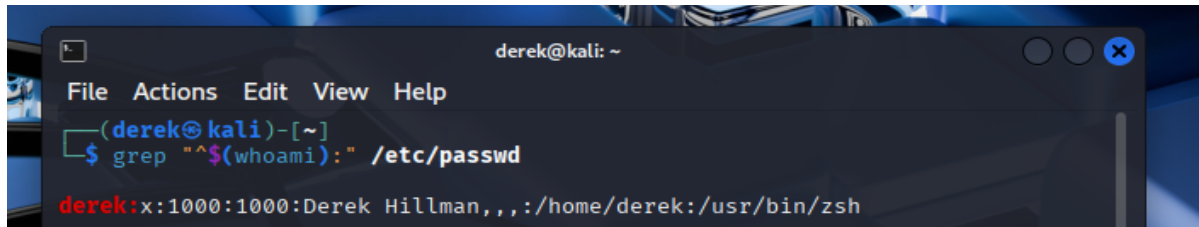


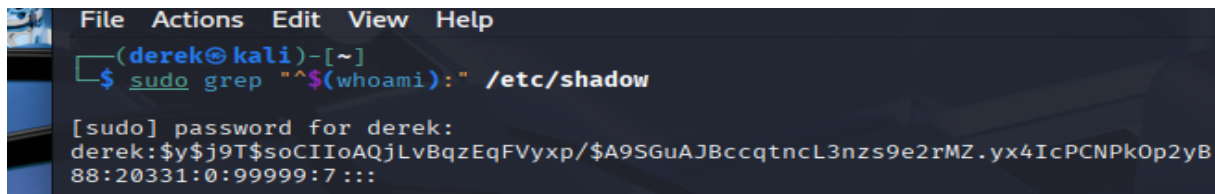
Task - A User Account management.

Step 1A) 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.

A terminal window titled 'derek@kali: ~' with a menu bar (File, Actions, Edit, View, Help). The prompt is '(derek@kali)-[~]'. The command 'grep "^\$(whoami):" /etc/passwd' is entered. The output is 'derek:x:1000:1000:Derek Hillman,,,:/home/derek:/usr/bin/zsh' in red text.

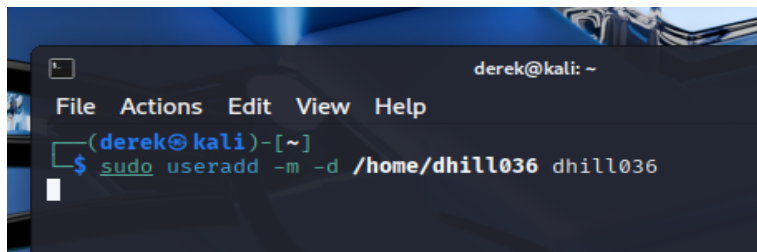
```
derek@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
(derek@kali)-[~]  
$ grep "^$(whoami):" /etc/passwd  
derek:x:1000:1000:Derek Hillman,,,:/home/derek:/usr/bin/zsh
```

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

A terminal window titled 'derek@kali: ~' with a menu bar (File, Actions, Edit, View, Help). The prompt is '(derek@kali)-[~]'. The command 'sudo grep "^\$(whoami):" /etc/shadow' is entered. The output shows the password for 'derek' in red text.

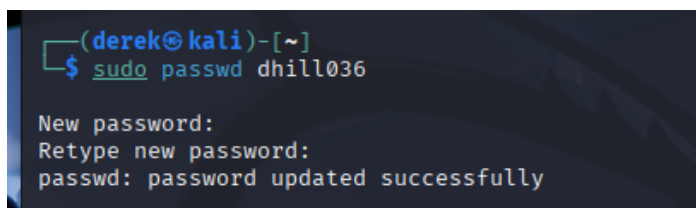
```
derek@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
(derek@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo grep "^$(whoami):" /etc/shadow  
[sudo] password for derek:  
derek:$y$j9T$soCIIoAQjLvBqzEqFVyxp/$A9SGuAJBccqtncL3nzs9e2rMZ.yx4IcPCNPkOp2yB  
88:20331:0:99999:7:::
```

Step 3A) Create a new user named dhill036 and explicitly use options to create the home directory /home/dhill036 for this user.

A terminal window titled 'derek@kali: ~' with a menu bar (File, Actions, Edit, View, Help). The prompt is '(derek@kali)-[~]'. The command 'sudo useradd -m -d /home/dhill036 dhill036' is entered.

```
derek@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
(derek@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo useradd -m -d /home/dhill036 dhill036
```

Step 4A) Set a password for the new user.

A terminal window titled 'derek@kali: ~' with a menu bar (File, Actions, Edit, View, Help). The prompt is '(derek@kali)-[~]'. The command 'sudo passwd dhill036' is entered. The output shows the password being set successfully in red text.

```
derek@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
(derek@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo passwd dhill036  
New password:  
Retype new password:  
passwd: password updated successfully
```

Step 5A) Set bash shell as the default login shell for the new user dhill036 then verify the change.

```
(derek@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo usermod -s /bin/bash dhill036
```

Step 6A) Execute the correct command to display user password information (including the encrypted password and password aging) for the new user dhill036 using grep.

```
(derek@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo grep '^dhill036:' /etc/shadow  
dhill036:$y$j9T$6cgGm/jKaTJil29081i4i/$hkuIJpPS2sdq6bjU.KFSx0j0ohfn8XFhXRooBG  
LpHP1:20352:0:99999:7:::
```

Step 7A) Add the new user dhill036 to sudo group without overriding the existing group membership.

```
(derek@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo usermod -aG sudo dhill036
```

Step 8A) Switch to the new user's account.

```
(derek@kali)-[~]  
$ su - dhill036  
Password: 000-1000-Derek Hillman...  
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$
```

Task B - Group account management

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

```
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$ cd ~  
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$ pwd  
/home/dhill036  
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$ echo $SHELL  
/bin/bash
```

Step 2B) Display the current user's ID and group membership.

```
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$ id  
uid=1001(dhill036) gid=1001(dhill036) groups=1001(dhill036),27(sudo)
```

Step 3B) Display the group membership of the root account.

```
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$ id root  
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

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

```
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$ ls -l /etc/group  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1316 Sep 21 16:27 /etc/group  
  
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$
```

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

```
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo groupadd -g 861068 test  
[sudo] password for dhill036: hadow
```

Step 6B) Display the group account information for the test group using grep.

```
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$ grep '^test:' /etc/group  
test:x:861068:
```

Step 7B) Change the group name of the test group to newtest.

```
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$ grep 'newtest' /etc/group  
newtest:x:861068:  
  
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$
```

Step 8B) Add the current account dhill036 as a secondary member of the newtest group without overriding this user's current group membership.

```
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo usermod -aG newtest dhill036  
  
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$ id dhill036  
uid=1001(dhill036) gid=1001(dhill036) groups=1001(dhill036),27(sudo),861068(newtest)
```

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

```
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$ touch /home/dhill036/testfile  
  
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo chown :newtest /home/dhill036/testfile  
  
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$
```

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

```
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$ ls -l /home/dhill036/testfile  
-rw-rw-r-- 1 dhill036 newtest 0 Sep 21 16:45 /home/dhill036/testfile  
  
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$
```

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

After executing the command I noticed that the group changed from “newtest” to my UID which was given in an earlier step.

```
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo groupdel newtest  
  
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$ ls -l /home/dhill036/testfile  
-rw-rw-r-- 1 dhill036 861068 0 Sep 21 16:45 /home/dhill036/testfile
```

Step 12B) Delete the user dhill036 along with the home directory using a single command.

```
(dhill036@kali)-[~] /etc/passwd  
$ sudo userdel -r -f dhill036  
sudo: you do not exist in the passwd database : /usr/bin/sudo  
  
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$ whoami  
whoami: cannot find name for user ID 1001: No such file or directory  
sudo: /etc/shadow: Permission denied
```

When grepping for the password the bash returned a blank line because the user was successfully deleted. Once a user exits or switches to another user, the username@kali will no longer be there.

```
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$ grep dhill036 /etc/passwd  
  
(dhill036@kali)-[~]  
$
```