CompTIA Linux+

Run User Level Queries

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Introduction

Welcome to the **Run User Level Queries** Practice Lab. In this module you will be provided with the instructions and devices needed to develop your hands-on skills.

Queries
Run User
User-level

Learning Outcomes

In this module, you will complete the following exercise:

- Exercise 1 - Execute user-level queries

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Use the whoami command
- Use the who command
- Use the w command
- Use the last command

Exam Objectives

The following exam objectives are covered in this lab:

- **LPI:** 107.1 Manage user and group accounts and related system files.
- **LPI:** 110.1 Perform security administration tasks.
- **CompTIA:** 2.2 Given a scenario, manage users and groups.

Lab Duration

It will take approximately **1 hour** to complete this lab.

Help and Support

For more information on using Practice Labs, please see our **Help and Support** page. You can also raise a technical support ticket from this page.

Click Next to view the Lab topology used in this module.

Lab Topology

During your session, you will have access to the following lab configuration.

PLABSA01
Windows Server 2016
192.168.0.1

PLABLINUX01
CentOS Server
192.168.0.2

PLABLINUX02
Ubuntu Server
192.168.0.3

Depending on the exercises you may or may not use all of the devices, but they are shown here in the layout to get an overall understanding of the topology of the lab.

- **PLABSA01** (Windows Server 2016)
- **PLABLINUX01** (CentOS Server)
- **PLABLINUX02** (Ubuntu Server)

Exercise 1 - Execute User-level Queries

In this exercise, you will understand how to modify process execution priorities.

Learning Outcomes

After completing this exercise, you will be able to:

- Log into a Linux System
- Use the whoami command
- Use the who command
- Use the w command
- Use the last command

Your Devices

You will be using the following device in this lab. Please power these on now.

- **PLABLINUX02** (Ubuntu Server)

PLABLINUX02
Ubuntu Server
192.168.0.3

Task 1 - Use the whoami command

The whoami command is used to display the current username in Linux or UNIX systems.

In this task, you will use the whoami command.

To do this, perform the following steps:

Step 1

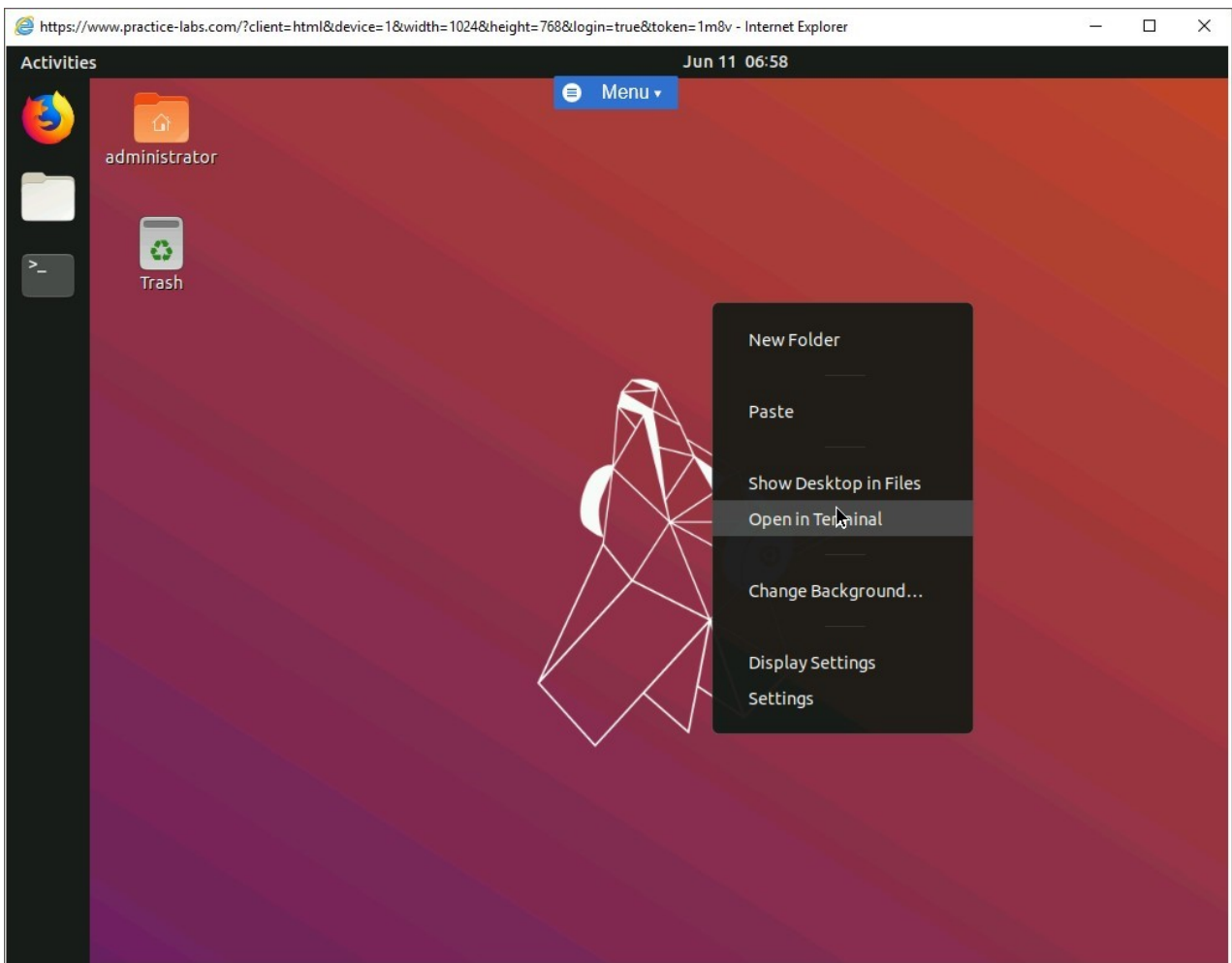On the desktop, right-click and select **Open in Terminal**.

Figure 1.1 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Selecting the Open Terminal option from the context menu.

Step 2

To display the current username, type the following command:

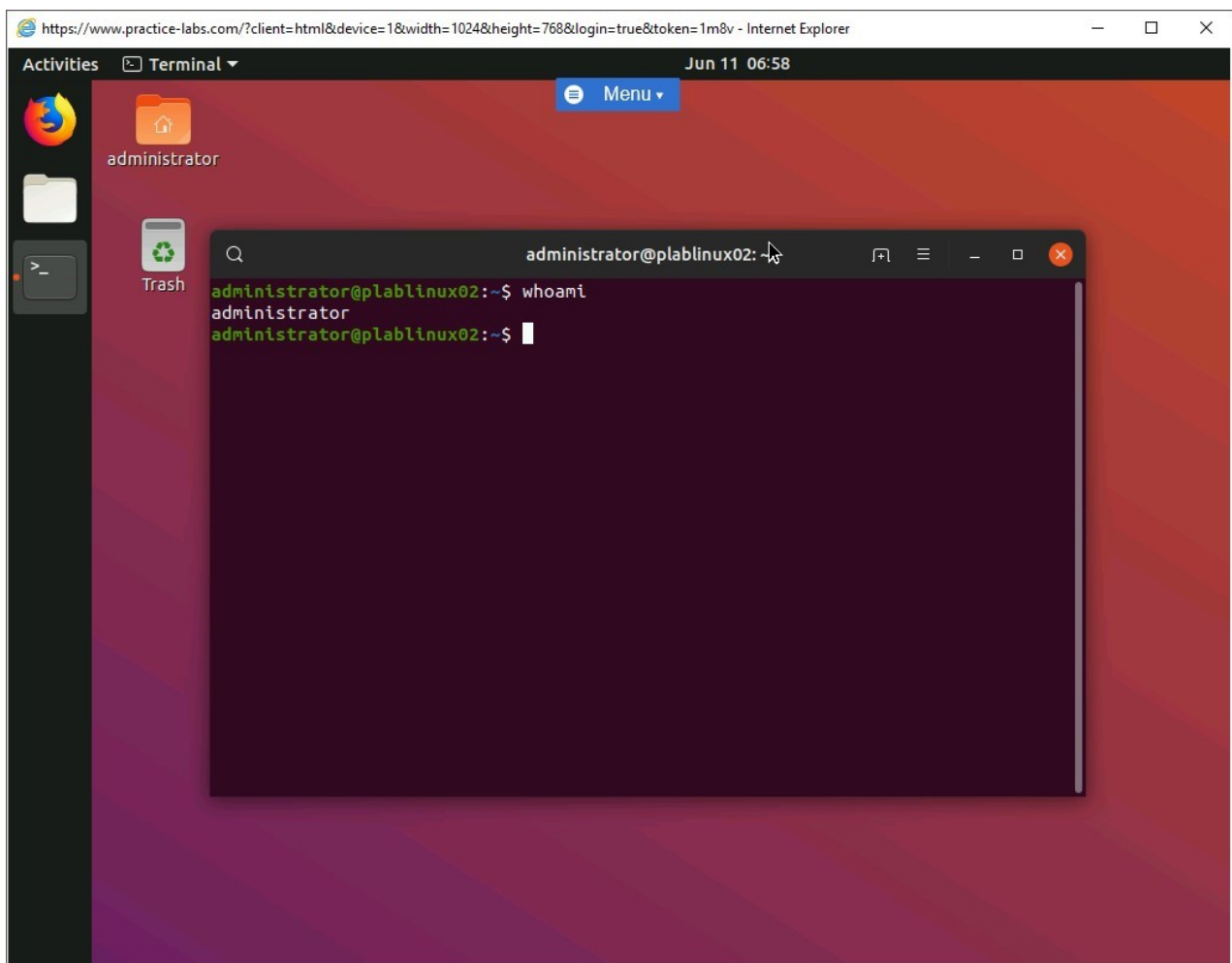```
whoami
```

Press **Enter**.

Figure 1.2 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Displaying the current username.

# *Step 3*

You can also display the version of the whoami command. To do this, type the following command:
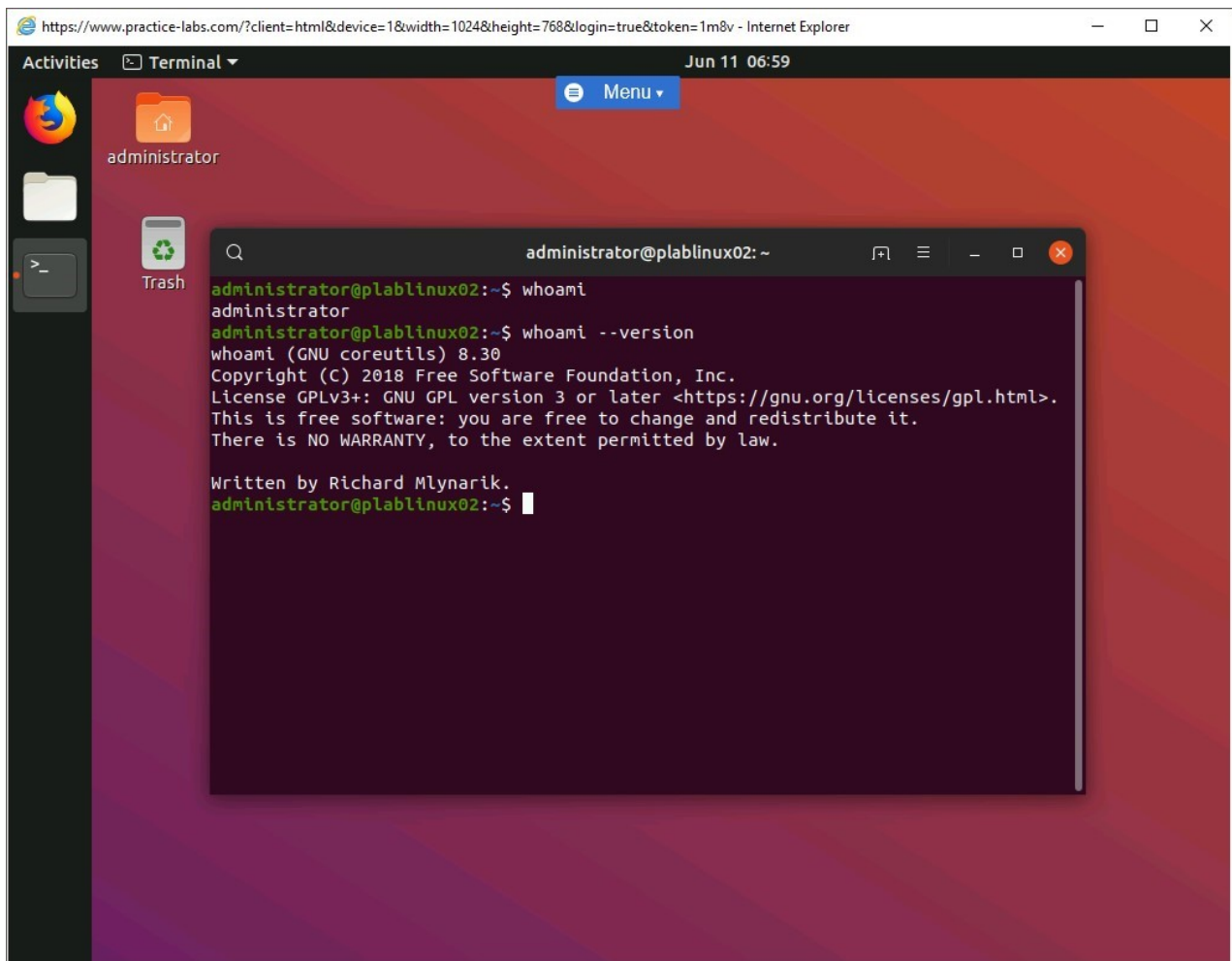
```
whoami --version
```

Press **Enter**.

Figure 1.3 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Displaying the version of the whoami command.

## *Step 4*

You can use this command with the sudo command. To do this, type the following command:

```
sudo whoami
```

Press **Enter**.

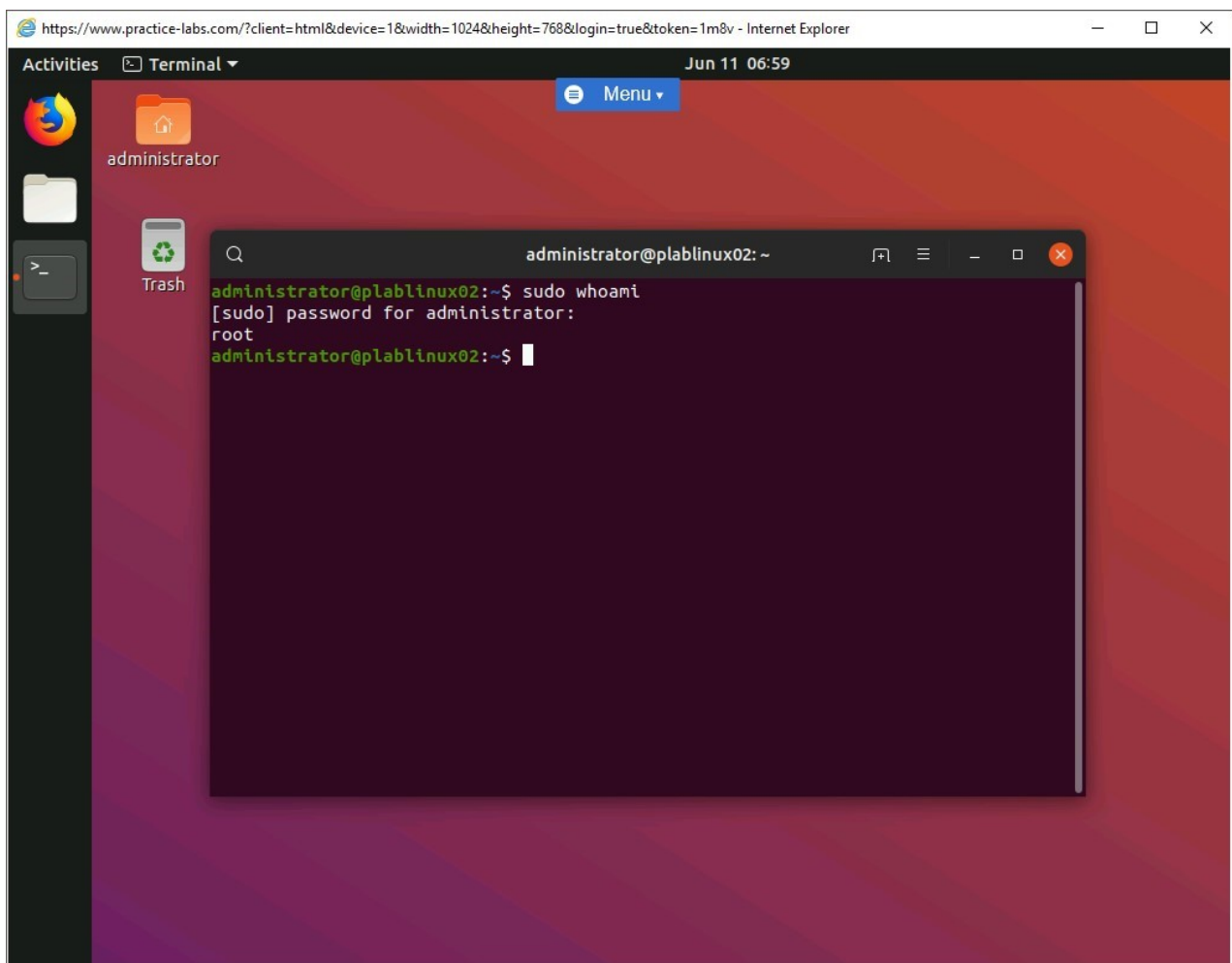When prompted for the password, type the following:

`Passw0rd`

Press **Enter**.

Figure 1.4 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Using the whoami command with the sudo command.

Task 2 - Use the who command

You can use the who command to display the following information:

- Time of last system boot
- Current run level of the system
- List of logged in users

In this task, you will use the who command.

To do this, perform the following steps:

Step 1

Clear the screen by entering the following command:

```
clear
```

To view the currently logged in user, type the following command:
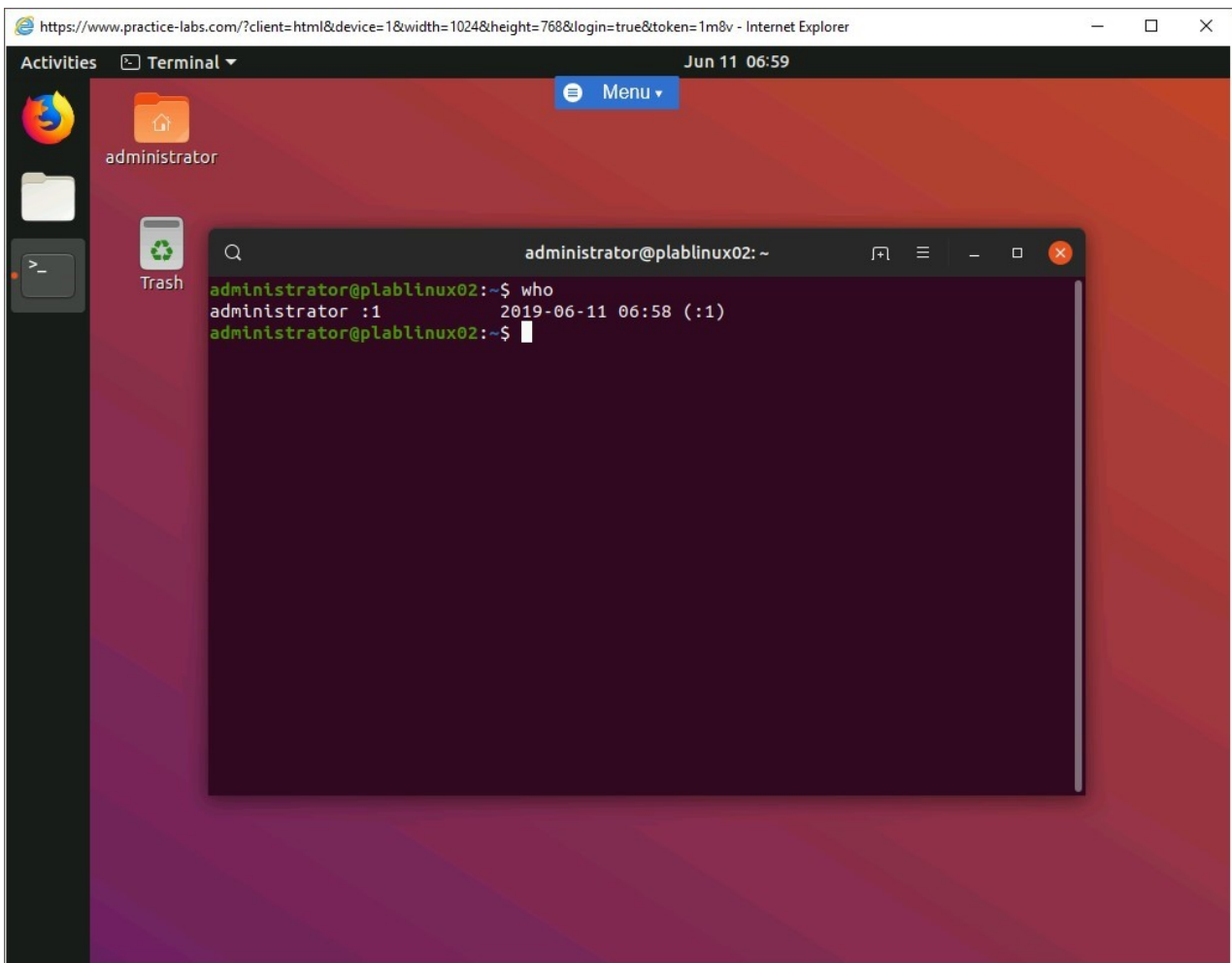
```
who
```

Press **Enter**.

Figure 1.5 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Selecting the Open Terminal option from the context menu.

Step 2

Clear the screen by entering the following command:

```
clear
```

To display the list of users logged in to the system, type the following command:
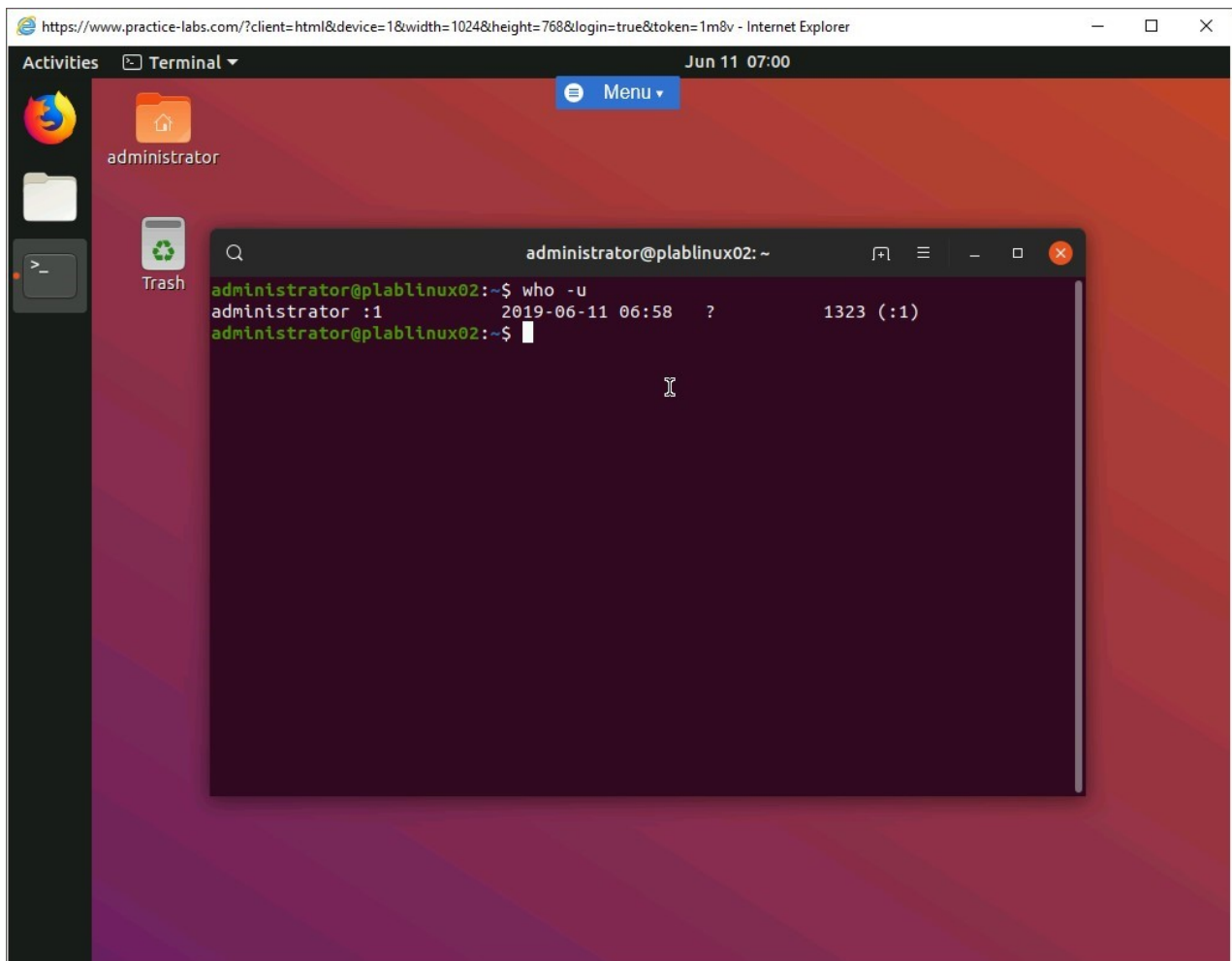
```
who -u
```

Press **Enter**.

Figure 1.6 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Displaying the list of users logged in to the system.

Step 3

Clear the screen by entering the following command:

```
clear
```

To count the number of users logged in to the system, type the following command:
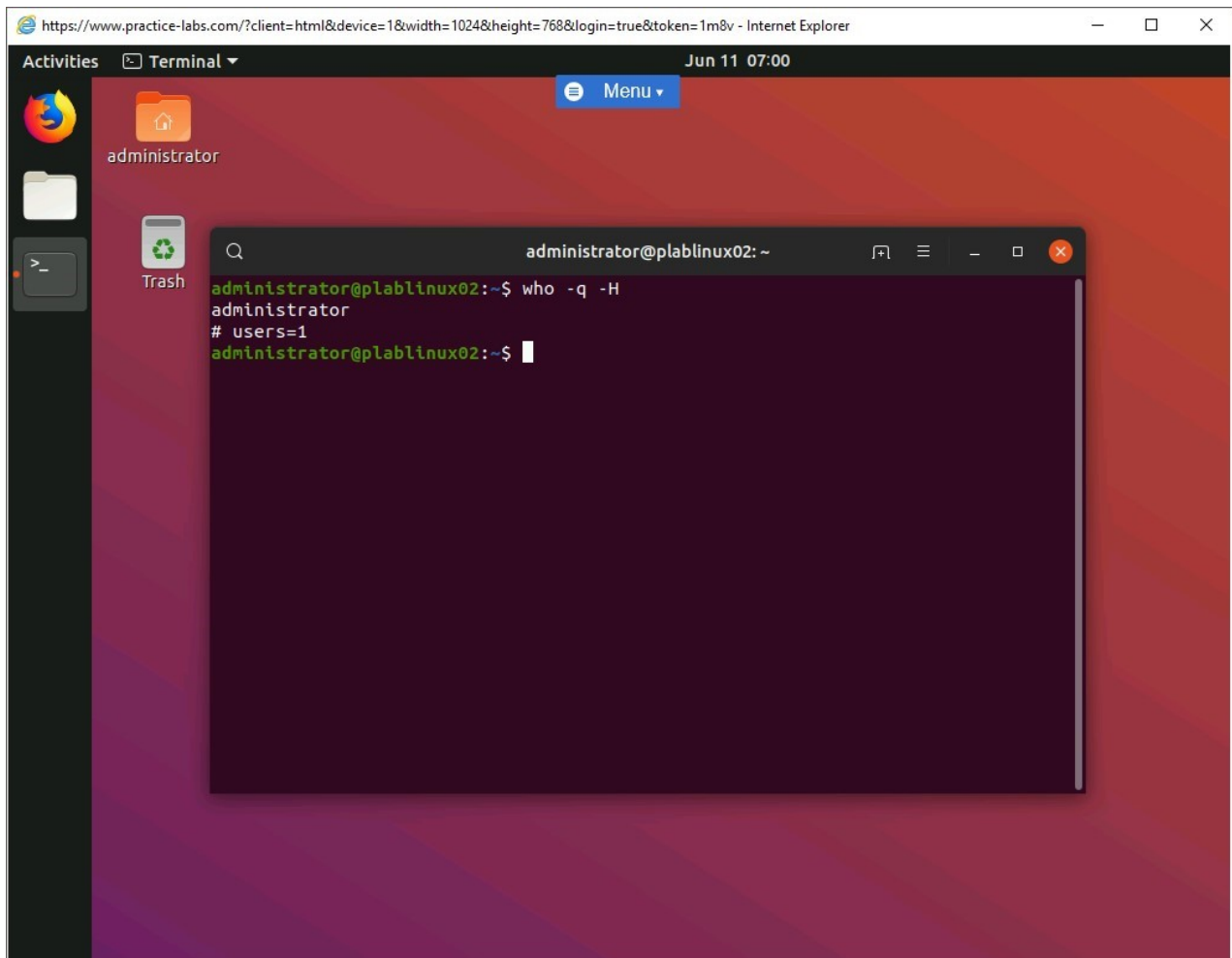
```
who -q -H
```

Press **Enter**.

Figure 1.7 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Counting the number of users logged in to the system.

Step 4

To display the current runlevel of the system, type the following command:
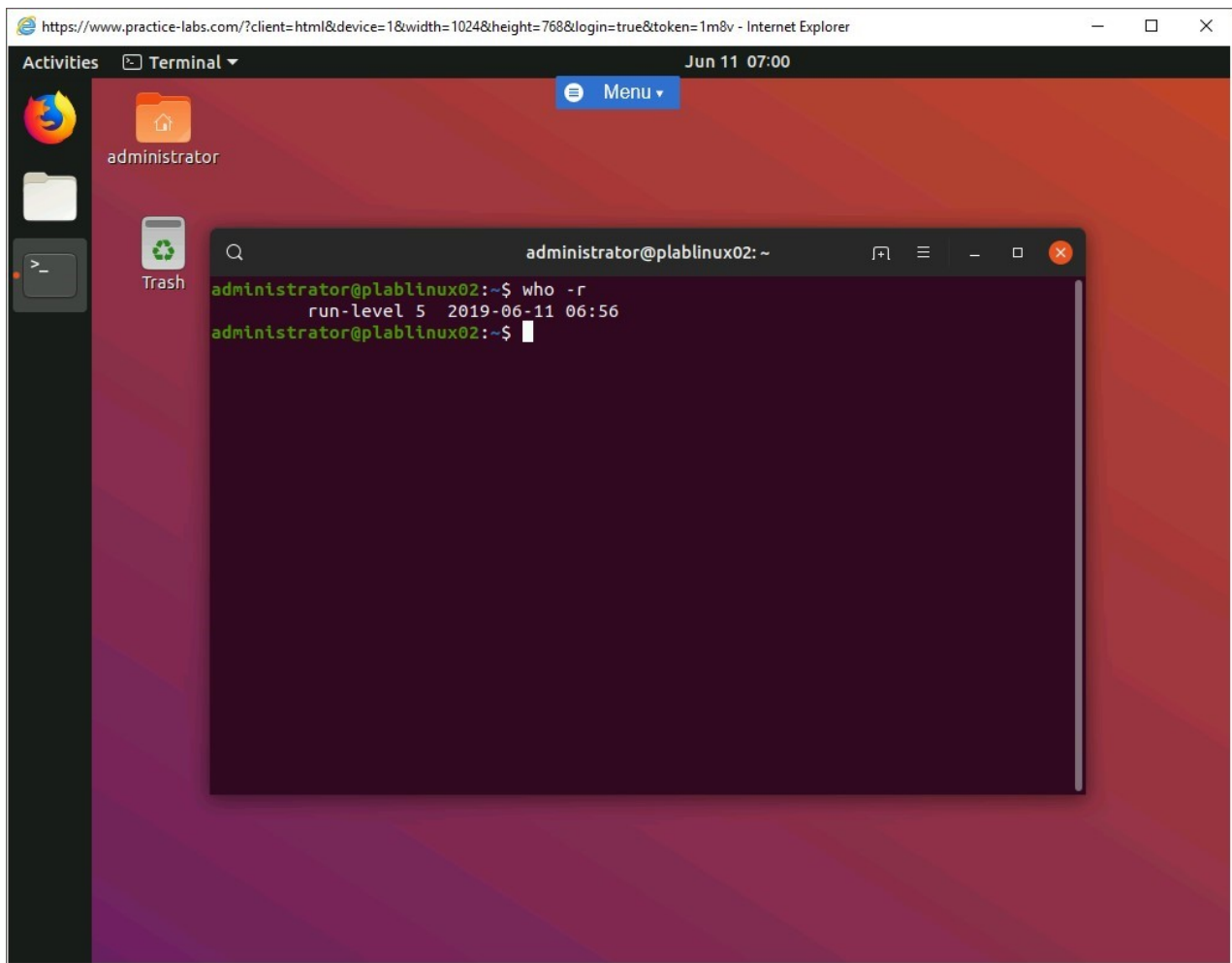
```
who -r
```

Press **Enter**.

Figure 1.8 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Displaying the current runlevel of the system.

Step 5

To display the complete details of the current logged in user, type the following command:
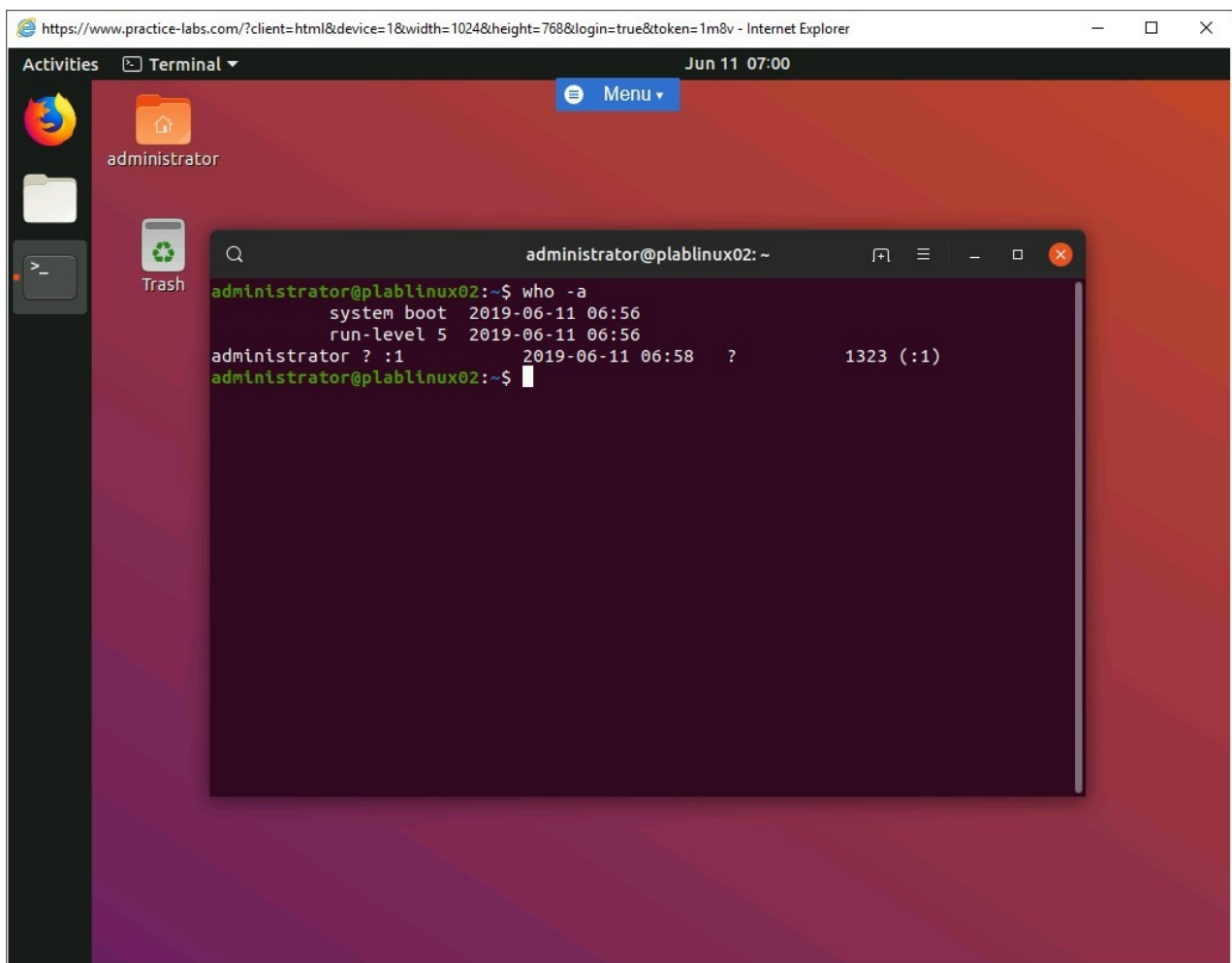
```
who -a
```

Press **Enter**.

Figure 1.9 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Displaying the complete details of the current logged in user.

Task 3 - Use the w command

The w command is used to display info about currently logged users into a system.

In this task, you will use the w command. To do this, perform the following steps:

Step 1

Clear the screen by entering the following command:

```
clear
```

To display information about currently logged users into a system, type the following command:
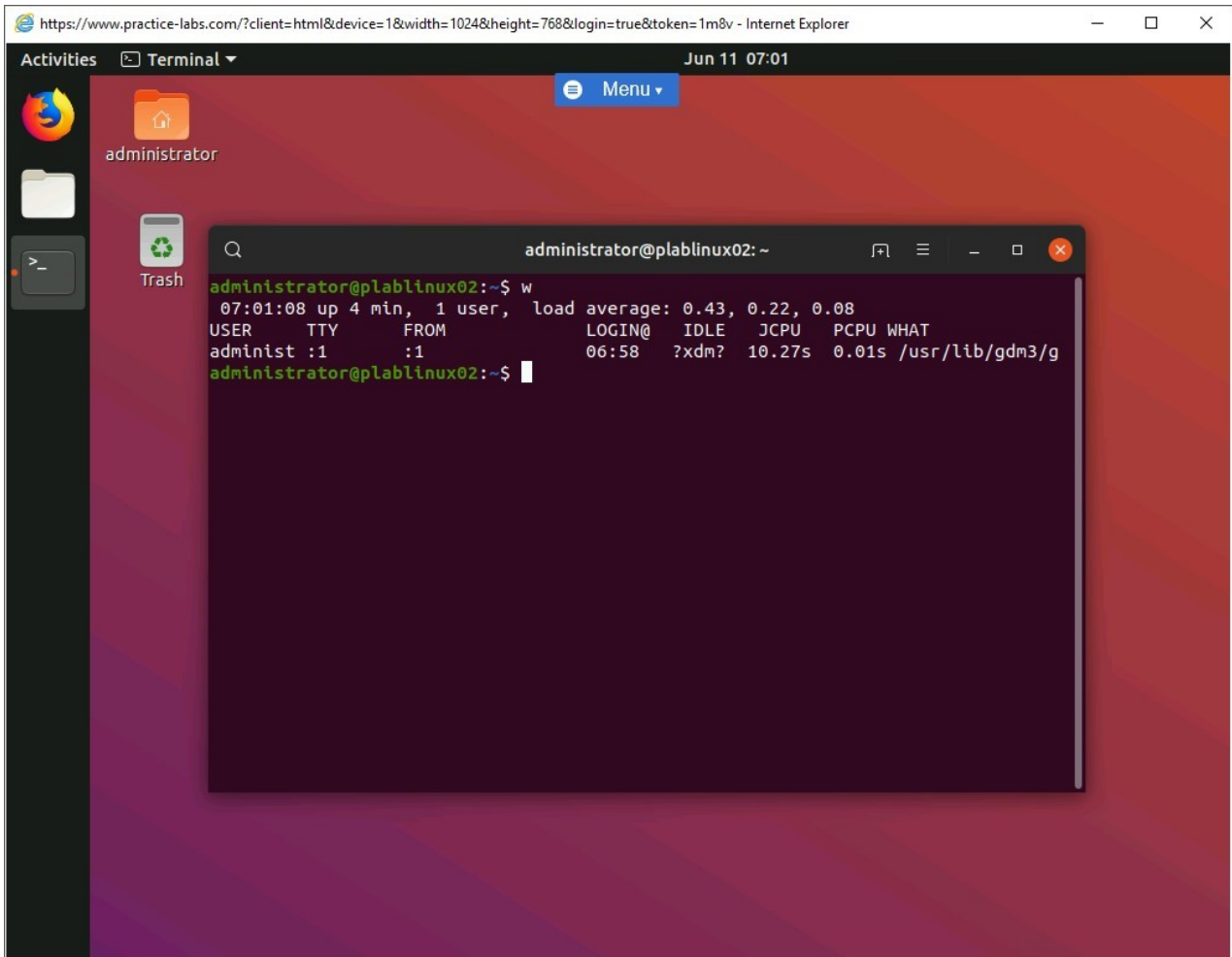
```
w
```

Press **Enter**.

Figure 1.10 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Displaying information about currently logged users into a system.

Step 2

With the -s switch, you do not get to see the **Login**, **JCPU**, and **PCPU** information. You only get to see brief information about the user. To do this, type the following command:
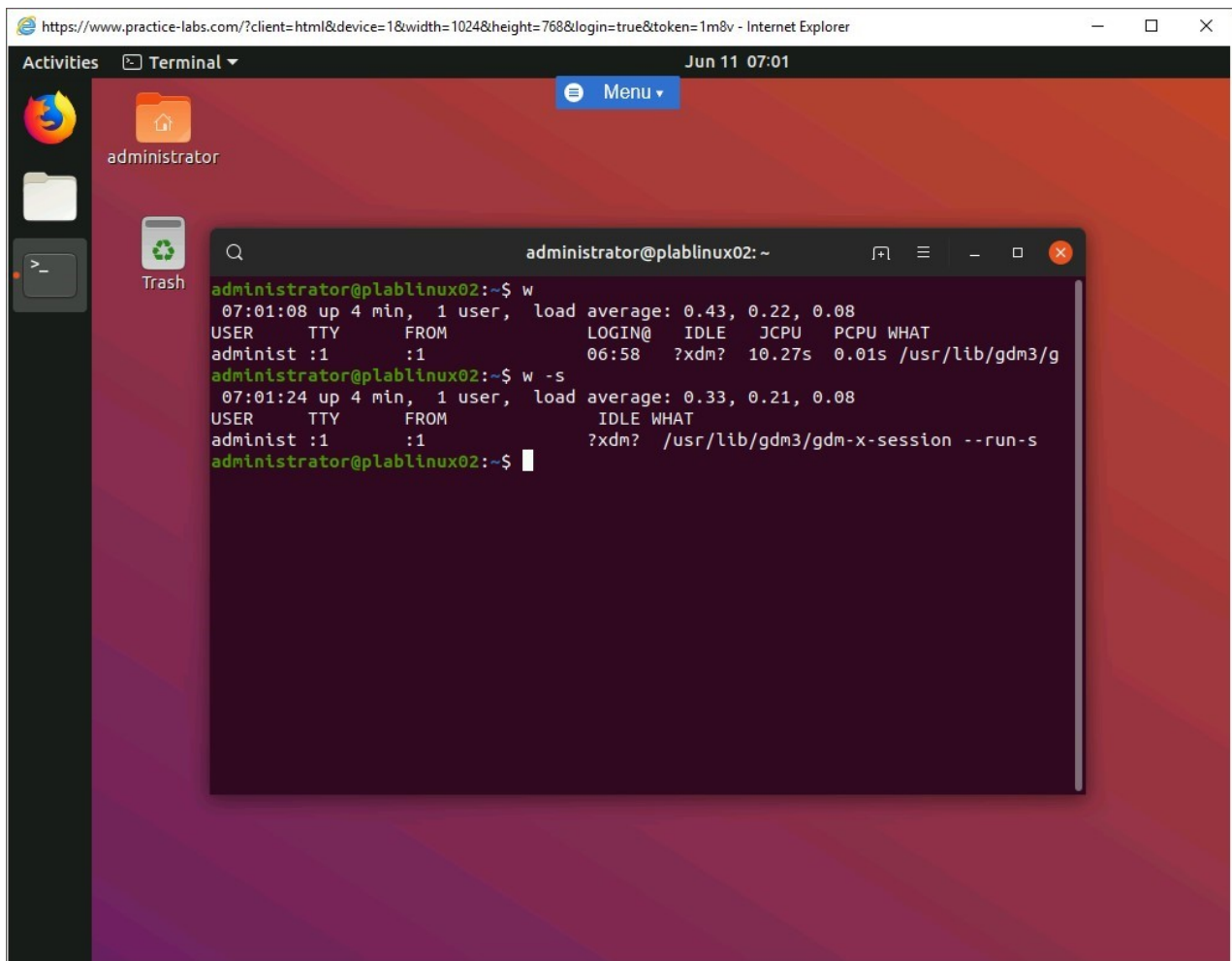
```
w -s
```

Press **Enter**.

Figure 1.11 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Displaying brief information about the user.

Step 3

You can view the information about a specific user. To do this, type the following command:

```
w administrator
```
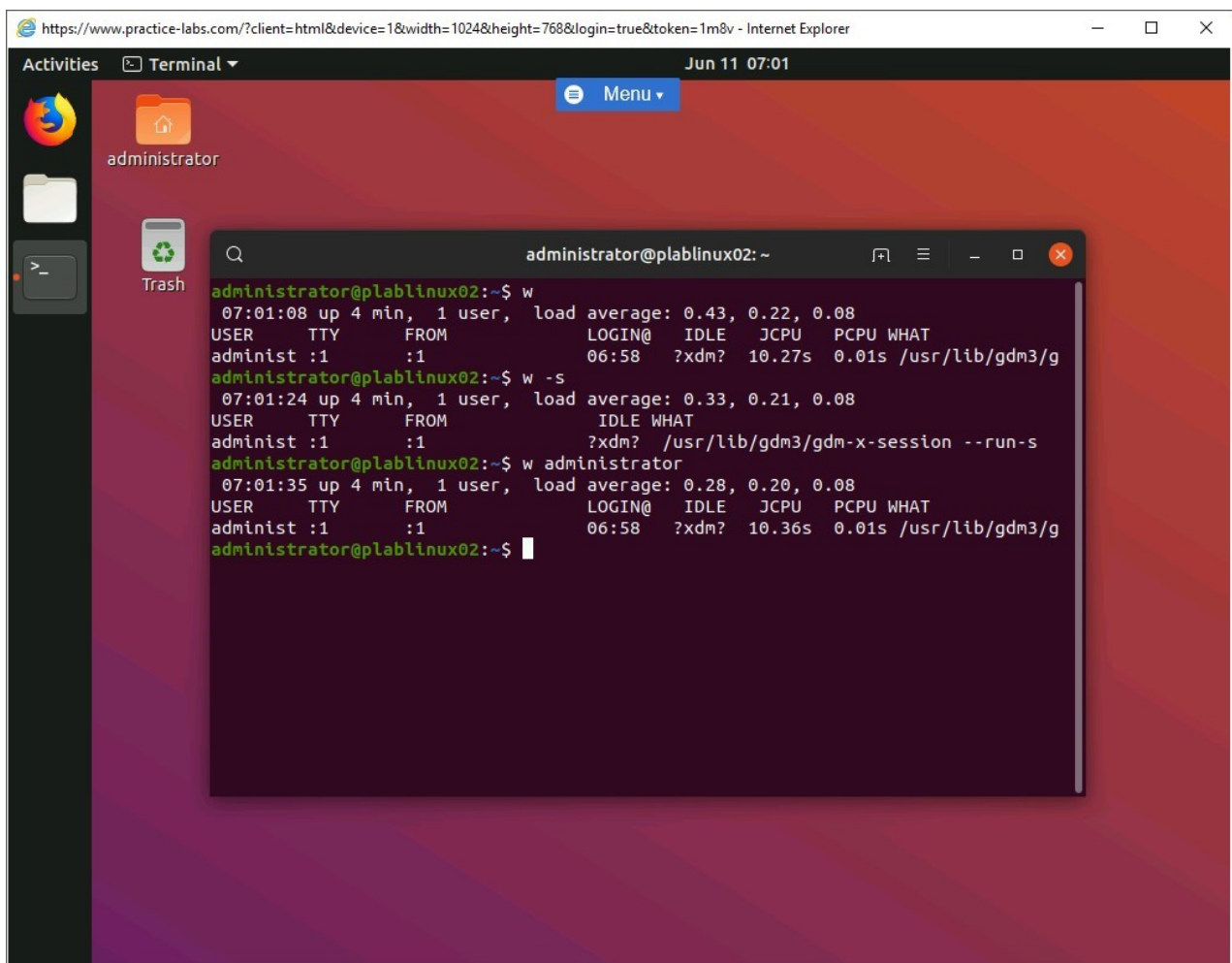
Press **Enter**.

Figure 1.12 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Viewing the information about a specific user.

Task 4 - Use the last command

It is possible to track the user logins on a system. You can use the last command to find out when and what time did the user login into the system. In this task, you will use the last command.

To do this, perform the following steps:

Step 1

Clear the screen by entering the following command:

```
clear
```

To verify the logins performed on the system, type the following command:
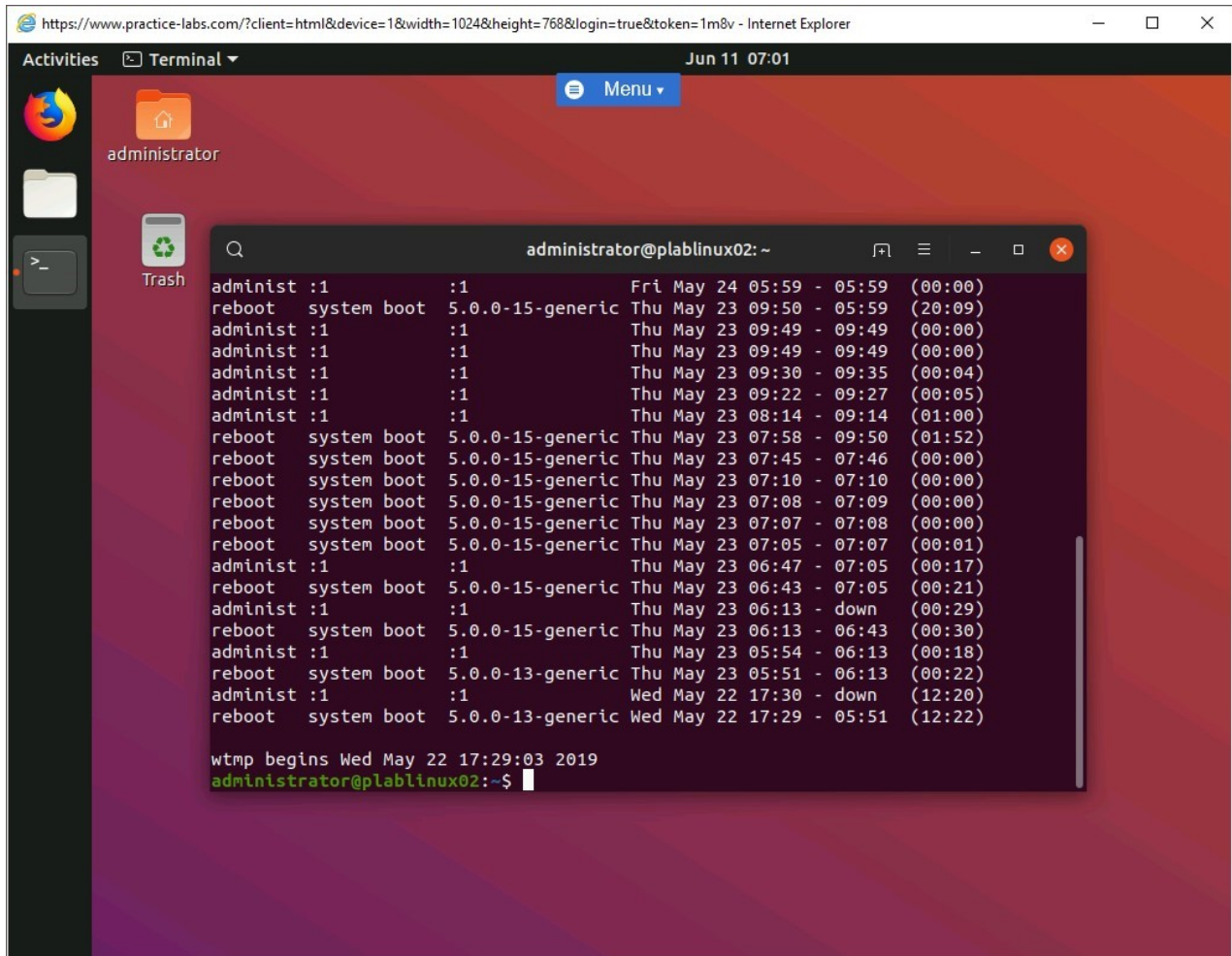
```
last
```

Press **Enter**.

Figure 1.13 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Verifying the logins performed on the system.

Step 2

You can view the login records for a specific user. Type the following command:

```
last administrator
```
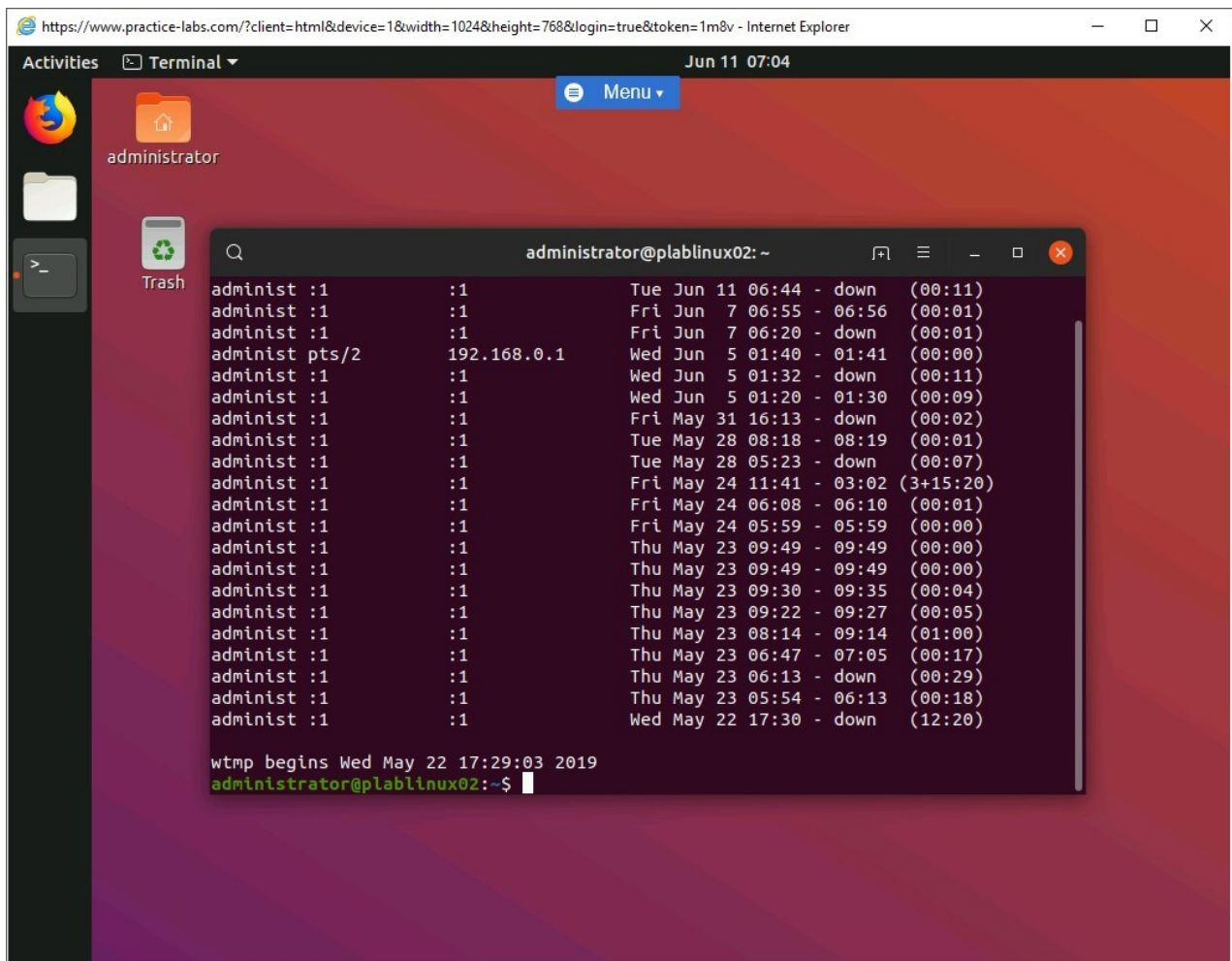
Press **Enter**.

Figure 1.14 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Viewing the login records for a specific user.

Step 3

Clear the screen by entering the following command:

```
clear
```

You can view the complete date and time information about the users. Type the following command:

```
last -F administrator
```
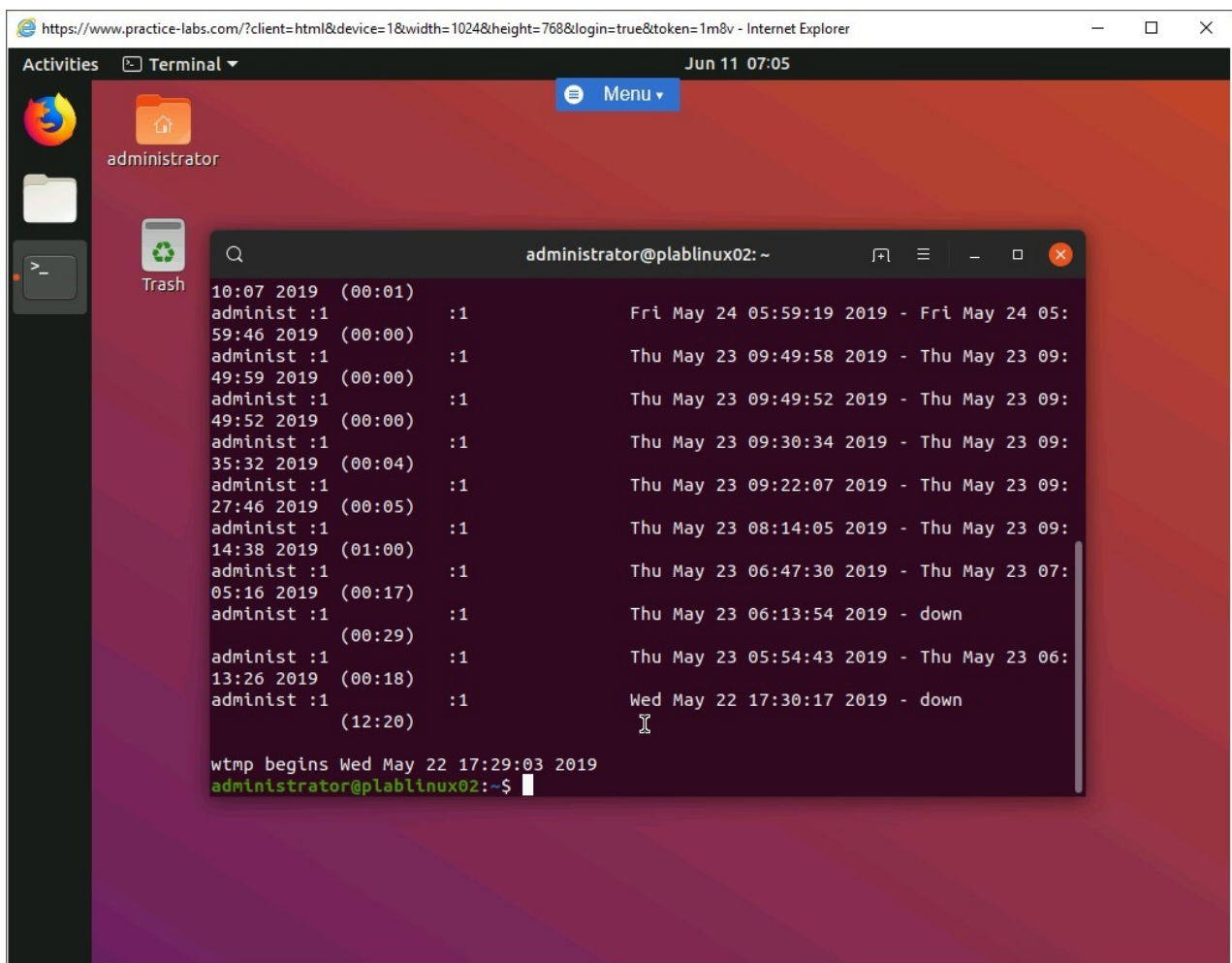
Press **Enter**.

Figure 1.15 Screenshot of PLABLINUX02: Viewing the complete date and time information about the users.

Keep all devices in their current state and proceed to the next exercise.

Review

Well done, you have completed the **Run User Level Queries** Practice Lab.

Summary

You completed the following exercise:

- Exercise 1 - Execute user-level queries

You should now be able to:

- Use the whoami command

- Use the who command
- Use the w command
- Use the last command

Feedback

Shutdown all virtual machines used in this lab. Alternatively, you can log out of the lab platform.