## LINUX AADMIN 1 LAB 4

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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-1 empty1.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<br>and is supported on<br>almost all operating<br>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.

```
devops@devops-virtual-machine:-$ is -a

. . . .bash Logout Documents .gradle .local .pictures script.sh Templates

. . . .bashrc Downloads IdeaProjects .m2 .pkics .m2 .pkics .practice .snap .viminfo
.android .cache .emacs.d .java Music .practice .snap .viminfo
.bash.history .peaktop .gnupg .lesshst .pam_environment .pm_environment .
```

## 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$
```