TP 2 Assignment

GNU/Linux System Administration
Info et Réseaux en Apprentissage, Sup Galilée, Paris Nord

October 7th, 2014

Work in a group of two or three people. Use the Debian GNU/Linux installation you configured in the first TPs to implement the following requirements. Some requirements are quite technical and easy to understand, some others need you some design of the solution. Document your work with the followings documents.

- Administration change log – a simple text file stored in `/root/` describing the operations you performed on the machine. Follow the GNU guidelines for source change logging at:
  `https://www.gnu.org/prep/standards/html_node/Change-Logs.html`
- Report – a PDF with answers to questions.

Send documents to `marco.solieri@lipn.univ-paris13.fr` by 4:30 pm.

1 GRUB

1. Configure GRUB to increase waiting delay to 10 seconds.
2. Protect "single user" boot entries with a password.
3. Test your configuration.

2 Sudo and services

1. Create the group "lusers", with users "luser1", "luser2", and "luser3".
2. Configure sudo so that members of the group "lusers" can reboot the machine and restart services.
3. Test the configuration.

3 User shared folder

1. Create a folder `/home/shared` where users member of the group "lusers" can create, edit and remove files belonging to the such a group.
2. Test your configuration against your user.

4 Processes

1. Write a script that lists all the stopped and zombie processes in the system.
2. Draw a dependency graph that shows which daemons must be started before other daemons on your system.
3. Create a startup script that updates the "Message of the day" (located in `/etc/motd`) with a message containing:
   - greetings from system administrators,
   - name of the machine,
   - date and time of boot.

5 Root's mail

1. Configure mail system alias to forward messages for root to every user who is administrator on the machine (you).
2. Install mutt, a console-based mail client, and test by sending an email to root. Simply use:

   ```
   $ mail root
   ```

3. Configure mail system aliases for root to forward messages to your external addresses.
4. Test again the configuration.

6 Sudo notifications

1. Configure sudo for sending abuse notifications by mail to root.
2. Test mail notification.
3. Find log entries about abuses in `/var/log/...`.