



Session 1

1.1

First, I wanted to change the time zone, but as a normal user it was not possible. In response to that I used “*sudo su*” to get in the root and change the time zone with “*timedatectl set-timezone 'Europe/Brussels'*”, the results are in the image below. After that I went back to normal user with “*exit*”

```
root@3networkarchitecture-SH:/home/s0242689# timedatectl
          Local time: Wed 2024-10-02 15:29:50 CEST
          Universal time: Wed 2024-10-02 13:29:50 UTC
             RTC time: Wed 2024-10-02 13:29:50
          Time zone: Europe/Brussels (CEST, +0200)
System clock synchronized: yes
              NTP service: active
          RTC in local TZ: no
```

Knowing that the time zone is correct I could continue with “*date + 'Today is %A, %B %d, %Y'*”, which gave the result shown below. (I know time zone was not needed to get to this result, but it felt better to do it anyway.)

```
s0242689@3networkarchitecture-SH:~$ date +"Today is %A, %B %d, %Y"
Today is Wednesday, October 02, 2024
```

1.2

Printing variables is done with “*echo*” and the outcome is as follows:

```
s0242689@3networkarchitecture-SH:/$ echo $HOSTNAME
3networkarchitecture-SH
s0242689@3networkarchitecture-SH:/$ echo $USERNAME
s0242689@3networkarchitecture-SH:/$ echo $SHELL
/bin/bash
s0242689@3networkarchitecture-SH:/$ echo $HOME
/home/s0242689
```

1.3

First, creating the folder **myfolder** using “*mkdir myfolder*” followed by “*cd myfolder*” to move into the newly created folder. After that create both **myfile1** and **myfile2** using “*touch myfile1; touch myfile2*” and lastly change permissions of **myfile1** so the user can read and write, groups can read and execute, and others can read. Since the default is “*rw-r--r--*”, the only setting to change is to allow group to execute. This is done by using “*chmod g+x myfile1*”, “*g+x*” means add group can execute permissions, the results are shown below.

```
s0242689@3networkarchitecture-SH:~/session-1/myfolder$ ls -l
total 0
-rw-r-xr-- 1 s0242689 s0242689 0 Oct  2 13:03 myfile1
-rw-r--r-- 1 s0242689 s0242689 0 Oct  2 13:03 myfile2
```



1.4

Recursively changing permissions of **myfolder** is done using “-R” in “*chmod -R a-w myfolder*”, “a-w” means remove **w**rite permissions for **a**ll, the results are shown below.

```
s0242689@3networkarchitecture-SH:~/session-1$ ls -l
total 4
dr-xr-xr-x 2 s0242689 s0242689 4096 Oct  2 13:03 myfolder
s0242689@3networkarchitecture-SH:~/session-1$ cd myfolder/
s0242689@3networkarchitecture-SH:~/session-1/myfolder$ ls -l
total 0
-r--r--r-- 1 s0242689 s0242689 0 Oct  2 13:03 myfile1
-r--r--r-- 1 s0242689 s0242689 0 Oct  2 13:03 myfile2
```