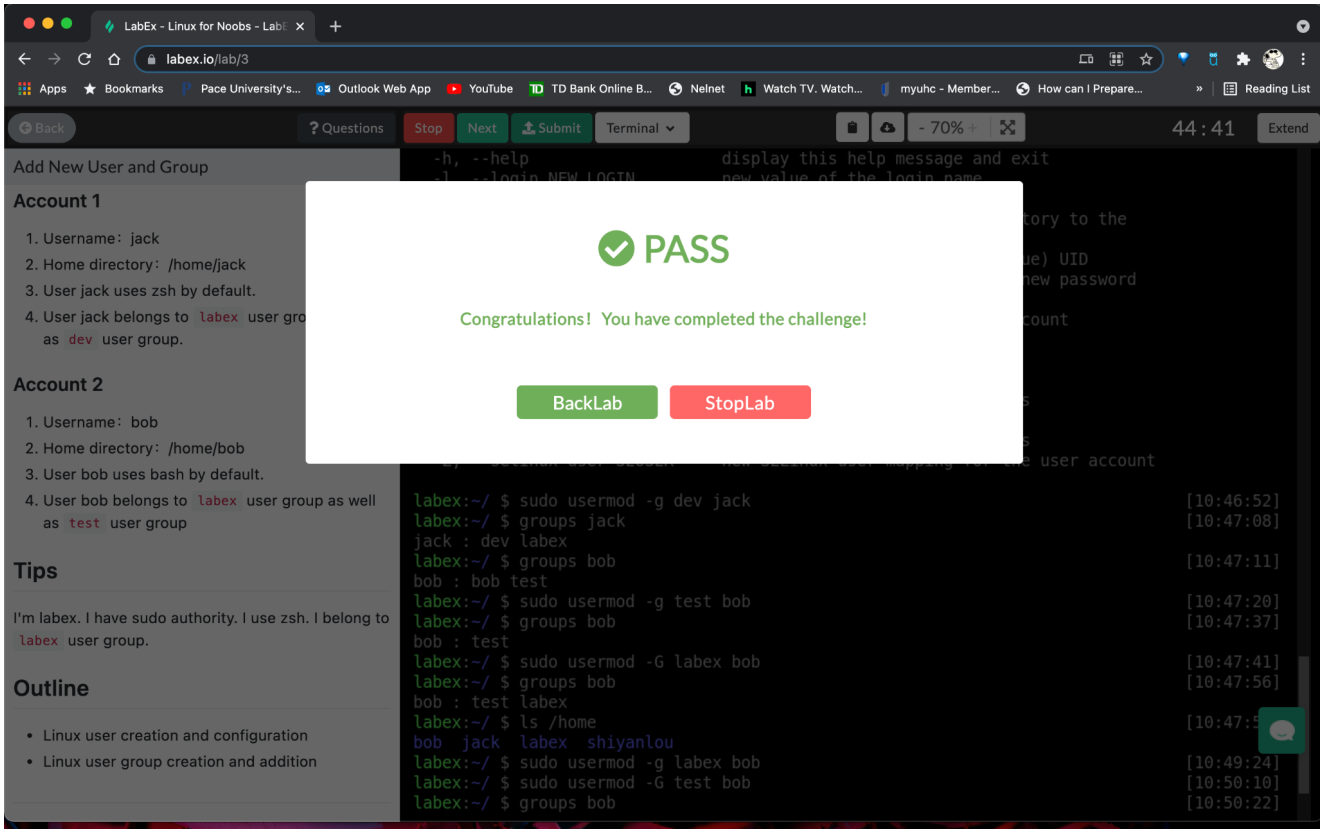
Brittney Jones Homework Assignment #1

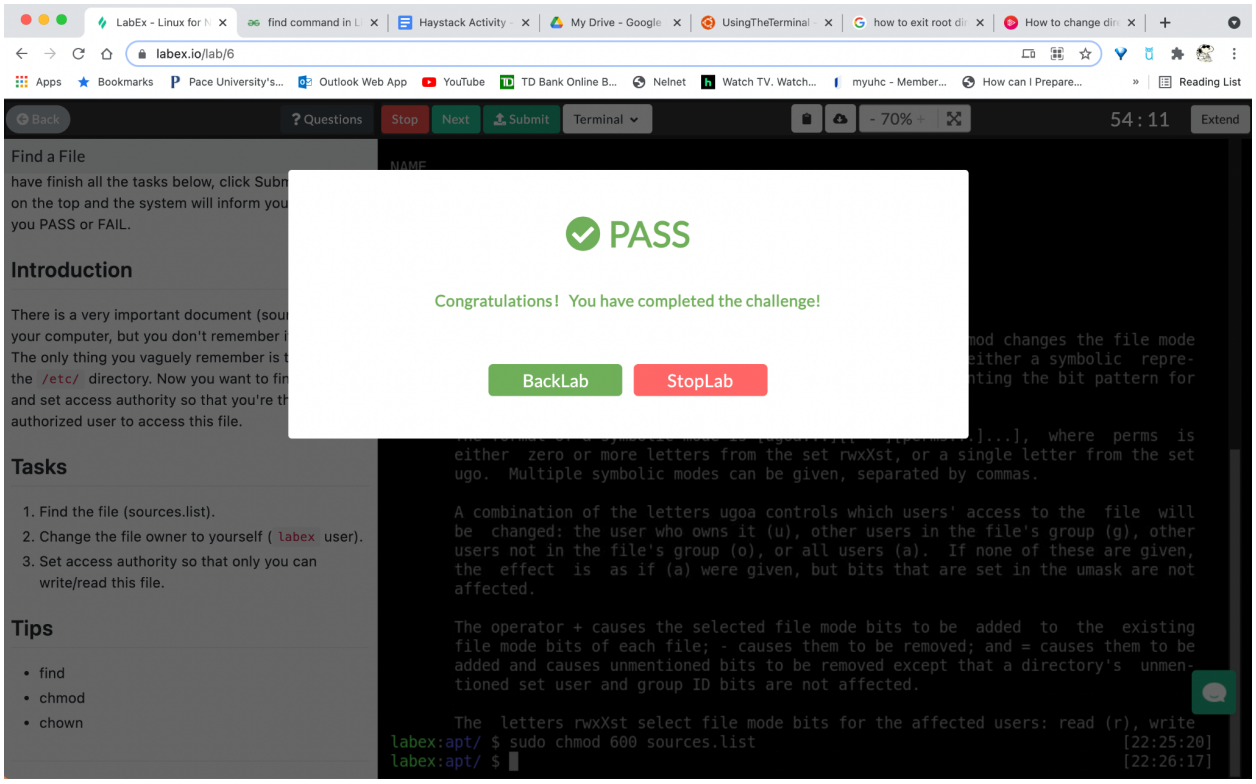
Challenge Name: Add New User and Group



Using the --help option I was able to see the different options available for the adduser command. I saw I was able to change the users shell while also creating the user and home directory but didn't understand the syntax of how to do it, so I googled it. I then used the adduser command with the shell option which created the user, their directory and default shell all at once. I then added the groups test and dev using the addgroup command and added the users to their respective groups.

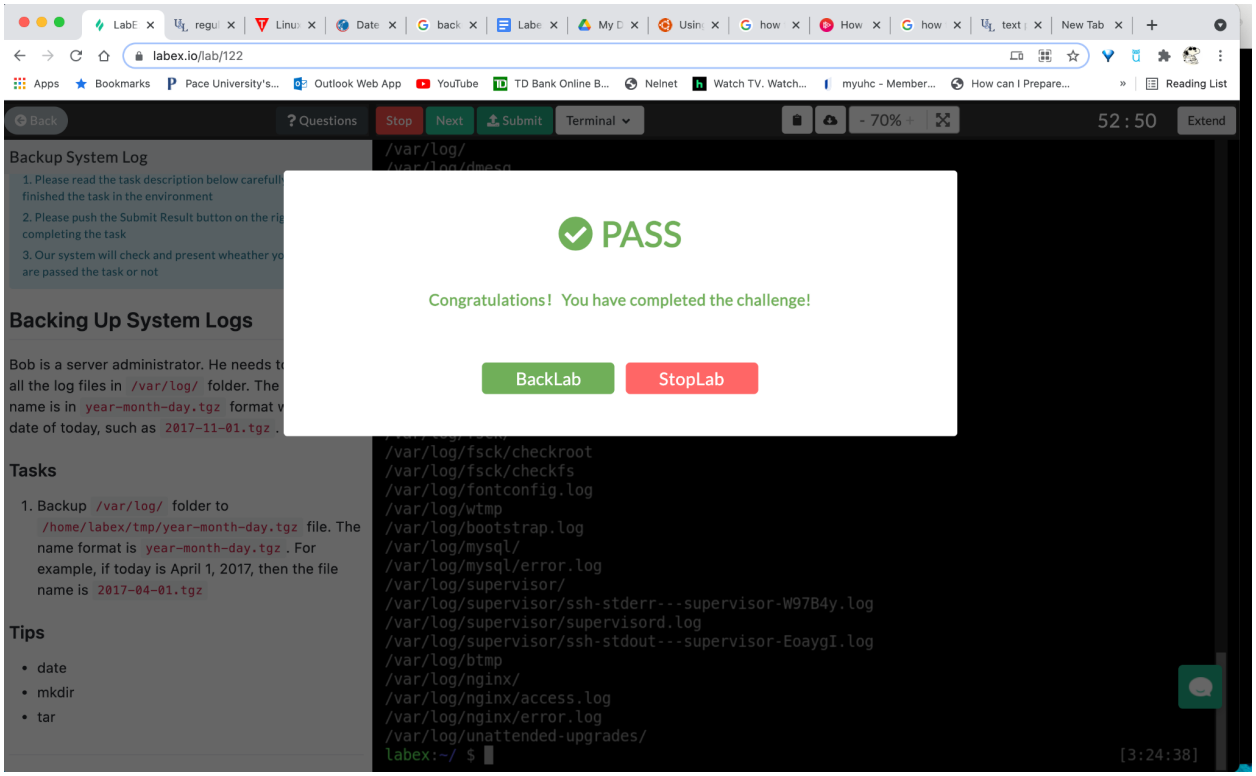
Online resource:
https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/adduser-command-in-linux-with-examples/

Challenge Name: Find a file



I first tried to find the “systems.list” file in the home directory but couldn’t find it so I then changed my location to the root directory. I then used the sudo find -name sources.list command to search the root directory. I then changed my directory to where the file was located and did the sudo chown labex sources.list to change labex to the owner of the file. Then to give labex user read and write permissions on the file I did the sudo chmod 600 sources.list command.

Challenge Name: Backup System Log



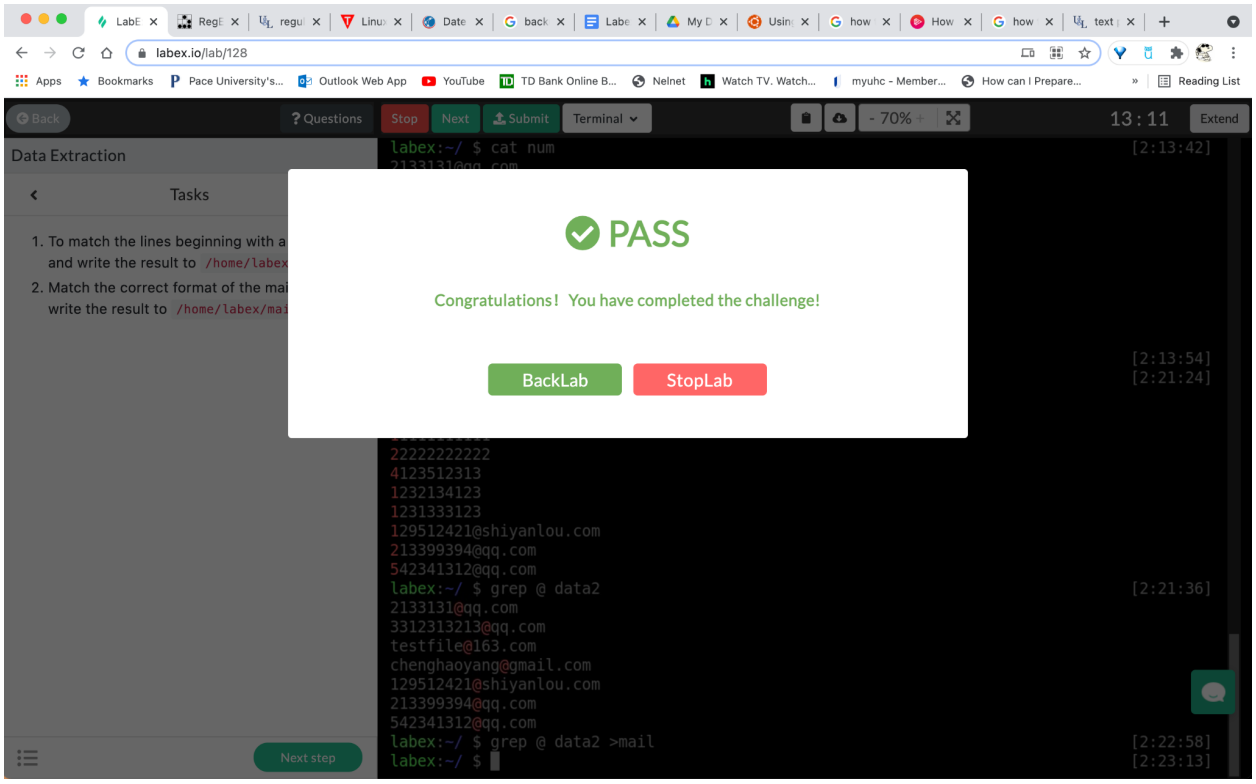
I started reading through the File packing and Compression Lab on labex after reading the challenge to at least get a little familiar with some of the terminology. The backup is to be put in the tmp folder so I first made the tmp directory. I then looked up how to name files with a date and used the --help option to learn more about the date command as well. I then ran the command -cvzf /home/labex/tmp/$(date “+%F”).tgz /var/log which placed the compressed file in the tmp folder on the home directory.

Online Resources:
https://www.tecmint.com/18-tar-command-examples-in-linux/

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/1795678/append-date-to-filename-in-linux

https://phoenixnap.com/kb/linux-date-command

Challenge Name: Data Extraction



I first downloaded the file given in the example. Then use the cat data2 command to look at the contents of the file. I started the regular expressions lab in Labex and saw the grep command is used for pattern matching and printing the output. I then googled how to match lines beginning with a number and used the grep '^[0-9]' data2 which prints out all the strings that start with a number but in order to write the results to a new file I searched google and found it could be done with the ">" symbol. Then I did grep '^[0-9]' data2 >num to write the output to the num file. Lastly, I then used grep @ data2 to match the format of the mailbox with the @ symbol and wrote the results to the num file.

Online resources:
https://unix.stackexchange.com/questions/186821/grep-all-string-which-do-not-starts-with-numbers

https://unix.stackexchange.com/questions/257451/grep-all-the-lines-in-a-file-and-write-line-to-a-file-from-the-pattern-matching