

User and Group Management Automation in Kali Linux



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Environment: Kali Linux | Shell Script

User and Group Management Automation in Kali Linux

Objective

Automate

- Automate user and group management

Configure

- Configure project-specific directories

Set

- Set permissions and ownership

Maintain

- Maintain system-level logs for auditing



Project Directory Creation



```
mkdir -p  
/projects/dev_project
```



```
mkdir -p  
/projects/test_project
```



Purpose: Set up isolated
directories for each
group.



```
mkdir -p  
/projects/admin_project
```

dev_project Configuration

```
chown :developers  
/projects/dev_project
```

```
chmod 770  
/projects/dev_project
```

Owned by: developers
group

Permissions: 770 (full for
owner & group)

test_project Configuration

chown :developers
/projects/test_project



chmod 750
/projects/test_project



Permissions: 750
(read/execute for
others)



Owned by: developers
group

admin_project Configuration

`chown :admins /projects/admin_project`



`chmod 700 /projects/admin_project`



Owned by: admins group



Permissions: 700 (private access)



Shared Configuration File

- touch
/projects/dev_project/config.txt
- chmod 660 config.txt
- Used for shared config
- Permissions: 660
(read/write for owner & group)



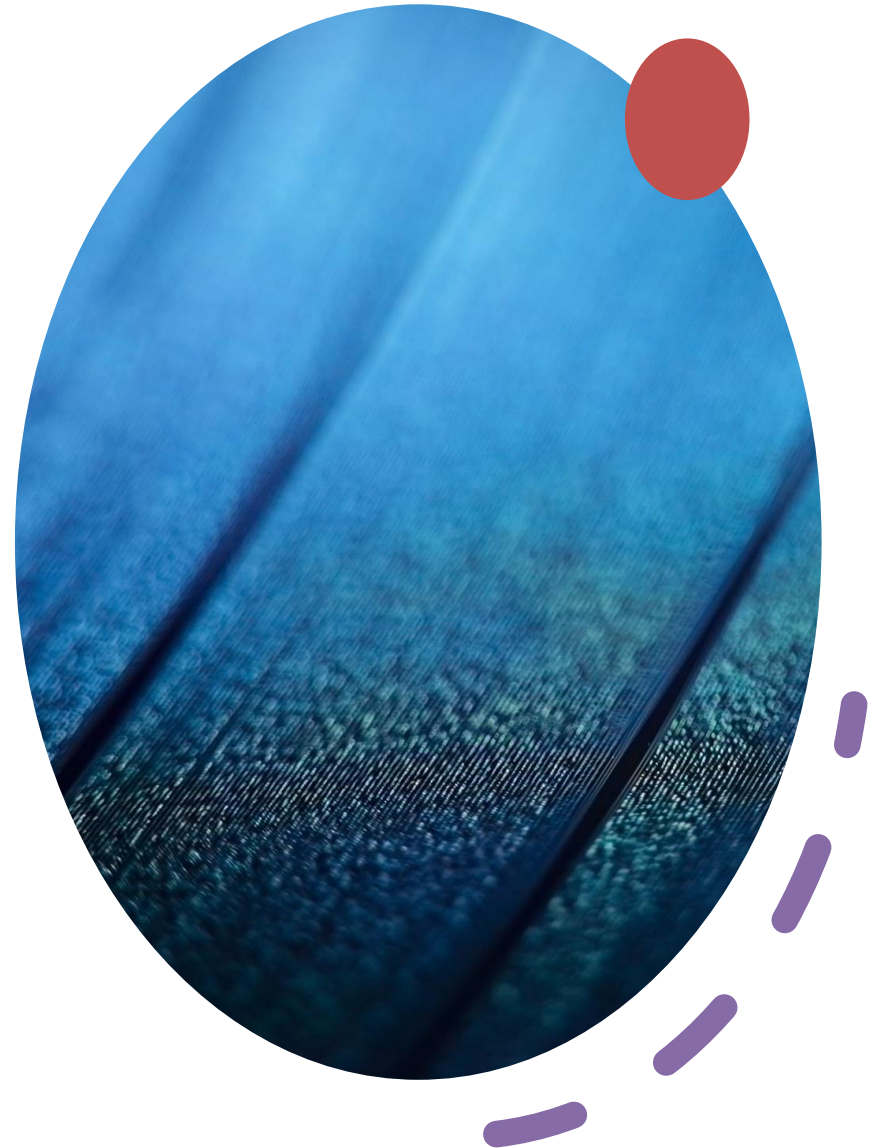
User Assignments

usermod -
aG testers
dev1

usermod -
aG admins
dev2

Added
dev1 to
testers

Added
dev2 to
admins



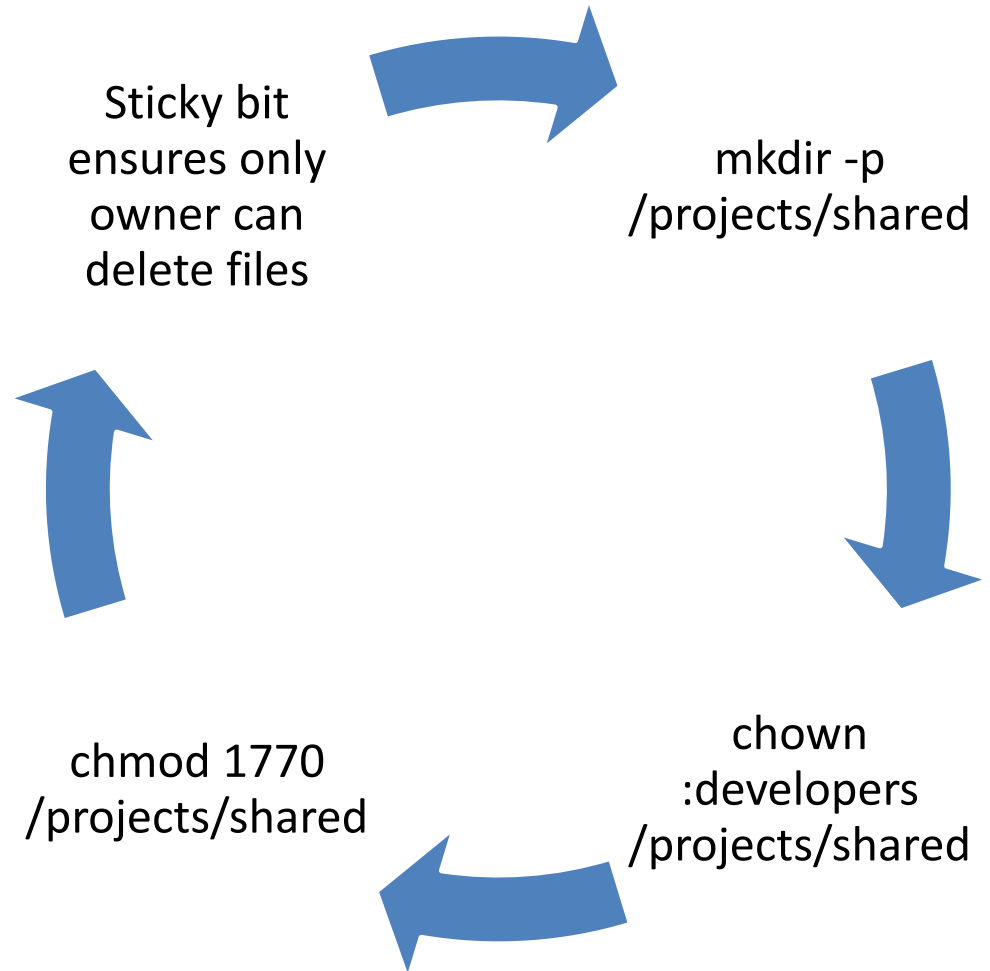
Shared Directory with Sticky Bit

Sticky bit
ensures only
owner can
delete files

`mkdir -p
/projects/shared`

`chown
:developers
/projects/shared`

`chmod 1770
/projects/shared`



Logging & Verification



```
ls -ld /projects/* >> $LOG_FILE
```



```
getent group developers >>  
$LOG_FILE
```



Verifies final permissions and memberships



Logs written to
/var/log/user_management.log



root@kali: /home/kali

File Actions Edit View Help

(kali@kali)-[~]

\$ sudo bash

[sudo] password for kali:

(root@kali)-[/home/kali]

nano user_management.sh

File Actions Edit View Help

GNU nano 8.3 user_management.sh

```

echo "Set passwords for all users" >> $LOG_FILE
mkdir -p /projects/dev_project
mkdir -p /projects/test_project
mkdir -p /projects/admin_project
echo "Created project directories" >> $LOG_FILE
chown :developers /projects/dev_project
chmod 770 /projects/dev_project
echo "Set dev_project permissions: 770, owned by developers group" >> $LOG_F

chown :developers /projects/test_project
chmod 750 /projects/test_project
echo "Set test_project permissions: 750, owned by developers group" >> $LOG_

chown :admins /projects/admin_project
chmod 700 /projects/admin_project
echo "Set admin_project permissions: 700, owned by admins group" >> $LOG_FILE

echo "This is a shared configuration file" > /projects/dev_project/config.txt
chown dev1:developers /projects/dev_project/config.txt
chmod 660 /projects/dev_project/config.txt
echo "Created and configured config.txt with 660 permissions" >> $LOG_FILE

usermod -aG testers dev1
usermod -aG admins dev2

```

^G Help	^O Write Out	^F Where Is	^K Cut	^T Execute
^X Exit	^R Read File	^N Replace	^U Paste	^J Justify

root@kali: /home/kali

File Actions Edit View Help

GNU nano 8.3 user_management.sh

```

chmod 660 /projects/dev_project/config.txt
echo "Created and configured config.txt with 660 permissions" >> $LOG_FILE

usermod -aG testers dev1
usermod -aG admins dev2
echo "Added dev1 to testers group and dev2 to admins group" >> $LOG_FILE

mkdir -p /projects/shared
chown :developers /projects/shared
chmod 1770 /projects/shared
echo "Created shared directory with sticky bit (1770)" >> $LOG_FILE

echo "Final permissions and ownership:" >> $LOG_FILE
ls -ld /projects/* >> $LOG_FILE
ls -l /projects/dev_project/config.txt >> $LOG_FILE

echo "Group memberships:" >> $LOG_FILE
getent group developers >> $LOG_FILE
getent group testers >> $LOG_FILE
getent group admins >> $LOG_FILE

echo "User and group management completed successfully - $(date)" >> $LOG_FI
echo "Script execution completed. Check /var/log/user_management.log for det

```

^G Help	^O Write Out	^F Where Is	^K Cut	^T Execute
^X Exit	^R Read File	^N Replace	^U Paste	^J Justify

GNU nano 8.3 user_management.sh

```

Set -e

LOG_FILE="/var/log/user_management.log"
echo "Starting user and group management - $(date)" > $LOG_FILE

umask 022
echo "Default umask set to 022" >> $LOG_FILE

groupadd developers
groupadd testers
groupadd admins
echo "Created groups: developers, testers, admins" >> $LOG_FILE

useradd -m -g developers -s /bin/bash dev1
useradd -m -g developers -s /bin/bash dev2
useradd -m -g testers -s /bin/bash test1
useradd -m -g admins -s /bin/bash admin1
echo "Created users: dev1, dev2, test1, admin1" >> $LOG_FILE

echo "dev1:devpass123" | chpasswd
echo "dev2:devpass123" | chpasswd
echo "test1:testpass123" | chpasswd
echo "admin1:adminpass123" | chpasswd
echo "Set passwords for all users" >> $LOG_FILE

```

^G Help	^O Write Out	[Read 65 lines]	^K Cut	^T Execute
^X Exit	^R Read File	^F Where Is	^U Paste	^J Justify
		^N Replace		

Script Execution

```
echo "Script execution completed. Check  
/var/log/user_management.log for details"
```

Complete automation

Helpful for audits and debugging

An abstract network diagram featuring several 3D ring-shaped nodes connected by thin lines. The nodes are arranged in a non-uniform pattern, with some having multiple connections. One node at the top center has a small white cross and a dot above it, and a small white circle below it. The background is a gradient of blue and purple.

Conclusion

- - Streamlines user/group setup
- - Enforces strict permissions
- - Improves security and efficiency
- - Ideal for multi-user Linux environments