## EPAM University Programs DevOps external course Module 4 Linux & Bash Essentials TASK 4.5

1. To discover files with active sticky bits, use the following version of the **find** command:

**sudo find** / -perm /6000 -type f -exec ls -ld {} \;>setuid.txt Put into your report a fragment of setuid.txt file. Explain meaning of parameters of the above **find** command (hint: use find's man page).

```
rwxr-sr-x 1 root shadow 35632 Apr 9 2018 /snap/core/8268/
rwxr-sr-x 1 root shadow 35600 Apr 9 2018 /snap/core/8268/
-rwxr-sr-x 1 root snadow 35632 Apr 9 2018 /snap/core/8268/sbin/pam_extrausers_cnkpu
-rwxr-sr-x 1 root shadow 35600 Apr 9 2018 /snap/core/8268/sbin/unix_chkpwd
-rwxr-sr-x 1 root shadow 62336 Mar 25 2019 /snap/core/8268/usr/bin/chage
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 71824 Mar 25 2019 /snap/core/8268/usr/bin/chfn
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 40432 Mar 25 2019 /snap/core/8268/usr/bin/chsh
-rwxr-sr-x 1 root systemd-network 36080 Apr 5 2016 /snap/core/8268/usr/bin/crontab
-rwxr-sr-x 1 root mail 14856 Dec 7 2013 /snap/core/8268/usr/bin/expiry
-rwxr-sr-x 1 root shadow 22768 Mar 25 2019 /snap/core/8268/usr/bin/expiry
 rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 75304 Mar 25 2019 /snap/core/8268/usr/bin/gpasswd
-rwxr-sr-x 3 root mail 14592 Dec 3 2012 /snap/core/8268/usr/bin/mail-lock
-rwxr-sr-x 3 root mail 14592 Dec 3 2012 /snap/core/8268/usr/bin/mail-touchlock
-rwxr-sr-x 3 root mail 14592 Dec 3 2012 /snap/core/8268/usr/bin/mail-unlock
 rwxr-sr-x 3 root mail 14592 bec 3 2012 /shap/core/8268/usr/bin/mail-unlock
rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 39904 Mar 25 2019 /snap/core/8268/usr/bin/newgrp
rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 54256 Mar 25 2019 /snap/core/8268/usr/bin/passwd
rwxr-sr-x 1 root crontab 358624 Mar 4 2019 /snap/core/8268/usr/bin/ssh-agent
rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 136808 Oct 11 2019 /snap/core/8268/usr/bin/sudo
 rwxr-sr-x 1 root tty 27368 Oct 10 2019 /snap/core/8268/usr/bin/wall
 rwsr–xr–– 1 root systemd–resolve 42992 Jun 10 2019 /snap/core/8268/usr/lib/dbus–1.0/dbus–daemon–la
unch–helper
rwsr–xr–x 1 root root 428240 Mar  4  2019 /snap/core/8268/usr/lib/openssh/ssh–keysign
-rwsr–sr–x 1 root root 106696 Dec  6 13:26 /snap/core/8268/usr/lib/snapd/snap–confine
 rwsr-xr-- 1 root dip 394984 Jun 12 2018 /snap/core/8268/usr/sbin/pppd
 rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 40152 Jan 27 14:28 /snap/core/8935/bin/mount
 rwsr–xr–x 1 root root 44168 May 7 2014 /snap/core/8935/bin/ping
rwsr–xr–x 1 root root 44680 May 7 2014 /snap/core/8935/bin/ping6
rwsr–xr–x 1 root root 40128 Mar 25 2019 /snap/core/8935/bin/su
 rwsr–xr–x 1 root root 27608 Jan 27 14:28 /snap/core/8935/bin/umount
 rwxr–sr–x 1 root shadow 35632 Apr 9 2018 /snap/core/8935/sbin/pam_extrausers_chkpwd
rwxr–sr–x 1 root shadow 35600 Apr 9 2018 /snap/core/8935/sbin/unix_chkpwd
  setuid.txt" 113L, 11125C
                                                                                                                                                                                        1,1
```

Answer: In all directories of system find (find /) files with permissions setgid and setuid(-perm /6000). Find only files, not directories (-type f). With sorted files run command in directory, where we find files - / (-exec Is -Id {}\;). Save results of the command in file setuid.txt(>setuid.txt)

2. Discovering soft and hard links.

Comment on results of these commands (place the output into your report):

cd – change current directory to home directory of user alex

```
alex@server:/home$ cd
alex@server:~$ _
```

mkdir test – create directory test

```
alex@server:~$ mkdir test
alex@server:~$ ls
Dockerfile hello.tar ouch ou.txt setuid.txt snap tap test to.txt
```

cd test – change current directory from /home/alex to ~/test

```
alex@server:~$ cd test
alex@server:~/test$ _
```

touch test1.txt - create a new empty file

```
alex@server:~/test$ touch test1.txt
alex@server:~/test$ ls
test1.txt
```

echo "test1.txt" > test1.txt - save result of the echo "test1.txt" command to file test1.txt

```
alex@server:~/test$ echo "test1.txt" > test1.txt
alex@server:~/test$ cat test1.txt
test1.txt
```

**Is** -I. – to list files of current directory in long

```
alex@server:~/test$ ls -l .
total 4
-rw-rw-r-- 1 alex alex 10 Apr 18 13:04 test1.txt
```

(a hard link) - 1

In test1.txt test2.txt – create a hard link with name test2.txt of file test1.txt

```
alex@server:~/test$ ln test1.txt test2.txt
```

Is -I . - to list files of current directory in long

```
alex@server:~/test$ ls -l .
total 8
-rw-rw-r-- 2 alex alex 10 Apr 18 13:04 test1.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 2 alex alex 10 Apr 18 13:04 test2.txt
```

(pay attention to the number of links to test1.txt and test2.txt) - 2

**echo** "test2.txt" > test2.txt – save result of the echo "test2.txt" command to file test2.txt

```
alex@server:~/test$ echo "test2.txt" > test2.txt
alex@server:~/test$ cat test2.txt
test2.txt
```

**cat** test1.txt test2.txt – to show info that contains in both files test1.txt and test2.txt

```
alex@server:~/test$ cat test1.txt test2.txt
test2.txt
test2.txt
```

rm test1.txt - to delete file test1.txt

```
alex@server:~/test$ rm test1.txt
```

**Is** -l . – to list files of current directory in long

```
alex@server:~/test$ ls –l .
total 4
–rw–rw–r–– 1 alex alex 10 Apr 18 13:11 test2.txt
```

(now a soft link)

In -s test2.txt test3.txt – to create a symbolic link test3.txt of file test2.txt

```
alex@server:~/test$ ln -s test2.txt test3.txt
```

Is -I. - to list files of current directory in long

```
alex@server:~/test$ ls –l .
total 4
–rw–rw–r–– 1 alex alex 10 Apr 18 13:11 test2.txt
lrwxrwxrwx 1 alex alex 9 Apr 18 13:22 test3.txt –> test2.txt
```

(pay attention to the number of links to the created files) – both 1

**rm** test2.txt; **Is** -l . – to delete file test1.txt and after that list files of current directory in long

```
alex@server:~/test$ rm test2.txt; ls –l
total 0
lrwxrwxrwx 1 alex alex 9 Apr 18 13:22 <mark>test3.txt –> test2.txt</mark>
```

## 3. I/O redirect.

Execute these commands; comment on the output.

## mount - to check status file system of OS

```
overlay on /var/snap/microk8s/common/run/containerd/io.containerd.runtime.v1.linux/k8s.io/2d38d838aa a7fefe262fa4113e07ad2308107ecd2adaadc5ie095cf52d5d3d23/rootfs type overlay (rw.relatime,lowerdir=/var/snap/microk8s/common/var/lib/containerd/io.containerd.snapshotter.v1.overlayfs/snapshots/ffs,upperdir=/var/snap/microk8s/common/var/lib/containerd/io.containerd.snapshotter.v1.overlayfs/snapshots/68/fs/work)

8/fs,workdir=-/var/snap/microk8s/common/var/lib/containerd/io.containerd.snapshotter.v1.overlayfs/snapshots/68/work)

overlay on /var/snap/microk8s/common/var/lib/containerd/io.containerd.runtime.v1.linux/k8s.io/93ff6dba35

ca78114c903c99bloc7419bc3b14f4d4fa08800b03e527f672d173/rootfs type overlay (rw.relatime,lowerdir=z/var/snap/microk8s/common/var/lib/containerd/io.containerd.snapshotter.v1.overlayfs/snapshots/f5/fs,workdir=z/var/snap/microk8s/common/var/lib/containerd/io.containerd.snapshotter.v1.overlayfs/snapshots/f5/fs,workdir=z/var/snap/microk8s/common/var/lib/containerd/io.containerd.snapshotter.v1.overlayfs/snapshots/f5/fs/work)

overlay on /var/snap/microk8s/common/var/lib/containerd/io.containerd.runtime.v1.linux/k8s.io/638c5d7586

b09f77bd20fc8024b3493c09cc6132361653c7abd9ce5f856e06c1/rootfs type overlay (rw.relatime,lowerdir=z/var/snap/microk8s/common/var/lib/containerd/io.containerd.snapshotter.v1.overlayfs/snapshots/15/fs.var/snap/microk8s/common/var/lib/containerd/io.containerd.snapshotter.v1.overlayfs/snapshots/15/fs.var/snap/microk8s/common/var/lib/containerd/io.containerd.snapshotter.v1.overlayfs/snapshots/14/fs.yuperdir=z/var/snap/microk8s/common/var/lib/containerd/io.containerd.snapshotter.v1.overlayfs/snapshots/14/fs.yaps/microk8s/common/var/lib/containerd/io.containerd.snapshotter.v1.overlayfs/snapshots/ffs:/var/snap/microk8s/common/var/lib/containerd/io.containerd.snapshotter.v1.overlayfs/snapshots/ffs:/var/snap/microk8s/common/var/lib/containerd/io.containerd.snapshotter.v1.overlayfs/snapshots/ffs:/var/snap/microk8s/common/var/lib/containerd/io.containerd.snapshotter.v1.overlayfs/sn
```

**blkid** – to show list of devices that connected to the system and to know their names of file systems and identifications of UUID

```
alex@server:~/test$ blkid
/dev/sr0: UUID="2020–02–18–17–20–05–35" LABEL="VBox_GAs_6.1.4" TYPE="iso9660"
/dev/sda2: UUID="80e5b61d–75ad–4c4d–b557–5e4fd143ef6c" TYPE="ext4" PARTUUID="f669a520–23d3–47b5–90f2
–adabf389a6f3"
```

**mount** | **grep** sda – to show status file system of system drive(sata, scsi, usb) my VM or PC

```
alex@server:~/test$ mount | grep sda
/dev/<mark>sda</mark>2 on / type ext4 (rw,relatime,data=ordered)
```

**dmesg** | **grep** sda - to show messages from kernel that have any connections to the any hard drive sda

```
alex@server:~/test$ dmesg | grep sda

[ 2.191003] sd 2:0:0:0: [sda] 43228544 512-byte logical blocks: (22.1 GB/20.6 GiB)

[ 2.191319] sd 2:0:0:0: [sda] Write Protect is off

[ 2.191627] sd 2:0:0:0: [sda] Mode Sense: 00 3a 00 00

[ 2.192024] sd 2:0:0:0: [sda] Write cache: enabled, read cache: enabled, doesn't support DPO or UA

[ 2.223097] sda: sda1 sda2

[ 2.223738] sd 2:0:0:0: [sda] Attached SCSI disk

[ 3.295880] EXT4-fs (sda2): INFO: recovery required on readonly filesystem

[ 3.296184] EXT4-fs (sda2): write access will be enabled during recovery

[ 3.589459] EXT4-fs (sda2): orphan cleanup on readonly fs

[ 3.623465] EXT4-fs (sda2): 1 orphan inode deleted

[ 3.630738] EXT4-fs (sda2): recovery complete

[ 3.630738] EXT4-fs (sda2): mounted filesystem with ordered data mode. Opts: (null)

[ 8.511538] EXT4-fs (sda2): re-mounted. Opts: (null)
```

**sudo grep** -R -e "root" /etc > root entries.txt

(place only a reasonable fragment of root\_entries.txt into your report)

To find encrypted password of user root and to know time of last change to be sure that someone didn't change password of the root user

/etc/shadow–:root:\$6\$GOS8HViM\$TSz2I.J3.SrsezXyOEBbcmW1ZAIj6HGq5Rf6tO6Os9toDOxI2V6hPSYoOBmN9nglJnriD6 eXV5hmjUvMbNrjX.:18355:0:99999:7:::