CYSE 270 Assignment 4- Task A

Step 1 - Execute the correct command to display user account information (including the login shell and home directory) for the current user using grep.

grep mark /etc/passwd

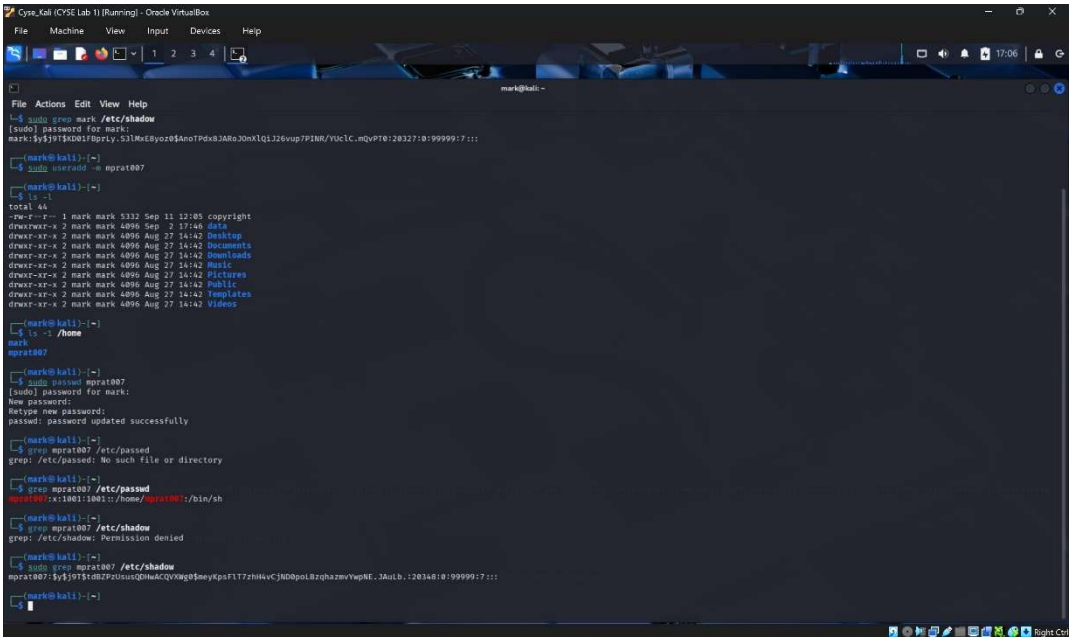
Step 2 - Execute the correct command to display user password information (including the encrypted password and password aging) for the current user using grep.

sudo grep mark /etc/shadow

Step 3 - Create a new user named mprat007 and explicitly use options to create the home directory /home/mprat007 for this user.

sudo useradd -m mprat007

Step 4 - Set a password for the new user.



sudo passwd mprat007 – password for mprat007 is 1234

Step 5 - Set bash shell as the default login shell for the new user mprat007, then verify the change.

sudo usermod -s /bin/bash – set default login shell
grep mprat007 /etc/passwd – verify /bin/bash default login shell

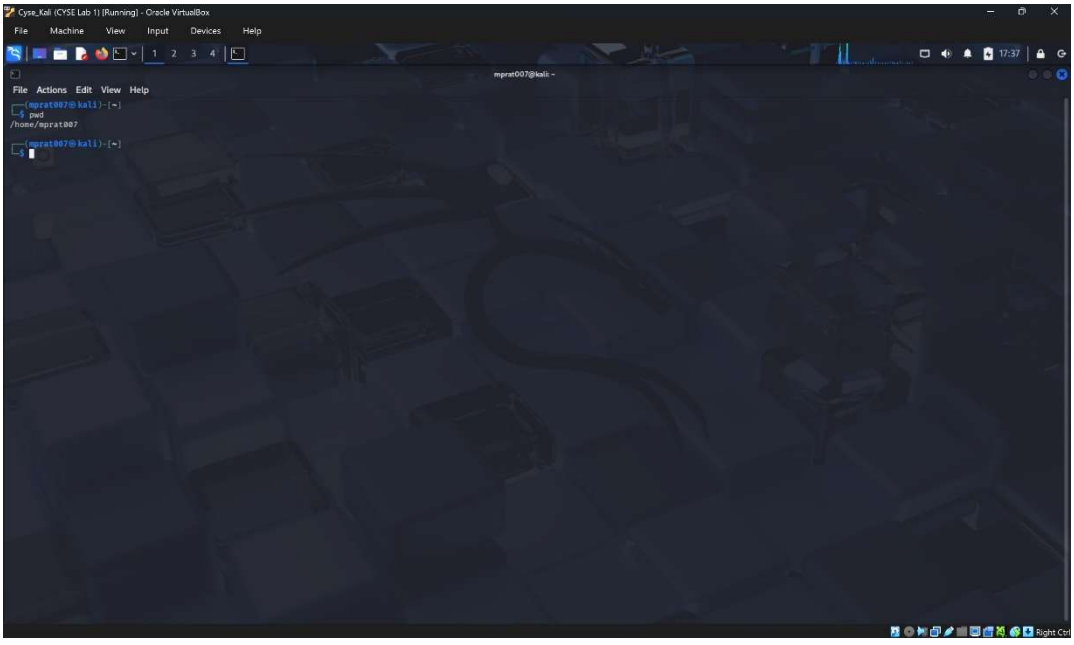
Step 6 - Execute the correct command to display user password information (including the encrypted password and password aging) for the new user mprat007 using grep.

sudo grep mprat007 /etc/shadow

Step 7 - Add the new user mprat007 to sudo group without overriding the existing group membership.

sudo usermod -aG sudo mprat007

Step 8 - Switch to the new user's account.



I logged out of mark on vm and relogged as mprat007 using created password.

CYSE 270 Assignment 4- Task B

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

cd ~

echo $SHELL

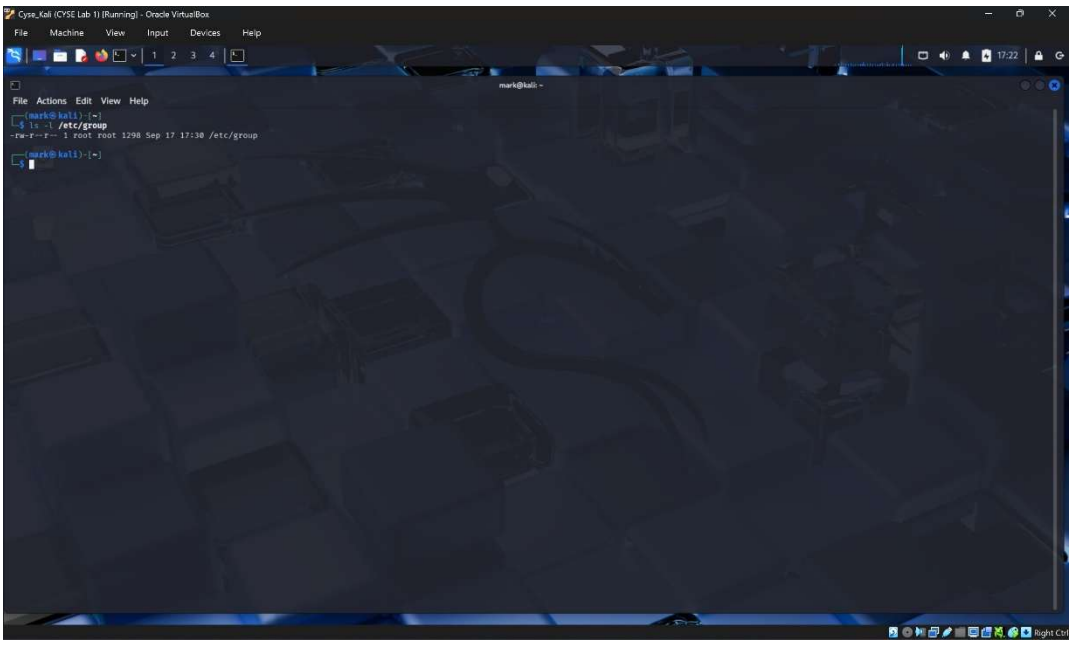
Step 2 - Display the current user's ID and group membership.

id

Step 3 - Display the group membership of the root account.

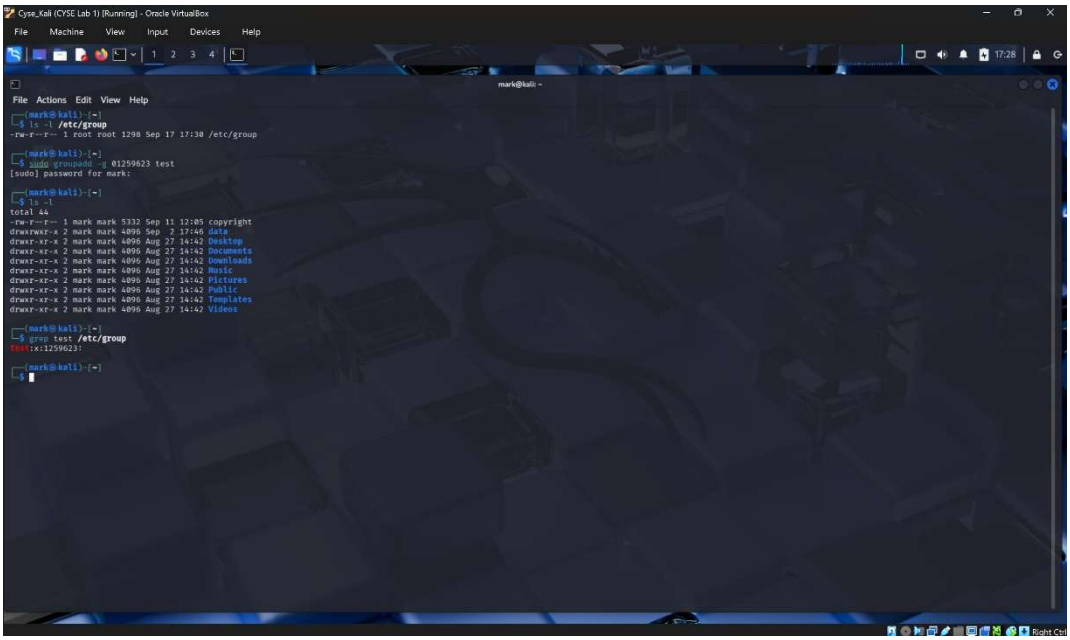
id root

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



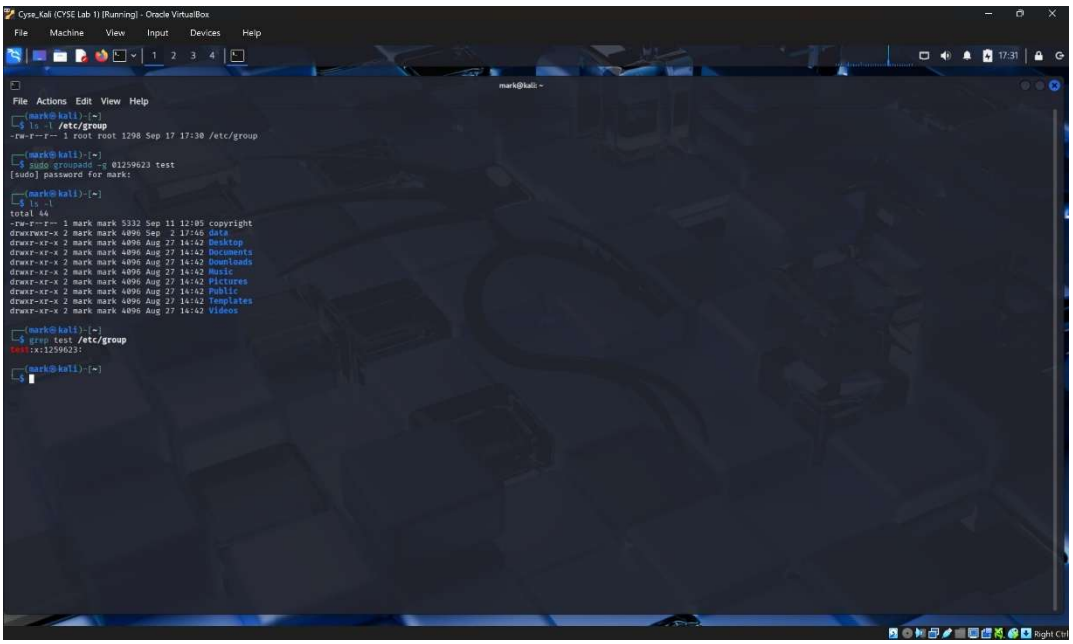
ls -l /etc/group

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



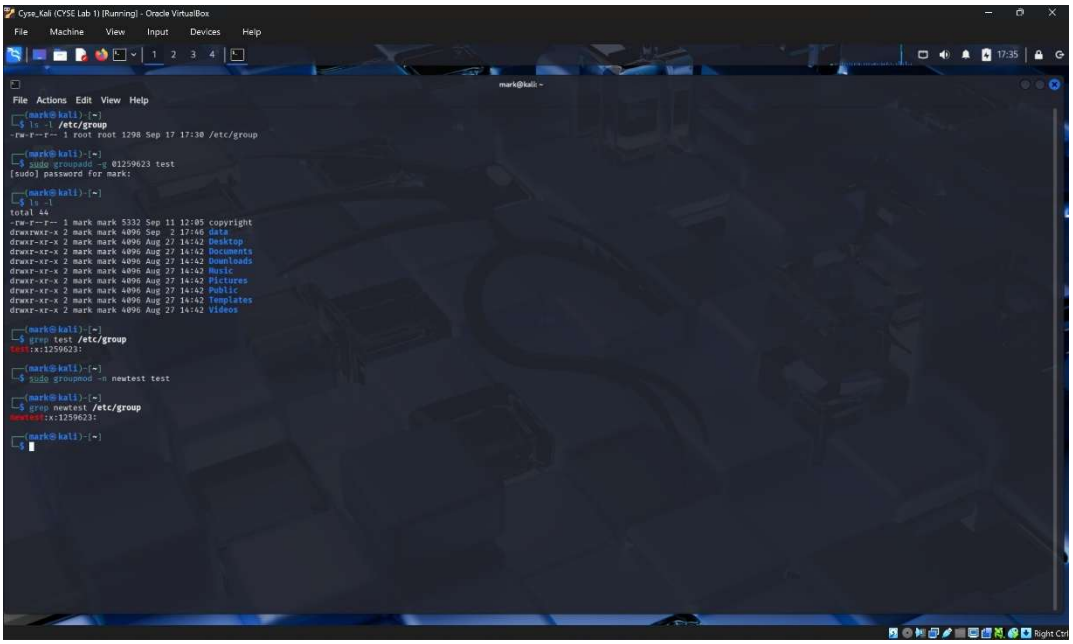
sudo groupadd -g 01259623 test

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



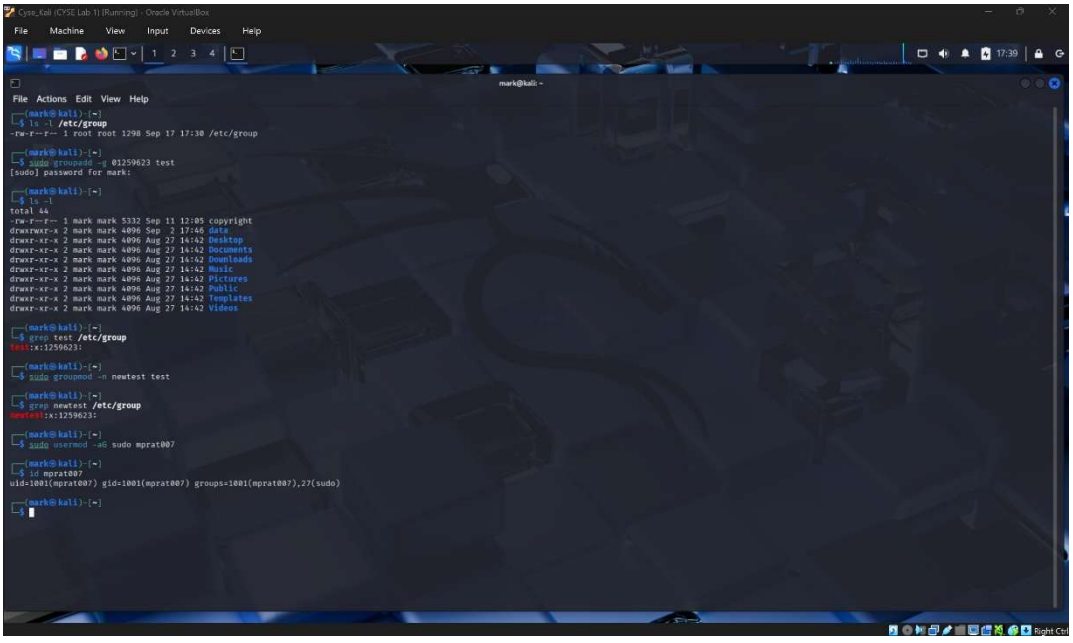
grep test /etc/group

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



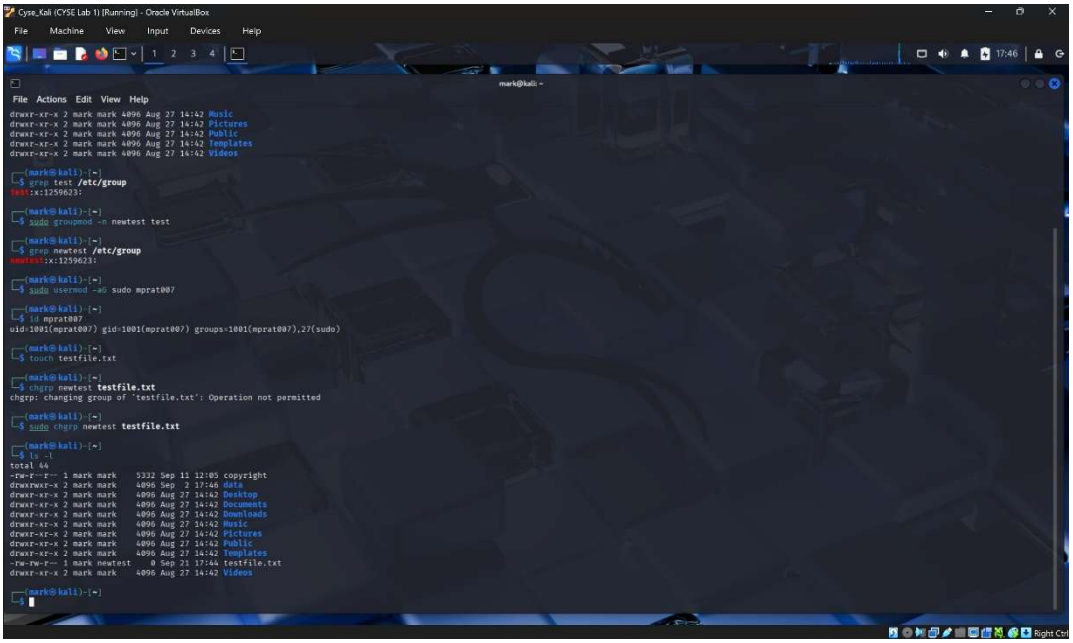
sudo groupmod -n newtest test

Step 8 - Add the current account mprat007 as a secondary member of the newtest group without overriding this user's current group membership.



sudo usermod -aG sudo mprat007

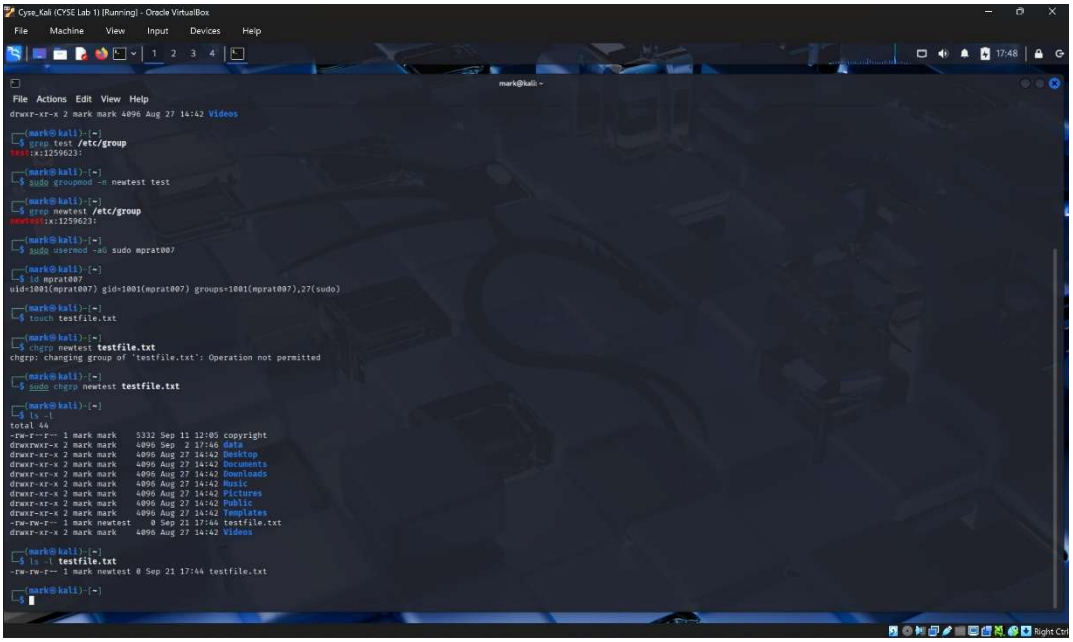
Step 9 - Create a new file testfile in the account's home directory, then change the group owner to newtest.



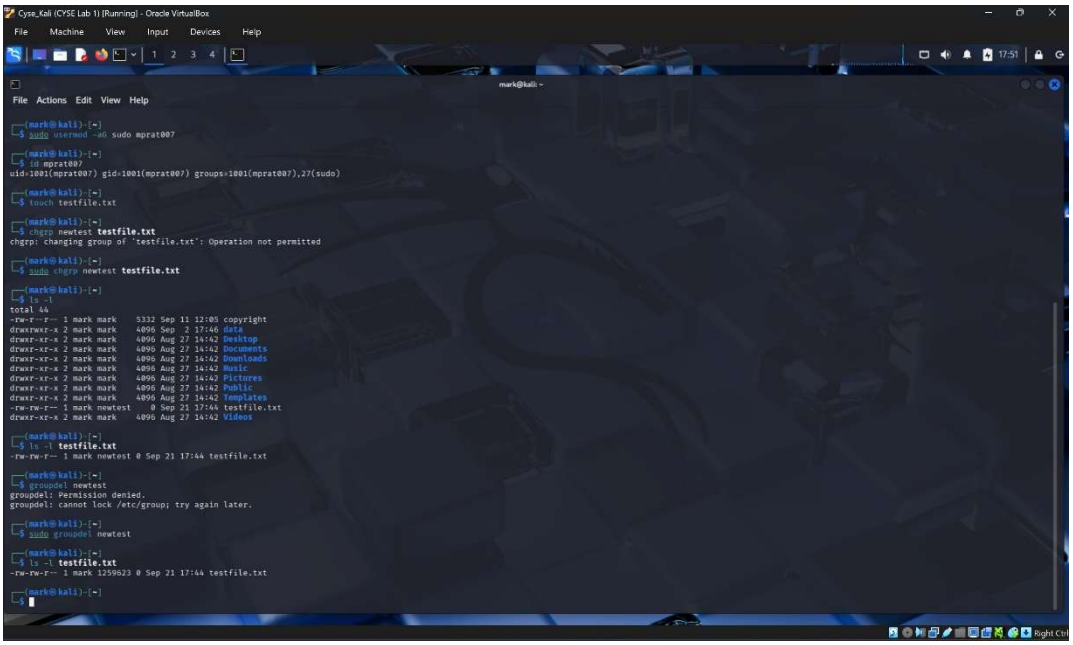
touch testfile.txt

sudo chgrp newtest testfile.txt

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



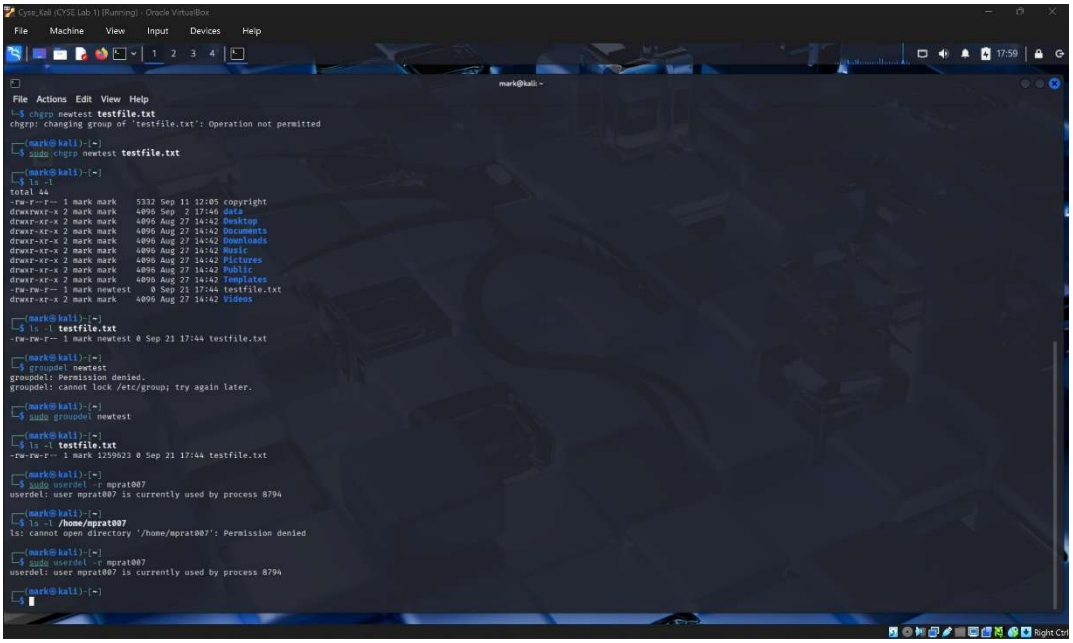
Step 11 - Delete the newtest group, then repeat the previous step.



sudo groupdel newtest

It looks like the file reverted back to the uin group.

Step 12 - Delete the user mprat007 along with the home directory using a single command.



sudo userdel mprat007

This did not work because the user was being used in a process.