

EPAM University Programs
DevOps external course
Module 4 Linux & Bash Essentials
TASK 4.6

1. *User management.* Here we suppose there are at least two users, namely, root and guest.

(i) Create a new user *user*

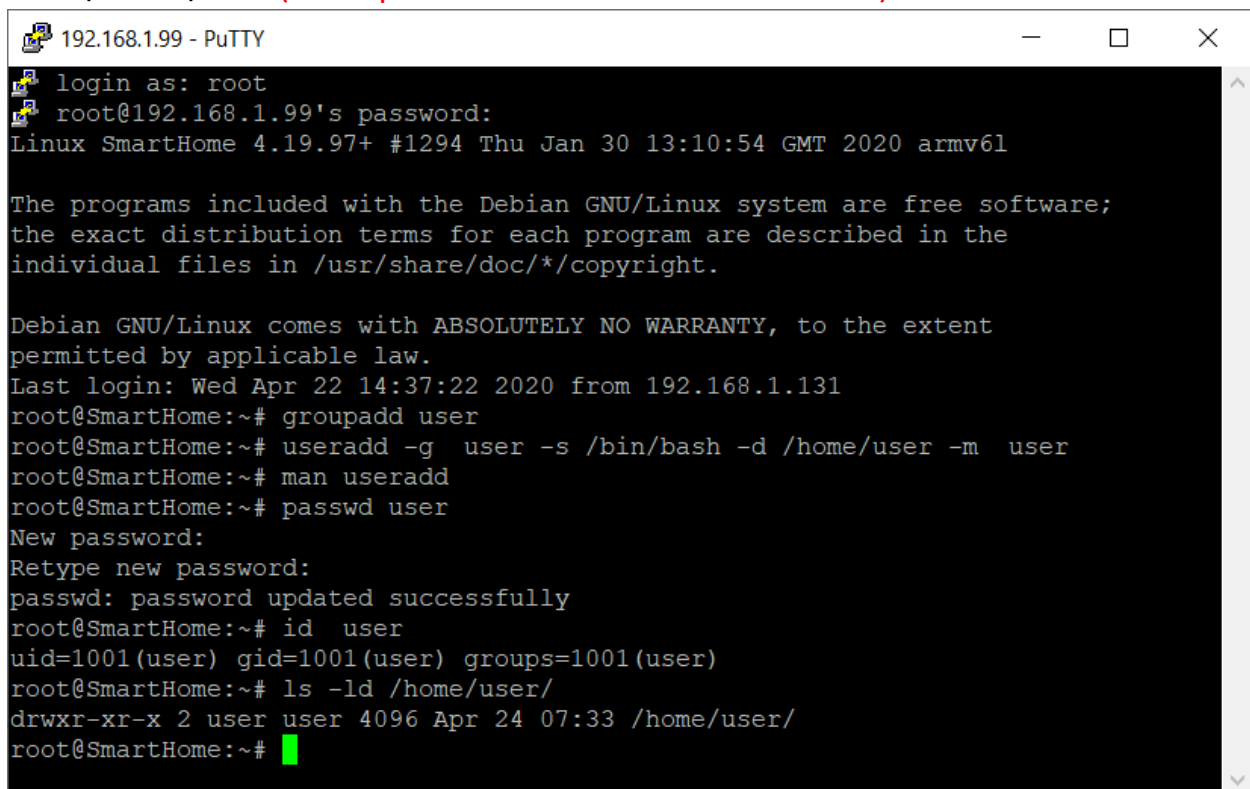
groupadd user (add group user)

useradd -g user -s /bin/bash -d /home/user -m user (added user “user with group user, with shell=bash, homedir /home/user will be created)

passwd user (change password for user)

id user (show “user” ID)

ls -ld /home/user (show permission for the folder of user)



```
192.168.1.99 - PuTTY
login as: root
root@192.168.1.99's password:
Linux SmartHome 4.19.97+ #1294 Thu Jan 30 13:10:54 GMT 2020 armv6l

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Wed Apr 22 14:37:22 2020 from 192.168.1.131
root@SmartHome:~# groupadd user
root@SmartHome:~# useradd -g user -s /bin/bash -d /home/user -m user
root@SmartHome:~# man useradd
root@SmartHome:~# passwd user
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
root@SmartHome:~# id user
uid=1001(user) gid=1001(user) groups=1001(user)
root@SmartHome:~# ls -ld /home/user/
drwxr-xr-x 2 user user 4096 Apr 24 07:33 /home/user/
root@SmartHome:~#
```

(ii) Log in to the system as “user” (hint use **su**). (I connected directly and via **su - user**)

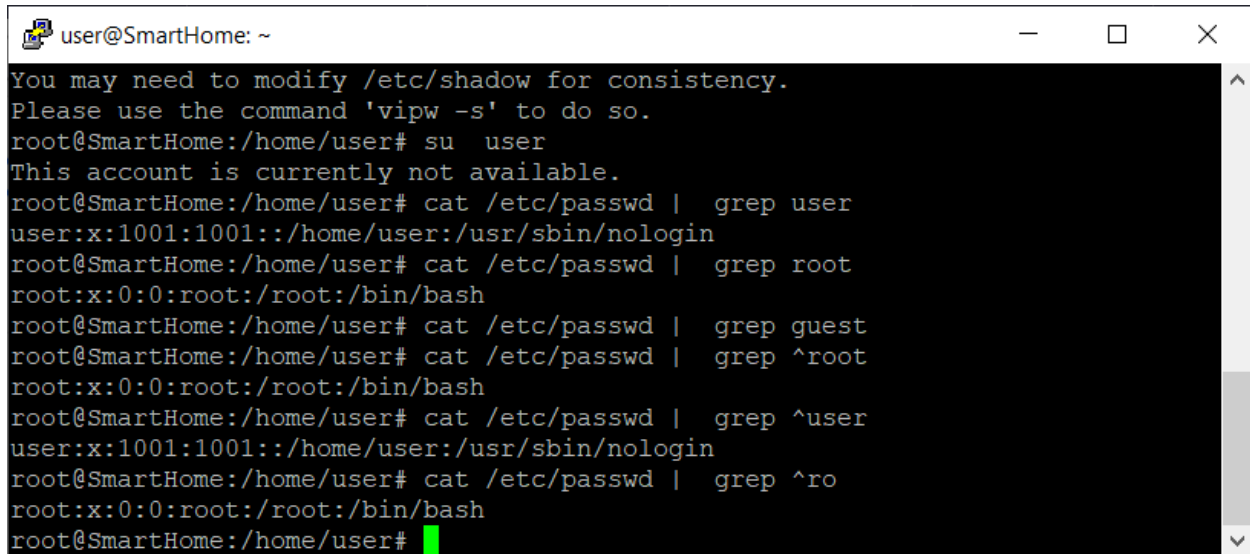
```
user@SmartHome: ~  
login as: user  
user@192.168.1.99's password:  
Linux SmartHome 4.19.97+ #1294 Thu Jan 30 13:10:54 GMT 2020 armv6l  
  
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;  
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the  
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.  
  
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent  
permitted by applicable law.  
user@SmartHome:~ $ su  
Password:  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# su user  
user@SmartHome:~ $ exit  
exit  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# su - user  
user@SmartHome:~ $ █
```

(ii) Edit **/etc/passwd** to prevent user *user* from logging in to the system. (I use **vipw** command to modify **/etc/password** and update **/etc/shadow** in the same time and change shell to **/usr/sbin/nologin**)

```
root@SmartHome:/home/user# su user  
user@SmartHome:~ $ exit  
exit  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# su - user  
user@SmartHome:~ $ exit  
logout  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# vipw  
  
Select an editor. To change later, run 'select-editor'.  
 1. /bin/nano          <---- easiest  
 2. /usr/bin/vim.basic  
 3. /usr/bin/mcedit  
 4. /usr/bin/vim.tiny  
 5. /bin/ed  
  
Choose 1-5 [1]: 2  
You have modified /etc/passwd.  
You may need to modify /etc/shadow for consistency.  
Please use the command 'vipw -s' to do so.  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# su user  
This account is currently not available.  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# cat /etc/passwd | grep user  
user:x:1001:1001::/home/user:/usr/sbin/nologin  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# █
```

2. Content of `/etc/passwd` and `/etc/group`.

- (i) Look through `/etc/passwd` and `/etc/group` (hint: use **less** or **cat**).
- (ii) Get data from `/etc/passwd` and `/etc/group` about users: *root*, *guest*, *user* (hint: filter by **grep**). (guest user is not present in my sysem)



```
user@SmartHome: ~
You may need to modify /etc/shadow for consistency.
Please use the command 'vipw -s' to do so.
root@SmartHome:/home/user# su user
This account is currently not available.
root@SmartHome:/home/user# cat /etc/passwd | grep user
user:x:1001:1001::/home/user:/usr/sbin/nologin
root@SmartHome:/home/user# cat /etc/passwd | grep root
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
root@SmartHome:/home/user# cat /etc/passwd | grep guest
root@SmartHome:/home/user# cat /etc/passwd | grep ^root
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
root@SmartHome:/home/user# cat /etc/passwd | grep ^user
user:x:1001:1001::/home/user:/usr/sbin/nologin
root@SmartHome:/home/user# cat /etc/passwd | grep ^ro
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
root@SmartHome:/home/user#
```

- (iii) Parse `/etc/passwd` and `/etc/group` with **cut**. (I used pipe to head to display 10 string only to reduce output in screenshots)

cut -f1 -d: /etc/passwd (show column 1 (username)-d: means delimiter is “:”)

cut -f1,2 -d: /etc/passwd (show columns 1 and 2 (username and password (in shadow will be real hash, in passwd file – “x” only) -d: means delimiter is :)

```
user@SmartHome: ~  
man:x  
lp:x  
mail:x  
news:x  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# cut -f1 -d: /etc/passwd | head  
root  
daemon  
bin  
sys  
sync  
games  
man  
lp  
mail  
news  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# cut -f1,2 -d: /etc/passwd | head  
root:x  
daemon:x  
bin:x  
sys:x  
sync:x  
games:x  
man:x  
lp:x  
mail:x  
news:x  
root@SmartHome:/home/user#
```

cut -f1,7 -d: /etc/passwd (show username and shell of user)

cut -f1 -d: /etc/group (show group names)

cut -f1,2 -d: /etc/group (show group names and x like group password)

```
user@SmartHome: ~  
mail  
news  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# cut -f1 -d: /etc/group | head  
root  
daemon  
bin  
sys  
adm  
tty  
disk  
lp  
mail  
news  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# cut -f1,2 -d: /etc/group | head  
root:x  
daemon:x  
bin:x  
sys:x  
adm:x  
tty:x  
disk:x  
lp:x  
mail:x  
news:x  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# man /etc/group  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# man group  
root@SmartHome:/home/user#
```

```
user@SmartHome: ~  
mail  
news  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# cut -f1 -d: /etc/group | head  
root  
daemon  
bin  
sys  
adm  
tty  
disk  
lp  
mail  
news  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# cut -f1,2 -d: /etc/group | head  
root:x  
daemon:x  
bin:x  
sys:x  
adm:x  
tty:x  
disk:x  
lp:x  
mail:x  
news:x  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# man /etc/group  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# man group  
root@SmartHome:/home/user#
```

(iv) Try to call **less** on **/etc/shadow** and invoke

sudo less /etc/shadow

man -k shadow (display all command connected with shadow functionality)

man 5 shadow (5 means description and structure of the file shadow)

Analyze content of **/etc/shadow** based on what you've found in **man 5 shadow**.

(second field is real hash of user password)

```
user@SmartHome: ~  
endspent (3) - get shadow password file entry  
fgetspent (3) - get shadow password file entry  
fgetspent_r (3) - get shadow password file entry  
getspent (3) - get shadow password file entry  
getspent_r (3) - get shadow password file entry  
getspnam (3) - get shadow password file entry  
getspnam_r (3) - get shadow password file entry  
gpasswd (1) - administer /etc/group and /etc/gshadow  
grpconv (8) - convert to and from shadow passwords and groups  
grpunconv (8) - convert to and from shadow passwords and groups  
gshadow (5) - shadowed group file  
lckpword (3) - get shadow password file entry  
login.defs (5) - shadow password suite configuration  
putspent (3) - get shadow password file entry  
pwconv (8) - convert to and from shadow passwords and groups  
pwnconv (8) - convert to and from shadow passwords and groups  
setspent (3) - get shadow password file entry  
sgetspent (3) - get shadow password file entry  
sgetspent_r (3) - get shadow password file entry  
shadow (5) - shadowed password file  
shadowconfig (8) - toggle shadow passwords on and off  
ulckpword (3) - get shadow password file entry  
update-passwd (8) - safely update /etc/passwd, /etc/shadow and /...  
vigr (8) - edit the password, group, shadow-password or...  
vipw (8) - edit the password, group, shadow-password or...  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# man 5 shadow  
root@SmartHome:/home/user#
```

3. Dealing with **chmod**.

(i) An executable script. Open your favorite editor and put these lines into a file
#!/bin/bash

echo "Drugs are bad MKAY?"

Give name "script.sh" to the script and call to

chmod +x script.sh (add X "exec" perm (user group and other) to file)

Then you are ready to execute the script:

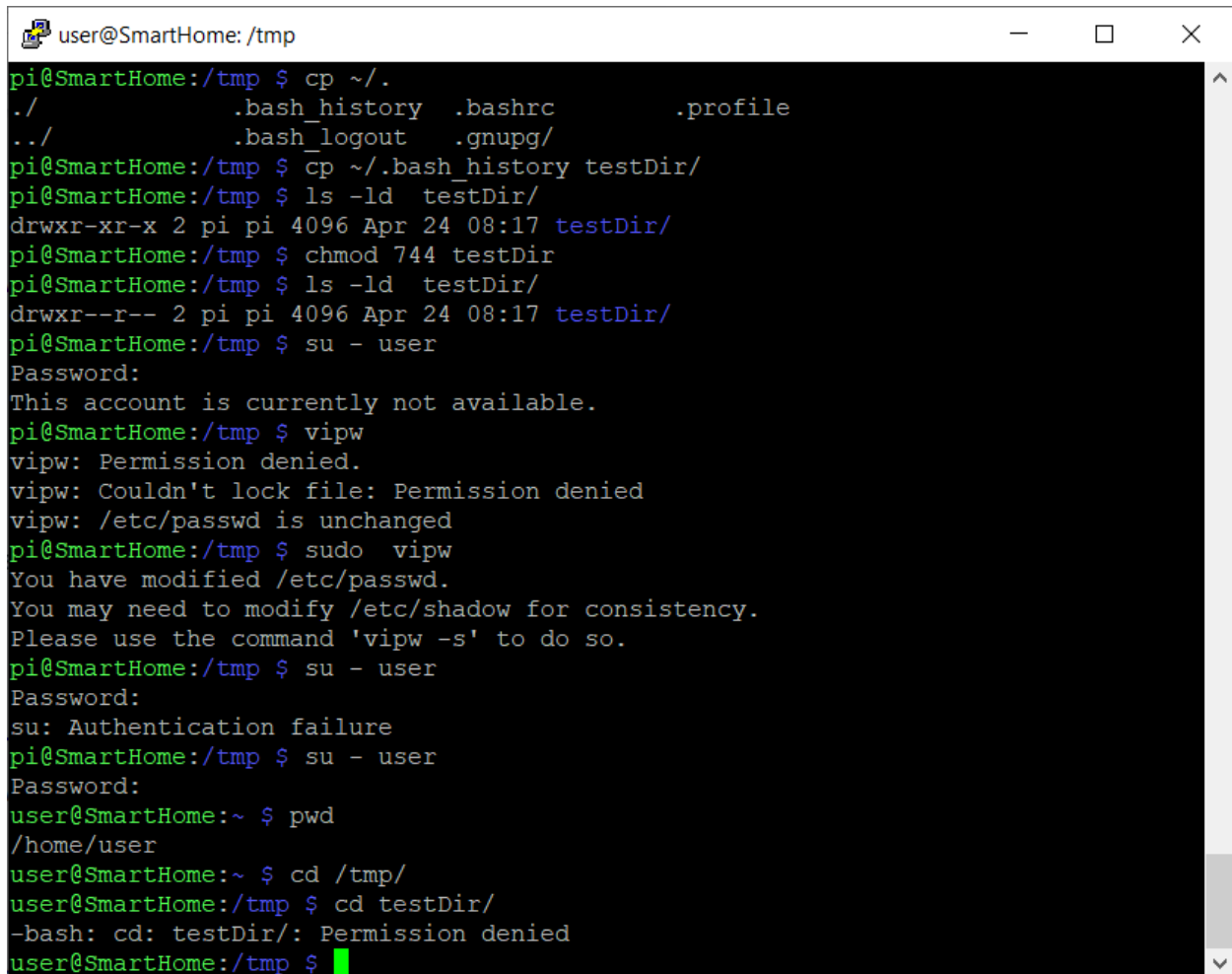
./script.sh

```
user@SmartHome: ~  
vigr (8) - edit the password, group, shadow-password or...  
vipw (8) - edit the password, group, shadow-password or...  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# man 5 shadow  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# man 5 shadow  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# man man  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# vi script.sh  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# #!/bin/bash  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# echo "Drugs are bad MKAY?"  
"Drugs are bad MKAY?"  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# vi script.sh  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# vi  
vi vigr vim.basic vim.tiny vipw  
view vim vimdiff vimtutor visudo  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# vim.tiny script.sh  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# ls -la script.sh  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 44 Apr 24 08:12 script.sh  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# chmod +x script.sh  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# ./script.sh  
"Drugs are bad MKAY?"  
root@SmartHome:/home/user#
```

(ii) Suppose, you have logged in to the system as *guest*. (I used user *pi*) Create directory "testDir" in the **/tmp**; put some file into testDir and prohibit user *user* from visiting this directory (i.e. "testDir").

```
pi@SmartHome: /tmp  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# vim.tiny script.sh  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# ls -la script.sh  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 44 Apr 24 08:12 script.sh  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# chmod +x script.sh  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# ./script.sh  
"Drugs are bad MKAY?"  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# ls -la script.sh  
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 44 Apr 24 08:12 script.sh  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# su - fill  
su: user fill does not exist  
root@SmartHome:/home/user# su - pi  
pi@SmartHome:~ $ cd /tmp/  
pi@SmartHome:/tmp $ mkdir testDir  
pi@SmartHome:/tmp $ cp ~/.  
./ .bash_history .bashrc .profile  
../ .bash_logout .gnupg/  
pi@SmartHome:/tmp $ cp ~/.bash_history testDir/  
pi@SmartHome:/tmp $ ls -ld testDir/  
drwxr-xr-x 2 pi pi 4096 Apr 24 08:17 testDir/  
pi@SmartHome:/tmp $
```


It is needed to set permission of directory=disable x bit for Other field (I used command `chmod 744 testDir`)

A terminal window titled 'user@SmartHome: /tmp' with standard window controls. The terminal shows a series of commands and their outputs. First, the user copies their home directory contents to a new directory 'testDir'. Then, they check the permissions of 'testDir' using 'ls -ld', which shows 'drwxr-xr-x'. Next, they run 'chmod 744 testDir' and check the permissions again, which now shows 'drwxr--r--'. The user then attempts to switch to the 'user' account using 'su - user', but fails because the account is not available. They then try to edit the password file with 'vipw', which is also denied. Using 'sudo vipw' succeeds, and they are prompted to modify the shadow file. Finally, they attempt to switch to 'user' again, which fails due to authentication. They then run 'pwd' (showing '/home/user'), 'cd /tmp/' (successful), and 'cd testDir/' (denied with the message '-bash: cd: testDir/: Permission denied'). The prompt returns to 'user@SmartHome:/tmp \$' with a green cursor.

```
user@SmartHome: /tmp
pi@SmartHome:/tmp $ cp ~/.
./          .bash_history .bashrc      .profile
../         .bash_logout  .gnupg/
pi@SmartHome:/tmp $ cp ~/.bash_history testDir/
pi@SmartHome:/tmp $ ls -ld testDir/
drwxr-xr-x 2 pi pi 4096 Apr 24 08:17 testDir/
pi@SmartHome:/tmp $ chmod 744 testDir
pi@SmartHome:/tmp $ ls -ld testDir/
drwxr--r-- 2 pi pi 4096 Apr 24 08:17 testDir/
pi@SmartHome:/tmp $ su - user
Password:
This account is currently not available.
pi@SmartHome:/tmp $ vipw
vipw: Permission denied.
vipw: Couldn't lock file: Permission denied
vipw: /etc/passwd is unchanged
pi@SmartHome:/tmp $ sudo vipw
You have modified /etc/passwd.
You may need to modify /etc/shadow for consistency.
Please use the command 'vipw -s' to do so.
pi@SmartHome:/tmp $ su - user
Password:
su: Authentication failure
pi@SmartHome:/tmp $ su - user
Password:
user@SmartHome:~ $ pwd
/home/user
user@SmartHome:~ $ cd /tmp/
user@SmartHome:/tmp $ cd testDir/
-bash: cd: testDir/: Permission denied
user@SmartHome:/tmp $
```

(iii) Test, if it possible to forbid an owner of some file to read to or write from this file.

Yes, it is possible read and write see screenshot with actions for details:

```
pi@SmartHome: /tmp/testDir
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Fri Apr 24 07:32:18 2020 from 192.168.1.131
root@SmartHome:~# su - pi
pi@SmartHome:~ $ cd /tmp/
pi@SmartHome:/tmp $ ls -ld testDir/
drwxr--r-- 2 pi pi 4096 Apr 24 08:17 testDir/
pi@SmartHome:/tmp $ cd testDir/
pi@SmartHome:/tmp/testDir $ ls
pi@SmartHome:/tmp/testDir $ ls -la
total 12
drwxr--r-- 2 pi pi 4096 Apr 24 08:17 .
drwxrwxrwt 10 root root 4096 Apr 24 08:16 ..
-rw----- 1 pi pi 16 Apr 24 08:17 .bash_history
pi@SmartHome:/tmp/testDir $ echo "end of file" >> .bash_history
pi@SmartHome:/tmp/testDir $ chmod 500 .bash_history
pi@SmartHome:/tmp/testDir $ echo "end of file2" >> .bash_history
-bash: .bash_history: Permission denied
pi@SmartHome:/tmp/testDir $ cat .bash_history | head
sudo bash
exit
end of file
pi@SmartHome:/tmp/testDir $ chmod 600 .bash_history
pi@SmartHome:/tmp/testDir $ ls -la
total 12
drwxr--r-- 2 pi pi 4096 Apr 24 08:17 .
drwxrwxrwt 10 root root 4096 Apr 24 08:16 ..
-rw----- 1 pi pi 28 Apr 24 08:25 .bash_history
pi@SmartHome:/tmp/testDir $ chmod 300 .bash_history
pi@SmartHome:/tmp/testDir $ ls -la
total 12
drwxr--r-- 2 pi pi 4096 Apr 24 08:17 .
drwxrwxrwt 10 root root 4096 Apr 24 08:16 ..
--wx----- 1 pi pi 28 Apr 24 08:25 .bash_history
pi@SmartHome:/tmp/testDir $ cat .bash_history | head
cat: .bash_history: Permission denied
pi@SmartHome:/tmp/testDir $
```