

Assignment – 3

User & Group Management + File Security

- Tasks**

Part 1: User & Group Setup

1. Create the following users:

- Alice
- bob
- Charlie

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ sudo useradd alice
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ sudo useradd bob
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ sudo useradd charlie
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ tail /etc/passwd
polkitd:x:989:989:User for polkitd:/usr/sbin/nologin
ec2-instance-connect:x:109:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
chrony:x:110:112:Chrony daemon,,,:/var/lib/chrony:/usr/sbin/nologin
ubuntu:x:1000:1000:Ubuntu:/home/ubuntu:/bin/bash
meghna:x:1001:1001::/home/meghna:/bin/sh
testuser:x:1002:1002::/home/testuser:/bin/sh
mysql:x:111:113:MySQL Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false
alice:x:1003:1005::/home/alice:/bin/sh
bob:x:1004:1006::/home/bob:/bin/sh
charlie:x:1005:1007::/home/charlie:/bin/sh
```

2. Create a group called:

- devteam

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ sudo groupadd devteam
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ cat /etc/group
root:x:0:
```

```
developers:x:1004:meghna
mysql:x:113:
alice:x:1005:
bob:x:1006:
charlie:x:1007:
devteam:x:1008:
```

3. Add users Alice and bob to the devteam group.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ sudo usermod -aG devteam alice
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ sudo usermod -aG devteam bob
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ id alice
uid=1003(alice) gid=1005(alice) groups=1005(alice),1008(devteam)
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ id bob
uid=1004(bob) gid=1006(bob) groups=1006(bob),1008(devteam)
```

4. Set passwords for all users

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ sudo passwd alice
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ sudo passwd bob
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ sudo passwd charlie
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
```

5. Verify:

- User IDs and group memberships using id and groups.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ id alice
uid=1003(alice) gid=1005(alice) groups=1005(alice),1008(devteam)
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ groups alice
alice : alice devteam
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ id bob
uid=1004(bob) gid=1006(bob) groups=1006(bob),1008(devteam)
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ groups bob
bob : bob devteam
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ id charlie
uid=1005(charlie) gid=1007(charlie) groups=1007(charlie)
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ groups charlie
charlie : charlie
```

Part 2: File Ownership & Permissions

1. Create a directory: /opt/project

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ mkdir opt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ cd opt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~/opt$ mkdir projectX
```

2. Change ownership:

- Owner: alice
- Group: devteam

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ sudo chown -R alice opt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ sudo chgrp -R devteam opt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ ls -l
total 12
drwxrwxr-x 8 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Jan 13 05:27 linux_lab_day1
drwxrwxr-x 3 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Jan 13 09:14 linux_practice
drwxrwxr-x 3 alice devteam 4096 Jan 18 13:04 opt
```

3. Apply permissions such that:

- Owner & group → full access
- Others → no access

4. Verify permissions using: ls -l

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ sudo chmod 770 -R opt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ ls -l
total 12
drwxrwxr-x 8 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Jan 13 05:27 linux_lab_day1
drwxrwxr-x 3 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Jan 13 09:14 linux_practice
drwxrwx--- 3 alice devteam 4096 Jan 18 13:04 opt
```

Part 3: File Attributes (Security Hardening)

1. Create a file inside the directory: config.txt

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ touch config.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ █
```

2. Make the file immutable so it cannot be deleted or modified accidentally.

3. Verify attributes using: lsattr

4. Attempt to delete or edit the file (observe behavior).

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ cd ~
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ sudo chattr +i config.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ lsattr config.txt
-----i-----e----- config.txt
ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-177:~$ rm config.txt
rm: cannot remove 'config.txt': Operation not permitted
```

Conceptual Questions

1. Why use groups instead of giving permissions to individual users?

Using Groups makes permission management reliable. Access can be assigned to a group, rather than repeatedly assigning to individual users. It improves security. Users can be added or removed from group without changing permissions.

2. Why would an immutable file be useful in production?

Immutable files prevent accidental or unnecessary changes that might happen to important files. They protect the configuration files from being modified or deleted by any user.

3. Why is /etc/shadow readable only by root?

/etc/shadow stores encrypted passwords. The access is restricted and only root can read it so that traffic from other users is prevented and attacks to breach passwords is avoided.