XENON STACK

REPORT 1: LINUX

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SECTION A

Question 1:

Step 1: Create the Manual Page

Use a text editor to create a manual page for your command. Let's assume you are using nano for simplicity:

sudo nano /usr/share/man/man1/internsctl.1

By using groff

.TH INTERNSCTL 1 "December 2023" "v0.1.0" "internsctl manual"

.SH NAME

internsctl \- Custom command for operations

.SH SYNOPSIS

.B internsctl

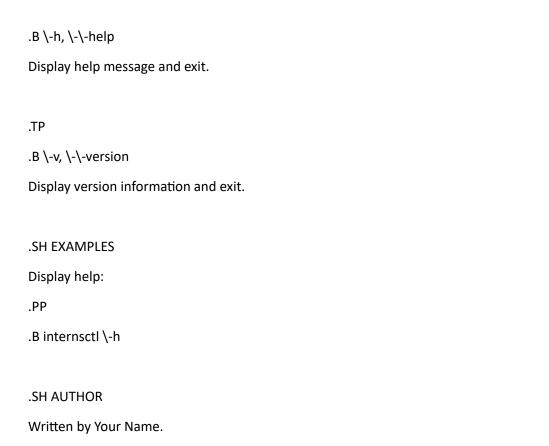
[\fioptions\fr] [\fiarguments\fr]

.SH DESCRIPTION

This command is a custom tool designed for specific operations. It provides functionality for XYZ.

.SH OPTIONS

.TP



Step 2: Format the Manual Page

If you are using **groff** to format the manual page:

sudo groff -man -Tascii /usr/share/man/man1/internsctl.1 > /tmp/internsctl.man

Step 3: Update the Manual Page Index

Update the manual page index using mandb:

sudo mandb

Step 4: View the Manual Page

Now, users can view the manual page using the man command:

man internsctl

Question 2:

WE will write vim and file name and inside this file we will write this code

```
#!/bin/bash
if [ "$1" == "--help" ]; then
 echo "Usage: internsctl COMMAND [OPTIONS]"
 echo
 echo "Commands:"
  echo " cpu getinfo Display CPU information"
  echo
 echo "Options:"
 echo " --help Display this help message"
 exit 0
if [ "$1" == "cpu" ] && [ "$2" == "getinfo" ]; then
Iscpu
<mark>else</mark>
 echo "Invalid command. Run 'internsctl --help' for usage information."
 exit 1
by exiting the vim, Now on the terminal we will write the command
chmod +x internsctl
sudo mv internsctl /usr/local/bin/
```

Question 3:

WE will write vim and file name and inside this file we will write this code

#!/bin/bash

VERSION="v0.1.0"

```
if [ "$1" == "--version" ]; then
  echo "internsctl $VERSION"
  exit 0
fi
if [ "$1" == "--help" ]; then
  echo "Usage: internsctl COMMAND [OPTIONS]"
  echo
  echo "Commands:"
  echo " cpu getinfo Display CPU information"
  echo
  echo "Options:"
  echo " --help Display this help message"
  echo " --version Display version information"
  exit 0
fi
if [ "$1" == "cpu" ] && [ "$2" == "getinfo" ]; then
  Iscpu
else
  echo "Invalid command. Run 'internsctl --help' for usage information."
  exit 1
fi
```

by exiting the vim, Now on the terminal we will write the command

chmod +x internsctl

sudo mv internsctl /usr/local/bin/

SECTION B:

Part1 | Level Easy I want to get cpu information of my server through the following command

STEP 1 : Open a text editor and create a new file. You can use **nano** or **vim**:

Part2 | Level Intermediate

sudo mv internsctl /usr/local/bin/

internsctl cpu getinfo

```
#!/bin/bash

VERSION="v0.1.0"

if [ "$1" == "--version" ]; then
    echo "internsctl $VERSION"
    exit 0

fi

if [ "$1" == "--help" ]; then
    echo "Usage: internsctl COMMAND [OPTIONS]"
    echo
    echo "Commands:"
    echo " cpu getinfo Display CPU information"
    echo " memory getinfo Display memory information"
    echo " user create Create a new user"
    echo " user list List all regular users"
```

```
echo " user list --sudo-only List users with sudo permissions"
  echo
  echo "Options:"
  echo" --help
                      Display this help message"
  echo " --version
                     Display version information"
  exit 0
fi
if [ "$1" == "cpu" ] && [ "$2" == "getinfo" ]; then
  Iscpu
elif [ "$1" == "memory" ] && [ "$2" == "getinfo" ]; then
  free
elif [ "$1" == "user" ] && [ "$2" == "create" ]; then
  if [ -z "$3" ]; then
    echo "Usage: internsctl user create <username>"
    exit 1
  fi
  sudo useradd -m -s /bin/bash "$3"
  echo "User '$3' created successfully."
elif [ "$1" == "user" ] && [ "$2" == "list" ]; then
  if [ "$3" == "--sudo-only" ]; then
    getent passwd {1000..60000} | cut -d: -f1,3,4 | awk -F: '$2 >= 1000 { print $1 }' | xargs
groups | awk -F: '{if ($2 ~ /sudo/) print $1}'
  else
    getent passwd | cut -d: -f1
  fi
else
  echo "Invalid command. Run 'internsctl --help' for usage information."
  exit 1
fi
```

With this script, users can execute the following commands:

IN BASH WE WILL EXECUTE THE FOLLOWING COMMANDS:

For CPU information

internsctl cpu getinfo

For Memory information

internsctl memory getinfo

To create a new user

internsctl user create <username>

To list all regular users

internsctl user list

To list users with sudo permissions

internsctl user list --sudo-only

Part3 | Advanced Level

#!/bin/bash

VERSION="v0.1.0"

if ["\$1" == "--version"]; then

echo "internsctl \$VERSION"

exit 0

fi

if ["\$1" == "--help"]; then

```
echo "Usage: internsctl COMMAND [OPTIONS]"
  echo
  echo "Commands:"
  echo " cpu getinfo
                       Display CPU information"
  echo " memory getinfo Display memory information"
  echo " user create Create a new user"
  echo " user list
                     List all regular users"
  echo " user list --sudo-only List users with sudo permissions"
  echo " file getinfo Display file information"
  echo
  echo "Options:"
  echo " --size, -s Print file size"
  echo " --permissions, -p Print file permissions"
  echo " --owner, -o Print file owner"
  echo " --last-modified, -m Print last modified time"
  echo
  echo" --help
                     Display this help message"
  echo " --version Display version information"
  exit 0
if [ "$1" == "cpu" ] && [ "$2" == "getinfo" ]; then
 Iscpu
elif [ "$1" == "memory" ] && [ "$2" == "getinfo" ]; then
 free
elif [ "$1" == "user" ] && [ "$2" == "create" ]; then
 if [ -z "$3" ]; then
    echo "Usage: internsctl user create <username>"
    exit 1
```

fi

```
fi
  sudo useradd -m -s /bin/bash "$3"
  echo "User '$3' created successfully."
elif [ "$1" == "user" ] && [ "$2" == "list" ]; then
  if [ "$3" == "--sudo-only" ]; then
    getent passwd {1000..60000} | cut -d: -f1,3,4 | awk -F: '$2 >= 1000 { print $1 }' | xargs
groups | awk -F: '{if ($2 ~ /sudo/) print $1}'
  else
    getent passwd | cut -d: -f1
  fi
elif [ "$1" == "file" ] && [ "$2" == "getinfo" ]; then
  if [ -z "$3" ]; then
    echo "Usage: internsctl file getinfo [options] <file-name>"
    exit 1
  fi
  file_name="$3"
  shift 3
  size=false
  permissions=false
  owner=false
  last_modified=false
  while [ "$#" -gt 0 ]; do
    case "$1" in
      --size|-s)
         size=true
         ;;
      --permissions | -p)
```

```
permissions=true
       ;;
    --owner|-o)
       owner=true
    --last-modified|-m)
      last_modified=true
      ;;
     *)
      echo "Invalid option: $1"
       exit 1
      ;;
  esac
  shift
done
if [!-e "$file_name"]; then
  echo "File '$file_name' not found."
  exit 1
fi
if [ "$size" == true ]; then
  stat -c "%s" "$file_name"
fi
if [ "$permissions" == true ]; then
  stat -c "%A" "$file_name"
fi
```

```
stat -c "%U" "$file name"
  fi
  if [ "$last_modified" == true ]; then
    stat -c "%y" "$file name"
  fi
  if [ "$size" == false ] && [ "$permissions" == false ] && [ "$owner" == false ] && [
"$last_modified" == false ]; then
    echo "No options provided. Use options like --size, --permissions, --owner, --last-
modified."
    exit 1
  fi
else
  echo "Invalid command. Run 'internsctl --help' for usage information."
  exit 1
fi
With this script, users can execute the following commands:
IN BASH WE WILL EXECUTE THE FOLLOWING COMMANDS:
# For CPU information
internsctl cpu getinfo
# For Memory information
internsctl memory getinfo
# To create a new user
internsctl user create <username>
# To list all regular users
```

if ["\$owner" == true]; then

internsctl user list

To list users with sudo permissions

internsctl user list --sudo-only

For file information with options

internsctl file getinfo <file-name>

For specific information

internsctl file getinfo --size/--permissions/--owner/--last-modified <file-name>



I LOOK FORWARD TO HEARING FROM YOU VERY SOON