CYSE 270: Linux System for Cybersecurity

Lab 6 – File Permission

<mark>Goal</mark>

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.

Submission Instructions:

- Complete all tasks on your chosen Ubuntu/Kali VM.
- Take screenshots for each numbered step as evidence of successful command execution.
- Save all your screenshots and results in a single PDF or Word document.
- Ensure that all commands are executed correctly and include detailed explanations for each step taken.

Lab 6 – File Permission

You need to configure the system to allow three users to perform the shared folder actions. <u>Please submit the screenshot for all the steps in a word or pdf file</u>

Task A: Get accounts and groups ready (70 points)

Step 1. Create three groups- **employee**, **payroll**, and **admin**. (You may refer to the slides under Module 2 – Group Management)

- Create the groups using the groupadd command on a single line of code
 a. sudo groupadd employee; sudo groupadd payroll; sudo groupadd admin
- Verify the results
 a. grep -E 'employee|payroll|admin' /etc/group
 - b. cut -d: -f1 /etc/group | grep -E 'employee|payroll|admin'

```
(carl-lochstampfor@kali)-[~]
$ sudo groupadd employee; sudo groupadd payroll; sudo groupadd admin
(carl-lochstampfor@kali)-[~]
$ grep -E 'employee|payroll|admin' /etc/group
lpadmin:x:121:carl-lochstampfor
employee:x:1010:
payroll:x:1011:
admin:x:1012:
(carl-lochstampfor@kali)-[~]
$ cut -d: -f1 /etc/group | grep -E 'employee|payroll|admin'
lpadmin
employee
payroll
admin
```

Step 2. Create <u>three user accounts</u> with a <u>specified home directory</u> for **Sophia**, **Olivia**, and **Emma**. Set the <u>primary</u> group for Sophia, Olivia, and Emma to "employee", "payroll", and "admin", respectively. And change their login shell to /bin/bash. **Don't forget to set their passwords**.

<mark>Commands >></mark>

- 1. <u>In one line of code:</u> Users created with specific home directory, setting their groups respectively (Sophia >> employee; Olivia >> payroll; Emma >> admin), and changing their login shell to /bin/bash.
 - a. **sudo useradd -m -d /home/etc/XXXX -g -YYYY -s /bin/bash YYYY &&** (press Enter, repeat line, then exclude \ on third and final line)
 - b. Note: I chose to lower case all the names for simplicity within Linux.



- 2. Passwords assigned to each User in one line of code.
 - a. **sudo passwd YYYY;** (repeat for remaining two users respectfully)



3. Verify Passwords are set in the system to their accounts.
 a. getent passwd sophia; getent passwd olivia; getent passwd emma



4. Verify the Users are assigned to their respective Primary groupsa. id YYYY or id sophia; id olivia; id emma

```
(carl-lochstampfor@kali)-[~]

$ id sophia olivia emma
uid=1007(sophia) gid=1010(employee) groups=1010(employee)
uid=1008(olivia) gid=1011(payroll) groups=1011(payroll)
uid=1009(emma) gid=1012(admin) groups=1012(admin)
```

Step 3. Create a shared group called "*your_midas*" (replace it with your MIDAS name, <u>cloch001</u>) and set this shared group as the above accounts' <u>secondary</u> group. After this step, remember to check each user's group profile.

<mark>Commands >></mark>

- 1. Add the group, cloch001
 - a. sudo groupadd cloch001
 - b. **getent group cloch001** (verifies group's existence)



2. Set the shared group to the three above accounts' secondary group (Sophia, Olivia, Emma)
a. sudo usermod -aG cloch001 YYYY && (repeat, excluding \ on third line of code)



3. Verify the Users were set to the same shared <u>Secondary</u> group (cloch001) without removing the Primary group.

a. Either id/groups YYYY; id/groups YYYY; id/groups YYYY
 b. getent group cloch001

```
(carl-lochstampfor kali)-[~]
$ id sophia; id olivia; id emma
uid=1007(sophia) gid=1010(employee) groups=1010(employee),1013(cloch001)
uid=1008(olivia) gid=1011(payroll) groups=1011(payroll),1013(cloch001)
uid=1009(emma) gid=1012(admin) groups=1012(admin),1013(cloch001)

(carl-lochstampfor kali)-[~]
$ groups sophia; groups olivia; groups emma
sophia : employee cloch001
olivia : payroll cloch001
emma : admin cloch001
```



Step 4. Create a directory named /home/cyse_project, which is to be owned by the "your_midas" group which is a shared group). **After this step, remember to check the permission of this shared directory**.

<mark>Commands >></mark>

- Verify present working directory.
 a. pwd
- Create the directory named /home/cyse_project.
 a. sudo mkdir /home/cyse_project
- 3. Change group ownership of the directory to cloch001.
 - a. sudo chgrp cloch001 /home/cyse_project



Verify Ownership and checked Permissions of this shared directory
 a. Is -Id /home/cyse_project



Step 5. Change the permissions of the /home/cyse_project directory to "**rwxrwx---**" using the octal method so that only the project group members have access to this directory. **After this step, remember to check the permission of this shared directory.**

- Changed the permissions of the directory.
 a. sudo chmod 770 /home/cyse_project
- Verify Ownership and checked Permissions of this shared directory
 a. Is -Id /home/cyse_project

Step 6. Switch to Sophia's account. Change the default permissions using octal method with **umask** command, to "**rw-r** " for Sophia when **she creates a file or directory**. **Check the value of umask, and** permission of a new file after this step.

<mark>Commands >></mark>

Switch to Sophia's account.
 a. su – sophia



Change the default permissions with umask.
 a. umask 027



3. Check the value of umask, and permission of a new file (i.e., textfile.txt).
a. touch testfile.txt && \ ls -l testfile.txt



Step 7. Create a new file called "Sophia_homework" in the home directory of Sophia and put your name in the file as content. **After this step, remember to check the content and the permission of the new file. (ls -l Sophia_homework).**

- Switch to Sophia's account (if not done already)
 a. su sophia
- Create the new file in Sophia's home directory, putting my name into the file as content.
 a. echo "Carl Lochstampfor" > ~/Sophia_homework
- 3. Verify the file contents.
 - <mark>a. cat ~/Sophia_homework</mark>
- 4. Verify the permission of the new file
 - a. ls -l ~/Sophia_homework



Step 8. Copy "Sophia_homework" to the /home/cyse_project directory. **After this step, remember to check the permission of the file in the shared directory.**

- Verify I am in Sophia's account (if not done already)
 a. whoami
- 2. Copy the file to the /home/cyse_project directory
 - a. cp ~/Sophia_homework /home/cyse_project/
- 3. Verify the file permission in the shared directory.
 - a. Is -I /home/cyse_project/Sophia_homework



Step 9. Switch to Emma's account. Try to read "Sophia_homework" in the /home/cyse_project Directory.

<mark>Commands >></mark>

1. Switch to Emma's account

<mark>a. su - emma</mark>

2. Attempt to read the file as Emma in the directory (result = permission denied; not a member of the appropriate group)

a. cat /home/cyse_project/Sophia_homework

3. Verify I am in Emma's account (if not done already)

<mark>a. whoami</mark>



Step 10. Exit out of Emma's account and Sophia's account.

Commands >>

- Exit out of Emma's account; exit out of Sophia's account
 a. exit
- Verify which user account and print the present directory I am in
 a. whoami; pwd



Task B: Set SGID permission (15 points)

Step 1. Switch to root or the regular user's account. To allow group members to access the files shared in the shared directory, you need to fix the sharing issue by setting the correct **SGID** group values to **/home/cyse_project** directory.

<mark>Commands >></mark>

- Switch to the root/regular user's account.
 a. sudo -i
- 2. Fixing/updating the group access in the shared directory. Setting the SGID bit on /home/cyse_project

a. sudo chmod 2770 /home/cyse_project



- 3. Setting the SGID bit on /home/cyse_project
 - a. ls -ld /home/cyse_project



Step 2. Switch to Sophia's account. Copy "Sophia_homework" to the /home/cyse_project directory as "Sophia_homework2".



Copy the file to /home/cyse_project directory
 a. cp ~/Sophia_homework /home/cyse_project/Sophia_homework2

3. Verify the result

a. ls -l /home/cyse_project/Sophia_homework2

└──(sophia⊛kali)-[~]			
└\$ ls -l /home/cyse_project/Sophia_homework2			
-rw-r— 1 sophia cloch001	18 Jun 2	8 12:30	/home/cyse_project/Sophia_homework2

Step 3. Switch to Emma's account. Try to read "Sophia_ homework2" in the /home/cyse_project directory.

<mark>Commands >></mark>

1. Switch to Emma's account

<mark>a. su – emma</mark>

- Attempt to read the file as Emma in the directory (result = contents accessed and disclosed)
 a. cat /home/cyse_project/Sophia_homework2
- Verify I am in Emma's account (if not done already or to double-check)
 a. whoami



Task C: Unset SGID permissions (15 points)

Step 1. Switch to root or the regular user's account. To disallow group members to access the files in the shared folder, you need to fix the sharing issue by setting the correct **SGID** group values to /home/cyse_project directory to remove the group user read permission.

<mark>Commands >></mark>

1. Exit from the existing accounts.

<mark>a. exit</mark>

- Switch to the root account (if not done already)
 a. sudo -i
- 3. Verify which user account and print the present directory I am in
 - <mark>a. whoami; pwd</mark>



- 4. Set SGID and remove all group and others' permissions
 - a. Sudo chmod 2700 /home/cyse_project
 - **b.** Verify the change:
 - i. ls -ld /home/cyse_project
 - ii. stat /home/cyse_project

```
root®kali)-~
 # sudo chmod 2700 /home/cyse_project
   root®kali)-[~]
 # ls -ld /home/cyse_project
drwx--S- 2 root cloch001 4096 Jun 28 17:53 /home/cyse_project
   root®kali) ~
 # stat /home/cyse_project
 File: /home/cyse_project
Size: 4096 Blocks: 8
Device: 8,1 Inode: 319092
                                          IO Block: 4096
                                                            directory
Access: (2700/drwx--S--) Uid: ( 0/
                                         root) Gid: ( 1013/cloch001)
Access: 2025-06-28 18:01:55.460072717 -0400
Modify: 2025-06-28 17:53:18.552053713 -0400
Change: 2025-06-28 18:17:47.012107700 -0400
Birth: 2025-06-28 10:42:11.092156412 -0400
```

- 5. Remove group read (rd) permission from the directorya. Sudo chmod g-r /home/cyse_project
- 6. Verify results
 - a. ls -ld /home/cyse_project



Step 2. Switch to Sophia's account. Copy "Sophia_homework" to the /home/cyse_project directory as **"Sophia_homework3".**

<mark>Commands >></mark>

- 1. Switch to Sophia's account
 - o su sophia
- Copy file to /home/cyse_project directory as YYY3
 Cp ~/Sophia_homework /home/cyse_project/Sophia_homework3
- 3. Results: permission denied



Step 3. Switch to Olivia's account. Try to read "Sophia_home3" in the /home/cyse_project directory.

- Switch to Olivia's account
 a. su olivia
- Attempt to read the file
 a. cat /home/cyse_project/Sophia_homework3
- 3. Results: permission denied



Extra credit: Sticky Bit (10 points)

Step 1. Switch to Olivia' account. Delete "Sophia_ homework" in the /home/cyse_project directory.

Command >>

- Switch to Olivia's account (or verify you are in it)
 a. su olivia (whoami)
- 2. Attempt to delete the file (results = permission denied)a. rm /home/cyse_project/Sophia_homework



Step 2. Switch to root account. Set the sticky bit permission, to make files can only be removed by the owner of the file.

Command >>

- 1. Switch to root account a. su -
- 2. Set the stick bit
 - a. sudo chmod +t /home/cyse_project
 - b. sudo chmod 3700 /home/cyse_project
- 3. Verify it
 - a. ls -ld /home/cyse_project



Step 3. Switch to Olivia' account. Try to delete "Sophia_ homework3" in the /home/cyse_project directory. Can you delete it this time? Why?

Command >>

- Switch to Olivia's account
 a. su olivia
- 2. Attempt to delete the file (result = Operation not permitted)a. rm /home/cyse_project/Sophia_homework3
- 3. Reason for Operation not permitted?
 - a. Oliva is not the owner of the file because of the sticky bit.
 - b. Only the **owner of the file**, the **owner of the directory** (root), or **root** itself can delete files inside the directory.
 - c. Thus, Oliva cannot delete the file, even if she had write access to the directory.

