

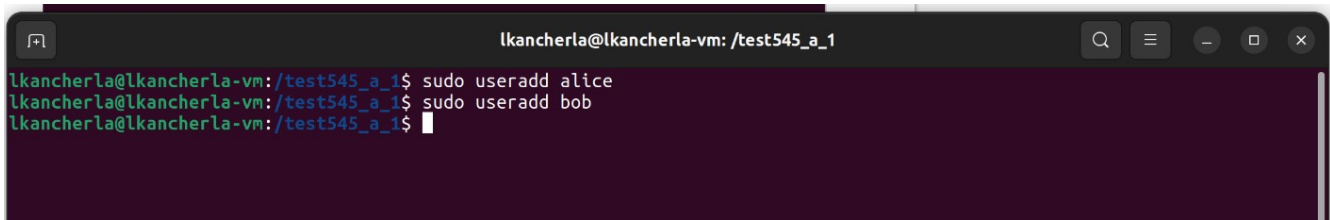
Software Security Assignment 01

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Question 1: Please provide the command lines of Linux terminal and the screenshots of command line responses to show you're your commands executed successfully

a. Create two users: alice and bob.

```
sudo useradd alice  
sudo useradd bob
```



```
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm: /test545_a_1  
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ sudo useradd alice  
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ sudo useradd bob  
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$
```

b. Switch to user alice and create a file named “test1” under alice's home folder. Revoke all the privileges except the owners'. Write some text into the file.

```
sudo touch test1.txt  
sudo chown alice test1.txt  
su alice  
chmod 600 test1.txt  
echo “.....” > test1.txt
```



```
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm: /test545_a_1  
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ sudo touch test1.txt  
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ sudo chown alice test1.txt  
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ ls -la  
total 8  
drwxr-xr-x  2 root  root 4096 Sep 15 20:53 .  
drwxr-xr-x 21 root  root 4096 Sep 15 20:45 ..  
-rw-r--r--  1 alice root   0 Sep 15 20:53 test1.txt  
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ su alice  
Password:  
$ chmod 600 test1.txt  
$ ls -la  
total 8  
drwxr-xr-x  2 root  root 4096 Sep 15 20:53 .  
drwxr-xr-x 21 root  root 4096 Sep 15 20:45 ..  
-rw-----  1 alice root   0 Sep 15 20:53 test1.txt  
$ echo "This is alice's text. Others shouldn't read this" > test1.txt  
$
```

c. Grant bob read access to the file “test1”.

```
setfacl -m u:bob:r test1.txt
```

```
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm: /  
$ setfacl -m u:bob:r test1.txt  
$
```

d. Switch to bob. Use vim or emacs or cat to read the file “test1”.

su bob

cat test1.txt

```
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm: /test545_a_1  
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ su bob  
Password:  
$ cat test1.txt  
This is alice's text. Others shouldn't read this  
$
```

e. Modify the content of “test1” and save. Show the results.

su bob

nano test1.txt

```
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm: /test545_a_1  
$ nano test1.txt
```

```
GNU nano 6.2 test1.txt *  
  
This is alice's text. Others shouldn't read this  
  
[ File 'test1.txt' is unwritable ] ...  
^G Help      ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut        ^T Execute    ^C Location   M-U Undo      M-A Set Mark  
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace    ^U Paste      ^J Justify    ^/_ Go To Line M-E Redo      M-6 Copy
```

```
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm: /test545_a_1
GNU nano 6.2 test1.txt *
This is alice's text. Others shouldn't read this
I, Bob have modified the file.

[ Error writing test1.txt: Permission denied ]
^G Help      ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut        ^T Execute    ^C Location   M-U Undo      M-A Set Mark
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^_ Replace    ^U Paste      ^J Justify    ^_/ Go To Line  M-E Redo      M-6 Copy
```

f. Go to bob's home folder. Create a file named "test2". Grant alice read and write access to the file "test2".

```
sudo touch test2.txt
sudo chown bob test2.txt
su bob
setfacl -m u:alice:rw test2.txt
```

```
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm: /test545_a_1
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ sudo chown bob test2.txt
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ ls -la
total 12
drwxr-xr-x  2 root  root 4096 Sep 15 21:21 .
drwxr-xr-x 21 root  root 4096 Sep 15 20:45 ..
-rw-r----- 1 alice root  49 Sep 15 20:55 test1.txt
-rw-r--r--  1 bob  root   0 Sep 15 21:21 test2.txt
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ su bob
Password:
$ setfacl -m u:alice:rw test2.txt
$
```

g. Switch to user alice, modify the file "test2", and save. Show the results.

```
su alice
nano test2.txt
```

```
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm: /test545_a_1
GNU nano 6.2 test2.txt *
I am Alice, writing in the file created by Bob

Save modified buffer?
Y Yes
N No ^C Cancel
```

```
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm: /test545_a_1
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ su alice
Password:
$ nano test2.txt
Unable to create directory /home/alice/.local/share/nano/: No such file or directory
It is required for saving/loading search history or cursor positions.

$ cat test2.txt
I am Alice, writing in the file created by Bob
$
```

Question 2: If a user alice does not have read and execute access to a file, can you provide the commands for allowing alice read and execute access using both user privileges and group privileges (create a new group and assign the users and the file to the group)?

```
sudo useradd alice
sudo useradd bob
sudo groupadd lab
sudo useradd -a -G lab alice
sudo useradd -a -G lab bob
grep lab /etc/group
```

```
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm: /test545_a_1
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ sudo groupadd lab
[sudo] password for lkancherla:
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ sudo usermod -a -G lab alice
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ sudo usermod -a -G lab bob
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ grep lab /etc/group
lab:x:1003:alice,bob
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$
```

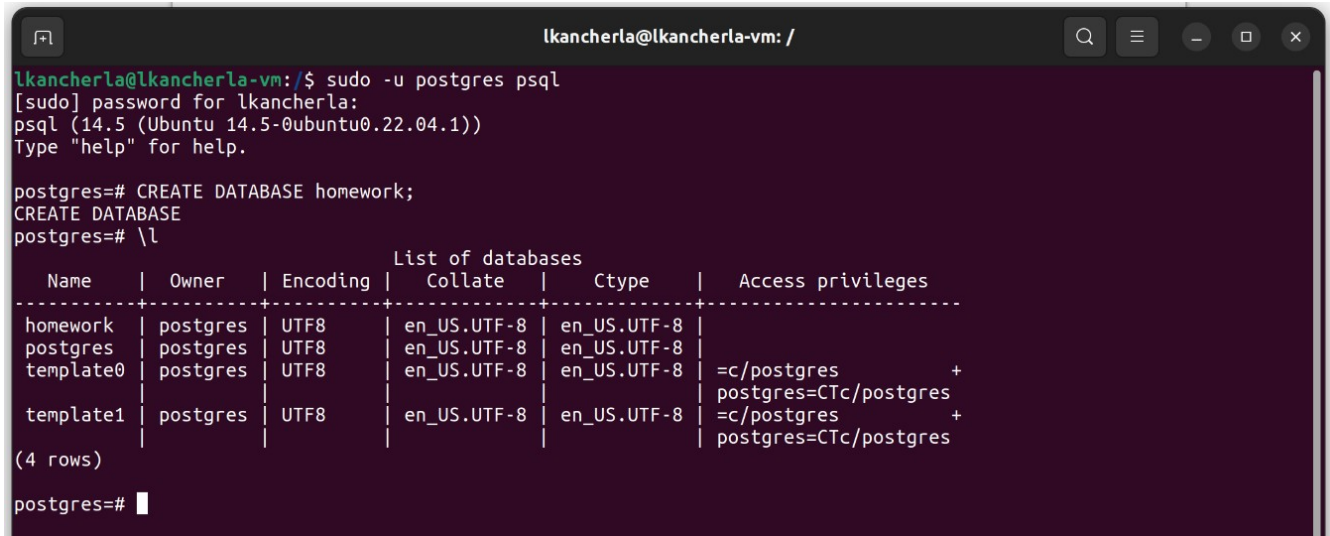
```
sudo touch test3.txt
sudo chown :lab test3.txt
sudo chmod 654 test3.txt
sudo chown bob test3.txt
su bob
setfacl -m u:alice:rx test3.txt
```

```
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm: /test545_a_1
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ sudo touch test3.txt
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ sudo chown :lab test3.txt
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ ls -la
total 16
drwxr-xr-x  2 root  root 4096 Sep 16 18:15 .
drwxr-xr-x 21 root  root 4096 Sep 15 20:45 ..
-rw-r----- 1 alice root  49 Sep 15 20:55 test1.txt
-rw-rw-r--  1 bob  root  49 Sep 16 00:44 test2.txt
-rw-r--r--  1 root  lab   0 Sep 16 18:15 test3.txt
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ sudo chmod 654 test3.txt
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ ls -la
total 16
drwxr-xr-x  2 root  root 4096 Sep 16 18:15 .
drwxr-xr-x 21 root  root 4096 Sep 15 20:45 ..
-rw-r----- 1 alice root  49 Sep 15 20:55 test1.txt
-rw-rw-r--  1 bob  root  49 Sep 16 00:44 test2.txt
-rw-r-xr--  1 root  lab   0 Sep 16 18:15 test3.txt
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ sudo chown bob test3.txt
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/test545_a_1$ su bob
Password:
$ setfacl -m u:alice:rx test3.txt
$ ls -la
total 16
drwxr-xr-x  2 root  root 4096 Sep 16 18:15 .
drwxr-xr-x 21 root  root 4096 Sep 15 20:45 ..
-rw-r----- 1 alice root  49 Sep 15 20:55 test1.txt
-rw-rw-r--  1 bob  root  49 Sep 16 00:44 test2.txt
-rw-r-xr--  1 bob  lab   0 Sep 16 18:15 test3.txt
$
```

Question 3: Please provide the commands at psql and the screenshots of command line responses to show your commands executed successfully

a. First login using postgres (admin user) and create a database "homework".

```
sudo -u postgres psql
CREATE DATABASE homework;
```



```
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm: /
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/$ sudo -u postgres psql
[sudo] password for lkancherla:
psql (14.5 (Ubuntu 14.5-0ubuntu0.22.04.1))
Type "help" for help.

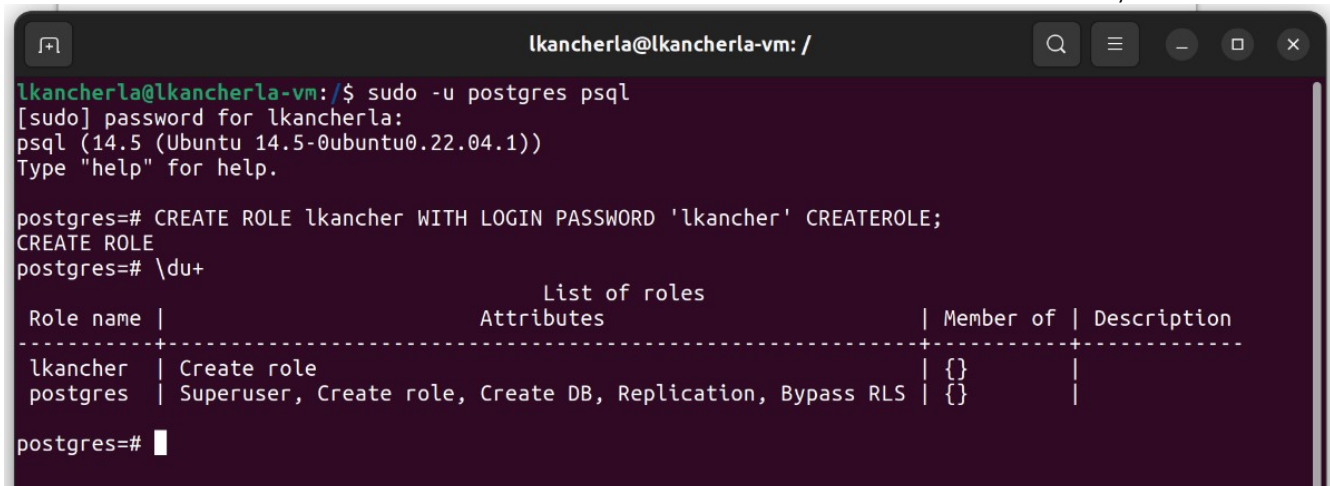
postgres=# CREATE DATABASE homework;
CREATE DATABASE
postgres=# \l

      List of databases
  Name | Owner  | Encoding | Collate | Ctype  | Access privileges
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
 homework | postgres | UTF8    | en_US.UTF-8 | en_US.UTF-8 | 
 postgres | postgres | UTF8    | en_US.UTF-8 | en_US.UTF-8 | 
 template0 | postgres | UTF8    | en_US.UTF-8 | en_US.UTF-8 | =c/postgres +
          |          |          |          |          | postgres=CTc/postgres
 template1 | postgres | UTF8    | en_US.UTF-8 | en_US.UTF-8 | =c/postgres +
          |          |          |          |          | postgres=CTc/postgres
(4 rows)

postgres=#
```

b. Create a user with the name being your asuid, and assign login and createrole permissions. Grant all privileges to the created user.

```
sudo -u postgres psql
CREATE ROLE lkancher WITH LOGIN PASSWORD 'lkancher' CREATEROLE;
```



```
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm: /
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/$ sudo -u postgres psql
[sudo] password for lkancherla:
psql (14.5 (Ubuntu 14.5-0ubuntu0.22.04.1))
Type "help" for help.

postgres=# CREATE ROLE lkancher WITH LOGIN PASSWORD 'lkancher' CREATEROLE;
CREATE ROLE
postgres=# \du+

      List of roles
 Role name | Attributes | Member of | Description
-----+-----+-----+-----
 lkancher | Create role | {}        | 
 postgres | Superuser, Create role, Create DB, Replication, Bypass RLS | {}        |
```

c. Login using your created user. Create a table "friends" with columns "id", "name", and "room". Insert 5 rows into the table.

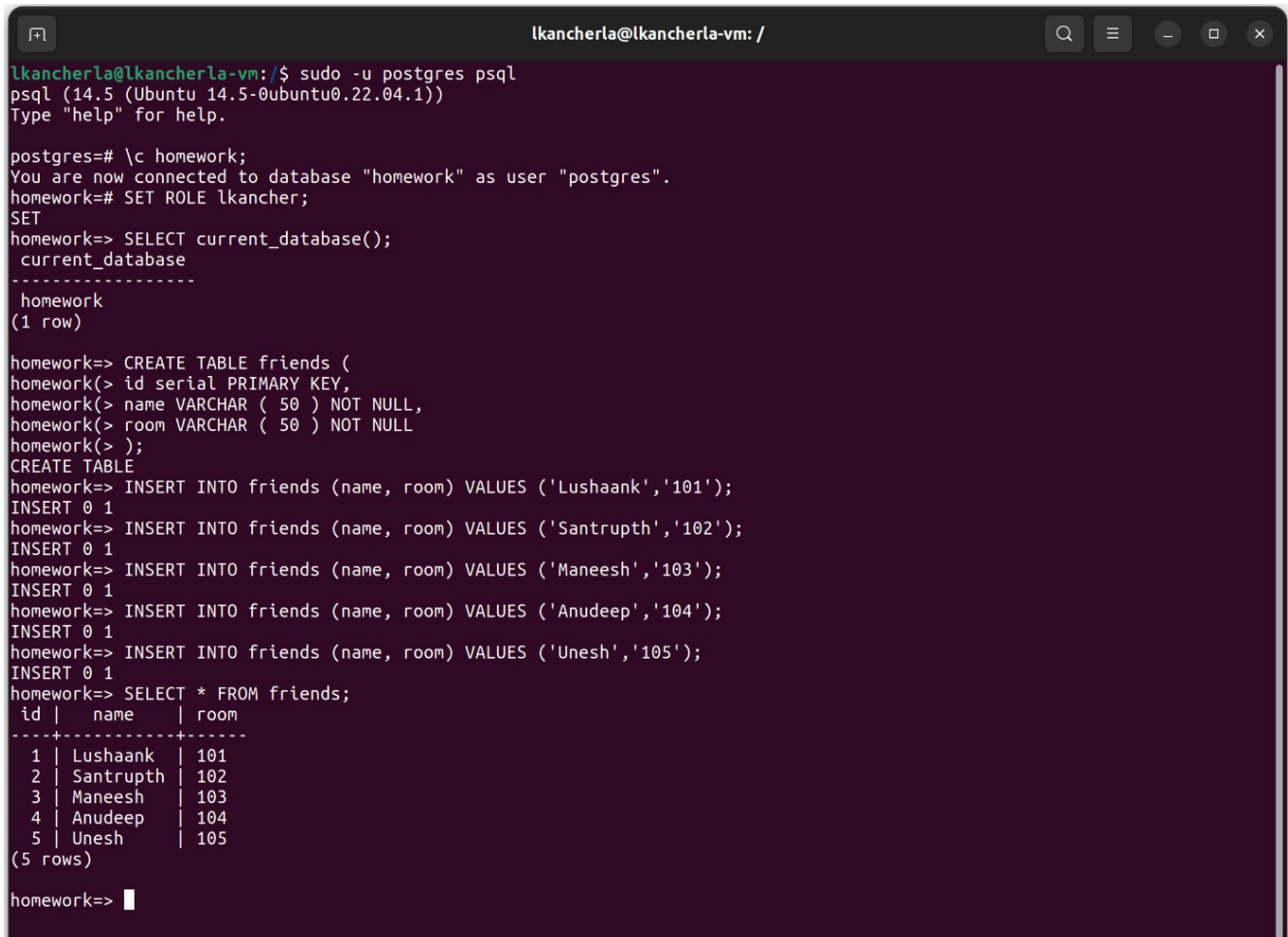
```
sudo -u postgres psql
\c homework;
```



```

SET ROLE lkancher;
CREATE TABLE friends (
    id serial PRIMARY KEY,
    name VARCHAR ( 50 ) NOT NULL,
    room VARCHAR ( 50 ) NOT NULL );
INSERT INTO friends (name, room) VALUES ( '...', '...' );
...
...

```



```

lkancherla@lkancherla-vm: /
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/$ sudo -u postgres psql
psql (14.5 (Ubuntu 14.5-0ubuntu0.22.04.1))
Type "help" for help.

postgres=# \c homework;
You are now connected to database "homework" as user "postgres".
homework=# SET ROLE lkancher;
SET
homework=> SELECT current_database();
 current_database
-----
 homework
(1 row)

homework=> CREATE TABLE friends (
homework(> id serial PRIMARY KEY,
homework(> name VARCHAR ( 50 ) NOT NULL,
homework(> room VARCHAR ( 50 ) NOT NULL
homework(> );
CREATE TABLE
homework=> INSERT INTO friends (name, room) VALUES ('Lushaank','101');
INSERT 0 1
homework=> INSERT INTO friends (name, room) VALUES ('Santrupth','102');
INSERT 0 1
homework=> INSERT INTO friends (name, room) VALUES ('Maneesh','103');
INSERT 0 1
homework=> INSERT INTO friends (name, room) VALUES ('Anudeep','104');
INSERT 0 1
homework=> INSERT INTO friends (name, room) VALUES ('Unesh','105');
INSERT 0 1
homework=> SELECT * FROM friends;
 id |  name  | room
----+-----+-----
  1 | Lushaank | 101
  2 | Santrupth | 102
  3 | Maneesh  | 103
  4 | Anudeep  | 104
  5 | Unesh    | 105
(5 rows)

homework=> █

```

d. Create another user with the name “sub”. Make sure the created user can login and can query the table “friends”.

```

sudo -u postgres psql
\c homework;
CREATE ROLE sub WITH LOGIN PASSWORD 'sub' CREATEROLE;
SET ROLE lkancher;
GRANT SELECT ON friends TO sub;
SET ROLE sub;
SELECT * FROM friends;

```

```
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm: /
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/$ sudo -u postgres psql
psql (14.5 (Ubuntu 14.5-0ubuntu0.22.04.1))
Type "help" for help.

postgres=# \c homework;
You are now connected to database "homework" as user "postgres".
homework=# CREATE ROLE sub WITH LOGIN PASSWORD 'sub' CREATEROLE;
CREATE ROLE
homework=# SET ROLE sub;
SET
homework=> SELECT * FROM friends;
ERROR: permission denied for table friends
homework=> SET ROLE lkancher;
SET
homework=> SET ROLE postgres;
SET
homework=# GRANT SELECT ON friends TO sub;
GRANT
homework=# SET ROLE sub;
SET
homework=> SELECT * FROM friends;
 id |  name  | room 
-----+-----+-----
  1 | Lushaank | 101
  2 | Santrupth | 102
  3 | Maneesh | 103
  4 | Anudeep | 104
  5 | Unesh | 105
(5 rows)

homework=> █
```

e. Login to the new user and create another table “notes” with columns “id” and “note”. Insert 5 rows. Make sure the user using your asuid can query and insert in this new table.

```
sudo -u postgres psql
\c homework;
SET ROLE sub;
CREATE TABLE notes (
    id serial PRIMARY KEY,
    note VARCHAR (100) NOT NULL );
INSERT INTO notes (note) VALUES (' ... ');
...
...
GRANT SELECT, INSERT ON notes TO lkancher;
```



```
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm: /
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/$ sudo -u postgres psql
psql (14.5 (Ubuntu 14.5-0ubuntu0.22.04.1))
Type "help" for help.

postgres=# \c homework;
You are now connected to database "homework" as user "postgres".
homework=# SET ROLE sub;
SET
homework=> CREATE TABLE notes (
homework(> id serial PRIMARY KEY,
homework(> note VARCHAR ( 100 ) NOT NULL
homework(> );
CREATE TABLE
homework=> INSERT INTO notes (note) VALUES ('Course Bootstrap');
INSERT 0 1
homework=> INSERT INTO notes (note) VALUES ('History of Hacking');
INSERT 0 1
homework=> INSERT INTO notes (note) VALUES ('Ethical Hacking');
INSERT 0 1
homework=> INSERT INTO notes (note) VALUES ('Access Control');
INSERT 0 1
homework=> INSERT INTO notes (note) VALUES ('Confidentiality Policies');
INSERT 0 1
homework=> GRANT SELECT, INSERT ON notes TO lkancher;
GRANT
homework=> █
```

f. Login as the user using your asuid and make changes to the table “notes”.

```
sudo -u postgres psql
\c homework;
SET ROLE lkancher;
INSERT INTO notes (id, note) VALUES (6, ...);
SELECT * FROM notes;
```

```
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm: /
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/$ sudo -u postgres psql
psql (14.5 (Ubuntu 14.5-0ubuntu0.22.04.1))
Type "help" for help.

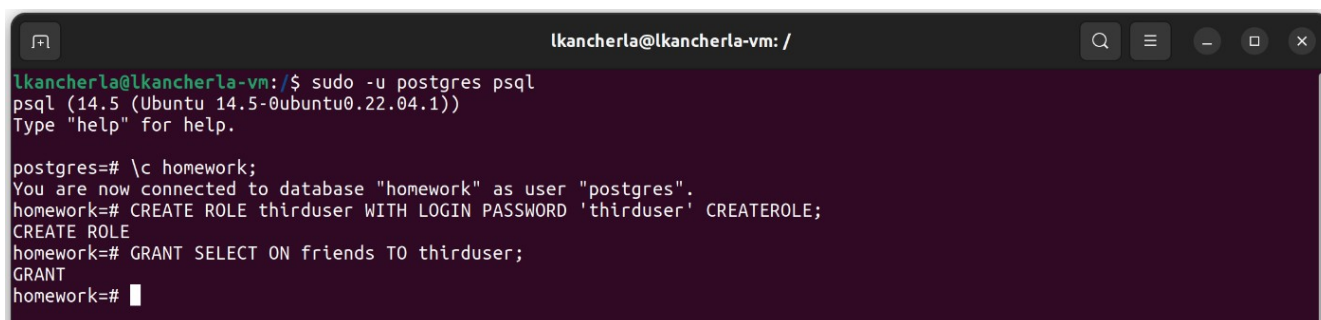
postgres=# \c homework;
You are now connected to database "homework" as user "postgres".
homework=# SET ROLE lkancher;
SET
homework=> SELECT * FROM notes;
 id |      note
----+-----
  1 | Course Bootstrap
  2 | History of Hacking
  3 | Ethical Hacking
  4 | Access Control
  5 | Confidentiality Policies
(5 rows)

homework=> INSERT INTO notes (id, note) VALUES (6, 'Lab 1 Access Control');
INSERT 0 1
homework=> SELECT * FROM notes;
 id |      note
----+-----
  1 | Course Bootstrap
  2 | History of Hacking
  3 | Ethical Hacking
  4 | Access Control
  5 | Confidentiality Policies
  6 | Lab 1 Access Control
(6 rows)

homework=> █
```

g. Create a third user with the name "thirduser". Make sure he can query friends but not notes.

```
sudo -u postgres psql
\c homework;
CREATE ROLE thirduser WITH LOGIN PASSWORD 'thirduser' CREATEROLE;
GRANT SELECT ON friends TO thirduser;
```

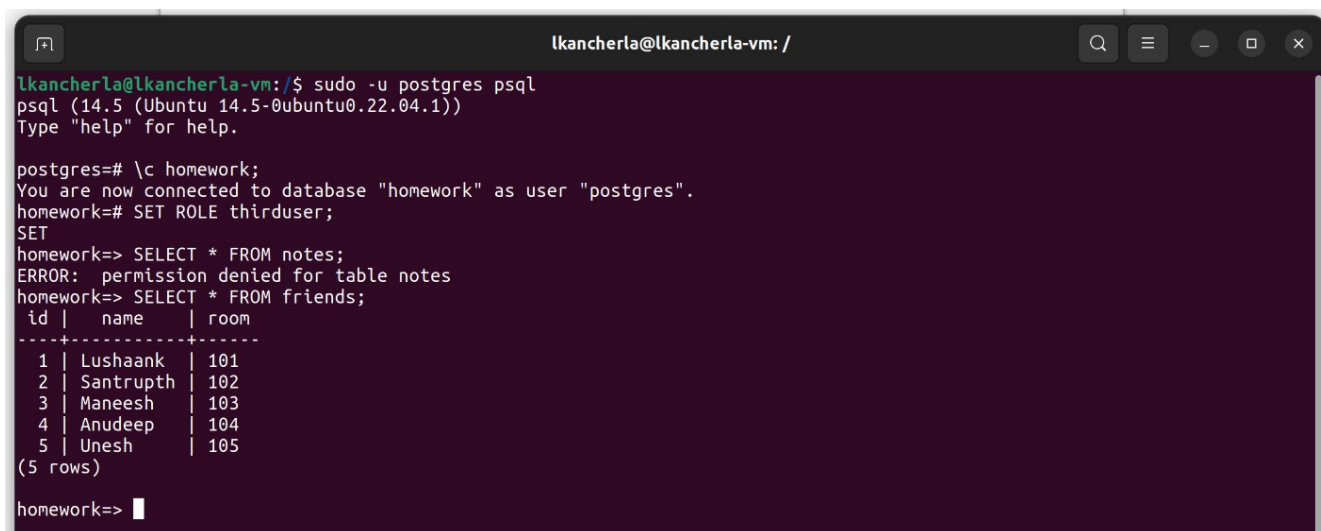


```
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm: /
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/$ sudo -u postgres psql
psql (14.5 (Ubuntu 14.5-0ubuntu0.22.04.1))
Type "help" for help.

postgres=# \c homework;
You are now connected to database "homework" as user "postgres".
homework=# CREATE ROLE thirduser WITH LOGIN PASSWORD 'thirduser' CREATEROLE;
CREATE ROLE
homework=# GRANT SELECT ON friends TO thirduser;
GRANT
homework=#
```

h. Login as the third user and try to query the tables notes and friends. Show the responses.

```
sudo -u postgres psql
\c homework;
SET ROLE thirduser;
SELECT * FROM notes;
SELECT * FROM friends;
```



```
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm: /
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/$ sudo -u postgres psql
psql (14.5 (Ubuntu 14.5-0ubuntu0.22.04.1))
Type "help" for help.

postgres=# \c homework;
You are now connected to database "homework" as user "postgres".
homework=# SET ROLE thirduser;
SET
homework=> SELECT * FROM notes;
ERROR: permission denied for table notes
homework=> SELECT * FROM friends;
 id |  name  | room 
-----+-----+-----
  1 | Lushaank | 101
  2 | Santrupth | 102
  3 | Maneesh | 103
  4 | Anudeep | 104
  5 | Unesh | 105
(5 rows)

homework=>
```

i. Create a group "noteusers" and make sure the group can query the table "notes".

```
sudo -u postgres psql
\c homework;
CREATE GROUP noteusers;
GRANT SELECT ON notes TO noteusers;
```

```
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm: /
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/$ sudo -u postgres psql
psql (14.5 (Ubuntu 14.5-0ubuntu0.22.04.1))
Type "help" for help.

postgres=# \c homework;
You are now connected to database "homework" as user "postgres".
homework=# CREATE GROUP noteusers;
CREATE ROLE
homework=# GRANT SELECT ON notes TO noteusers;
GRANT
homework=#
```

j. Let the third user join the group “noteusers” and then query the “notes” table again to see the responses.

```
sudo -u postgres psql
\c homework;
ALTER GROUP noteusers ADD USER thirduser;
SET ROLE thirduser;
SELECT * FROM notes;
```

```
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm: /
lkancherla@lkancherla-vm:/$ sudo -u postgres psql
psql (14.5 (Ubuntu 14.5-0ubuntu0.22.04.1))
Type "help" for help.

postgres=# \c homework;
You are now connected to database "homework" as user "postgres".
homework=# SET ROLE thirduser;
SET
homework=> SELECT * FROM notes;
ERROR:  permission denied for table notes
homework=> SET ROLE postgres;
SET
homework=# ALTER GROUP noteusers ADD USER thirduser;
ALTER ROLE
homework=# SET ROLE thirduser;
SET
homework=> SELECT * FROM notes;
 id |          note
-----+-----
  1 | Course Bootstrap
  2 | History of Hacking
  3 | Ethical Hacking
  4 | Access Control
  5 | Confidentiality Policies
  6 | Lab 1 Access Control
(6 rows)

homework=>
```