**/CIS 2640 – Lab 22**

**Linux Account Management**

| **Your Name:** | Liliane Owens |
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| **Date:** | 4/19/23 |

**Instructions**: Complete the exercises included on this worksheet. For each exercise, read the instructions, complete the required tasks and submit evidence of your completed tasks (a screen shot is your evidence), and then answer the question provided.

* **Showing Evidence of Completion:** Your evidence of completion is a screen shot, as described in each exercise. Use the tool of your choice to take a screen shot of the required content. Paste the screen shot into the table cell as indicated. Make your screen shot image small by clicking on it, then holding down the SHIFT key while dragging one of the corner nodes inward. Your instructor will resize the images as needed to review your work.
* **Answering Questions:** Your answers should be written in carefully edited college-level English, using complete sentences.

| **Lab – Linux Account Management** | |
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| **Instructions and Evidence of Completion** | **Answer a Question** |
| At the end of this document (not within this table) paste screen captures that show:   1. List of user accounts in Linux using the passwd file 2. Before and after permissions of the Home folder with user Joe*.*   ***Be sure your screen shot(s) include any command executed and the resulting output in clear / cropped screenshots.*** | Question(s): Answer each of the questions below; use the space to the right of each question for your answer. Make sure your answers are clear and complete. |
| Questions | Answers |
| 1. In your own words; what is the definition of authentication. | It is the way of proving yourself to be real, true or genuine means confirming that you are who you say you are. |
| 1. How does authorization differ from authentication? Explain | Authorization determines your access right whereas authentication verifies the identity of a user or service. |
| 1. What is the command user to add a group in Linux? | It is **groupadd** + name of the group. |
| 1. What do the following permission fields stand for?    * The first field    * The 2nd through 4th fields    * The 5th through 7th fields    * The 8th through 10th fields | . The first field is a dash (-) for a file or a (d) for a directory.  . The 2nd through 4th fields are for user’s permissions.  . The 5th through 7th fields are for the group’s permissions.  . The 8th through 10th fields are for others (accounts other than those in group). |
| 1. What command is used to change the permissions in Linux. | It is **chmod.** |
| 1. What three permission numbers would be user to change a file so a file owner would have full access, the group would have read-only, and others would have nothing. | It is 740. |
| 1. What does the **chmod 644** represent? | It means that the owner of the file has read and write access, while the group members and others users on the system have read access. |

Put screenshots here:

1. List of user accounts in Linux using the passwd file

![Text

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1. Before and after permissions of the Home folder with user Joe*.*

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