Business Group Management Policy

Overview

Managing a business and the users on the network need to be managed properly so that users do not access data or services they are not authorized to. Using *groups* we can add types of employees to specific groups to make managing the users and their access easier.

For example, employees in the accounting office should not be able to access data in, let's say, the engineering departments data. Utilizing *groups* we can ensure security and modularity between the different departments. This will also enable us to manage and track groups more efficiently.

Commands to Use

(this commands are for FreeBSD but the concepts can be applied to other operating systems)

Example 3.8. Adding a Group Using pw(8)

```
# pw groupadd teamtwo
# pw groupshow teamtwo
teamtwo:*:1100:
```

Example 3.9. Adding User Accounts to a New Group Using pw(8)

```
# pw groupmod teamtwo -M jru
# pw groupshow teamtwo
teamtwo:*:1100:jru
```

Example 3.10. Adding a New Member to a Group Using pw(8)

```
# pw groupmod teamtwo -m db
# pw groupshow teamtwo
teamtwo:*:1100:jru,db
```

Example 3.11. Using id(1) to Determine Group Membership

```
% id jru
uid=1001(jru) gid=1001(jru) groups=1001(jru), 1100(teamtwo)
```