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**ISQS 3349**

**Lab Assignment 2**

Use the following when necessary. Assume the user who is logged in has the permissions needed to all of the following commands. Give commands or short answers where applicable.

/

/bin /etc /home /usr /root

/bill /sally

/public\_html /bin /isqs3349 /bin

go.c | go.c

1. What is the default shell for a Fedora user? Bash
2. What is the name of the administrator account in Unix? Root
3. What is the numeric user id of the administrator account? 0
4. Where is the administrator’s home directory? /root
5. What is a shell? Linux command line interpreter
6. What is the default home directory for your user? /home/(Username)
7. How do you get to the shell? Open command prompt   
     
   **GIVE COMMANDS FOR THE FOLLOWING:**
8. Assume a pwd of /home. Copy a file called ‘go.c’ from Bill’s /bin directory to Sally’s /bin directory. Use absolute paths.

cp /bin/go.c/home/sally/bin/

1. Assume a pwd of /home. Copy a file called ‘go.c’ from Bill’s /bin directory to Sally’s /bin directory. Use relative paths.

cp Bill/bin/go.c Sally/bin/

1. Assume a pwd of /home. Move to the directory where the executable system files for common users are located. Use absolute paths.

cd /user/bin/

1. Assume a pwd of /home. Move to the directory where the executable system files for common users are located. Use relative paths.

cd ../user/bin/

1. Assume a pwd of /home. Move to the root (topmost) directory. Use absolute paths.

cd /

1. Assume a pwd of /home. Move to the root (topmost) directory. Use relative paths.

cd ..

1. Assume a pwd of /home. Make a directory under /home/bill called “junk”. Use absolute paths.

mkdir /home/bill/junk

1. Assume a pwd of /home. Make a directory under /home/bill called “junk2”. Use relative paths.

Mkdir bill/junk2

1. Assume you are logged in as Sally and a pwd of /home. Change to her home directory. Use absolute paths.

cd /home/sally

1. Assume you are logged in as Sally and a pwd of /home. Give three different commands to change to her home directory. Use relative paths.

cd sally, cd ~, cd /$home

1. Change the current user’s password.

/usr/bin/passwd

1. Assume a pwd of /home. Set the permission of Bill’s home directory to

rwxr-x---. Use absolute paths.

chmod 750 /home/bill

1. Assume a pwd of /home. Set the permission of Bill’s home directory to

rwxr-x---. Use relative paths.

chmod 750 bill

1. How does a normal user get “root” privileges?

su

1. How does the user “root” login as another user without a password?

su –(username), or sudo u-(username) bash

1. Why is it important not to close Virtual Box or shut down your computer when Fedora is running?

Hardware simulation issues, file system corruption and Losing data.

1. Create a user called “ben”. Use adduser.

adduser ben

1. Create a user called “sue”. Use useradd.

useradd sue

1. Is there any difference between adduser and useradd? Be specific. Explain exactly what happens on both and any additional setup that needs to be completed.

Adduser adds a new user and handles setting automatically but giving the pre-set settings. While useradd you have to specify what settings, you want the new user to have.

1. Give ben the ability to run “sudo”.

sudo usermod -aG sudo ben

1. Create an alias for ben that runs ‘edit’ for nano. Put the alias in his login script.

nano ~/.bashrc

alias edit =`nano`

1. Delete the users bill,sally,ben, and sue. Delete their home directories also.

Sudo userdel -r bill