Andree Salvo

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CYB 300

6-3 Activity

Instructor: Jason Keltner

Create three groups: Human Resources, Finance, and Sales. Create 12 user accounts and place them in one of the three groups. Set the passwords to NewP@$$w0rd

```
student@xubuntu:~$ nano create_users.sh
student@xubuntu:~$ chmod +x create_users.sh
student@xubuntu:~$ sudo ./create_users.sh
Group HR created.
User bob1 created and added to group HR.
User cat2 created and added to group HR.
User jason3 created and added to group HR.
User joe4 created and added to group HR.
Group Finance created.
User ray5 created and added to group Finance.
User eli6 created and added to group Finance.
User ben7 created and added to group Finance.
User leo8 created and added to group Finance.
Group Sales created.
User mia9 created and added to group Sales.
User joy10 created and added to group Sales.
User alex11 created and added to group Sales.
User sky12 created and added to group Sales.
student@xubuntu:~$
```

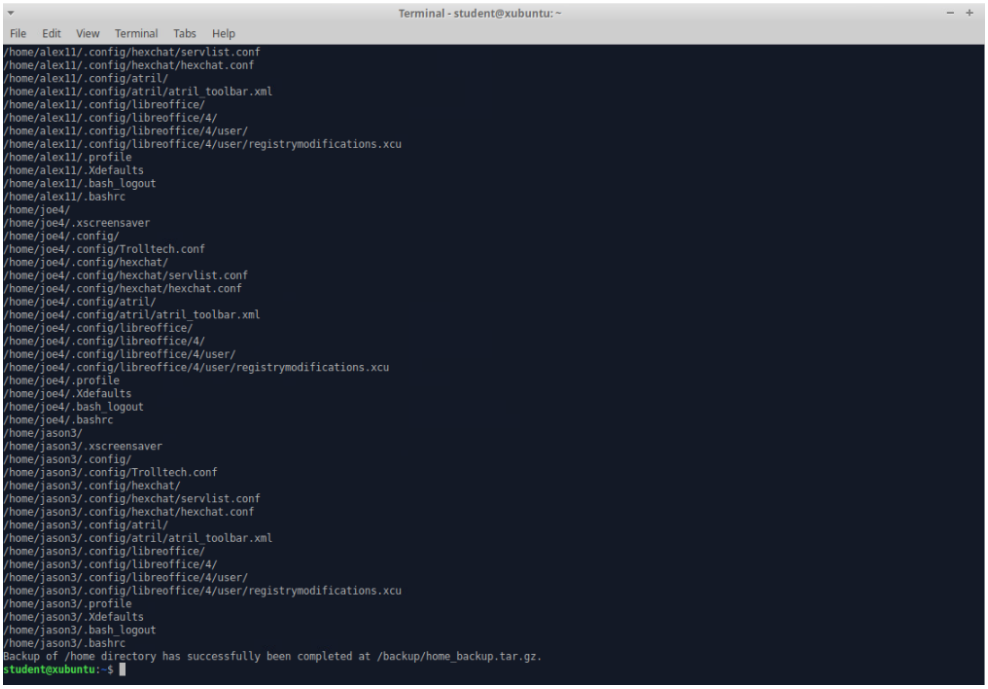
Terminal - student@xubuntu: ~

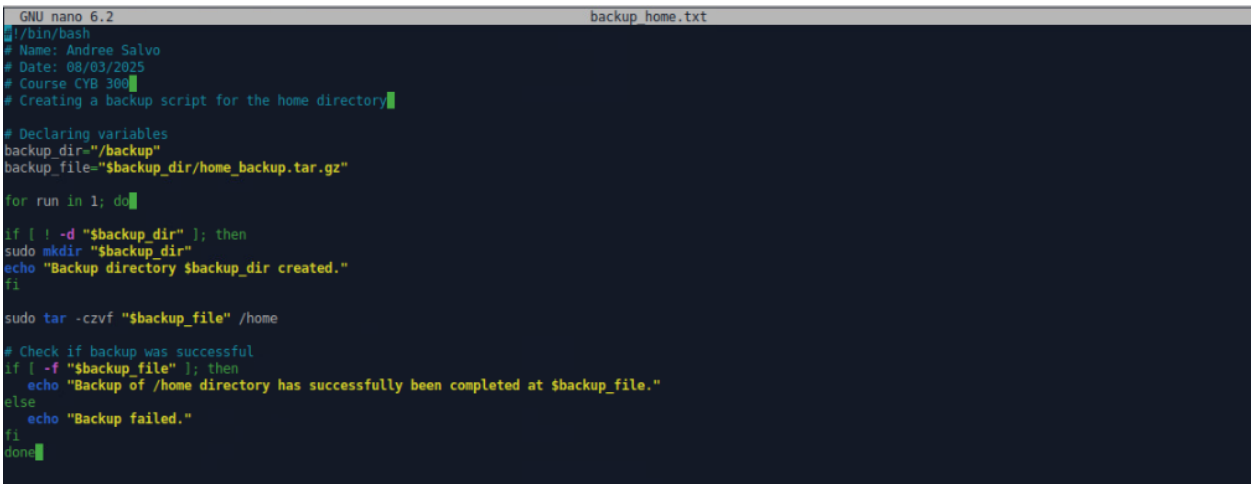
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

GNU nano 6.2 create_users.txt

```
#!/bin/bash
# Name: Andree Salvo
# Date: 08/03/2025
# Course: CYB 300
# Creating 12 users, assigning them to specific groups, and setting a new password

PASSWORD="NewP@$$w0rd"

for USER in bob1 cat2 jason3 joe4 ray5 eli6 ben7 leo8 mia9 joy10 alex11 sky12
do
        if [[ "$USER" == "bob1" || "$USER" == "cat2" || "$USER" == "jason3" || "$USER" == "joe4" ]]; then
            GROUP="HR"
        elif [[ "$USER" == "ray5" || "$USER" ==  "eli6" || "$USER" == "ben7" || "$USER" == "leo8" ]]; then
            GROUP="Finance"
        else
            GROUP="Sales"
        fi

        # Checking for groups that might be created  already, if not create them
        if ! grep -q "^$GROUP:" /etc/group; then
            groupadd "$GROUP"
            echo "Group $GROUP created."
        fi

        if useradd -m -g "$GROUP" "$USER"; then

           echo "$USER:$PASSWORD" | chpasswd

           echo "User $USER created and added to group $GROUP."
        else
           echo "Failed to create user $USER"
        fi
done
```

Create a script to back up the /home directory as a compressed tar file to a folder called /backup





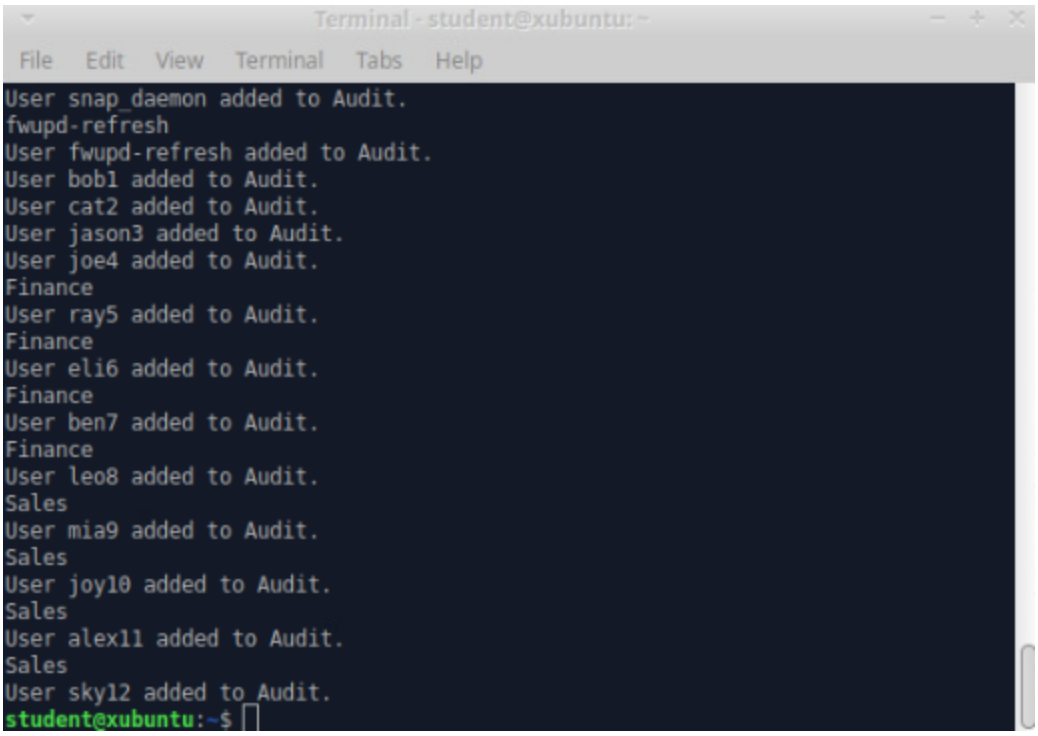
Use the Ping utility to report connections of all IP addresses that end in an odd number in the network, and output them to a text file called ping.txt

```
student@xubuntu:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens160: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:50:56:ad:05:b7 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp3s0
    inet 192.168.0.7/24 brd 192.168.0.255 scope global noprefixroute ens160
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::3070:25f7:50fc:ac06/64 scope link noprefixroute
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
student@xubuntu:~$ nano ping_odd_ips.sh
student@xubuntu:~$ chmod +x ping_odd_ips.sh
student@xubuntu:~$ ./ping_odd_ips.sh




student@xubuntu:~$
student@xubuntu:~$
student@xubuntu:~$
student@xubuntu:~$
student@xubuntu:~$
student@xubuntu:~$ cat ping.txt
192.168.0.1 is reachable
192.168.0.7 is reachable
student@xubuntu:~$
```

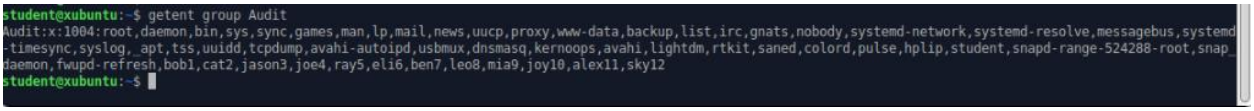
```
 GNU nano 6.2                                                ping_odd_ips.txt
#!/bin/bash
# Name: Andree Salvo
# Date: 08/03/2025
# Course: CYB 300
# Pinging odd number IP addresses in the network

network_base="192.168.0"
output_file="ping.txt"
> "$output_file" # Clear ping.txt if it exists already

for i in $(seq 1 2 253); do
    ip="$network_base.$i"

if ping -c 1 -W 1 "$ip" &>/dev/null && [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
   echo "$ip is reachable" >> "$output_file"
fi
done
```

Create a user group named Audit and include all the employees of the HR and Finance organizational units

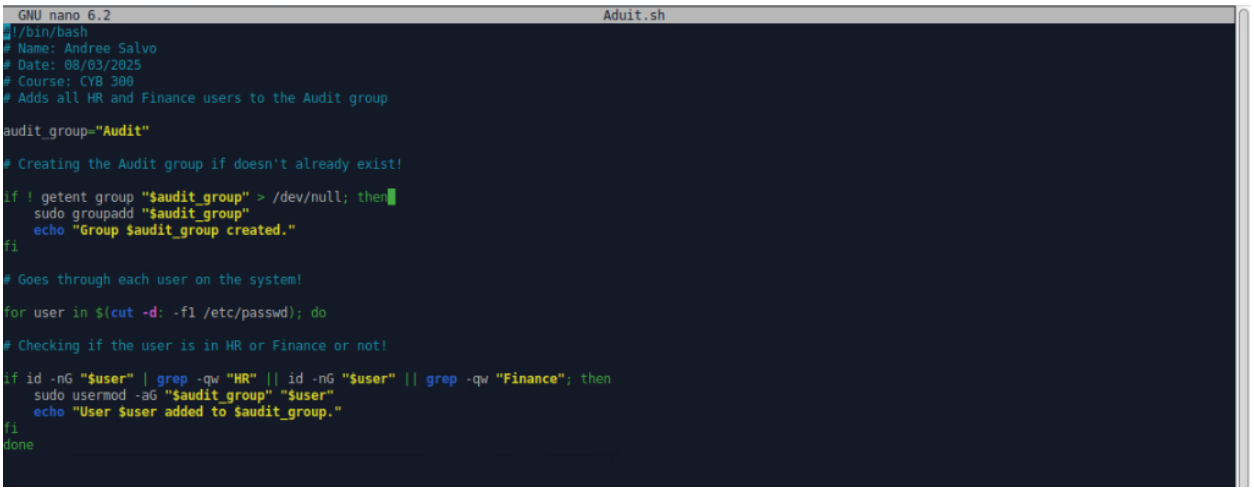
Note: I mistakenly misspelled “audit” as “Aduit”



Results



Code



Find all users with inactive and disabled accounts across all organizational units and output the list to a text file named inactive_users.txt

```
student@xubuntu:~$ nano find_inactive_users.sh
student@xubuntu:~$ chmod +x find_inactive_users.sh
student@xubuntu:~$ bash find_inactive_users.sh
[sudo] password for student:
student@xubuntu:~$ cat inactive_users.txt
root - inactive never logged in
daemon -disabled account
bin -disabled account
sys -disabled account
sync -disabled account
games -disabled account
man -disabled account
lp -disabled account
mail -disabled account
news -disabled account
uucp -disabled account
proxy -disabled account
www-data -disabled account
backup -disabled account
list -disabled account
irc -disabled account
gnats -disabled account
nobody -disabled account
systemd-network -disabled account
systemd-resolve -disabled account
messagebus -disabled account
systemd-timesync -disabled account
syslog -disabled account
_apt -disabled account
tss -disabled account
uuidd -disabled account
tcpdump -disabled account
avahi-autoipd -disabled account
usbmux -disabled account
dnsmasq -disabled account
kernoops -disabled account
```

Code:

```
 GNU nano 6.2                                                find_inactive_users.txt
#!/bin/bash
# Name: Andree Salvo
# Date: 08/03/2025
# Course: CYB 300
# Finds users with inactive or disabled accounts and writes the to inactive_users.txt

output_file="inactive_users.txt"
> "$output_file"


for user in $(cut -d: -f1 /etc/passwd); do
    shell=$(getent passwd "$user" | cut -d: -f7)


       if [[ "$shell" == "/usr/sbin/nologin" || "$shell" == "/bin/false" ]] || sudo passwd -S "$user" 2>/dev/null | grep -q 'L'; then
          echo "$user -disabled account" >> "$output_file"

       else

          lastlog_output=$(lastlog -u "$user" 2>/dev/null)
       if echo "$lastlog_output" | grep -q "Never logged in"; then
          echo "$user - inactive never logged in" >> "$output_file"
      fi
fi

done
```

Get a list of all running processes and output the list to a text file named running_processes.txt