

**Practical 2:-** Initial settings: Add a User, Network Settings, Change to static IP address, Disable IPv6 if not needed, Configure Services, display the list of services which are running, Stop and turn OFF auto-start setting for a service if you don't need it, Sudo Settings

## **Solution:-**

### **Step 1:- Add a User**

#### **Step to create a sudo user**

Follow the steps below to create a new user account and give it sudo access.

#### **Step1. Log in to your server**

- Log in to your system as the root user:

#### **Step 2. Create a new user account.**

- Create a new user account using the adduser command. Don't forget to replace username with the user name that you want to create :
- You will be prompted to set and confirm the new user password. Make sure that the password for the new account is as strong as possible.
- Once you set the password the command will create a home directory for the user, copy several configuration files in the home directory to accept the default.
- Changing the user information.

```
ruchi12@ubuntu: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
ruchi12@ubuntu:~$ sudo adduser user2  
Adding user `user2' ...  
Adding new group `user2' (1002) ...  
Adding new user `user2' (1002) with group `user2' ...  
Creating home directory `/home/user2' ...  
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...  
Enter new UNIX password:  
Retype new UNIX password:  
passwd: password updated successfully  
Changing the user information for user2  
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default  
    Full Name []: new user  
    Room Number []: 101  
    Work Phone []: 1234567  
    Home Phone []: 2547896  
    Other []: hello  
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y
```

- Access the user details

```
ruchi12@ubuntu:~$ cat /etc/passwd  
user1:x:1001:1001:xyz,12,0988223,31232,121:/home/user1:/bin/bash  
user2:x:1002:1002:new user,101,1234567,2547896,hello:/home/user2:/bin/bash  
ruchi12@ubuntu:~$
```

## Step 2:- Network settings

To view current network parameter via the Terminal, use the following command.

### ➤ Ifconfig

The Ifconfig command also allow to configure the network setting, but changes made in such a manner ,will be reset to default when you restart your machine, so you can use them to temporary configure the network for testing purpose.

Syntax:-

```
#sudo Ifconfig ens33 192.168.1.101 netmask 255.255.255.0 up
```

```
ruchi12@ruchiserver:~$ ifconfig
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.47.134  netmask 255.255.255.0  broadcast 192.168.47.255
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe2c:ad85  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:0c:29:2c:ad:85  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
    RX packets 208  bytes 24300 (24.3 KB)
    RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
    TX packets 44  bytes 9324 (9.3 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 88  bytes 6792 (6.7 KB)
    RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
    TX packets 88  bytes 6792 (6.7 KB)
    TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

ruchi12@ruchiserver:~$
```

```
ruchi12@ruchiserver:~$ sudo ifconfig ens33 192.168.2.101 netmask 255.255.255.0 up
ruchi12@ruchiserver:~$ ifconfig
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.2.101  netmask 255.255.255.0  broadcast 192.168.2.255
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe2c:ad85  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:0c:29:2c:ad:85  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
    RX packets 8594  bytes 543898 (543.8 KB)
    RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
    TX packets 180  bytes 23124 (23.1 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 116  bytes 9240 (9.2 KB)
    RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
    TX packets 116  bytes 9240 (9.2 KB)
    TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

ruchi12@ruchiserver:~$
```

## Network Configuration

- ❖ To make the IP setting persistent, you need to change the network interface configuration file loaded at **/etc/network/interfaces**. Open it in text editor  
**# sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces**
- ❖ Your network interfaces is currently set for using DHCP, when the network address are being assigned automatically by a DHCP server. You can see the following setting for Dynamic IP:

```
GNU nano 2.9.3 /etc/network/interfaces

# ifupdown has been replaced by netplan(5) on this system. See
# /etc/netplan for current configuration.
# To re-enable ifupdown on this system, you can run:
#   sudo apt install ifupdown
auto ens33
iface ens33 inet dhcp
address 192.168.3.101
netmask 255.255.255.0
gateway 192.168.3.1
dns-nameservers 192.168.3.3 192.168.3.4
```

- ❖ To set static IP address for the network interface, replace the dhcp value with the static one and add some other parameter so that the configuration will look like this:

### Step 4:- Disable IPv6

- ❖ First check to see if IPv6 is already disabled. To do so, Open a terminal window and at the command line enter.

```
/proc/sys/net/ipv6/conf/all/disable_ipv6
```

If the return value =1

Then IPv6 is already disabled

Else return value =0

IPv6 is active, and you need to continue on to step 2.

- ❖ The simplest way to instantly disable the IP version 6 network protocol system on on Ubuntu 18.04 is to execute the following commands:

- **#sudo sysctl -w net.ipv6.conf.all.disable\_ipv6 = 1**
- **#sudo sysctl -w net.ipv6.conf.default.disable\_ipv6 = 1**

Then run

#sudo ip a

```
ruchi12@ubuntu:~$ sudo sysctl -w net.ipv6.conf.all.disable_ipv6=1
net.ipv6.conf.all.disable_ipv6 = 1
ruchi12@ubuntu:~$ sudo sysctl -w net.ipv6.conf.default.disable_ipv6=1
net.ipv6.conf.default.disable_ipv6 = 1
ruchi12@ubuntu:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default
qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group
default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:24:c7:9a brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.3.101/24 brd 192.168.3.255 scope global noprefixroute ens33
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
ruchi12@ubuntu:~$
```

- ❖ Open the file /etc/sysctl.conf in text editor.  
# **sudo nano /etc/sysctl.conf**
- ❖ Add the following at the bottom of the file:
  - *net.ipv6.conf.all.disable\_ipv6 = 1*
  - *net.ipv6.conf.default.disable\_ipv6 = 1*
  - *net.ipv6.conf.lo.disable\_ipv6 = 1*
- ❖ Save and close the file and Reboot the machine.

```
ruchi12@ubuntu: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.9.3 /etc/sysctl.conf Modified

#####3
# Functions previously found in netbase
#
# Uncomment the next two lines to enable Spoof protection (reverse-path filter)
# Turn on Source Address Verification in all interfaces to
# prevent some spoofing attacks
#net.ipv4.conf.default.rp_filter=1
#net.ipv4.conf.all.rp_filter=1
net.ipv6.conf.all.disable_ipv6 = 1
net.ipv6.conf.default.disable_ipv6=1
net.ipv6.conf.lo.disable_ipv6=1

# Uncomment the next line to enable TCP/IP SYN cookies
# See http://lwn.net/Articles/277146/
# Note: This may impact IPv6 TCP sessions too
#net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies=1

# Uncomment the next line to enable packet forwarding for IPv4
#net.ipv4.ip_forward=1

^G Get Help  ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut Text   ^J Justify    ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace    ^U Uncut Text ^T To Spell   ^_ Go To Line
```

- ❖ Now run following command to update to reconfiguration the kernel parameters with the new values set in step 3

**# sudo sysctl -p**

- ❖ To check to see if IPv6 is disabled or not, run following command  
**/proc/sys/net/ipv6/conf/all/disable\_ipv6**

It should not return 1 indicating that IPv6 is disabled .

```
ruchi12@ubuntu:~$ sudo nano /etc/sysctl.conf
ruchi12@ubuntu:~$ sudo sysctl -p
net.ipv6.conf.all.disable_ipv6 = 1
net.ipv6.conf.default.disable_ipv6 = 1
net.ipv6.conf.lo.disable_ipv6 = 1
ruchi12@ubuntu:~$
```

### Step 5:- Configure services

- ❖ Display the list of services running  
**#systemctl -t service**
- ❖ The list of all services  
**# systemctl list-unit-files -t service**
- ❖ Stop and turn off auto start setting for services if you don't need it  
**# systemctl stop servicename'**  
**# systemctl disable servicename**

systemctl: option requires an argument --t

ruchi12@ubuntu:~\$ systemctl -t service

UNIT	LOAD	ACTIVE	SUB	DESCRIPTION
accounts-daemon.service	loaded	active	running	Accounts Service
acpid.service	loaded	active	running	ACPI event daemon
apparmor.service	loaded	active	exited	AppArmor initialization
apport.service	loaded	active	exited	LSB: automatic crash repor
avahi-daemon.service	loaded	active	running	Avahi mDNS/DNS-SD Stack
bluetooth.service	loaded	active	running	Bluetooth service
bolt.service	loaded	active	running	Thunderbolt system service
clean-mount-point@media-ruchi12-CDROM.service	loaded	active	running	Clean the /m
clean-mount-point@media-ruchi12-RUHI.service	loaded	active	running	Clean the /me
clean-mount-point@media-ruchi12-Ubuntu\2018.04.3\20LTS\20amd64.service	loaded			
colord.service	loaded	active	running	Manage, Install and Genera
console-setup.service	loaded	active	exited	Set console font and keyma
cron.service	loaded	active	running	Regular background program
cups-browsed.service	loaded	active	running	Make remote CUPS printers
cups.service	loaded	active	running	CUPS Scheduler
dbus.service	loaded	active	running	D-Bus System Message Bus
fwupd.service	loaded	active	running	Firmware update daemon
gdm.service	loaded	active	running	GNOME Display Manager
geoclue.service	loaded	active	running	Location Lookup Service
grub-common.service	loaded	active	exited	LSB: Record successful boo
kerneloops.service	loaded	active	running	Tool to automatically coll
keyboard-setup.service	loaded	active	exited	Set the console keyboard l
kmod-static-nodes.service	loaded	active	exited	Create list of required st
ModemManager.service	loaded	active	running	Modem Manager

lines 1-25...skipping...

UNIT	LOAD	ACTIVE	SUB	DESCRIPTION
accounts-daemon.service	loaded	active	running	Accounts Service
acpid.service	loaded	active	running	ACPI event daemon
apparmor.service	loaded	active	exited	AppArmor initialization
apport.service	loaded	active	exited	LSB: automatic crash report generation
avahi-daemon.service	loaded	active	running	Avahi mDNS/DNS-SD Stack
bluetooth.service	loaded	active	running	Bluetooth service
bolt.service	loaded	active	running	Thunderbolt system service
clean-mount-point@media-ruchi12-CDROM.service	loaded	active	running	Clean the /media/ruchi12/CDROM mount p
clean-mount-point@media-ruchi12-RUHI.service	loaded	active	running	Clean the /media/ruchi12/RUHI mount poi
clean-mount-point@media-ruchi12-Ubuntu\2018.04.3\20LTS\20amd64.service	loaded	active	running	Clean the



```
ruchi12@ubuntu:~$ systemctl list-unit-files -t service
```

UNIT FILE	STATE
accounts-daemon.service	enabled
acpid.service	disabled
alsa-restore.service	static
alsa-state.service	static
alsa-utils.service	masked
anacron.service	enabled
apparmor.service	enabled
apport-autoreport.service	static
apport-forward@.service	static
apport.service	generated
apt-daily-upgrade.service	static
apt-daily.service	static
auth-rpcgss-module.service	static
autovt@.service	enabled
avahi-daemon.service	enabled
bluetooth.service	enabled
bolt.service	static
bootlogd.service	masked
bootlogs.service	masked
bootmisc.service	masked
brltty-udev.service	static
brltty.service	disabled
checkfs.service	masked
checkroot-bootclean.service	masked
checkroot.service	masked
clean-mount-point@.service	static
colord.service	static
configure-printer@.service	static
console-getty.service	disabled
console-setup.service	enabled
container-getty@.service	static
cron.service	enabled
cryptdisks-early.service	masked
cryptdisks.service	masked
cups-browsed.service	enabled
cups.service	enabled

