

# Securium fox Technologies Pvt Ltd

## Internship Day-8

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### 1. FIND

Find command is used to locate files and directories.

Find uses pattern matching and searches each and every file dynamically.

```
—(root@kali)-[~]
└─# find | head
.
./Documents
./.cache
./.cache/obexd
./.cache/blueman-applet-0
./.cache/sessions
./.cache/sessions/xfce4-session-kali:0
./.cache/sessions/thumbs-kali:0
./.cache/sessions/thumbs-kali:0/Default.png
./.cache/sessions/xfce4-session-kali:0.bak

└─(root@kali)-[~]
└─# ls
cde.txt      Downloads  kali.txt    Pictures    teja.txt
Desktop      error.txt  Music       Public      Templates
Documents    install.log output.txt  skype.txt   Videos

└─(root@kali)-[~]
└─# find -name teja.txt
./teja.txt
./Downloads/teja.txt
```

### 2. wildcards

? - represents any character but single character

- represents any character and multiple characters

```
—(root@kali)-[~]
└─# ls
cde.txt      Downloads    kali.txt     Pictures     rvrjc1       teja.txt
Desktop      error.txt    Music        Public       rvrjcce3     Templates
Documents    install.log  output.txt   rvr1         skype.txt     Videos

└─(root@kali)-[~]
└─# ls -l rvr*
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6 Jun  7 13:24 rvr1
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 7 Jun  7 13:25 rvrjc1
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 7 Jun  7 13:25 rvrjcce3

└─(root@kali)-[~]
└─# find -name 'rvr*'
./rvrjc1
./rvrjcce3
./rvr1

└─(root@kali)-[~]
└─# find -name 'rvr?'
./rvr1
```

### 3. GREP

Search for PATTERNS in each FILE.

PATTERNS can contain multiple patterns separated by newlines.

```
—(root@kali)-[~]
└─# cat animals.txt
lion
female lion
tiger
female tiger
leopard
parrot
peacock
cat
rat
dog
donkey
horse
hippo
penguin
```

```
cow
zebra
giraffe
snake

└─(root@kali)-[~]
└─# cat animals.txt | grep -F lion
lion
female lion

└─(root@kali)-[~]
└─# cat animals.txt | grep -w cow
cow
```

#### 4. CRON

```
└─(root@kali)-[~]
└─# crontab -e
no crontab for root - using an empty one

Select an editor. To change later, run 'select-editor'.
  1. /bin/nano          <---- easiest
  2. /usr/bin/vim.basic
  3. /usr/bin/vim.tiny

Choose 1-3 [1]: 1
No modification made

# Edit this file to introduce tasks to be run by cron.
#
# Each task to run has to be defined through a single line
# indicating with different fields when the task will be run
# and what command to run for the task
#
# To define the time you can provide concrete values for
# minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),
# and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').
#
# Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system
# daemon's notion of time and timezones.
#
# Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
# email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).
```

```
#
# For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
# at 5 a.m every week with:
# 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
#
# For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)
#
# m h dom mon dow   command
* * * * * whoami >> /root/cronjobfile.txt
```

```
—(root@kali)-[~]
└─# ls
animals.txt      Documents      kali.txt      Public      skype.txt
cde.txt          Downloads      Music         rvr1        teja.txt
cronjobfile.txt  error.txt      output.txt    rvrjc1      Templates
Desktop          install.log    Pictures      rvrjcce3    Videos
└─(root@kali)-[~]
└─# cat cronjobfile.txt
root
root
└─(root@kali)-[~]
└─# date
Tue 08 Jun 2021 03:23:51 AM EDT
└─(root@kali)-[~]
└─# date
Tue 08 Jun 2021 03:24:09 AM EDT
└─(root@kali)-[~]
└─# cat cronjobfile.txt
root
root
root
```

```
└─(root@kali)-[~]
└─# cd /etc
└─(root@kali)-[/etc]
└─# ls | grep cron
cron.d
cron.daily
cron.hourly
cron.monthly
crontab
cron.weekly
```

## nano crontab

```
(root@kali)-[/etc]
└─# nano crontab
# /etc/crontab: system-wide crontab
# Unlike any other crontab you don't have to run the `crontab'
# command to install the new version when you edit this file
# and files in /etc/cron.d. These files also have username fields,
# that none of the other crontabs do.

SHELL=/bin/sh
PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin

# Example of job definition:
# .----- minute (0 - 59)
# | .----- hour (0 - 23)
# | | .----- day of month (1 - 31)
# | | | .----- month (1 - 12) OR jan,feb,mar,apr ...
# | | | | .---- day of week (0 - 6) (Sunday=0 or 7) OR
sun,mon,tue,wed,t>
# | | | | |
# * * * * * user-name command to be executed

17 * * * * root    cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.hourly

25 6 * * * root    test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --
r>

47 6 * * 7 root    test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --
r>

52 6 1 * * root    test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --
r>
#
```

## 5. SUDO

execute a command as another user

-A, --askpass	use a helper program <b>for</b> password
-b, --background	run <b>command</b> <b>in</b> the background
-B, --bell	ring bell when prompting
-C, --close-from=num	close all <b>file</b> descriptors >= num
-D, --chdir=directory	change the working directory before running <b>command</b>
-E, --preserve-env	preserve user environment when running <b>command</b>
--preserve-env=list	preserve specific environment variables
-e, --edit	edit files instead of running a <b>command</b>
-g, --group=group	run <b>command</b> as the specified group name or ID
-H, --set-home	set <b>HOME</b> variable to target user's <b>home dir</b>
-h, --help	display help message and exit
-h, --host=host	run command on host (if supported by plugin)
-i, --login	run login shell as the target user; a <b>command</b> may also be specified
-K, --remove-timestamp	remove timestamp file completely
-k, --reset-timestamp	invalidate timestamp file
-l, --list	list user's privileges or check a specific <b>command</b> ; use twice <b>for</b> longer <b>format</b>

```

—(root@kali)-[~]
└─# su kali
└─(kali@kali)-[/root]
└─$ whoami
kali

```