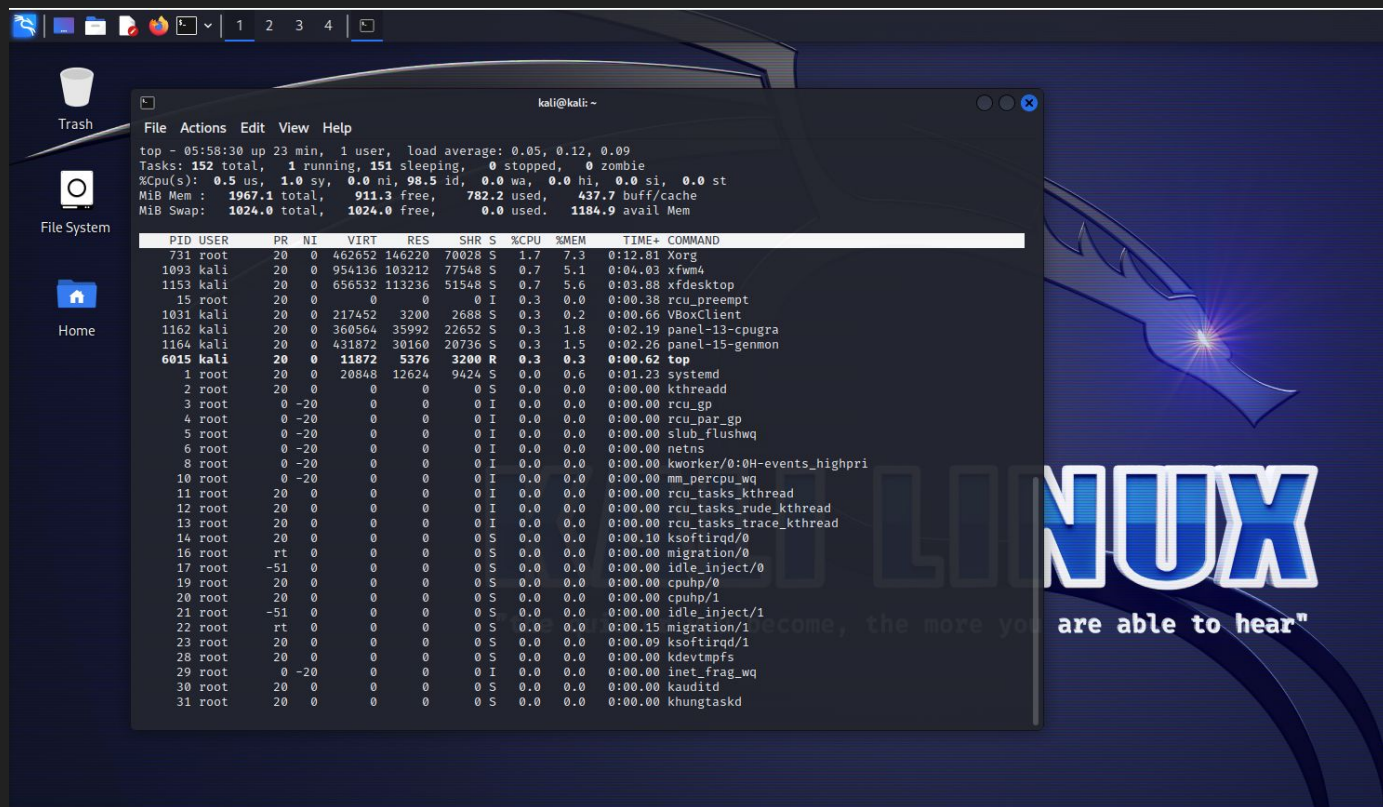


# **Comandi Shell Linux**

# Con il comando "top" controllo i processi attivi su Linux



The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open, displaying the output of the `top` command. The desktop background features a large 'Linux' logo and the text 'become, the more you are able to hear'. The terminal window shows system statistics and a list of running processes.

System Statistics:

```
top - 05:58:30 up 23 min, 1 user, load average: 0.05, 0.12, 0.09
Tasks: 152 total, 1 running, 151 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 0.5 us, 1.0 sy, 0.0 ni, 98.5 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st
MiB Mem : 1967.1 total, 911.3 free, 782.2 used, 437.7 buff/cache
MiB Swap: 1024.0 total, 1024.0 free, 0.0 used, 1184.9 avail Mem
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
731	root	20	0	462652	146220	70028	S	1.7	7.3	0:12.81	Xorg
1093	kali	20	0	954136	103212	77548	S	0.7	5.1	0:04.03	xfwm4
1153	kali	20	0	656532	113236	51548	S	0.7	5.6	0:03.88	xfdesktop
15	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.3	0.0	0:00.38	rcu_preempt
1031	kali	20	0	217452	3200	2688	S	0.3	0.2	0:00.66	VBoxClient
1162	kali	20	0	360564	35992	22652	S	0.3	1.8	0:02.19	panel-13-cpugra
1164	kali	20	0	431872	30160	20736	S	0.3	1.5	0:02.26	panel-15-genmon
6015	kali	20	0	11872	5376	3200	R	0.3	0.3	0:00.62	top
1	root	20	0	20848	12624	9424	S	0.0	0.6	0:01.23	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
8	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker/0:0H-events_highpri
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_kthreadd
12	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	rcu_tasks_rude_kthreadd
13	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	rcu_tasks_trace_kthreadd
14	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.10	ksoftirqd/0
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
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	0:00.15	migration/1
23	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.09	ksoftirqd/1
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

PID: identifica il numero del processo

USER: identifica il nome dell'utente che ha avviato il processo

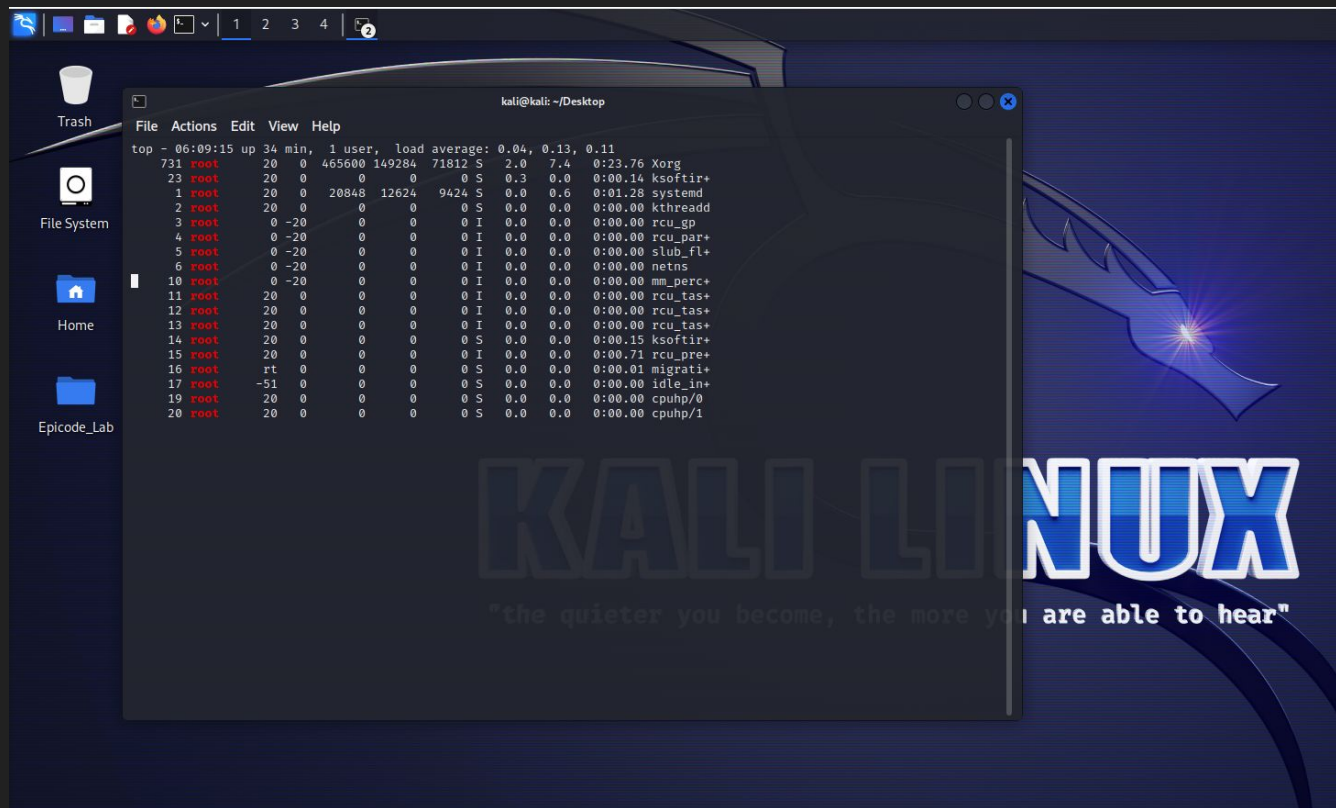
COMMAND: identifica il nome del programma che ha generato il processo

Con il comando "top | grep kali" controllo i processi in esecuzione per l'utente kali

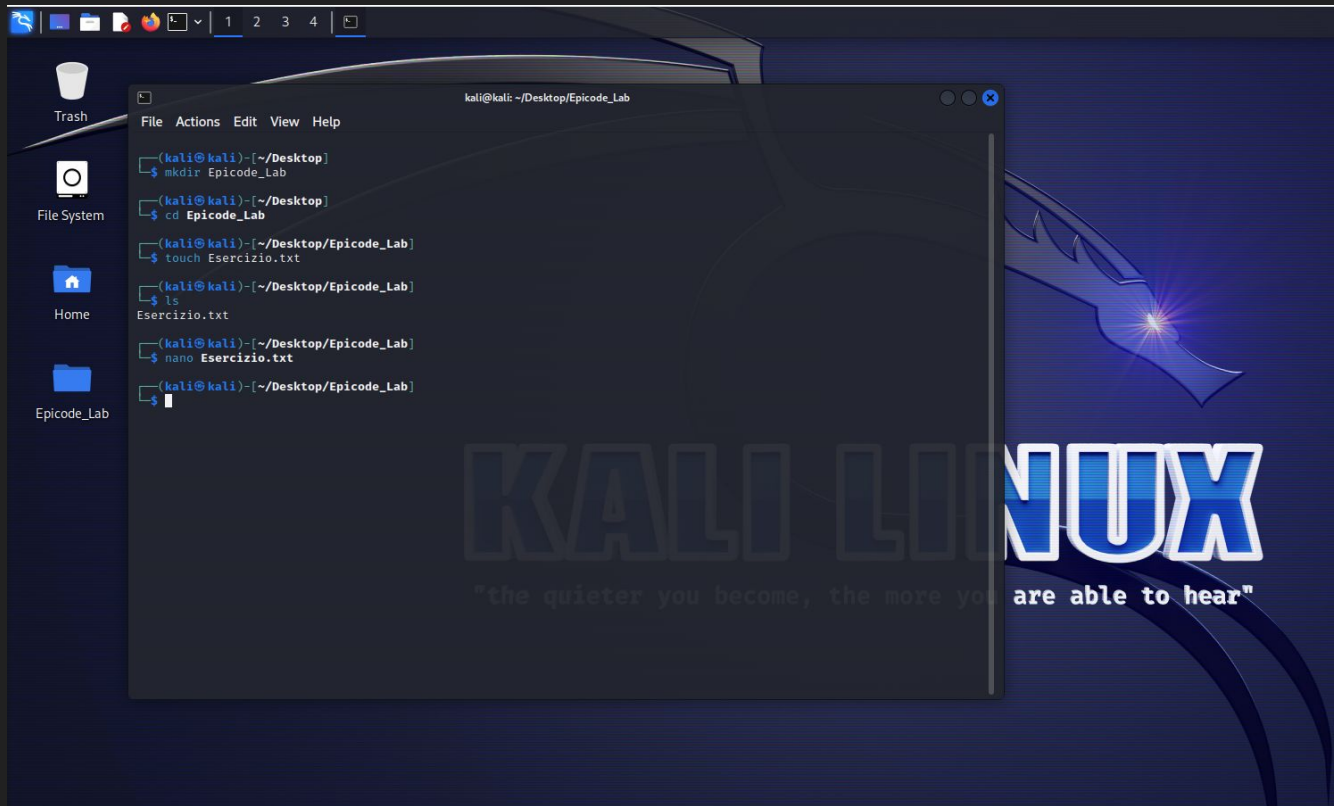
The image shows a Kali Linux desktop environment. The desktop background is dark blue with the Kali Linux logo and the text "the quieter you become, the more you are able to hear". A terminal window is open, displaying the output of the 'top' command. The terminal window has a title bar that reads "kali@kali: ~/Desktop". The terminal output shows the following processes:

PID	USER	PR	NI	U	ST	VSZ	PMEM	VSZ	PMEM	TIME	COMMAND
1093	kali	20	0	954136	107564	77548	S	4.5	5.3	0:06.80	xfwm4
12618	kali	20	0	11688	5248	3200	R	4.5	0.3	0:00.01	top
1153	kali	20	0	656532	115284	52316	S	1.0	5.7	0:05.57	xfdesktop
1162	kali	20	0	360564	35992	22652	S	0.7	1.8	0:03.83	panel-1+
12527	kali	20	0	446976	105608	84648	S	0.7	5.2	0:00.32	qterminal
1039	kali	20	0	217968	3200	2816	S	0.3	0.2	0:02.97	VBoxCli+
1093	kali	20	0	954136	107564	77548	S	0.3	5.3	0:06.81	xfwm4
1132	kali	20	0	305084	32156	20264	S	0.3	1.6	0:00.68	xfsetti+
12618	kali	20	0	11688	5248	3200	R	0.3	0.3	0:00.02	top
1093	kali	20	0	954136	107564	77548	S	3.0	5.3	0:06.90	xfwm4
12527	kali	20	0	446976	105608	84648	S	1.7	5.2	0:00.37	qterminal
1142	kali	20	0	549388	46036	35520	S	0.7	2.3	0:01.32	xfce4-p+
1153	kali	20	0	656532	115284	52316	S	0.7	5.7	0:05.59	xfdesktop
1162	kali	20	0	360564	35992	22652	S	0.7	1.8	0:03.85	panel-1+
1164	kali	20	0	431872	30160	20736	S	0.7	1.5	0:04.07	panel-1+
1031	kali	20	0	217452	3200	2688	S	0.3	0.2	0:01.23	VBoxCli+
1039	kali	20	0	217968	3200	2816	S	0.3	0.2	0:02.98	VBoxCli+
1123	kali	20	0	217556	3456	2944	S	0.3	0.2	0:00.45	VBoxCli+
1170	kali	20	0	464752	43540	33316	S	0.3	2.2	0:00.37	panel-2+
12618	kali	20	0	11688	5248	3200	R	0.3	0.3	0:00.03	top
1093	kali	20	0	954136	107564	77548	S	0.7	5.3	0:06.92	xfwm4
1162	kali	20	0	360564	35992	22652	S	0.3	1.8	0:03.86	panel-1+
1164	kali	20	0	431872	30160	20736	S	0.3	1.5	0:04.08	panel-1+
12527	kali	20	0	446976	105608	84648	S	0.3	5.2	0:00.38	qterminal
12618	kali	20	0	11688	5248	3200	R	0.3	0.3	0:00.04	top

Con il comando "top | grep root" controllo i processi in esecuzione per l'utente root



Tramite i comandi mostrati in figura creo una nuova directory nominata "Epicode\_Lab",  
creo un file di testo chiamato "Esercizio.txt",  
in fine vado a modificare il suo interno con il comando nano

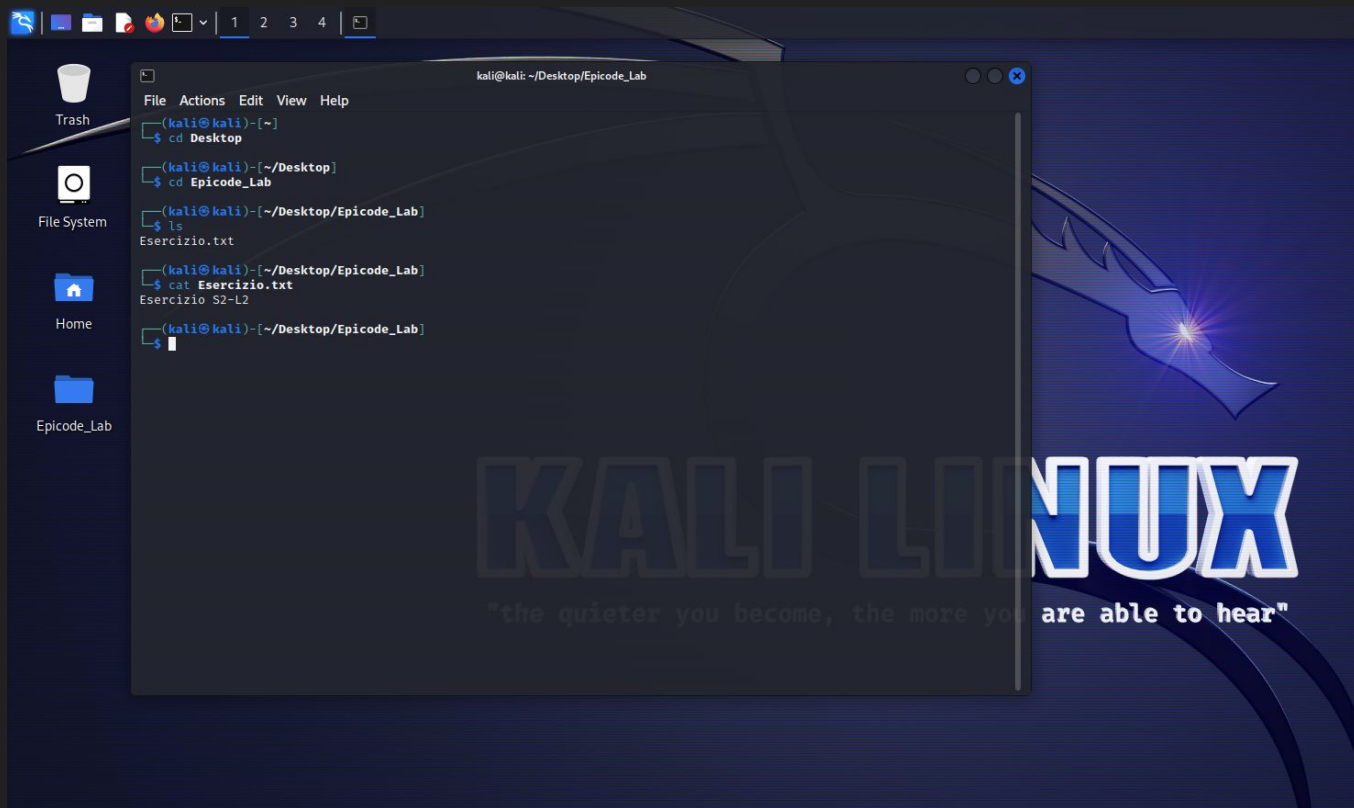


# Questo ora è il contenuto del file "Esercizio.txt"





con il comando "cat" seguito dal nome del file posso visualizzare sul terminale il suo contenuto



Con "ls -la" controllo i permessi del file  
con il comando "chmod u+x" rendo eseguibile il file per l'utente corrente  
con il comando "chmod g+w" rendo modificabile il file per un gruppo di utenti

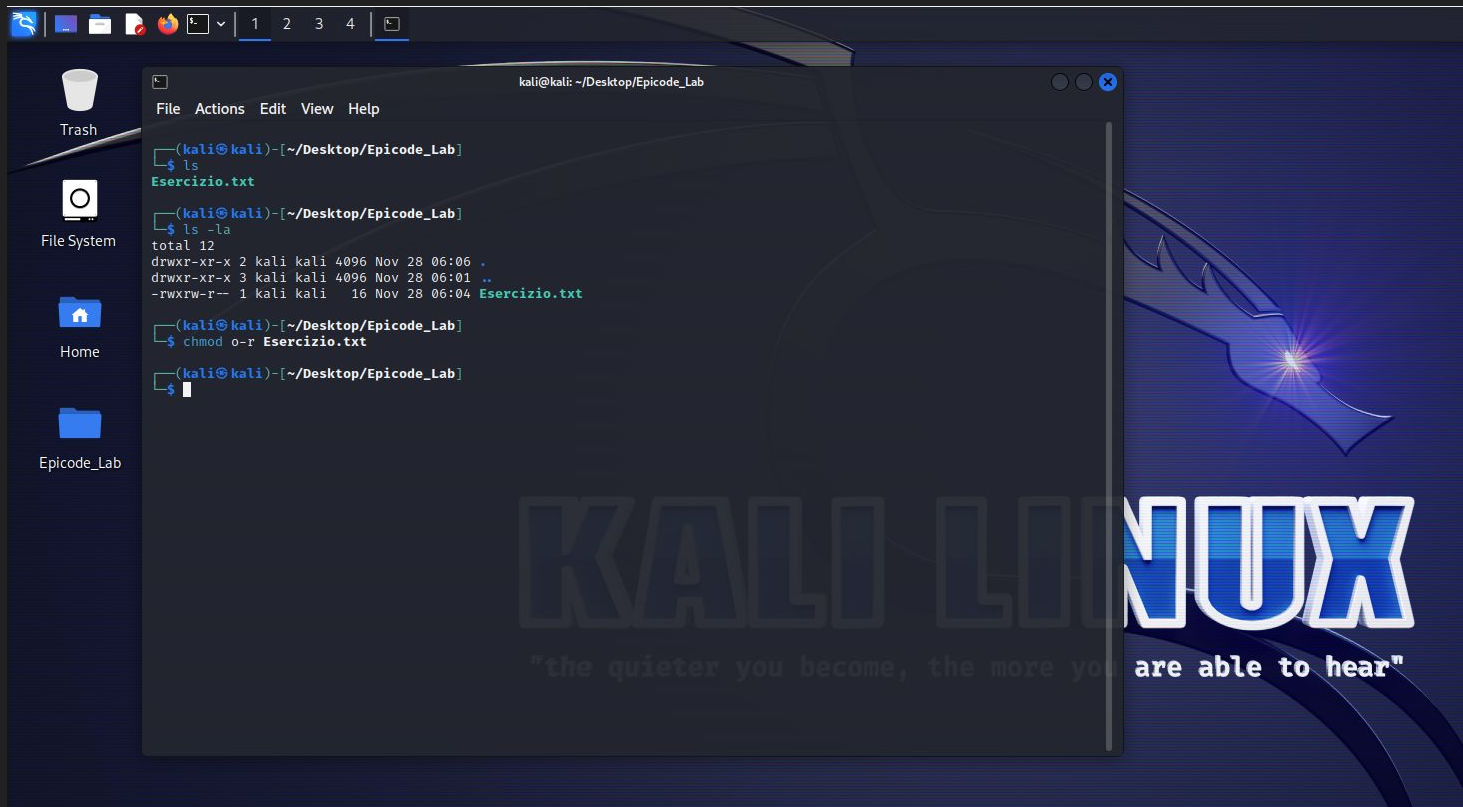




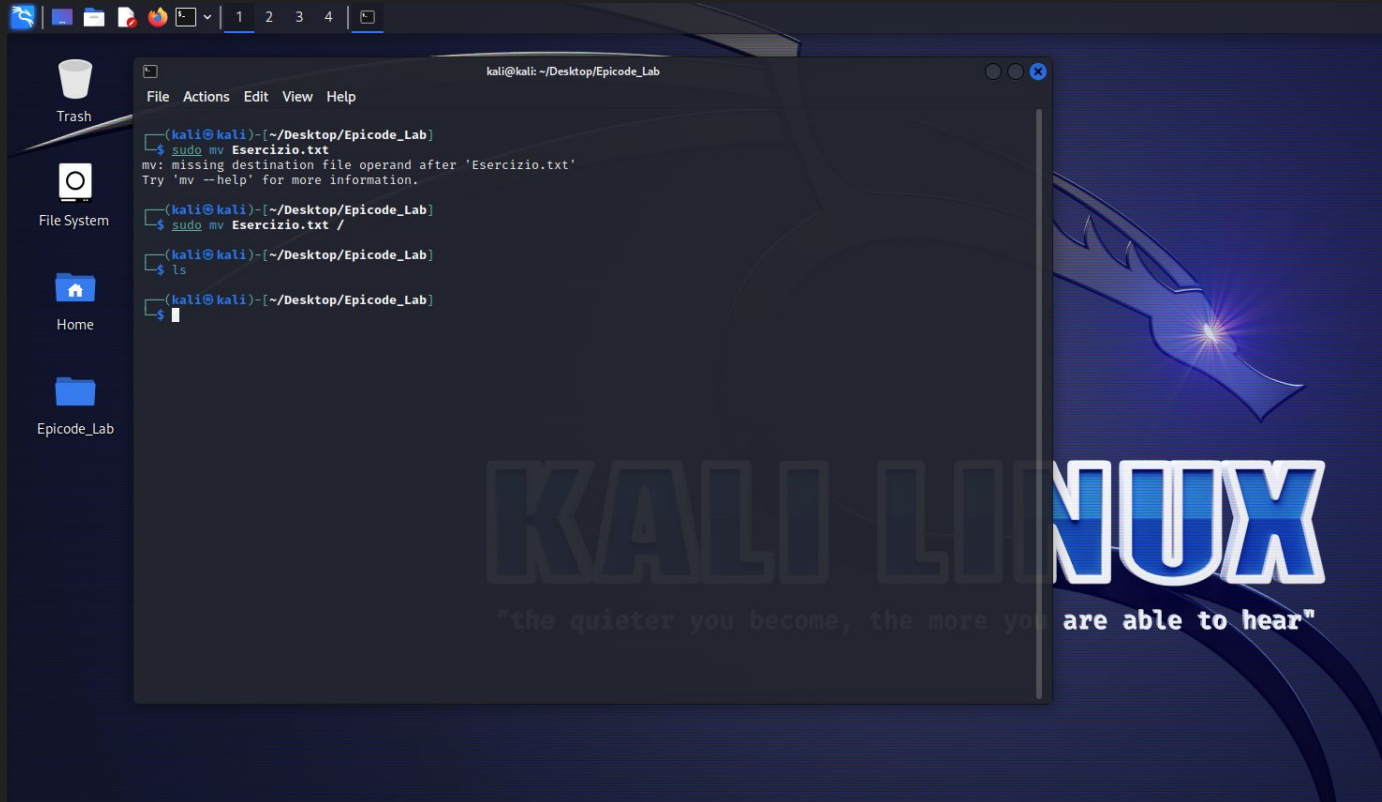
Con i comandi in figura creo un nuovo utente e gli associo una password



Come da consegna rimuovo i permessi per la lettura nei confronti di altri utenti, utilizzo il comando "chmod o-r"



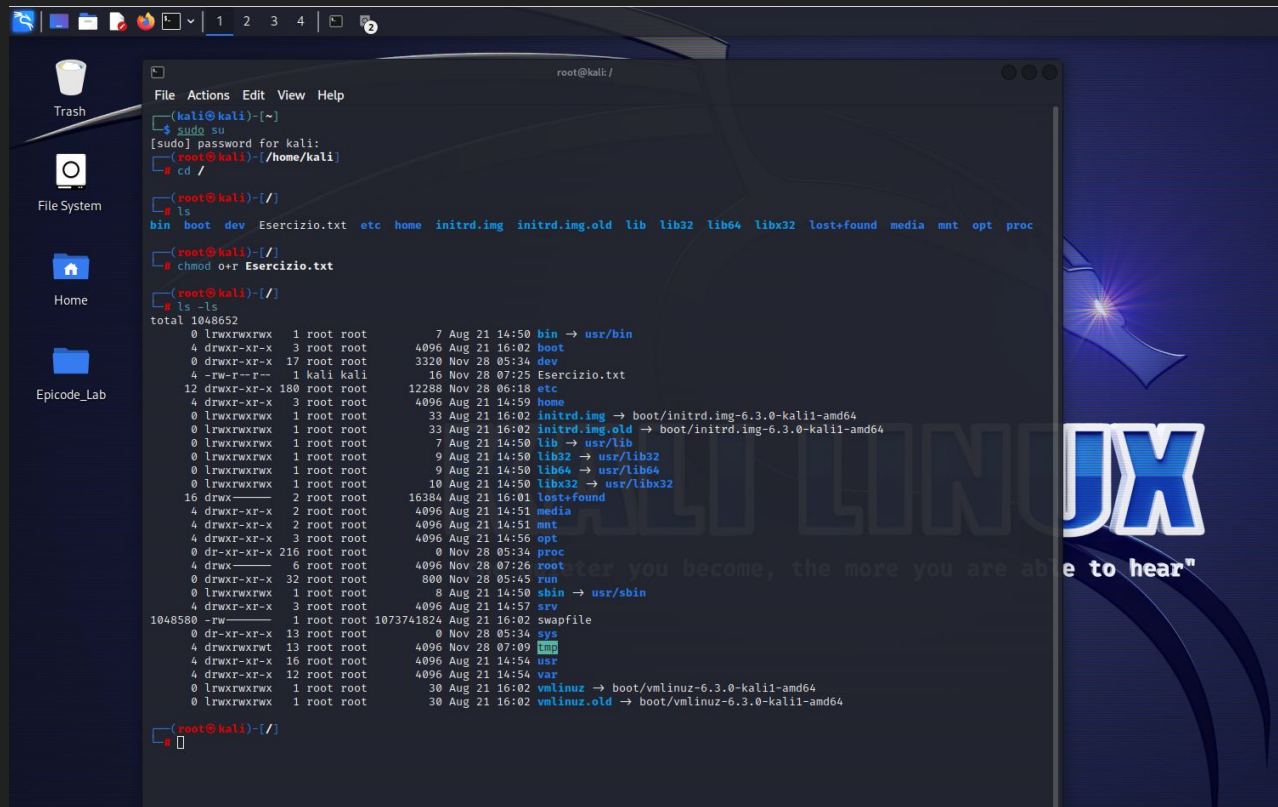
Con il comando "sudo mv Esercizio.txt /" sposto il file di testo nella directory di root "/"



Con il comando "su SimonLeBon" mi sposto nell'utente creato prima,  
e con il comando "nano Esercizio.txt" provo ad aprire il file  
come si nota in basso al centro i permessi mi sono stati negati, poichè modificati due slide precedenti



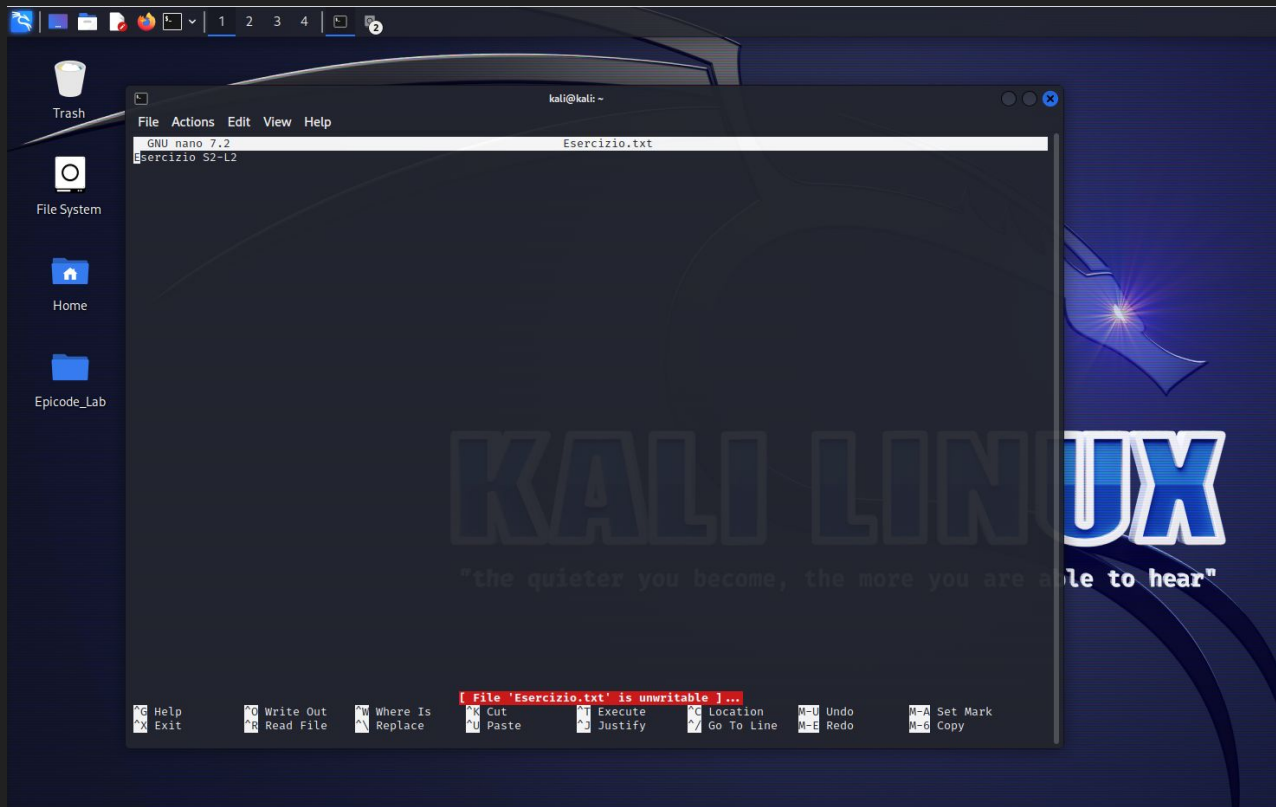
Spostandomi sull'utente root modifico ancora una volta i permessi del file di testo rendendo disponibile la lettura anche per altri utenti, utilizzo il comando "chmod o+r"



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment. On the left, there is a sidebar with icons for 'Trash', 'File System', 'Home', and 'Epicode\_Lab'. The main window is a terminal titled 'root@kali: /'. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
root@kali: /  
root@kali:~  
# sudo su  
[sudo] password for kali:  
root@kali:~/home/kali  
# cd /  
root@kali: /  
# ls  
bin boot dev Esercizio.txt etc home initrd.img initrd.img.old lib lib32 lib64 libx32 lost+found media mnt opt proc  
root@kali: /  
# chmod o+r Esercizio.txt  
root@kali: /  
# ls -ls  
total 1048652  
0 lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 7 Aug 21 14:50 bin -> usr/bin  
4 drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Aug 21 16:02 boot  
3320 Nov 28 05:34 dev  
16 Nov 28 07:25 Esercizio.txt  
12288 Nov 28 06:18 etc  
4096 Aug 21 14:59 home  
33 Aug 21 16:02 initrd.img -> boot/initrd.img-6.3.0-kali1-amd64  
33 Aug 21 16:02 initrd.img.old -> boot/initrd.img-6.3.0-kali1-amd64  
7 Aug 21 14:50 lib -> usr/lib  
9 Aug 21 14:50 lib32 -> usr/lib32  
9 Aug 21 14:50 lib64 -> usr/lib64  
10 Aug 21 14:50 libx32 -> usr/libx32  
16384 Aug 21 16:01 lost+found  
4096 Aug 21 14:51 media  
4096 Aug 21 16:51 mnt  
4096 Aug 21 14:56 opt  
0 Nov 28 05:34 proc  
4096 Nov 28 07:26 root  
800 Nov 28 05:45 run  
8 Aug 21 14:50 shin -> usr/shin  
4096 Aug 21 14:57 srv  
4096 Aug 21 16:02 swapfile  
0 Nov 28 05:34 sys  
4096 Nov 28 07:09 tmp  
4096 Aug 21 14:54 usr  
4096 Aug 21 14:54 var  
30 Aug 21 16:02 vmlinuz -> boot/vmlinuz-6.3.0-kali1-amd64  
30 Aug 21 16:02 vmlinuz.old -> boot/vmlinuz-6.3.0-kali1-amd64
```

Adesso spostandomi sull'utente SimonLeBon e provando a visualizzare il file di testo ora è leggibile, ma giustamente, non modificabile, come richiesto dalla consegna





Come consuetudine, ogni bravo hacker lasciare tracce,  
quindi, tramite i comandi mostrati in figura procedo ad eliminare:  
il file, la cartella e in fine l'utente SimonLeBon

