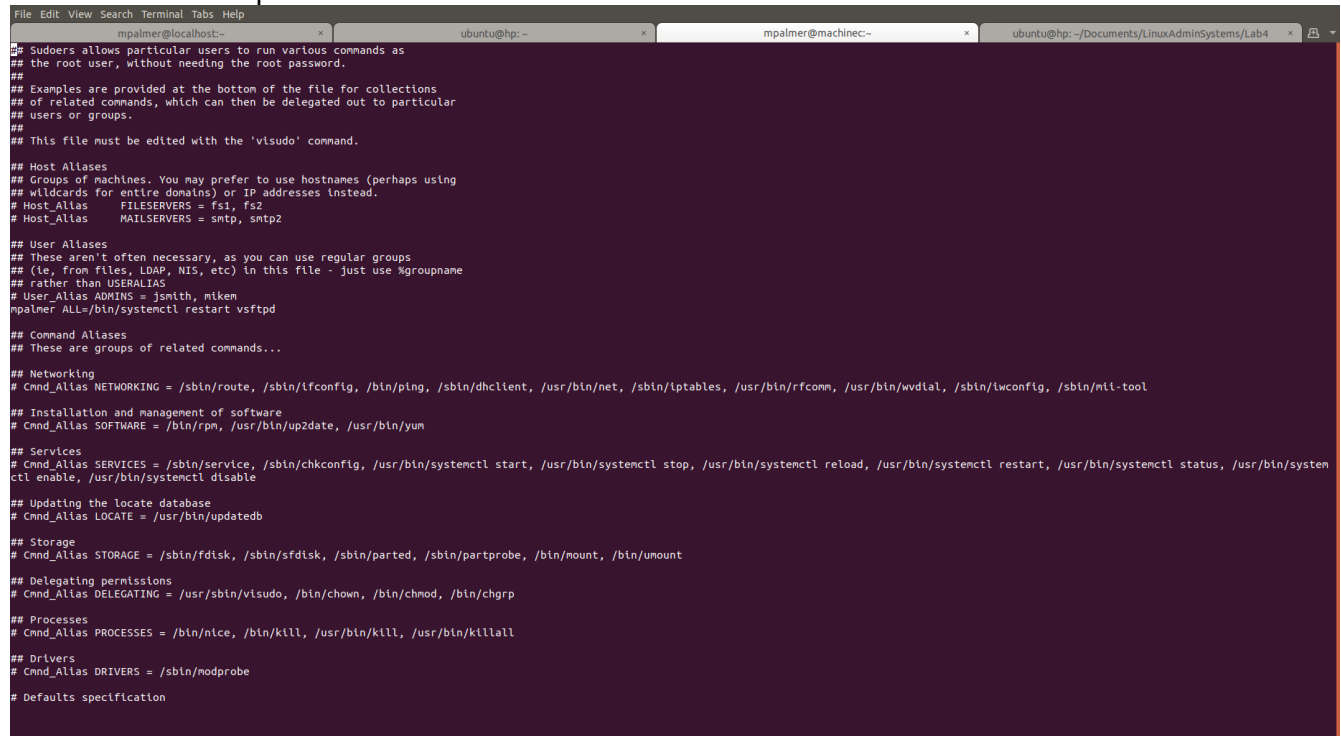


### Ehsan Karimi

### Lab4 Notes

- 1.
2. Added "mpalmer ALL=/bin/systemctl restart vsftpd" to visudo in machine c  
Created a new group ftp\_admin:  
groupadd ftp\_admin  
Added users:  
gpasswd -M mpalmer,ekarimi,mscott,jhalpert,dschrute ftp\_admin  
Changed group owner of /var/ftp:  
chgrp ftp\_admin /var/ftp  
setguid for /var/ftp:  
chmod 2770 /var/ftp



```
# Sudoers allows particular users to run various commands as
# the root user, without needing the root password.
##
## Examples are provided at the bottom of the file for collections
## of related commands, which can then be delegated out to particular
## users or groups.
##
## This file must be edited with the 'visudo' command.

## Host Aliases
## Groups of machines. You may prefer to use hostnames (perhaps using
## wildcards for entire domains) or IP addresses instead.
# Host_Alias   FILESERVERS = fs1, fs2
# Host_Alias   MAILSERVERS = smtp, smtp2

## User Aliases
## These aren't often necessary, as you can use regular groups
## (ie, from files, LDAP, NIS, etc) in this file - just use %groupname
## rather than USERALIASES
# User_Alias ADMINS = jsmith, mikem
mpalmer ALL=/bin/systemctl restart vsftpd

## Command Aliases
## These are groups of related commands...

## Networking
# Cmnd_Alias NETWORKING = /sbin/route, /sbin/ifconfig, /bin/ping, /sbin/dhclient, /usr/bin/net, /sbin/iptables, /usr/bin/rfcomm, /usr/bin/wvdial, /sbin/lwconfig, /sbin/mii-tool

## Installation and management of software
# Cmnd_Alias SOFTWARE = /bin/rpm, /usr/bin/up2date, /usr/bin/yum

## Services
# Cmnd_Alias SERVICES = /sbin/service, /sbin/chkconfig, /usr/bin/systemctl start, /usr/bin/systemctl stop, /usr/bin/systemctl reload, /usr/bin/systemctl restart, /usr/bin/systemctl status, /usr/bin/systemctl enable, /usr/bin/systemctl disable

## Updating the locate database
# Cmnd_Alias LOCATE = /usr/bin/updatedb

## Storage
# Cmnd_Alias STORAGE = /sbin/fdisk, /sbin/sfdisk, /sbin/parted, /sbin/partprobe, /bin/mount, /bin/umount

## Delegating permissions
# Cmnd_Alias DELEGATING = /usr/sbin/visudo, /bin/chown, /bin/chmod, /bin/chgrp

## Processes
# Cmnd_Alias PROCESSES = /bin/nice, /bin/kill, /usr/bin/kill, /usr/bin/killall

## Drivers
# Cmnd_Alias DRIVERS = /sbin/modprobe

## Defaults specification
```

3. Created a new group http\_admins:  
groupadd http\_admins  
Added users:  
gpasswd -M apache,ekarimi,pbeesly,kkapoor,abernard,mscott,jhalpert,dschrute http\_admins

Changed group owner of /var/www/dundermifflin:  
chgrp http\_admins /var/www/dundermifflin

setguid for /var/www/dundermifflin:

Added "%http\_admins ALL=/sbin/service httpd restart" to visudo in machine B

```

## Same thing without a password
# %wheel          ALL=(ALL)          NOPASSWD: ALL

%http_admins ALL=/sbin/service httpd restart

## Allows members of the users group to mount and unmount

```

4. added the following line to /etc/profile (Source: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/12445527/set-different-umask-for-files-and-folders>)

```
alias mkdir='mk:qdir -m 2770'
```

5.

uncomment “PermitRootLogin yes” in /etc/ssh/sshd\_config

Added following to /etc/pam.d/login:

```
account required pam_access.so
```

Modified /etc/security/access.conf file to add users/groups that need login access

```

File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
root@localhost:~ ubuntu@hp:~ ubuntu@hp:~ root@machinea:~ ubuntu@hp:~/Documents/LinuxAdminSyste...
#
# :wbscscaro wbssecr wbspac wbsyn wscsor wstaiwde:ALL
#
# All other accounts are allowed to login from anywhere.
#
#####
# All lines from here up to the end are building a more complex example.
#####
# User "root" should be allowed to get access via cron ... tty5 tty6.
#+: root : cron crond :0 tty1 tty2 tty3 tty4 tty5 tty6
#
# User "root" should be allowed to get access from hosts with ip addresses.
#+: root : 192.168.200.1 192.168.200.4 192.168.200.9
#+: root : 127.0.0.1
#
# User "root" should get access from network 192.168.201.
# This term will be evaluated by string matching.
# comment: It might be better to use network/netmask instead.
# The same is 192.168.201.0/24 or 192.168.201.0/255.255.0
#+: root : 192.168.201.
#
# User "root" should be able to have access from domain.
# Uses string matching also.
#+: root : .foo.bar.org
#
# User "root" should be denied to get access from all other sources.
#+: root : !ALL
#:(managers):ALL
# User "foo" and members of netgroup "nis_group" should be
# allowed to get access from all sources.
# This will only work if netgroup service is available.
#+: @nis_group foo : ALL
#
# User "john" should get access from ipv4 net/mask
#+: john : 127.0.0.0/24
#
# User "john" should get access from ipv4 as ipv6 net/mask
#+: john : ::ffff:127.0.0.0/127
#
# User "john" should get access from ipv6 host address
#+: john : 2001:4ca0:0:101::1
#
# User "john" should get access from ipv6 host address (same as above)
#+: john : 2001:4ca0:0:101:0:0:1
#
# User "john" should get access from ipv6 net/mask
#+: john : 2001:4ca0:0:101::/64
#
# All other users should be denied to get access from all sources.
#+: ALL : ALL

```



```
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
root@localhost:~
ubuntu@hp:~
ubuntu@hp:~
root@machined:~
ubuntu@hp:~/Documents/LinuxAdminSyste...

#
# :wsbsecaro wsbsecr wsbsecp wsbsecn wbsosor wstaiwde:ALL
#
# All other accounts are allowed to login from anywhere.
#
#####
# All lines from here up to the end are building a more complex example,
#####
# User "root" should be allowed to get access via cron ... tty5 tty6.
# : root : cron crond :0 tty1 tty2 tty3 tty4 tty5 tty6
#
# User "root" should be allowed to get access from hosts with ip addresses.
# : root : 192.168.200.1 192.168.200.4 192.168.200.9
# : root : 127.0.0.1
#
# User "root" should get access from network 192.168.201.
# This term will be evaluated by string matching.
# comment: It might be better to use network/netmask instead.
# The same is 192.168.201.0/24 or 192.168.201.0/255.255.0
# : root : 192.168.201.
#
# User "root" should be able to have access from domain.
# Uses string matching also.
# : root : .foo.bar.org
#
# User "root" should be denied to get access from all other sources.
# : root : ALL
# : (managers) : ALL
# User "foo" and members of netgroup "nis_group" should be
# allowed to get access from all sources.
# This will only work if netgroup service is available.
# : @nis_group foo : ALL
#
# User "john" should get access from ipv4 net/mask
# : john : 127.0.0.0/24
#
# User "john" should get access from ipv4 as ipv6 net/mask
# : john : ::ffff:127.0.0.0/127
#
# User "john" should get access from ipv6 host address
# : john : 2001:4ca0:0:101::1
#
# User "john" should get access from ipv6 host address (same as above)
# : john : 2001:4ca0:0:101:0:0:1
#
# User "john" should get access from ipv6 net/mask
# : john : 2001:4ca0:0:101::/64
#
# All other users should be denied to get access from all sources.
# : ALL : ALL
```

6. ran the following commands to grant admin privileges to Dwight Schrute and myself:

```
usermod -a -G wheel dschrute
```

```
usermod -a -G wheel ekarimi
```

uncommented wheel entry in visudo

```
## Allows people in group wheel to run all commands
%wheel ALL=(ALL) ALL
```

7. Added these two lines visudo:

```
msscott ALL=/sbin/shutdown -H
```

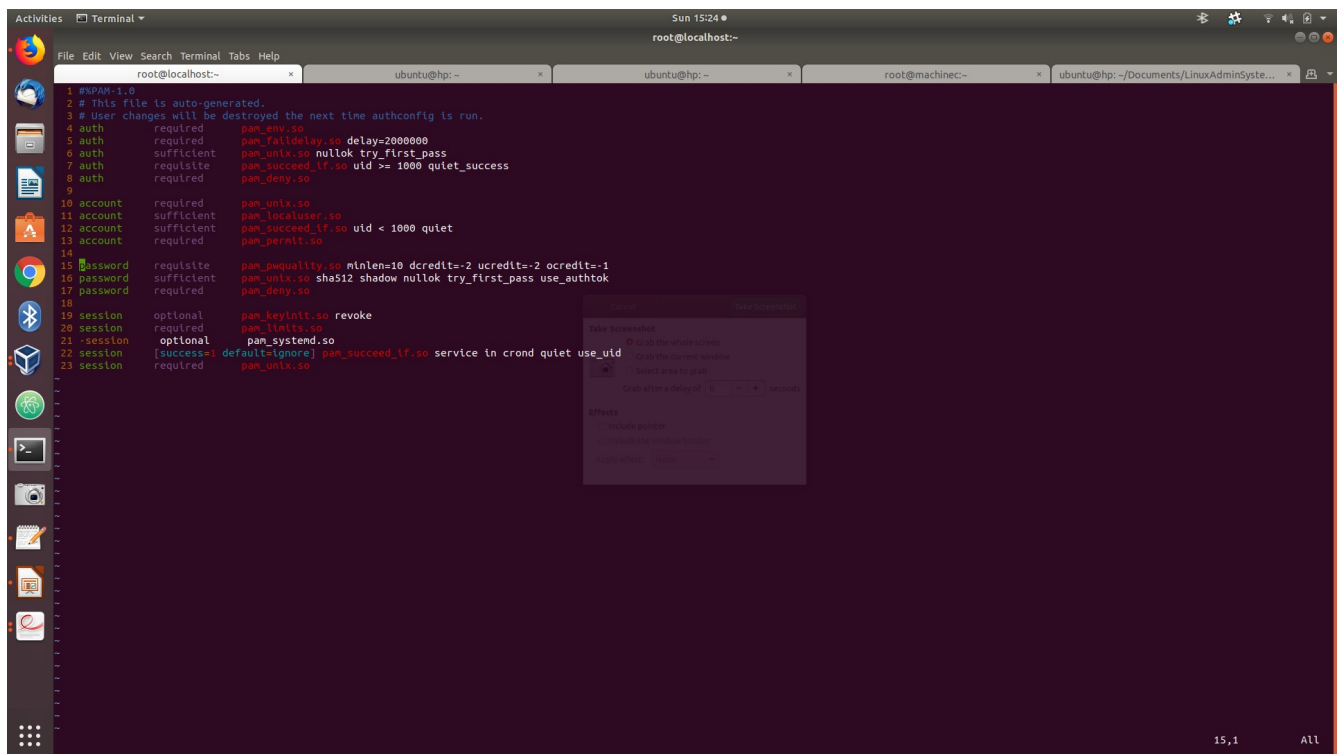
```
msscott ALL=/sbin/shutdown -c
```

```
msscott ALL=/sbin/shutdown -H
msscott ALL=/sbin/shutdown -c
```

8.

Added following line to /etc/pam.d/system-auth

```
password requisite pam_pwquality.so minlen=10 dcredit=-2 ucredit=-2 ocredit=-1
```



ran the following bash script to force password change on next login:

```
#!/bin/bash
getent passwd | while IFS=: read -r name password uid gid gecos home shell;
do
    passwd --expire $name
done
```

Source: <https://unix.stackexchange.com/questions/199220/how-to-loop-over-users>