Assignment 2:  
Ubuntu Server (Questions)

*Pod #5*

*ISEC2700*

*09/24/2024*

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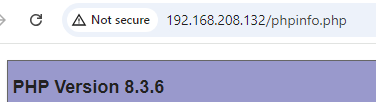
# Question A:

“**sudo bash -c "echo -e '<?php\nphpinfo();\n?>' > /var/www/html/phpinfo.php”**

*Explain what each part of the command is doing. What type of command is this?*

Firstly, the “sudo bash -c” command tells the shell to run a string (in this case a command), with superuser (root) privileges. The "echo -e '<?php\nphpinfo();\n?>'" section is the command (-c) being sent to the Bash shell. “echo -e” outputs the string after it ('<?php\nphpinfo();\n?>’) which contains PHP code and redirects it with “> /var/www/html/phpinfo.php” to create the file “phpinfo.php” in the directory listed. This command is a PHP script creation command.

## PHP Version:

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# Question B+C:

**“Question B. Describe the difference between the two pages after you have set the server tokens and signatures?”**

The first Error 404 page displayed information like my server’s OS as well as IP address and port information. After disabling trace HTTP requests and hiding server tokens and signatures, that information was not on the second 404 page.

A screenshot of a computer error message

Description automatically generated

*First 404 Error*

*A screenshot of a computer error

Description automatically generated*

*Second 404 Error*

# Question D:

**“sudo useradd –d /var/www/ -g apachegroup –s /sbin/nologin apacheuser”**

**Break down each command word and argument and describe exactly what this command is doing?**

Firstly, the “sudo useradd -d” specifies the directory the user will be created within. The “-g” command calls for the name of a group the user will be added to, and lastly the “-s” refers to the shell the user will be placed into.