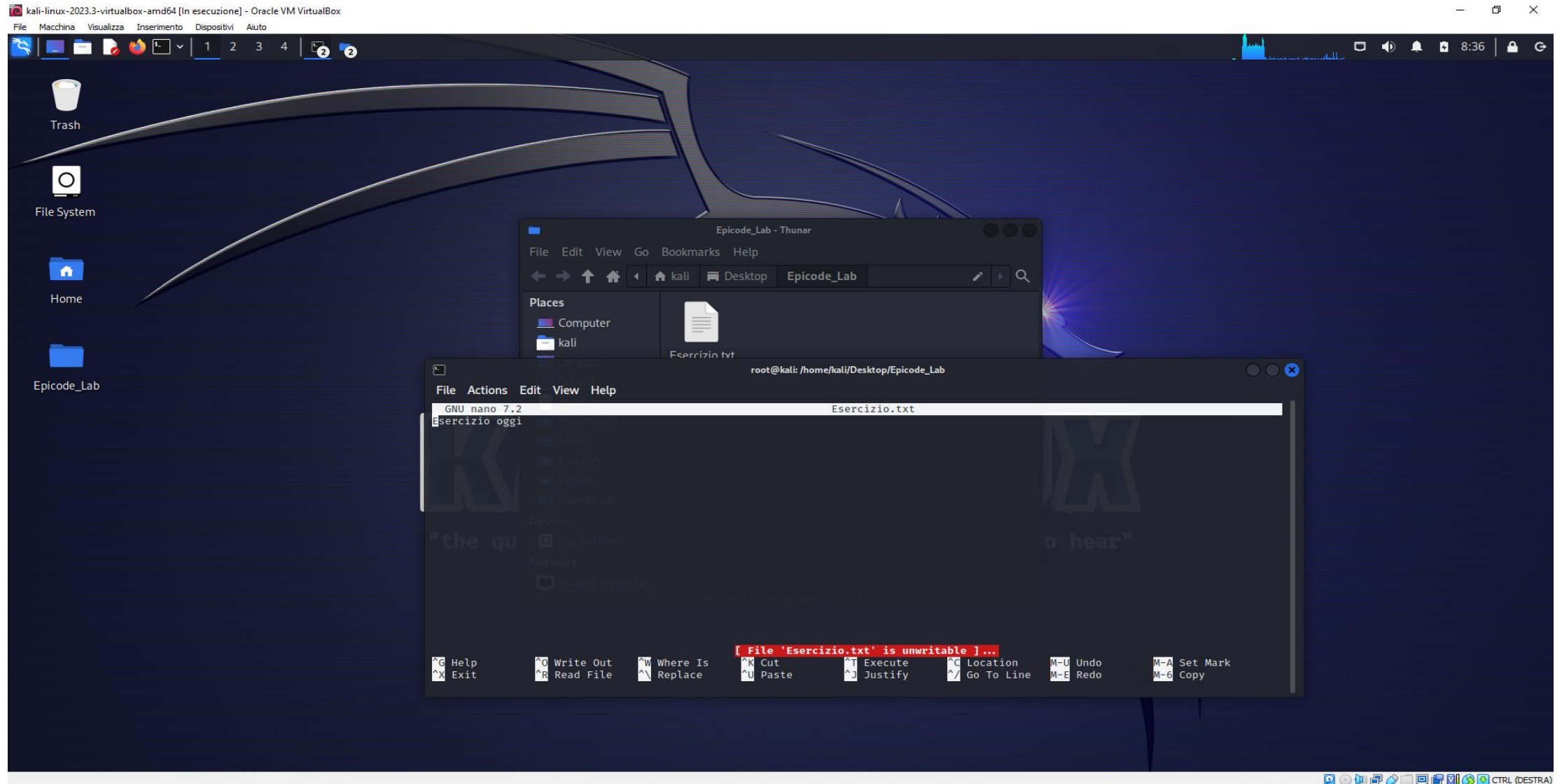
- Ora apriamo il file Esercizio.txt con il comando nano e ci da un Errore



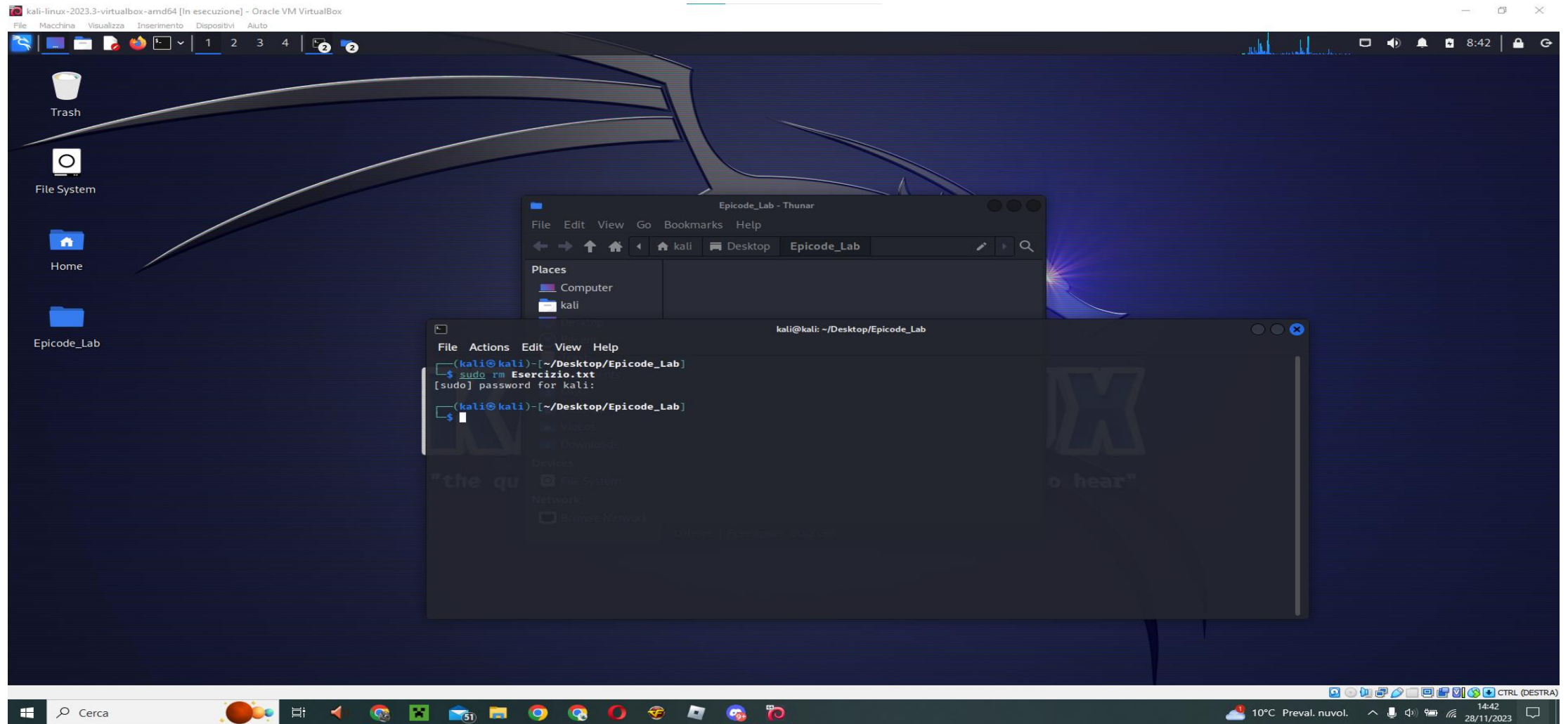
- Cambiare i permessi del file con il comando `*chmod o+r*` per farsi che il nuovo utente legga il file



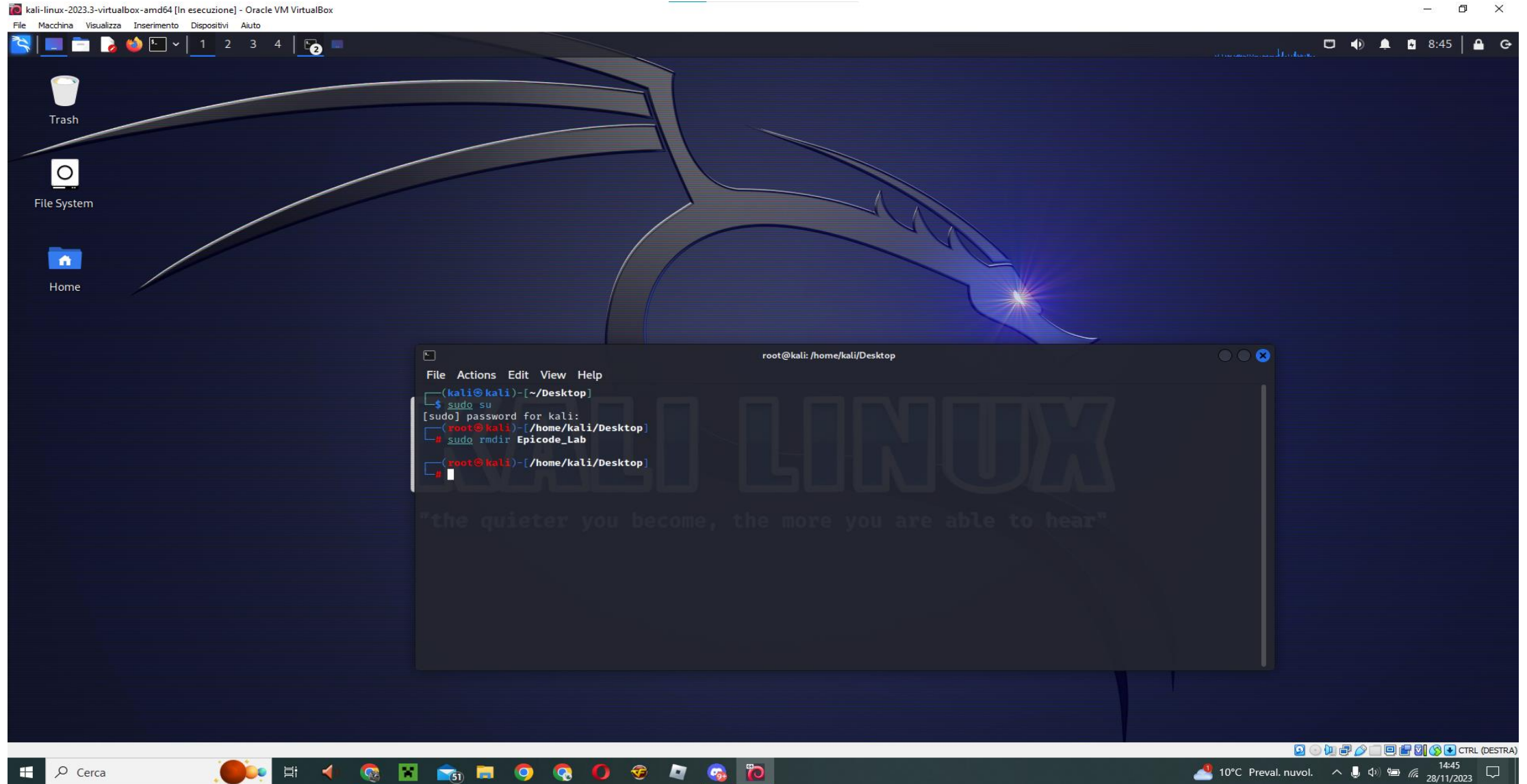
- Ora apriamo nuovamente il file con il nuovo utente e visualizziamo il testo



- Ora eliminiamo il file con il comando `*rm nome file*`



- Eliminiamo la repository con il comando `*rmmdir nome repository*`



- E Infine eliminiamo l'utente

