

## Important Linux

```
[root@server1 ~]# tty
/dev/pts/0

[root@server1 ~]# uptime
08:22:25 up 1 day, 23:58,  2 users,  load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
```

```
[user1@server1 ~]$ uname
Linux
[user1@server1 ~]$ uname -a
Linux server1.example.com 4.18.0-80.el8.x86_64 #1 SMP Wed Mar 13 12:02:46 UTC 20
19 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
```

```
[root@server1 ~]# lscpu
Architecture:          x86_64
CPU op-mode(s):        32-bit, 64-bit
Byte Order:            Little Endian
CPU(s):                 1
On-line CPU(s) list:   0
Thread(s) per core:    1
Core(s) per socket:    1
Socket(s):              1
NUMA node(s):          1
Vendor ID:             GenuineIntel
CPU family:             6
Model:                  58
Model name:            Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-3610QM CPU @ 2.30GHz
Stepping:               9
CPU MHz:                2294.784
BogoMIPS:               4589.56
Hypervisor vendor:     KVM
Virtualization type:    full
L1d cache:              32K
L1i cache:              32K
L2 cache:               256K
L3 cache:               6144K
NUMA node0 CPU(s):     0
Flags:                  fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep mtrr pge mca cm
ov pat pse36 clflush mmx fxsr sse sse2 ht syscall nx rdtscp lm constant_tsc rep_
good nopl xtopology nonstop_tsc cpuid tsc_known_freq pni pclmulqdq monitor ssse3
 cx16 pcid sse4_1 sse4_2 x2apic popcnt aes xsave avx rdrand hypervisor lahf_lm p
ti fsgsbase flush_lld
```

```
[root@server1 ~]# file anaconda-ks.cfg
anaconda-ks.cfg: ASCII text
[root@server1 ~]#
[root@server1 ~]# stat anaconda-ks.cfg
  File: anaconda-ks.cfg
  Size: 1447          Blocks: 8          IO Block: 4096   regular file
Device: fd00h/64768d  Inode: 10176129   Links: 1
Access: (0600/-rw-----)  Uid: (  0/   root)   Gid: (  0/   root)
Context: system_u:object_r:admin_home_t:s0
Access: 2019-09-02 22:18:40.881000000 -0400
Modify: 2019-08-22 15:27:48.030000000 -0400
Change: 2019-08-22 15:27:48.030000000 -0400
 Birth: -
```

```
[root@server1 ~]# ls -l /usr
total 224
dr-xr-xr-x.  2 root root 40960 Aug 22 15:16 bin
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root    6 Aug 12 2018 games
drwxr-xr-x.  3 root root   24 Aug 22 15:08 include
dr-xr-xr-x. 37 root root  4096 Aug 22 15:16 lib
dr-xr-xr-x. 119 root root 65536 Aug 22 15:22 lib64
drwxr-xr-x.  49 root root 12288 Aug 22 15:16 libexec
drwxr-xr-x.  12 root root   131 Aug 22 15:06 local
```

```
[root@server1 ~]# ls -l /dev/console
crw-----. 1 root root 5, 1 Aug 31 08:25 /dev/console
[root@server1 ~]#
[root@server1 ~]# ls -l /dev/sd*
brw-rw----. 1 root disk 8, 0 Aug 31 08:24 /dev/sda
brw-rw----. 1 root disk 8, 1 Aug 31 08:24 /dev/sda1
brw-rw----. 1 root disk 8, 2 Aug 31 08:24 /dev/sda2
```

## Using gzip and gunzip

```
[root@server1 ~]# pwd
/root
[root@server1 ~]# cp /etc/fstab .
[root@server1 ~]# ls -l fstab
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 579 Sep  2 23:01 fstab

[root@server1 ~]# gzip fstab
[root@server1 ~]# ls -l fstab.gz
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 349 Sep  2 23:01 fstab.gz

[root@server1 ~]# gzip -l fstab.gz
      compressed      uncompressed   ratio uncompressed_name
          349             579    43.9%  fstab

[root@server1 ~]# gunzip fstab.gz
[root@server1 ~]# ls -l fstab
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 579 Sep  2 23:01 fstab
```

## Using bzip2 and bunzip2

```
[root@server1 ~]# bzip2 fstab
[root@server1 ~]# ls -l fstab.bz2
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 386 Sep  2 23:01 fstab.bz2
```

```
[root@server1 ~]# bunzip2 fstab.bz2
[root@server1 ~]# ls -l fstab
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 579 Sep  2 23:01 fstab
```

```
[root@server1 ~]# touch -d 2019-09-20 file1
[root@server1 ~]# ls -l file1
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 0 Sep 20 2019 file1
```

```
[root@server1 ~]# touch -m file1
[root@server1 ~]# ls -l file1
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 0 Sep  5 09:13 file1
```

```
[root@server1 ~]# mkdir dir1 -v
mkdir: created directory 'dir1'
[root@server1 ~]# ls -ld dir1
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 6 Sep  5 09:23 dir1
```

```
[root@server1 ~]# mkdir -vp dir2/perl/perl5
mkdir: created directory 'dir2'
mkdir: created directory 'dir2/perl'
mkdir: created directory 'dir2/perl/perl5'
```

```
[root@server1 ~]# cat .bash_profile
# .bash_profile

# Get the aliases and functions
if [ -f ~/.bashrc ]; then
    . ~/.bashrc
fi

# User specific environment and startup programs

PATH=$PATH:$HOME/bin

export PATH
```

## Using tac

*tac* displays the contents of a text file in reverse. In the example below, the *.bash\_profile* file in the *root* user's home directory is displayed with the *tac* command:

```

[root@server1 ~]# tac .bash_profile
export PATH

PATH=$PATH:$HOME/bin

# User specific environment and startup programs

fi
. ~/.bashrc
if [ -f ~/.bashrc ]; then
# Get the aliases and functions

# .bash_profile

[root@server1 ~]# mv -i file1 dir1
mv: overwrite 'dir1/file1'? y

[root@server1 ~]# mv newfile1 newfile2

[root@server1 ~]# mv dir1 dir2

[root@server1 ~]# mv dir2 dir20

[root@server1 ~]# rm -i newfile2
rm: remove regular empty file 'newfile2'? y

[root@server1 ~]# rmdir emptydir -v      or
[root@server1 ~]# rm -dv emptydir

[root@server1 ~]# rm -r dir20

```

## User Login Activity and Information

```

[root@server1 ~]# who
root      pts/0      2019-09-06 07:58 (192.168.0.219)
user1     tty2      2019-09-10 12:54 (tty2)

[root@server1 ~]# who am i
root      pts/0      2019-09-06 07:58 (192.168.0.219)

[root@server1 ~]# w
12:57:51 up 4 days,  5:03,  2 users,  load average: 0.40, 0.63, 0.29
USER      TTY      FROM            LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU WHAT
root      pts/0    192.168.0.219   Fri07    1.00s  1.20s  0.01s w
user1     tty2     tty2            12:54    4days 25.23s  0.35s /usr/libexec/tr

```

## Inspecting History of Successful Login Attempts and System Reboots

```
[root@server1 ~]# last
user1      tty2          tty2          Tue Sep 10 12:54    still logged in
user1      pts/1         192.168.0.219 Fri Sep  6 19:36 - 15:21 (19:44)
root       pts/0         192.168.0.219 Fri Sep  6 07:58    still logged in
reboot     system boot  4.18.0-80.el8.x86 Fri Sep  6 07:54    still running
root       pts/0         192.168.0.219 Wed Sep  4 22:20 - 20:41 (22:21)
reboot     system boot  4.18.0-80.el8.x86 Wed Sep  4 22:20 - 20:42 (22:21)
root       pts/0         192.168.0.219 Wed Sep  4 07:31 - 16:26 (08:55)
root       pts/1         192.168.0.219 Mon Sep  2 13:20 - 13:22 (00:01)
user1      pts/3         192.168.0.219 Sat Aug 31 11:33 - 11:34 (00:00)
```

```
[root@server1 ~]# last reboot
reboot     system boot  4.18.0-80.el8.x86 Fri Sep  6 07:54    still running
reboot     system boot  4.18.0-80.el8.x86 Wed Sep  4 22:20 - 20:42 (22:21)
reboot     system boot  4.18.0-80.el8.x86 Sat Aug 31 08:24 - 16:26 (4+08:02)
reboot     system boot  4.18.0-80.el8.x86 Fri Aug 30 20:41 - 07:48 (11:07)
reboot     system boot  4.18.0-80.el8.x86 Mon Aug 26 22:52 - 07:10 (2+08:17)
reboot     system boot  4.18.0-80.el8.x86 Fri Aug 23 14:13 - 15:21 (3+01:07)
```

## Viewing History of Failed User Login Attempts

```
[root@server1 ~]# lastb
root       ssh:notty     192.168.0.219 Fri Sep  6 07:58 - 07:58 (00:00)
root       ssh:notty     192.168.0.219 Mon Sep  2 13:20 - 13:20 (00:00)

btmp begins Mon Sep  2 13:20:35 2019
```

## Reporting Recent User Login Attempts

```
[root@server1 ~]# lastlog
Username      Port      From      Latest
root          pts/1
bin           **Never logged in**
daemon        **Never logged in**
adm           **Never logged in**
lp            **Never logged in**
sync          **Never logged in**

.....
sshd          **Never logged in**
insights      **Never logged in**
avahi         **Never logged in**
tcpdump       **Never logged in**
user1         tty2       Tue Sep 10 12:54:50 -0400 2019
user2         pts/0      Fri Sep 6 19:38:35 -0400 2019
user100       pts/0      Mon Sep 9 09:38:41 -0400 2019
user200       pts/0      Sat Sep 7 13:28:14 -0400 2019
```

## Examining User and Group Information

```
[root@server1 ~]# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root) context=unconfined_u:unconfined_r:unconfined_t:s0-s0:c0.c1023

[root@server1 ~]# id user1
uid=1000(user1) gid=1000(user1) groups=1000(user1)

[root@server1 ~]# groups
root
```

## Local User Authentication Files

```
[root@server1 ~]# ls -l /etc/passwd* /etc/group* /etc/shadow* /etc/gshadow*
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 1024 Sep 7 11:57 /etc/group
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 1016 Sep 7 11:57 /etc/group-
-----. 1 root root 821 Sep 7 11:57 /etc/gshadow
-----. 1 root root 813 Sep 7 11:57 /etc/gshadow-
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 2615 Sep 7 11:57 /etc/passwd
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 2570 Sep 7 11:57 /etc/passwd-
-----. 1 root root 1395 Sep 7 11:57 /etc/shadow
-----. 1 root root 1365 Sep 7 11:57 /etc/shadow-
```

/etc/passwd

```
user1:x:1000:1000:user1:/home/user1:/bin/bash
```

Login Name	UID	GID	Comments	Shell
------------	-----	-----	----------	-------

Password Placeholder

Home Directory

/etc/shadow

user1:\$6\$un4NjXwnJuixBhln\$P1y42Tee.1ubu5: :0:99999:7: : :

The diagram shows the following fields and their descriptions:

- Login Name
- Encrypted Password
- lastchg days
- mindays
- maxdays
- warndays
- Password Expiry
- Account Expiry
- Not used

```
[root@server1 ~]# head -3 /etc/shadow ; tail -3 /etc/shadow
root:$6$wBS453YXp85IQ/Gf$xjPHvemxqXwFgAc3nMyb4tMKB4FQscvHWKVd5boUwaqz3rVoP0ZJHBN
PHxA08DBuz2H80sYFKqhhsF2XoSh.P0::0:99999:7:::
bin:!:17784:0:99999:7:::
daemon:!:17784:0:99999:7:::
user1:$6$ql$IoF2tOZDXzTaH$p59YmX12xI8QozHoWWdKNFZxyt..2YMVXCP0bTf70kSufU.9qxTXAD
EfR1PcXcMVD1z9GttbS.peyUreCWxOb1::0:99999:7:::
user100:!!:18146:0:99999:7:::
user200:!!:18146:0:99999:7:::
```

## The group File

user1:x:1000:

The diagram shows the following fields and their descriptions:

- Group Name
- Password Placeholder
- GID
- Group Members

```
[root@server1 ~]# head -3 /etc/group ; tail -3 /etc/group
root:x:0:
bin:x:1:
daemon:x:2:
sgrp:x:9999:user100,user200
user100:x:1002:
user200:x:1003:

[root@server1 ~]# ls -l /etc/group
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 1010 Sep 12 07:48 /etc/group
```

## The gshadow File

user1:! : :user1

Group Name      Group Admins      Members

Encrypted Password

```
[root@server1 ~]# head -3 /etc/gshadow ; tail -3 /etc/gshadow
root:::
bin:::
daemon:::
sgrp:!::user100,user200
user100:::
user200:::
```

```
[root@server1 ~]# ls -l /etc/gshadow
-----. 1 root root 811 Sep 12 10:54 /etc/gshadow
```

## The useradd and login.defs Configuration Files

```
[root@server1 ~]# useradd -D
GROUP=100
HOME=/home
INACTIVE=-1
EXPIRE=
SHELL=/bin/bash
SKEL=/etc/skel
CREATE_MAIL_SPOOL=yes
```



```
[root@server1 ~]# grep -v ^# /etc/login.defs | grep -v ^$
MAIL_DIR           /var/spool/mail
PASS_MAX_DAYS      99999
PASS_MIN_DAYS      0
PASS_MIN_LEN       5
PASS_WARN_AGE      7
UID_MIN             1000
UID_MAX             60000
SYS_UID_MIN         201
SYS_UID_MAX         999
GID_MIN             1000
GID_MAX             60000
SYS_GID_MIN         201
SYS_GID_MAX         999
CREATE_HOME         yes
UMASK               077
USERGROUPS_ENAB     yes
ENCRYPT_METHOD       SHA512
```

## The useradd, usermod, and userdel Commands

```
[root@server1 ~]# useradd user2

[root@server1 ~]# passwd user2
Changing password for user user2.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.

[root@server1 ~]# cd /etc ; grep user2: passwd shadow group gshadow
passwd:user2:x:1004:1004::/home/user2:/bin/bash
shadow:user2:$6$HjGW61CC2RJWifCP$HTJuDdHrpM79.KAbD7bM3DVVCV.Ij9sc6Sgv3MNHqk/azmu
eXmiPEMQYDANGEaO6J6FbhvLiINShfgOHff9q9G0:18152:0:99999:7:::
group:user2:x:1004:
gshadow:user2:!:~:

[root@server1 etc]# su - user2
[user2@server1 ~]$ id
uid=1004(user2) gid=1004(user2) groups=1004(user2) context=unconfined_u:unconfined_r:unconfined_t:s0-s0:c0.c1023
[user2@server1 ~]$ groups
user2
```

## Create a User Account with Custom Values

```
[root@server1 ~]# useradd -u 1010 -d /usr/user3a -s /bin/sh user3

[root@server1 ~]# echo user1234 | passwd --stdin user3
Changing password for user user3.
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
```

```
[root@server1 ~]# cd /etc ; grep user3: passwd shadow group gshadow
passwd:user3:x:1010:1010:./usr/user3a:/bin/sh
shadow:user3:$6$R3jWTWYmYIeF55h$r6qkL8Tk3vhW8jw1BdvOFuJRJGRhFUT2P5pUpdIFkyR4OWf
cNATNv9RcjYKyueXB1GWYcA/Ivf5uiwHQ/ujPP/:18152:0:99999:7:::
group:user3:x:1010:
gshadow:user3:!::
```

## Modify and Delete a User Account

```
[root@server1 ~]# usermod -l user2new -m -d /home/user2new -s /sbin/nologin -u 2000 user2

[root@server1 ~]# grep user2new /etc/passwd
user2new:x:2000:1004:./home/user2new:/sbin/nologin

[root@server1 ~]# userdel -r user2new

[root@server1 ~]# grep user2new /etc/passwd
```

## No-Login (Non-Interactive) User Account

```
[root@server1 ~]# grep nologin /etc/passwd
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/nologin
daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
lp:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:12:mail:/var/spool/mail:/sbin/nologin
operator:x:11:0:operator:/root:/sbin/nologin
games:x:12:100:games:/usr/games:/sbin/nologin
ftp:x:14:50:FTP User:/var/ftp:/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:Kernel Overflow User:./:/sbin/nologin
```

## Create a User Account with No-Login Access

```
[root@server1 ~]# useradd -s /sbin/nologin user4

[root@server1 ~]# echo user1234 | passwd --stdin user4

[root@server1 ~]# grep user4 /etc/passwd
user4:x:1011:1011:./home/user4:/sbin/nologin

[root@server1 ~]# su - user4
This account is currently not available.
```