Mid Term Portfolio Draft

By Nicholas Mueller

Here is a link to this document on my Github page

Here is another link to my main Github page.

Short Biography/About My Interest in IT

My interest in the IT field and in computers in general started at a young age. At the age of 8 or so, I was taught how to use the one computer we had in the house. I learned how to end tasks with the task manager, which I remember having to do all the time. My interest grew from there, I would become very interested in games. I was fascinated about why computers could do all the things they can do and wanted to understand.

This interest in technology, would later cause me to decide I wanted to go to college and major in IT. The most enjoyment I get from this kind of work is fixing problems, getting networks up and running. I also have prior experience from helping my family with their computers and administrating their home network for them. For example, I once had to set our gateway’s firewall to low because no one could go to any websites when our internet was first set up by the technicians.

For the past 10 years or so I have been responsible for the internet working for everyone in my household, mainly because no one else knows how. I have been admin of our network gateway provided by our service provider. I am responsible for the wi-fi password and the admin password, for when I need to change settings on the device for security reasons. I am comfortable setting up networks, device security and passwords, and interconnectivity between IOT devices. I enjoy gaming especially online, which has also given me meaningful experience with networking and connectivity with servers. I’ve spent many hours troubleshooting the network connection to my Xbox.

Work I’m Proud of From Linux Admin

Here is some documentation from the first assignment where I set up my servers, I feel that this assignment went well.

Answers to discussion questions.

-Accomplishment

Here is one of my best accomplishments, after setting up my servers. I used sftp from the command prompt to connect to both my virtual servers. Screenshots are shown below

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Getting this setup was a lot of trial and error, especially with the Debian server that didn’t have the SSH service working, I fixed this shown in the command screenshot below.

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In this screenshot I use a command to check and see if the open SSH server is up this is needed to sftp into the server which is why I’m doing this.

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The initial setup and filesharing has been my biggest accomplishment because it took a lot of research and time.

Challenge

-My biggest challenge has been getting labs done on time. I think the reason for me at least is because it involves learning a lot of new material, especially for the power tools syntax being programming languages themselves.

How I’m going to solve this is through putting more time into research and asking questions if I get really stuck.

-For the second half of the course, I’m going to focus on completing the rest of the labs. Specifically, not underestimating how difficult they could be, and really putting in more time to work.

Adding users to the sudo group in both Debian server and Cent OS

How to add users to sudo

Cent OS method

Login as root

At the terminal as root type sudo vi /etc/sudoers

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Go to where root is then under the root line type in your username then use exactly 4 spaces match the pattern spacing of root precisely: root ALL=(ALL)(tab here)ALL where root is your username nickcentos in this example.

After in insert mode (i) make changes hit escape then type :x!

\*\*Warning\*\*

Do Not change or add anything unless you know what you are doing check for errors before you save changes.

If you mess this up like I did the first time, root will lose sudo privileges!

I believe I fixed the situation by editing the etc/sudoers file in vi I think when no users are in this file sudo isn’t required to edit the contents.

Now login as the non-root user and try a sudo command, shown below it worked.

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The Debian server method of adding users to is sudo very easy.

Login as root user then enter the command adduser nick sudo shown in the screenshots below

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Check to see if it worked shown below

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Sudo now works with my non root account nick@debian.