# **Assignment - 5**

## Setup

1) Create 2 users devops and angular

```
bhushan@ubuntu:-$ sudo adduser devops
[sudo] password for bhushan:
Adding new group 'devops' (1009) ...
Adding new group 'devops' (1009) with group 'devops' ...
The home directory '/home/devops' already exists. Not copying from '/etc/skel'.
adduser: Warning: The home directory '/home/devops' does not belong to the user you are currently creating.
New password:
Retype new password:
password updated successfully
changing the user information for devops
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
Full Name []:
Work Phone []:
Home Phone []:
Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y

bhushan@ubuntu:-$ sudo adduser angular
[sudo] password for bhushan:
Adding new group 'angular' (1003) ...
Adding new group 'angular' (1003) with group 'angular' ...
Creating home directory '/home/angular' ...
Copying files from '/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
Retype new password:
Password:
Retype new password:
Rety
```

2) Create 3 files in devops\$HOME DIR [user: devops]

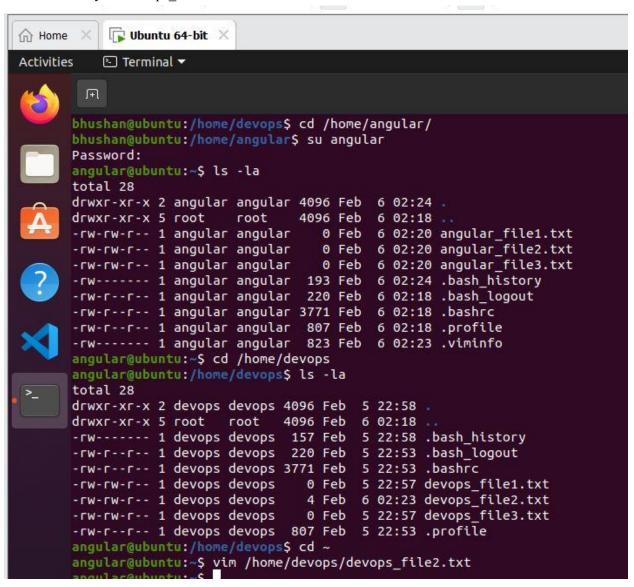
Other []:

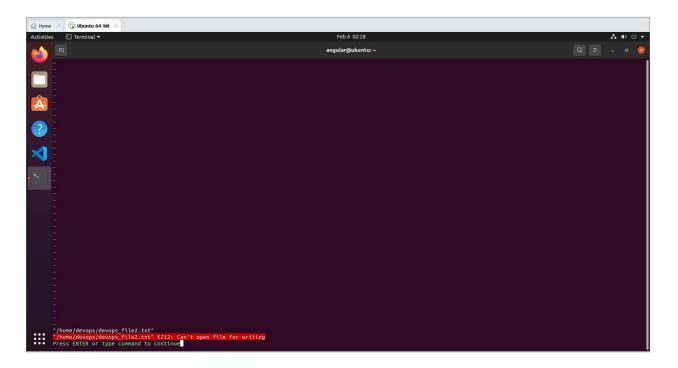
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y

3) Create 3 files in angular \$HOME DIR[user :- angular]

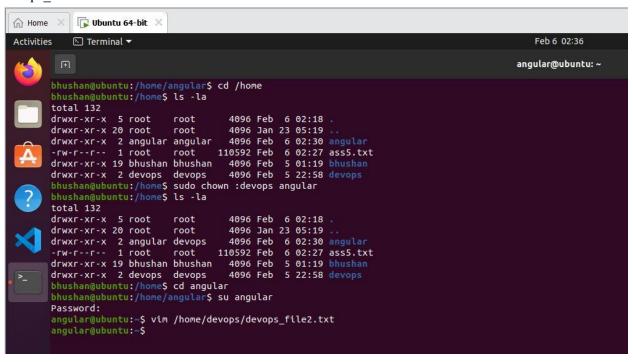
**Use Case A:** Try modifying devops\_file2.txt in devops [user : angular] login. Note down if it is a success or failure. If failure changes the group of [user : angular] from angular to devops then Try Modifying devops\_file2.txt in devops \$HOME\_DIR from [user : demo] Login. If success Case 1 Complete Else debug.

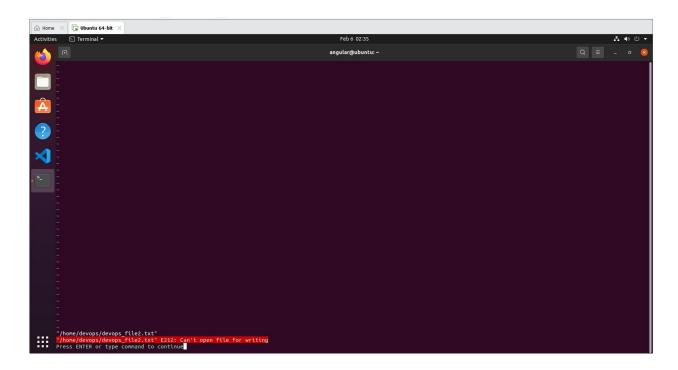
a) Trying to Modify the devops\_file2.txt in devops [user : angular] login. From demo login we are unable to modify the devops\_file2.txt.





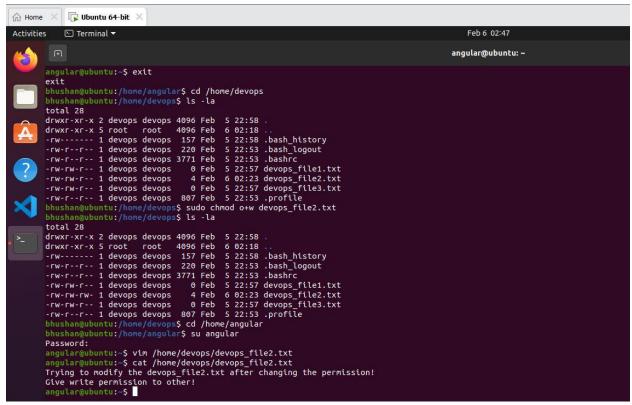
b) If we want to modify the devops\_file2.txt file from angular login then we have to change or add angular user in devops group then try to modify the devops\_file2.tx from angular login. Still we are not able to modify the devops\_file2.txt. So to modify it we have to change the permission of devops file2.txt





## Note: - Give write permission to others for accessing the devops file2.txt from angular login.

After changing the permission we can access the devops\_file2.txt from angular login.



### UseCase B: a) Give write permission to file angular file3.txt for others by using symbolic mode.

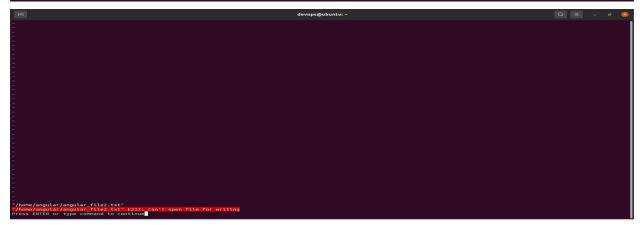
```
angular@ubuntu:~$ ls -la
total 28
drwxr-xr-x 2 angular devops 4096 Feb 6 02:46
drwxr-xr-x 5 root
                      root
                               4096 Feb
                                          6 02:18
                               0 Feb
rw-rw-r-- 1 angular angular
                                          6 02:20 angular file1.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 angular angular
                                  0 Feb
                                          6 02:20 angular_file2.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 angular angular
                                  0 Feb
                                          6 02:20 angular_file3.txt
-rw------ 1 angular angular 312 Feb 6 02:44 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 angular angular 220 Feb 6 02:18 .bash logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 angular angular 3771 Feb 6 02:18 .bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 angular angular 807 Feb 6 02:18 .profile
-rw------ 1 angular angular 1981 Feb 6 02:46 .viminfo
angular@ubuntu:~$ exit
exit
bhushan@ubuntu:/home/angular$ sudo chmod o+w angular file3.txt
bhushan@ubuntu:/home/angular$ ls -la
total 28
drwxr-xr-x 2 angular devops 4096 Feb 6 02:46 .
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Feb 6 02:18
-rw-rw-r-- 1 angular angular 0 Feb 6 02:20 angular file1.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 angular angular 0 Feb 6 02:20 angular_file2.txt
-rw-rw-rw- 1 angular angular 0 Feb 6 02:20 angular_file3.txt
rw----- 1 angular angular 421 Feb 6 02:51 .bash_history
rw-r--r-- 1 angular angular 220 Feb 6 02:18 .bash_logout
rw-r--r-- 1 angular angular 3771 Feb 6 02:18 .bashrc
rw-r--r-- 1 angular angular 807 Feb 6 02:18 .profile
rw----- 1 angular angular 1981 Feb 6 02:46 .viminfo
bhushan@ubuntu:/home/angular$
```

## b) Change terminal login to [user:devops] Check if [user:devops] can now write to angular file1.txt

```
bhushan@ubuntu:/home/angular$ cd /home/devops
bhushan@ubuntu:/home/devops$ su devops
Password:
devops@ubuntu:~$ vim /home/angular_file3.txt
devops@ubuntu:~$ cat /home/angular/angular_file3.txt
Trying to modify angular_file3.txt after giving write oermission to other from devops login! Able to Modify as we have permission !
devops@ubuntu:~$
```

#### Use Case C: a) Check if [user:devops] can write to angular file2.txt.

```
devops@ubuntu:~$ vim /home/angular/angular_file2.txt
devops@ubuntu:~$
```



b) Change the owner of the angular\_file2.tx to devops then try to modify the angular\_file2.txt file from devops login.

UseCase D: a) Search and analyze about the concept of precedence in file permission showcase it using a working use case.

Consider a situation, where the user owner doesn't have any permissions, a group has read permission while others have read and write permissions.

```
bhushan@ubuntu:/home/oops$ ls -la | grep fil1.txt
----r--rw- 1 oops devops 0 Feb 5 09:19 fil1.txt
bhushan@ubuntu:/home/oops$
```

Now, if the user oops tries to read the file using cat or less command, will he be able to? No because it doesn't have the read permission.

But user oops is part of group devops and the group has read access. And others have read and write permission. This should mean that everyone (including user oops) can read and write the file, right? Wrong!

```
oops@ubuntu:~$ cat fil1.txt
cat: fil1.txt: Permission denied
oops@ubuntu:~$ less fil1.txt
fil1.txt: Permission denied
oops@ubuntu:~$
```

In Linux, the precedence takes from user and then group and then to other. Linux system checks who initiated the process (cat or less in our example). If the user who initiated the process is also the user owner of the file, the user permission bits are set.

If the owner of the file didn't initiate the process, then the Linux system checks the group. If the user who initiated the process is in the same group as the owner group of the file, group permissions are set.

If this process owner is not even set.	in the group as th	ne file's group own	er, then the other	permission bits are