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CYSE 270

CYSE 270: Linux System for Cybersecurity
Assignment: Lab 4 – User and Group Accounts

Goal:

The goal of this lab is to familiarize students with the fundamental tasks of managing user and group accounts in Linux. By completing this lab, students will gain practical experience in creating, modifying, and deleting accounts, as well as managing group memberships and permissions, which are essential skills in system administration and cybersecurity.

CYSE 270: Linux System for Cybersecurity

In this assignment, you should replace xxxxx with your MIDAS ID in all occurrences. 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.

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

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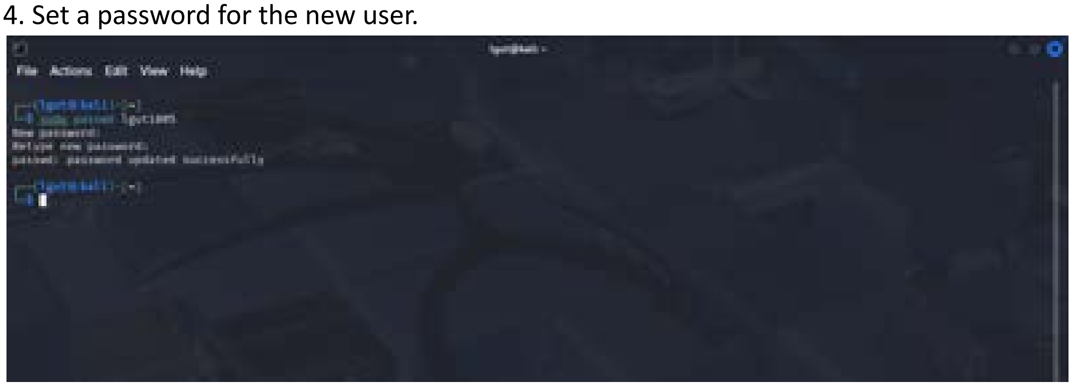
3. Create a new user named xxxxx and explicitly use options to create the home directory

   /home/xxxxx for this user.

4. Set a password for the new user.



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

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

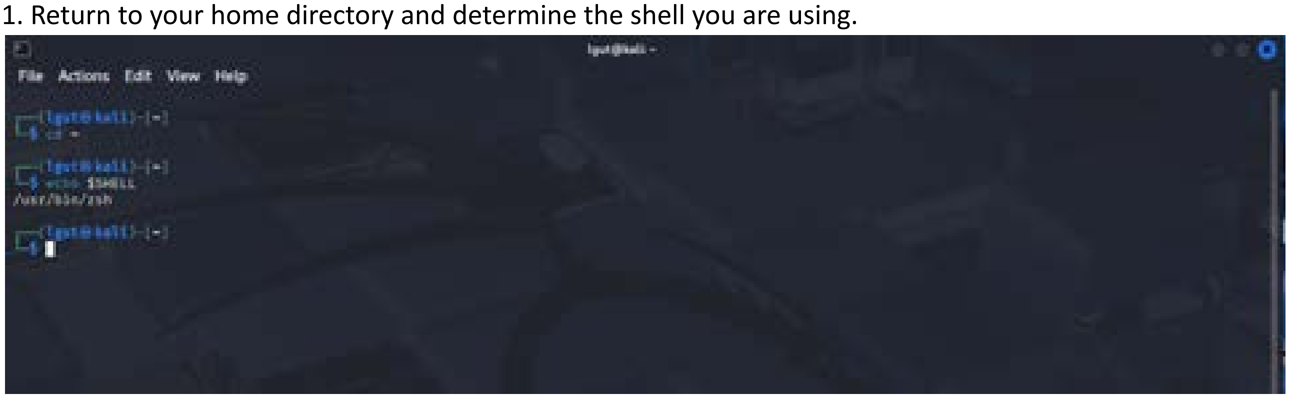
7. Add the new user xxxxx to sudo group without overriding the existing group membership.

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.



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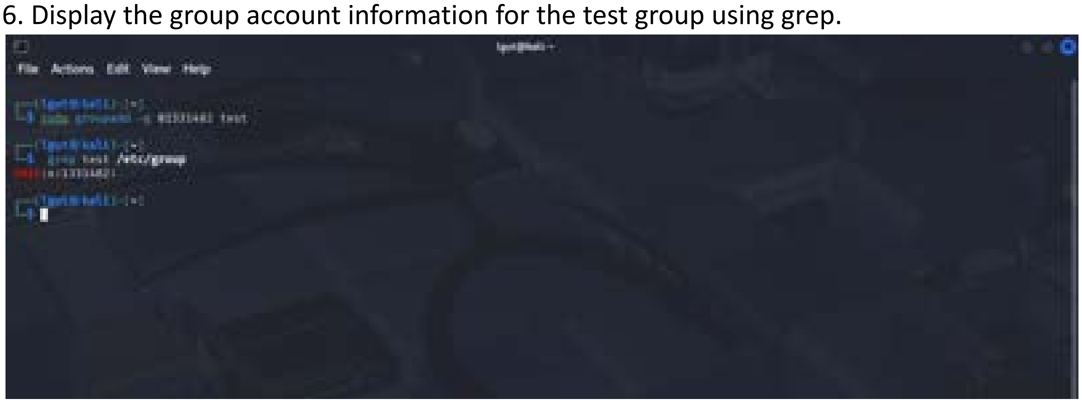
2. Display the current user's ID and group membership.

3. Display the group membership of the root account.

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

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

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



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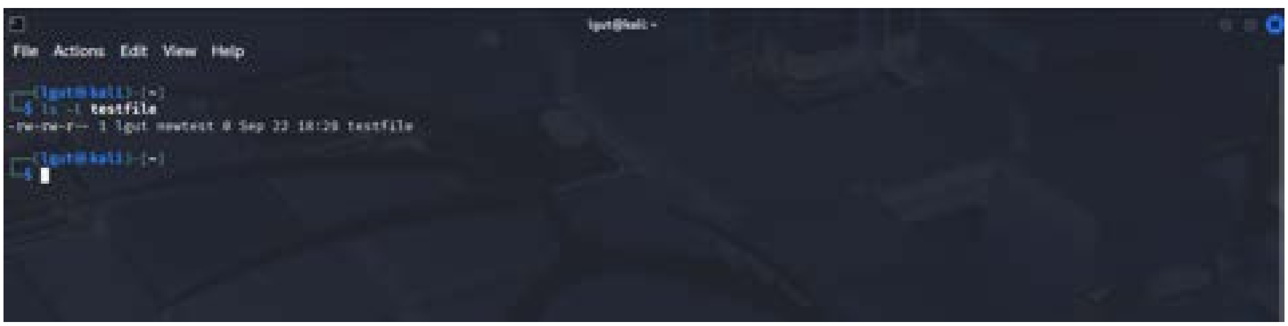
7. Change the group name of the test group to **newtest**.

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

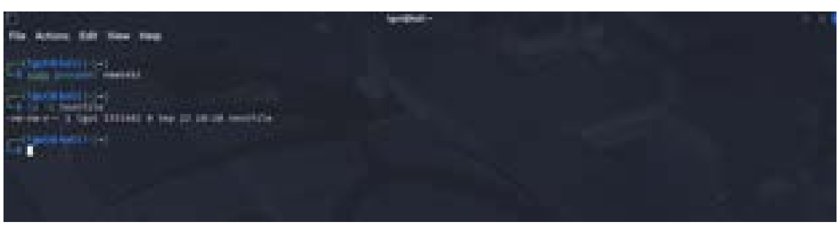
9. Create a new file testfile in the account's home directory, then change the group owner to **newtest**.

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



11. Delete the **newtes**t group, then repeat the previous step. What do you find?

Newtest is no longer the group owner and now shows my UIN in its place.



12.

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Delete the user xxxxx along with the home directory using a single command. I already put the command through and typed clear, forgetting to screenshot. But this is the command I put through. I believe it could also be sudo rm -r lguti005