Task A – User Account management (8 * 5 = 40 points)

1. Open a terminal window in VM and execute the correct command to display user account information (including the login shell and home directory) for the current user using grep.

```
File Actions Edit View Help

(brandon® PearsonKali)-[~]

$ grep brandon /etc/passwd
brandon:x:1000:1000:Brandon Pearson,,,:/home/brandon:/usr/bin/zsh
```

2. Execute the correct command to display user password information (including the encrypted password and password aging) for the current user using grep.

```
(brandon® PearsonKali)-[~]
$\frac{\sudo}{\sudo} \text{ grep brandon /etc/shadow} \text{[sudo] password for brandon:} \text{brandon:} \text{brandon:} \text{$\sudo} \text{$
```

3. Create a new user named xxxxx and explicitly use options to create the home directory /home/xxxxx for this user.

```
___(brandon⊕PearsonKali)-[~]

$\frac{\sudo}{\sudo} \text{ useradd -m Bpear003}
```

4. Set a password for the new user.

```
(brandon⊕ PearsonKali)-[~]

$ sudo passwd Bpear003

New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
```

5. Set bash shell as the default login shell for the new user xxxxx, then verify the change.

```
·(brandon⊛PearsonKali)-[~]
 $ grep Bpear003 /etc/passwd
   ar003:x:1003:1003::/home/Bpear003:/bin/sh
 —(brandon⊛PearsonKali)-[~]
 -$ usermod -s /bin/bash Bpear003
usermod: Permission denied.
usermod: cannot lock /etc/passwd; try again later.
 —(brandon⊛PearsonKali)-[~]
 -$ sudo grep Bpear003 /etc/passwd
Bpear003:x:1003:1003::/home/Bpear003:/bin/sh
 —(brandon⊛PearsonKali)-[~]
 -$ <u>sudo</u> usermod -s /bin/bash Bpear003
 —(brandon⊛PearsonKali)-[~]
 $ grep Bpear003 /etc/passwd
  ar003:x:1003:1003::/home/Bpear003:/bin/bash
 —(brandon⊛PearsonKali)-[~]
```

6. Execute the correct command to display user password information (including the encrypted

```
(brandon⊕ PearsonKali)-[~]

$\frac{\sudo}{\sudo} \text{ grep Bpear003 /etc/shadow}

Bpear003:$y$j9T$2GSslaz.41cSGv7mRlng..$8DE7QscZ7sLg2KK7ZHwaxJbXszYTkS.GmNW03XvkKNB:19395:0:99999:

7:::
```

password and password aging) for the new user xxxxx using grep.

7. Add the new user xxxxx to sudo group without overriding the existing group membership.

```
(brandon⊕ PearsonKali)-[~]

$ sudo usermod -aG sudo Bpear003
```

```
____(brandon⊕ PearsonKali)-[~]
$ id Bpear003
uid=1003(Bpear003) gid=1003(Bpear003) groups=1003(Bpear003),27(sudo)
```

8. Switch to the new user's account.

Task B – Group account management (12 * 5 = 60 points) Use Linux commands to execute the following tasks:

1. Return to your home directory and determine the shell you are using.

2. Display the currcaent user's ID and group membership

```
(brandon® PearsonKali)-[~]
$ id brandon
uid=1000(brandon) gid=1000(brandon) groups=1000(brandon),4(adm),20(dialout),24(cdrom),25(floppy),
27(sudo),29(audio),30(dip),44(video),46(plugdev),100(users),106(netdev),117(wireshark),120(blueto
oth),129(scanner),140(vboxsf),141(kaboxer)
```

3. Display the group membership of the root account.

```
(brandon@PearsonKali)-[~]
$\frac{1}{5}\text{ groups}$
brandon adm dialout cdrom floppy sudo audio dip video plugdev users netdev wireshark bluetooth sc anner vboxsf kaboxer
```

4. Run the correct command to determine the user owner and group owner of the /etc/group file.

```
(brandon® PearsonKali)-[~]
-$ ls -l /etc/group
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1440 Feb 7 18:15 /etc/group
```

5. Create a new group named test and use your UIN as the GID.

```
(brandon® PearsonKali)-[~]

$ sudo groupadd -g 1000 test
groupadd: GID '1000' already exists

(brandon® PearsonKali)-[~]

$ sudo groupadd -g 2006 test
```

Used 2006 instead

6. Display the group account information for the test group using grep.

```
____(brandon⊕ PearsonKali)-[~]
$ grep test /etc/group
test:x:2006:
```

7. Change the group name of the test group to newtest.

```
___(brandon⊕PearsonKali)-[~]

$\sudo groupmod -n newtest test
```

8. Add the current account (xxxxx) as a secondary member of the newtest group without overriding this user's current group membership.

```
(Bpear003® PearsonKali)-[/home/brandon]
    id
uid=1003(Bpear003) gid=1003(Bpear003) groups=1003(Bpear003),27(sudo),2006(newtest)
```

9. Create a new file testfile in the account's home directory, then change the group owner to newtest.

Named the file wrong newfile

```
sudo touch newfile
[sudo] password for Bpear003:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for Bpear003:
```

10. Display the user owner and group owner information of the file testfile.

```
otal 136720
lrwxr-xr-x 2 brandon brandon
                                   4096 Feb 2 16:21 bpear003
rw-r--r-- 1 brandon brandon
                                  19169 Jan 31 23:06 copyright
rw-r--r-- 1 brandon brandon
                                   221 Jan 31 23:41 copyright_cyse270
                                   4096 Jan 12 15:27 Desktop
irwxr-xr-x 2 brandon brandon
                                4096 Jan 12 15:27 Documents
lrwxr-xr-x 2 brandon brandon
                              4096 Jan 12 15:27 Downloads
221 Jan 31 23:42 file1.txt
4096 Jan 12 15:27 Music
4096 Jan 19 15:08 newdir1
rwxr-xr-x 2 brandon brandon
rw-r--r-- 1 brandon games
lrwxr-xr-x 2 brandon brandon
lrwxr-xr-x 2 brandon brandon
                     newtest
rw-r--r-- 1 root
                                      0 Feb 7 20:36 newfile
rw-r--r-- 1 brandon brandon
                                      0 Jan 19 15:09 newFile1.txt
rw-r--r-- 1 brandon games
                                   702 Jan 24 16:16 newText.txt
rw-r--r-- 1 brandon brandon
                                   3229 Feb 2 15:14 passwd
                                   4096 Jan 12 15:27 Pictures
irwxr-xr-x 2 brandon brandon
                               4096 Jan 12 15:27 Public
rwxr-xr-x 2 brandon brandon
rw-r--r-- 1 brandon brandon 139921507 Feb  7 16:12 rockyou.txt
                               4096 Jan 12 15:27 Templates
lrwxr-xr-x 2 brandon brandon
lrwxr-xr-x 2 brandon brandon
                                   4096 Jan 12 15:27 Videos
```

11. Delete the newtest group, then repeat the previous step. What do you find?

The file is now owned by the GID of the group 2006 which makes the group permission worthless

12. Delete the user xxxxx along with the home directory using a single command.

```
brandon® PearsonKali)-[~]
$ sudo userdel -r Bpear003
[sudo] password for brandon:
userdel: Bpear003 mail spool (/var/mail/Bpear003) not found
```