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CYSE270  
Managing User and Group Accounts Assignment  
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### Task A: User Account Management

1. Open 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

```
(student@kali.example.com)-[~]
└─$ grep root /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
nm-openvpn:x:126:127:NetworkManager OpenVPN,,,:/var/lib/openvpn/chroot:/usr/sbin
/nologin
```

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

```
(student@kali.example.com)-[~]
└─$ sudo grep root /etc/shadow
root:*:19691:0:99999:7:::
```

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

```
(student@kali.example.com)-[~]
└─$ sudo useradd -m -k /etc/skel ihenr002

(student@kali.example.com)-[~]
└─$ grep ihenr002 /etc/passwd
ihenr002:x:1006:1006::/home/ihenr002:/bin/sh
```

4. Set a password for the new user **password**

```
(student@kali.example.com)-[~]
└─$ sudo passwd ihenr002
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
```

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

```
(student@kali.example.com)-[~]
└─$ su - ihenr002
Password:
$ id
uid=1006(ihenr002) gid=1006(ihenr002) groups=1006(ihenr002)
```

- Execute the correct command to display user password information (including the encrypted password and password again) for the new user xxxxx using grep

```
(student@kali.example.com)-[~]
└─$ sudo grep ihenr002 /etc/shadow
ihenr002:$y$j9T$08inb0.BWhHOWBjqDMrf..$i3iKQAGoppb0PsViavq75946ud6IV.U0vQgB/rgTw
r8:19997:0:99999:7:::
```

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

```
(student@kali.example.com)-[~]
└─$ sudo usermod -aG sudo ihenr002
```

- Switch to the new user's account

```
(student@kali.example.com)-[~]
└─$ su - ihenr002
Password:
$ █
```

## Task B: Group Account Management

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

```
$ cd
$ cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
```

- Display the current user's ID and group membership

```
$ id
uid=1006(ihenr002) gid=1006(ihenr002) groups=1006(ihenr002),27(sudo)
```

- Display the group membership of the root account

```
$ id root
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

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

```
$ ls -l /etc/group
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1474 Oct  1 19:33 /etc/group
```

- Create a new group named test and use your UIN as the GID
- Display the group account information for the test group using grep

```
$ grep test /etc/group
test:x:5005:ihenr002
```

- Change the group name of the test group to newtest

```
$ sudo groupmod -n newtest test
```

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

```
$ sudo usermod -G newtest ihenr002
```

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

```
$ touch test.txt  
$ sudo chgrp newtest test.txt
```

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

```
$ ls -l test.txt  
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ihenr002 newtest 0 Oct  1 22:30 test.txt
```

11. Delete newtest group

```
$ sudo groupdel newtest
```

12. Delete the user xxxxx along with the home directory using a single command

```
(student@kali.example.com)-[~]  
$ sudo -r userdel ihenr002
```