Assignment 4
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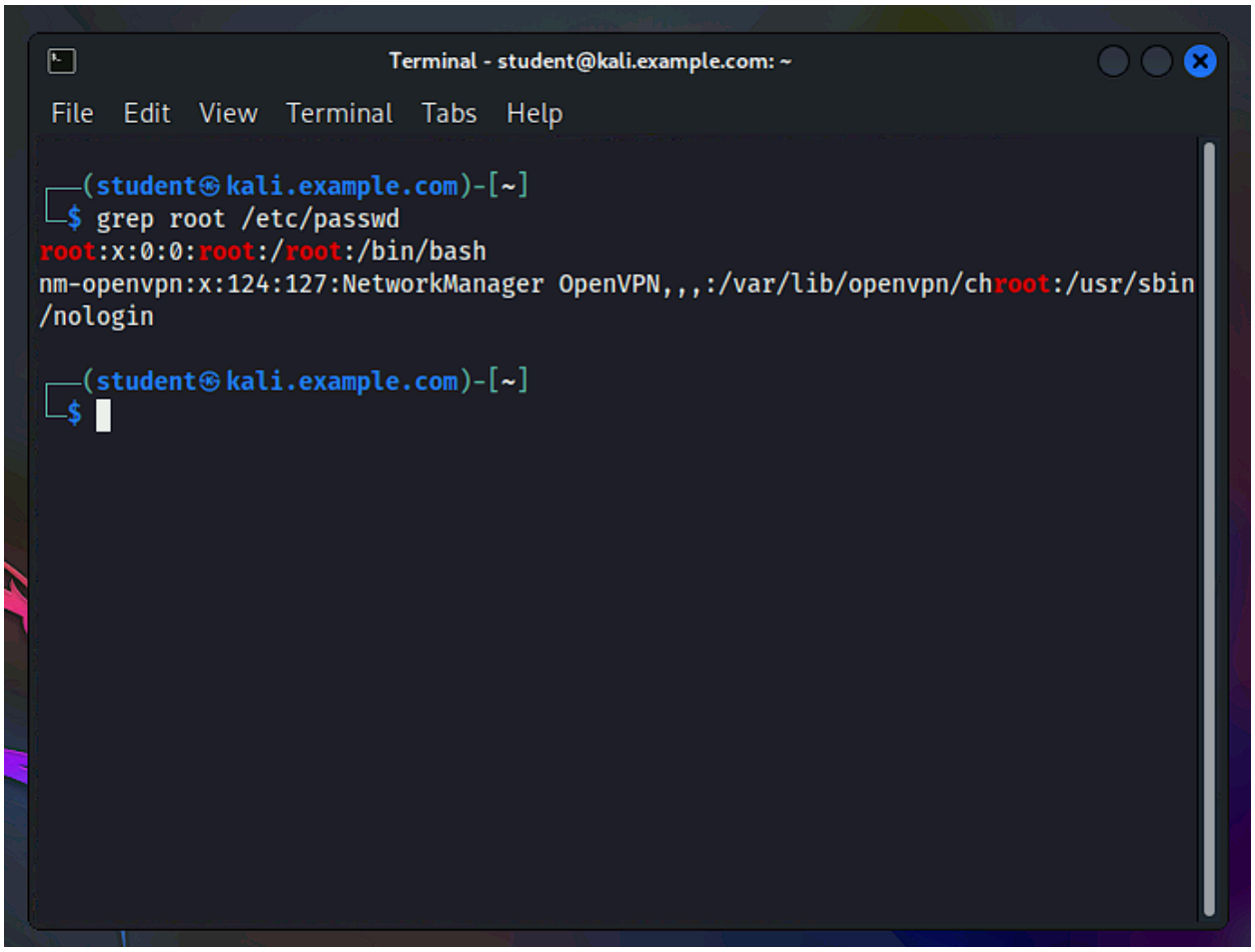
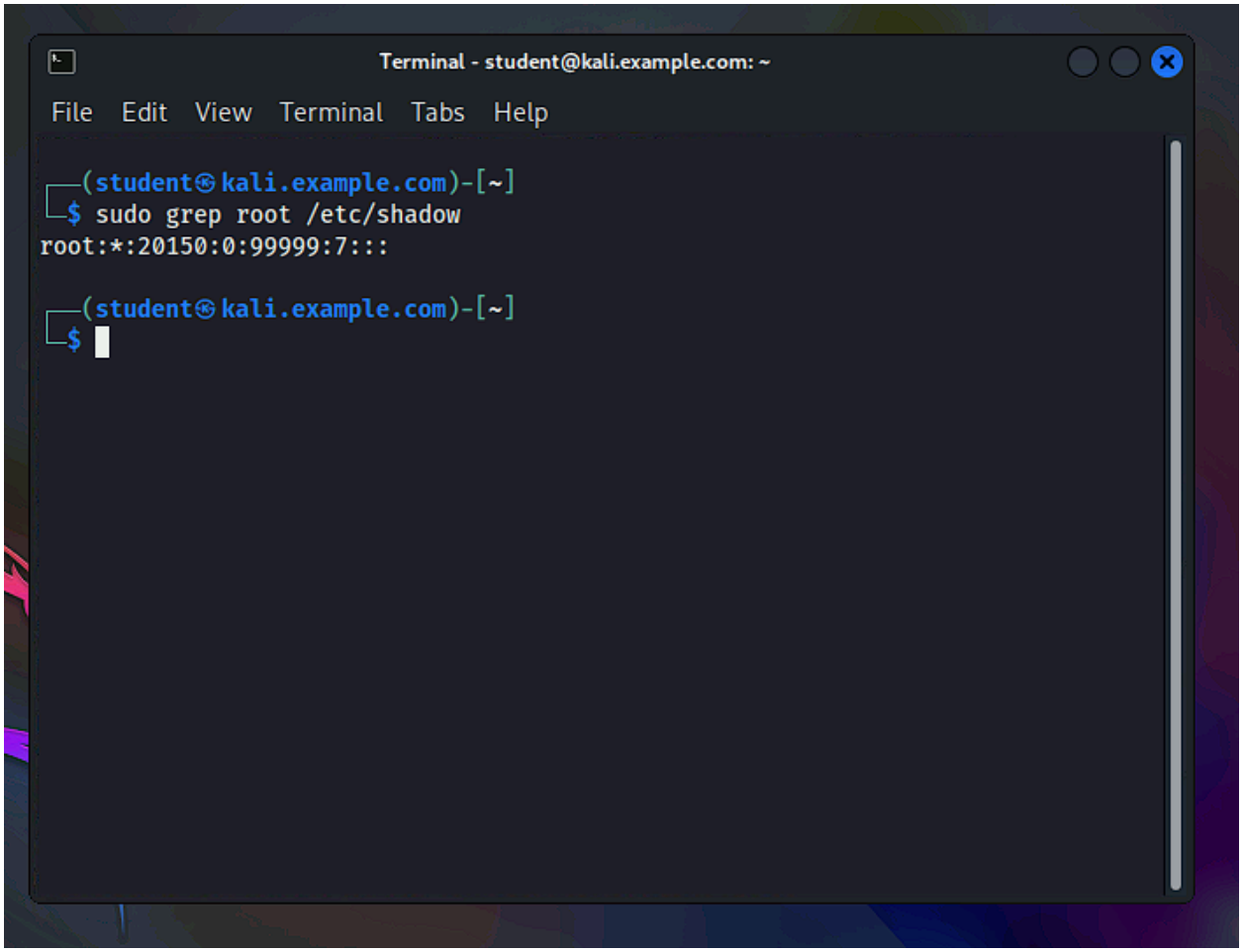
Task A – User Account management

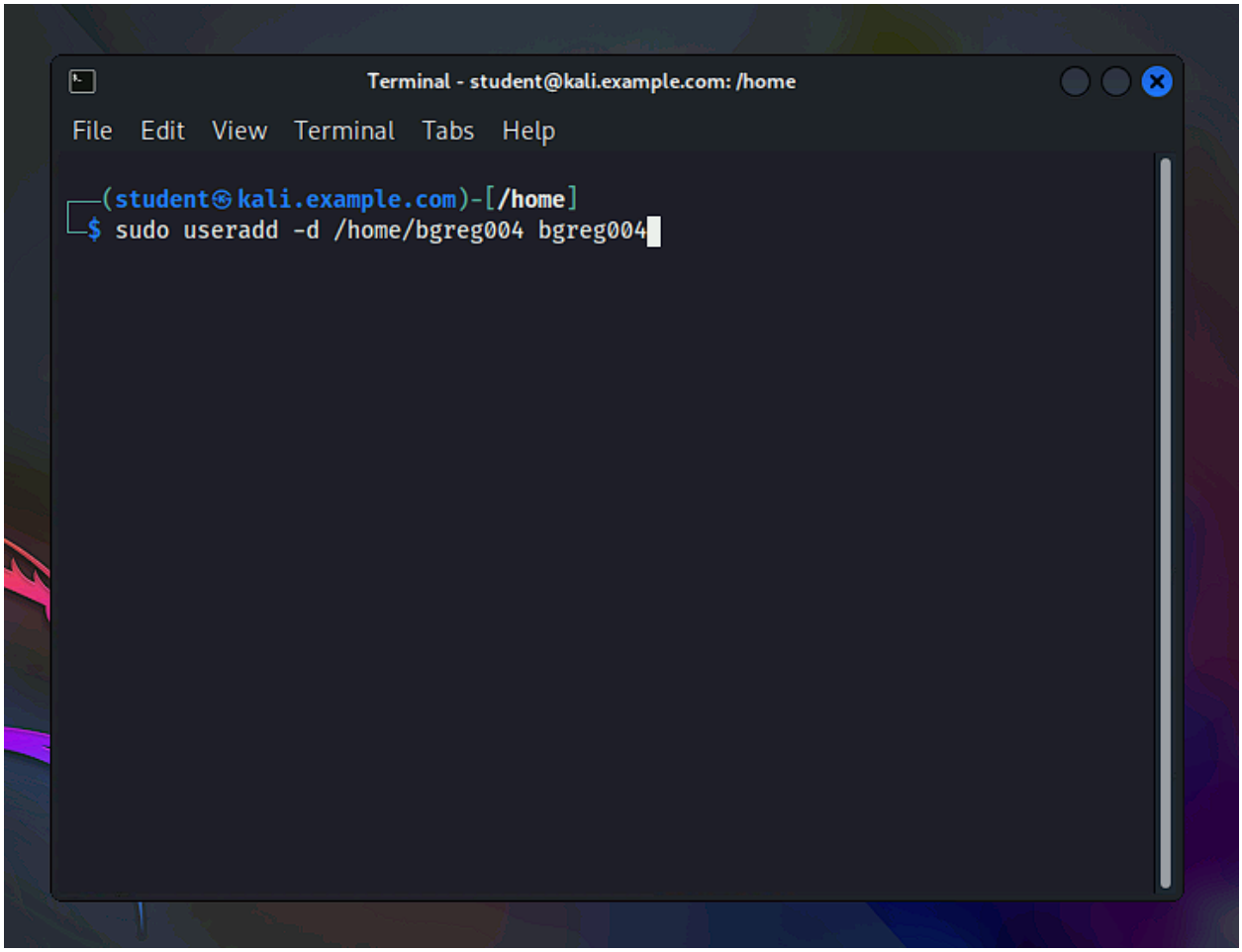
1. Command - grep root /etc/passwd - displayed the user account information for root.



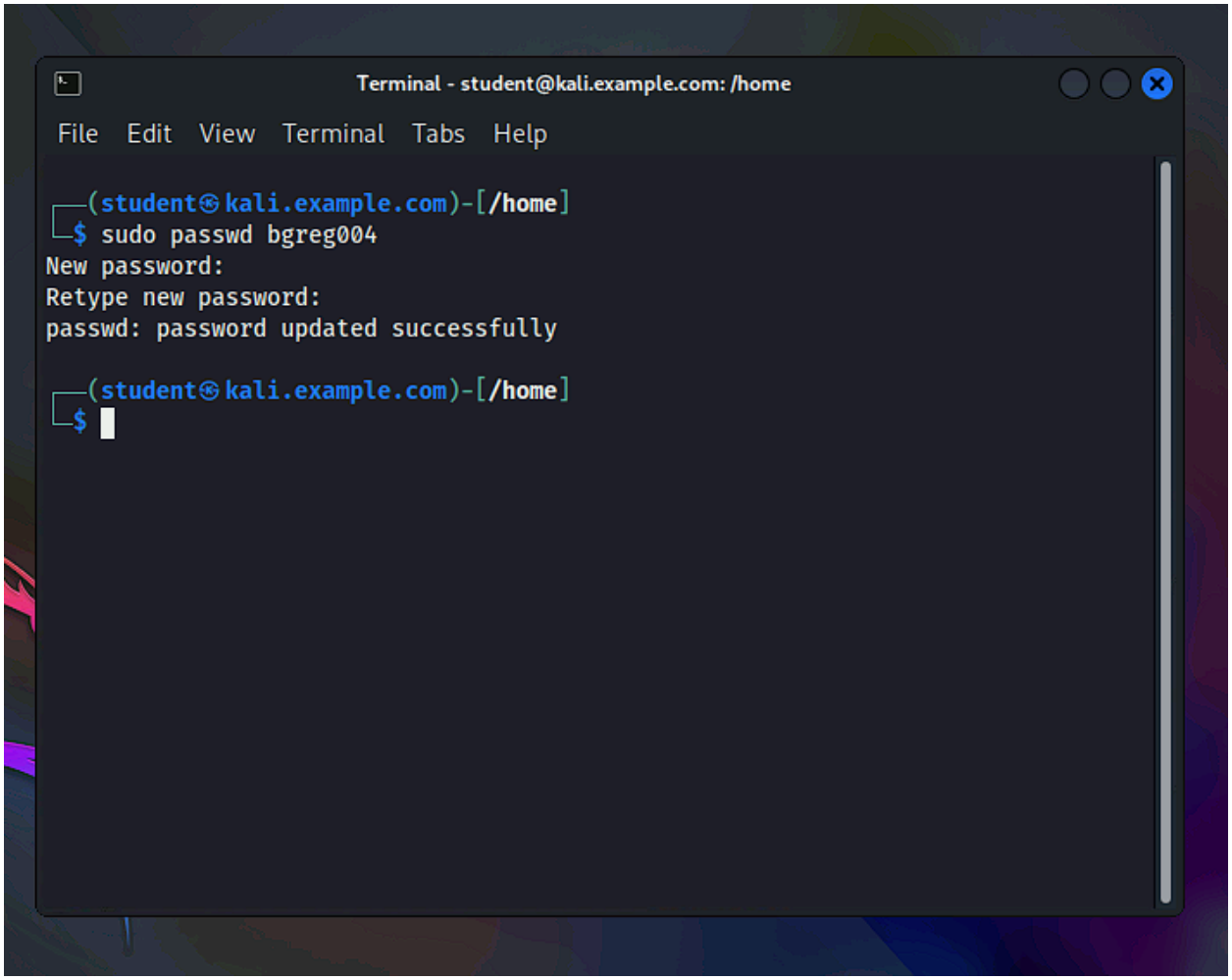
2. Command - sudo grep root /etc/shadow - displayed the password information for root user.



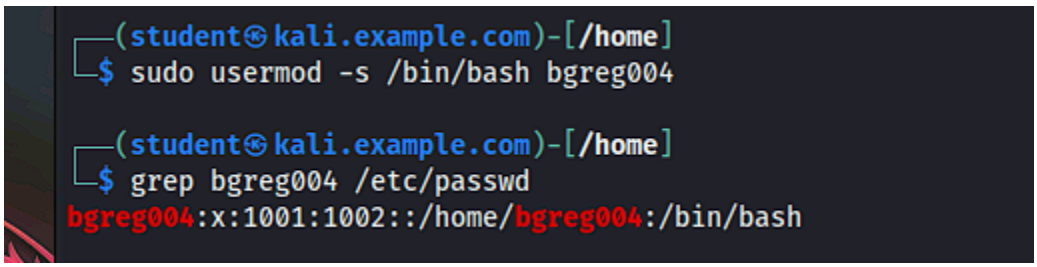
3. Command - sudo useradd -d /home/bgreg004 bgreg004 - added my MIDAS ID as the new user and also created a directory.



4. Command - sudo passwd bgreg004 - changed the password on the new user.



5. Command - sudo usermod -s /bin/bash bgreg004 - changed the default login for the new user to bash.
   Command - grep bgreg004 /etc/passwd - was used to verify the change to bash.



6. Command - sudo grep bgreg004 /etc/shadow - displayed the password information of the new user.

```
┌──(student㉿kali.example.com)-[/home]
└─$ sudo grep bgreg004 /etc/shadow
bgreg004:$y$j9T$nu8L6tx1CFPsvb97rk9HT.$qi.m2hEjkgbMksYG3plufW6XTUHf.STLwp0F6ebT1
g9:20347:0:99999:7:::
```

7. Command - sudo usermod -aG sudo bgreg004 - added bgreg004 to group sudo without overriding.

```
┌──(student㉿kali.example.com)-[/home]
└─$ sudo usermod -aG sudo bgreg004
```

8. Command - sudo su - bgreg004 - used to switch to the new user.

```
┌──(student㉿kali.example.com)-[/home]
└─$ sudo su - bgreg004
bgreg004@kali.example.com:~$
```

Task B – Group account management

1. Command - cd | echo $SHELL - changed the directory to main and then showed the shell we are using.

```
Terminal - student@kali.example.com: /home
File  Edit  View  Terminal  Tabs  Help
bgreg004@kali.example.com:~$ cd
bgreg004@kali.example.com:~$ echo $SHELL
/bin/bash
bgreg004@kali.example.com:~$
```

2. Command - id - used to display the new users ID and group membership.

```
bgreg004@kali.example.com:~$ id
uid=1001(bgreg004) gid=1002(bgreg004) groups=1002(bgreg004),27(sudo)
```

3. Command - id root - used to display the user ID and group membership of root user.

```
bgreg004@kali.example.com:~$ id root
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

4. Command - ls -l /etc/group - shows the user/group owner of /etc/group.

```
bgreg004@kali.example.com:~$ ls -l /etc/group
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1385 Sep 16 23:51 /etc/group
```

5. Command - sudo groupadd -g 01332175 test - makes a new named test and uses my UIN as the GID.

```
bgreg004@kali.example.com:~$ sudo groupadd -g 01332175 test
[sudo] password for bgreg004:
bgreg004@kali.example.com:~$
```

6. Command - grep test /etc/group - displayed information for the test group.

```
bgreg004@kali.example.com:~$ grep test /etc/group
test:x:1332175:
bgreg004@kali.example.com:~$
```

7. Command - sudo groupmod -n newtest test - changed the group name from test to newtest.

```
bgreg004@kali.example.com:~$ sudo groupmod -n newtest test
bgreg004@kali.example.com:~$
```

8. Command - sudo usermod -aG newtest bgreg004 - adds bgreg004 to a secondary group without overriding.

```
bgreg004@kali.example.com:~$ sudo usermod -aG newtest bgreg004
bgreg004@kali.example.com:~$
```

9. Command - sudo touch testfile | sudo chgrp newtest testfile - makes a new file called testfile, and changes the group owner to newtest.

```
bgreg004@kali.example.com:/home$ sudo touch testfile | sudo chgrp newtest testfi
le
bgreg004@kali.example.com:/home$
```

10. Command - ls -l testfile - displayed the user/group owner information of the new testfile.

```
bgreg004@kali.example.com:/home$ ls -l testfile
-rw-r--r-- 1 root newtest 0 Sep 17 00:28 testfile
bgreg004@kali.example.com:/home$
```

11. Command - sudo groupdel newtest | ls -l testfile - We see that the newtest group has been deleted.

```
bgreg004@kali.example.com:/home$ sudo groupdel newtest | ls -l testfile
-rw-r--r-- 1 root 1332175 0 Sep 17 00:28 testfile
groupdel: group 'newtest' does not exist
bgreg004@kali.example.com:/home$
```

12. Command - sudo userdel -r bgreg004 - removed user bgreg004

```
┌──(student㉿kali.example.com)-[/home]
└─$ sudo userdel -r bgreg004
userdel: bgreg004 mail spool (/var/mail/bgreg004) not found
```