

Assignment DAY 1 & DAY 2

1.Create a Centos7 and Ubunt 18 machine

1.centos 7 ifconfig

```
root@localhost:~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
root@localhost ~]# ifconfig  
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500  
    ether 00:0c:29:d6:2c:8c txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)  
    RX packets 76 bytes 4560 (4.4 KiB)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536  
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0  
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>  
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)  
    RX packets 560 bytes 48656 (47.5 KiB)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 560 bytes 48656 (47.5 KiB)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
virbr0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500  
    inet 192.168.122.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.122.255  
    ether 52:54:00:a4:b4:41 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)  
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
root@localhost ~]#
```

2.Ubuntu 18 ifconfig

```
root@ubuntu: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
root@ubuntu:~# ifconfig  
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500  
    inet 192.168.140.129 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.140.255  
    inet6 fe80::d0dd:bd4b:85bb:d047 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>  
    ether 00:0c:29:37:ca:7d txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)  
    RX packets 8108 bytes 7413396 (7.4 MB)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 1997 bytes 189038 (189.0 KB)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536  
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0  
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>  
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)  
    RX packets 463 bytes 39003 (39.0 KB)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 463 bytes 39003 (39.0 KB)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
root@ubuntu:~#
```

2. Create two users user1 and user2

```
[root@localhost ~]# useradd user1
[root@localhost ~]# passwd user1
Changing password for user user1.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[root@localhost ~]# useradd user2
[root@localhost ~]# passwd user2
Changing password for user user2.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[root@localhost ~]# cat /etc/passwd | grep /bin/bash
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
nishbans:x:1000:1000:Nishtha Bansal:/home/nishbans:/bin/bash
user1:x:1001:1001::/home/user1:/bin/bash
user2:x:1002:1002::/home/user2:/bin/bash
```

3. Make user1 as super user with ALL commands access.

```
[root@localhost ~]# visudo
[root@localhost ~]# cat /etc/sudoers | grep user1
user1    ALL=(ALL)        ALL
```

4. Login as user1 and create user3.

Since we have already made user1 as a superuser, then

```
[user1@localhost ~]$ sudo useradd user3
[sudo] password for user1:
[user1@localhost ~]$ sudo passwd user3
Changing password for user user3.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[user1@localhost ~]$ cat /etc/passwd | grep user3
user3:x:1003:1003::/home/user3:/bin/bash
```

5. As root user create a file named 'testfile' under home of user3.

```
[root@localhost ~]# touch /home/user3/testfile
[root@localhost ~]# cd /home/user3
[root@localhost user3]# ls
testfile
```

6. List the permissions of that file.

After creating a test file as shown in 4,

```
[root@localhost user3]# ls -l
```

```
total 0
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 0 Oct 14 08:18 testfile
```

7. Change the permissions of this file 'testfile' to 647

```
[root@localhost user3]# stat -c"%a" testfile
644
[root@localhost user3]# chmod 647 testfile
[root@localhost user3]# stat -c"%a" testfile
647
```

8. Login as user3 and type 'hello world' in the testfile. Is it possible?

```
[user1@localhost ~]$ su - user3
Password:
Last failed login: Wed Oct 14 08:11:06 EDT 2020 on pts/0
[user3@localhost ~]$ echo "hello world">testfile
[user3@localhost ~]$ cat testfile
hello world
```

9. List the shell you are using right now using a command.

```
[user3@localhost ~]$ echo $SHELL
/bin/bash
```

10. List the runlevel you are working in right now using a command.

```
[user3@localhost ~]$ runlevel
N 5
```

11. List the runlevel you are working in right now using a command.

```
[root@localhost ~]# useradd testuser
[root@localhost ~]# passwd testuser
Changing password for user testuser.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[root@localhost ~]# usermod --shell nologin testuser
[root@localhost ~]# cat /etc/passwd | grep testuser
testuser:x:1004:1004::/home/testuser:nologin
[root@localhost ~]# su - testuser
Last login: Wed Oct 14 08:55:45 EDT 2020 on pts/0
su: failed to execute nologin: No such file or directory
```