LINUX AADMIN 1 LAB 4

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Presented To
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1. Compress a file by compress, gzip, zip commands and decompress it again.

- compress:

```
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ ls -l
total 12
                               0 Apr 15 16:43 empty1
-rw-rw-r-- 1 devops devops
                               0 Apr 15 16:43 empty2
-rw-rw-r-- 1 devops devops
                                                              Notice Files' sizes
-rw-r--r-- 1 devops devops 2931 Apr 15 16:43 not-empty1
-rw-r--r-- 1 devops devops 2931 Apr 15 16:43 not-empty2
-rw-r--r-- 1 devops devops
                            2931 Apr 15 16:43 not-empty3
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ compress (-v)empty{1,2} not-empty{1..3}
emptyl: No compression -- emptyl unchanged
                                                                   Looks like compress
empty2: No compression -- empty2 unchanged
not-empty1: -- replaced with not-empty1.Z Compression: 47.66%
                                                                   doesn't work with
not-empty2: -- replaced with not-empty2.Z Compression: 47.66%
not-empty3: -- replaced with not-empty3.Z Compression: 47.66%
                                                                   empty files!
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ ls -l
total 12
-rw-rw-r-- 1 devops devops
                               0 Apr 15 16:43 empty1
-rw-rw-r-- 1 devops devops
                               0 Apr 15 16:43 empty2
-rw-r--r-- 1 devops devops 1534 Apr 15 16:43 not-empty1.Z
-rw-r--r-- 1 devops devops 1534 Apr 15 16:43 not-empty2.Z
-rw-r--r-- 1 devops devops 1534 Apr 15 16:43 not-empty3.2
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ uncompress (-v)not-empty{1..3}.Z
not-empty1.Z:
                 47.7% -- replaced with not-empty1
                                                        -v > Write compression statistics.
not-empty2.Z:
                 47.7% -- replaced with not-empty2
                 47.7% -- replaced with not-empty3
not-empty3.Z:
```

- gzip:

```
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ gzip -vk empty1 not-empty1
empty1: (0.0%) --
                 created emptyl.gz
                                                             Unlike the compress command. gzip
not-empty1:
               64.4% -- created not-emptyl.gz
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ ls -l
                                                             compressed empty files without any error,
total 20
                            0 Apr 15 16:43 empty1 <
-rw-rw-r-- 1 devops devops
                                                             but with 0% compression reduction
-rw-rw-r-- 1 devops devops
                            27 Apr 15 16:43
-rw-rw-r-- 1 devops devops
                            0 Apr 15 16:43 empty2
-rw-r--r-- 1 devops devops 2931 Apr 15 16:43 not-empty1 < -k option is to keep original files.
-rw-r--r-- 1 devops devops 1073 Apr 15 16:43 not
-rw-r--r-- 1 devops devops 2931 Apr 15 16:43 not-empty2
                                                                               Using -l option to show more
-rw-r--r-- 1 devops devops 2931 Apr 15 16:43 not-empty3
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ gzip(-) emptyl.gz
        compressed
                         uncompressed ratio uncompressed name
                                                                               As we can see, compressed
             > 27
                                 > 0 0.0% empty1
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$
                                                                               empty file is even bigger in size
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ gunzip emptyl.gz not-emptyl.gz
                                                                               than the original one!
gzip: emptyl already exists; do you wish to overwrite (y or n)? y
gzip: not-emptyl already exists; do you wish to overwrite (y or n)? y
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ ls
empty1 empty2 not-empty1 not-empty2 not-empty3
```

- zip:

```
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ ls
emptyl empty2 not-emptyl not-empty2 not-empty3
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ zip -v(archive) empty{1,2} not-empty{1..3} adding: empty1 (in=0) (out=0) (stored 0%) adding: empty2 (in=0) (out=0) (stored 0%)
                                                                                        zip takes first argument
  adding: not-empty1
                         (in=2931) (out=1044) (deflated 64%)
                                                                                        as the name of the zipped
                                                (deflated 64%)
 adding: not-empty2
                         (in=2931) (out=1044)
  adding: not-empty3
                         (in=2931) (out=1044) (deflated 64%)
                                                                                        file, and the rest of the
total bytes=8793, compressed=3132 -> 64% savings
                                                                                        argumunts is the original
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ ls
archive.zip empty1 empty2 not-empty1 not-empty2 not-empty3
                                                                                        files you want to zip.
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ mkdir dir && mv archive.zip dir/
                                                                                        So zip can compress
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ cd dir/
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs/dir$ unzip archive.zip
                                                                                        multiple files in one file!
Archive: archive.zip
extracting: empty1
                                                                                        zip can compress empty
 extracting: empty2
 inflating: not-empty1
                                                                                        files also, still with O
 inflating: not-empty2
inflating: not-empty3
                                                                                        reduction.
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs/dir$ ls
archive.zip empty1 empty2 not-empty1 not-empty2 not-empty3
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs/dir$ pwd
/home/devops/practice/docs/dir
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs/dir$ cd ...
dir empty1 empty2 not-empty1 not-empty2 not-empty3
```

State the differences between compress and gzip commands.

	compress	gzip	zip
Number of files compressed in one file	One file at a time	One file at a time	Multiple files in one file
File type	.z	.gz	.zip
Empty files	Error	0 reduction	0 reduction
Compatibility	Not supported on some systems (I installed it)	More widely used and is supported on almost all operating systems	Supported on almost all operating systems, and the archives can be opened by multiple programs

2. What is the command used to view the content of a compressed file.

```
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs/compressed$ ls -l
total 28
-rw-rw-r-- 1 devops devops 20480 Apr 15 19:56 archive.tar
-rw-rw-r-- 1 devops devops 1354 Apr 15 18:25 archive.zip
-rw-r--r-- 1 devops devops 1073 Apr 15 16:43 not-empt
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs/compressed$ tar -tf archive.tar
empty1
empty2
not-empty1
not-empty2
not-empty3
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs/compressed$ unzip -l archive.zip
Archive: archive.zip
              Date
                     Time
                              Name
 Length
       0 2023-04-15 16:43
                              empty1
     2931 2023-04-15 16:43
                              not-empty1
     2931
                              2 files
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs/compressed$ gzip -l not-emptyl.gz
                           uncompressed ratio uncompressed name
         compressed
               1073
                                   2931 64.4% not-empty1
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs/compressed$ ls
archive.tar archive.zip not-empty1.gz
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs/compressed$
```

3. Backup /etc directory using tar utility.

```
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ ls
compressed empty1 empty2 etc-compressed-backup not-empty1 not-empty2 not-empty3
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ cd etc-compressed-backup/
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs/etc-compressed-backup$ ls
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs/etc-compressed-backup$ sudo tar -czvf etc_backup.tar.gz /etc
[sudo] password for devops:
                                                                              Α
tar: Removing leading `/' from member names
/etc/
/etc/deluser.conf
/etc/ubuntu-advantage/
/etc/ubuntu-advantage/help data.yaml
                                                                 -z option is used to compress
/etc/ubuntu-advantage/uaclient.conf
/etc/X11/
                                                                 the final tar file using gzip
/etc/X11/xorg.conf.d/
/etc/X11/XvMCConfig
```

```
/etc/kerneloops.conf
/etc/services
/etc/networks
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs/etc-compressed-backup$ ls
etc_backup.tar.gz
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs/etc-compressed-backup$ gzip -l etc_backup.tar.gz
compressed uncompressed ratio uncompressed_name
1862932 14192640 86.9% etc_backup.tar
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs/etc-compressed-backup$
```

4. Starting from your home directory, find all files that were modified in the last two days.

```
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~$ pwd
/home/devops
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~$ man find
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~$ find -mtime -2
.
./.gnupg
./.profile
./.config/ibus/bus
//.config/ibus/bus/485a8ac6458740c3919c94ab443eef9e-unix-0
./.config/ibus/bus/485a8ac6458740c3919c94ab443eef9e-unix-wayland-0
./.config/dconf
./.config/dconf/user
```

5. Starting from /etc, find files owned by the root user.

```
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~$ sudo find /etc -type f -user root
/etc/deluser.conf
/etc/ubuntu-advantage/help_data.yaml
/etc/ubuntu-advantage/uaclient.conf
/etc/X11/XvMCConfig
/etc/X11/app-defaults/XSm
/etc/X11/app-defaults/Editres-color
/etc/X11/app-defaults/XCalc-color
```

6. Find all directories in your home directory.

```
.pki setup
practice snap
                                      .bashrc
                                                                                                                                              setup.sh
                                                                                                                                                                               .viminfo
.bash_history
                                                                                      .pam_environment
                                                                                                                                              .sudo as admin successful
 devops@devops-virtual-machine:~$ find ~ -type d
/home/devops
/home/devops/Videos
/home/devops/.emacs.d
/home/devops/.gnupg
/home/devops/Templates
/home/devops/.android
/home/devops/.java
/home/devops/.java/fonts
/home/devops/.java/fonts/17.0.4.1
 /home/devops/.java/fonts/17.0.3
/home/devops/.java/.userPrefs
/home/devops/.java/.userPrefs/jetbrains
/home/devops/.java/.userPrefs/jetbrains/_!{!!cg"p!{}}@"j!(k!|w"w!'8!b!"p!':!e@==
/home/devops/.java/.userPrefs/jetbrains/jetprofile
/home/devops/.java/.userPrefs/jetbrains/jetprofile/asset
/home/devops/Public
    ome/devops/.vscode
```

8. Identify the file types of the following: /etc/passwd, /dev/pts/0, /etc, /dev/sda

```
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~$ file /etc/passwd /dev/pts/0 /etc/ /dev/sda
/etc/passwd: ASCII text
/dev/pts/0: character special (136/0)
/etc/: directory
/dev/sda: block special (8/0)
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~$
```

10. Copy /etc/passwd to your home directory, use the commands diff and cmp, and Edit in the file you copied, and then use these commands again, and check the output.

```
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ cp /etc/passwd copied-passwd
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ ls
compressed copied-passwd empty1 empty2 etc-compressed-backup not-empty1 not-empty2 not-empty3
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ diff /etc/passwd copied-passwd
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ cmp /etc/passwd copied-passwd
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ vim copied-passwd
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ diff /etc/passwd copied-passwd
1.5d0
< root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
                                                                                 I deleted first five lines
< daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
< bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
                                                                                 using vim
< sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
                                                                                 In command mode: d5d,
< sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ cmp /etc/passwd copied-passwd
                                                                                 while I was in the first line.
/etc/passwd copied-passwd differ: byte 1, line 1
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$ man cmp
devops@devops-virtual-machine:~/practice/docs$
```