

# 4-2 Lab Worksheet

Andree Salvo

Southern New Hampshire University

CYB 230

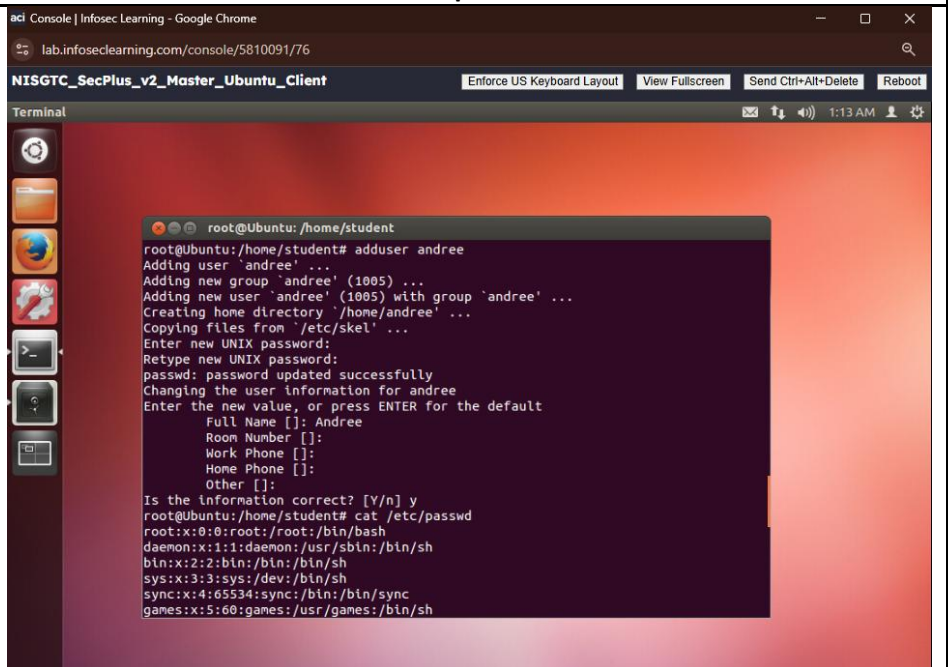
Instructor: Joshua Brogdon

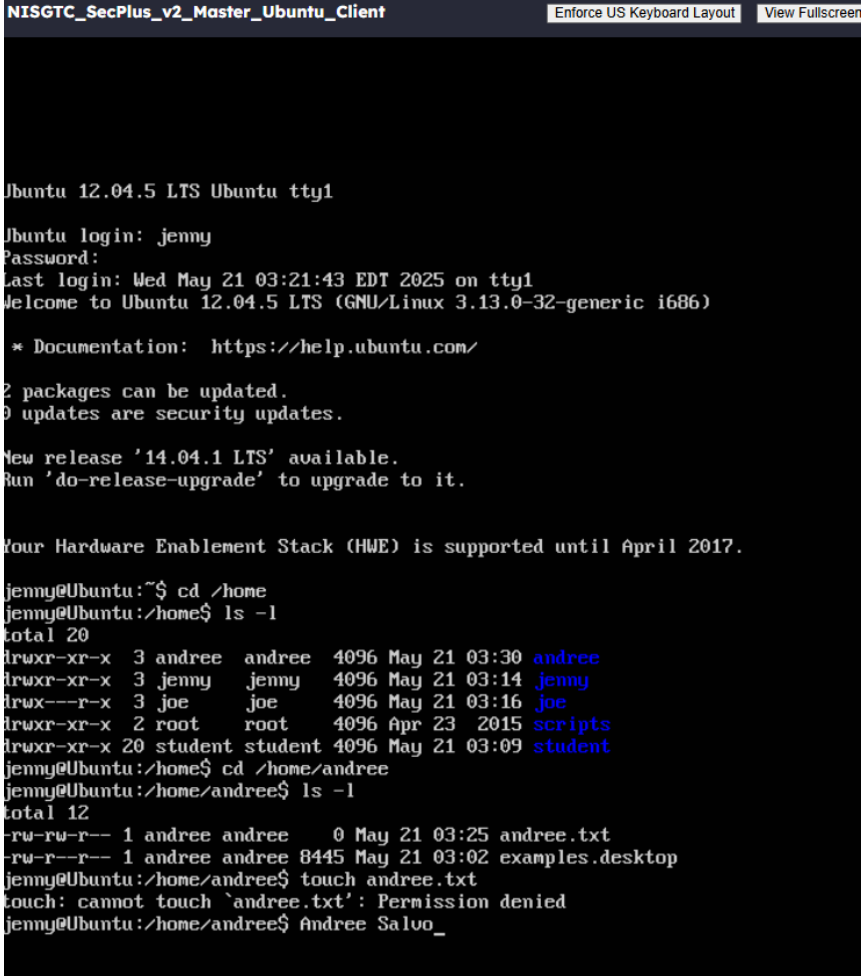
The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment. At the top, there's a browser window titled "Console | Infosec Learning - Google Chrome" displaying the URL "lab.infoseclearning.com/console/5809844/53". Below the browser, there's a taskbar with icons for Home, SAMPLEFLAG, and Trash. The main area features a terminal window titled "/home/sysadmin : bash". The terminal displays a series of commands and their outputs, including file permissions, user information, and directory listings. The background is a dark blue desktop wallpaper with a pattern of white stars and constellations. A redacted area is visible in the bottom right corner of the terminal output.

```
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
[root@localhost ~]# ls -l /usr/bin/passwd
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 25962 Jan 27 2012 /usr/bin/passwd
[root@localhost ~]# chmod u-s /usr/bin/passwd
[root@localhost ~]# ls -l /usr/bin/passwd
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 25962 Jan 27 2012 /usr/bin/passwd
[root@localhost ~]# chmod u+s /usr/bin/passwd
[root@localhost ~]# ls -l /usr/bin/passwd
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 25962 Jan 27 2012 /usr/bin/passwd
[root@localhost ~]# ls -l /usr/bin/wall
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root tty 12472 Jan 14 2012 /usr/bin/wall
[root@localhost ~]# chmod g-s /usr/bin/wall
[root@localhost ~]# ls -l /usr/bin/wall
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root tty 12472 Jan 14 2012 /usr/bin/wall
[root@localhost ~]# chmod g+s /usr/bin/wall
[root@localhost ~]# ls -l /usr/bin/wall
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root tty 12472 Jan 14 2012 /usr/bin/wall
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir /shared
[root@localhost ~]# chgrp users /shared
[root@localhost ~]# ls -l / | grep shared
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root users 4096 May 20 23:47 shared
[root@localhost ~]# chmod gws /shared
[root@localhost ~]# ls -ld /shared
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root users 4096 May 20 23:47 /shared
[root@localhost ~]# touch /shared/rootfile
[root@localhost ~]# ls -l /shared/rootfile
-rw-r--r-. 1 root users 0 May 20 23:48 /shared/rootfile
[root@localhost ~]# ls -ld /tmp
drwxrwxrwt. 25 root root 4096 May 20 23:34 /tmp
[root@localhost ~]# chmod o-t /tmp
[root@localhost ~]# ls -ld /tmp
drwxrwxr-x. 25 root root 4096 May 20 23:34 /tmp
[root@localhost ~]# chmod o+t /tmp
[root@localhost ~]# ls -ld /tmp
drwxrwxrwt. 16 root root 4096 May 20 23:34 /tmp
[root@localhost ~]# Andree Salv
```

| Prompt   | Response   |
|--|--|
| Implementing the sticky bit on the directory can stop people from accidentally deleting files that they don't own. How can this technique be used to implement the concept of least privilege, and how can it be used to assure file availability? | Using a sticky bit like "/tmp" makes it so that only the file owners, directory owners, or root users can delete or rename files. This helps enforce the least privilege by making sure users can only access their own files, not someone else's. It can also help keep important or shared files safe. |

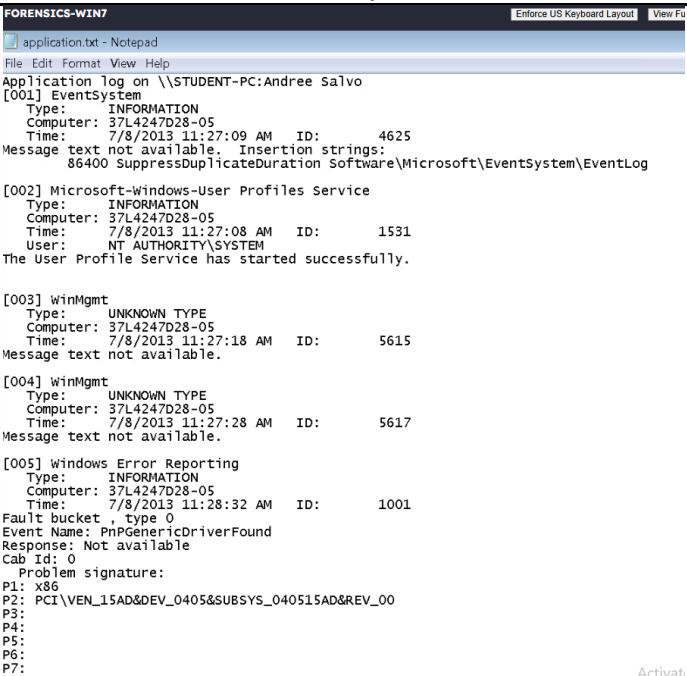
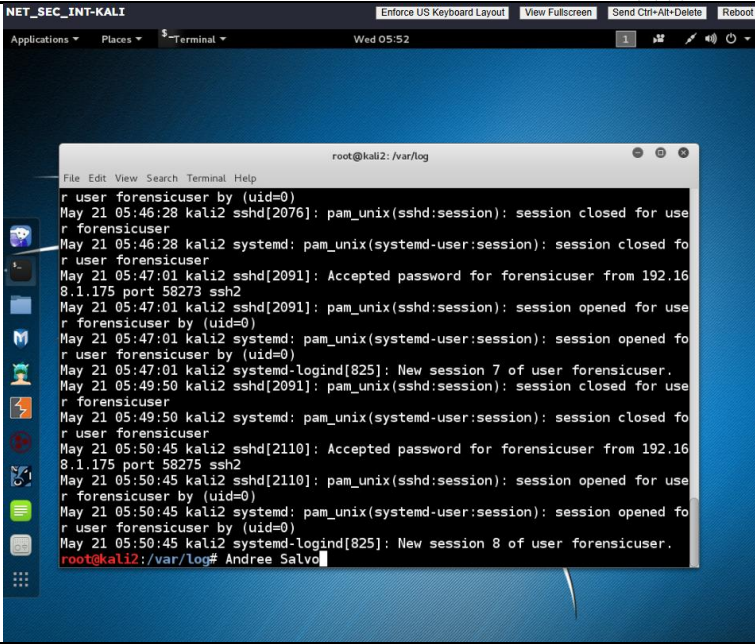
### Lab: Permissions, Users, and Groups in Linux

| Prompt  | Response   |
|---|--|
| After completing the lab section "Adding Groups, Users, and Passwords," <b>repeat the steps to add another user using your first name.</b> Provide a screenshot of the <b>cat etc/passwd</b> command when you are done. |  <pre> root@Ubuntu: /home/student root@Ubuntu:/home/student# adduser andree Adding user 'andree' ... Adding new group 'andree' (1005) ... Adding new user 'andree' (1005) with group 'andree' ... Creating home directory '/home/andree' ... Copying files from '/etc/skel' ... Enter new UNIX password: Retype new UNIX password: passwd: password updated successfully Changing the user information for andree Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default   Full Name []: Andree     Room Number []:     Work Phone []:     Home Phone []:     Other []: Is the information correct? [Y/n] y root@Ubuntu:/home/student# cat /etc/passwd root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/bin/sh sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/bin/sh sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/bin/sh </pre> |

| Prompt   | Response   |
|--|--|
| <p>After completing the lab section “Absolute Permission,” repeat the process using your first name as the text file. Provide a screenshot of the output.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> By default, some computer systems use the key sequence <b>Ctrl+Alt+F1</b> to access a shortcut for other programs such as the Intel Graphics Control Panel. If this is the case, you will need to change the key sequence from the default to complete this step.</p> <p>To exit the tty1 or tty2 window, use the key sequence <b>Ctrl+Alt+F7</b>.</p> |  <pre> NISGTC_SecPlus_v2_Master_Ubuntu_Client Enforce US Keyboard Layout  View Fullscreen  Ubuntu 12.04.5 LTS Ubuntu tty1  Ubuntu login: jenny Password: Last login: Wed May 21 03:21:43 EDT 2025 on tty1 Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.13.0-32-generic i686)   * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/  2 packages can be updated. 0 updates are security updates.  New release '14.04.1 LTS' available. Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.  Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2017.  jenny@Ubuntu:~\$ cd /home jenny@Ubuntu:/home\$ ls -l total 20 drwxr-xr-x  3 andree  andree  4096 May 21 03:30 andree drwxr-xr-x  3 jenny   jenny   4096 May 21 03:14 jenny drwx---r-x  3 joe     joe     4096 May 21 03:16 joe drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root    4096 Apr 23  2015 scripts drwxr-xr-x 20 student student 4096 May 21 03:09 student jenny@Ubuntu:/home\$ cd /home/andree jenny@Ubuntu:/home/andree\$ ls -l total 12 -rw-rw-r-- 1 andree andree    0 May 21 03:25 andree.txt -rw-r--r-- 1 andree andree 8445 May 21 03:02 examples.desktop jenny@Ubuntu:/home/andree\$ touch andree.txt touch: cannot touch `andree.txt': Permission denied jenny@Ubuntu:/home/andree\$ Andree Salvo_ </pre> |

| Prompt   | Response  |
|--|---|
| <p>Using the <b>chmod</b> command, which commands would you use to set the following permissions to a file called <b>Answers.txt</b>? (Provide the one line used at the command line for each bulleted item.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• User (read and write), group (execute) other (execute)</li><li>• User (read, write, execute), group (read and execute) other (write and execute)</li><li>• User (write), group (read) other (none)</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Chmod 611 &gt; rw- --x -x</li><li>- Chmod 753 &gt; rwx-r-x-wx</li><li>- Chmod 240 &gt; -w-r-- ---</li></ul> |

### Lab: Log Analysis

| Prompt  | Response   |
|---|--|
| In the lab section “Examining Windows Event Logs, IIS Logs, and Scheduled Tasks,” add your name as the top line of the file and then take a screenshot. |    |
| In the lab section “Examining Linux Log Files,” insert your name at the command line below the ending output and include it in your screenshot.         |   |
| What is the importance of maintaining clean log files that are well formatted?  | Maintaining clean log files makes it easier for us to spot issues, track system activity, and investigate any security breaches. When it comes to troubleshooting and understanding what happened and what went wrong. |