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PART 1

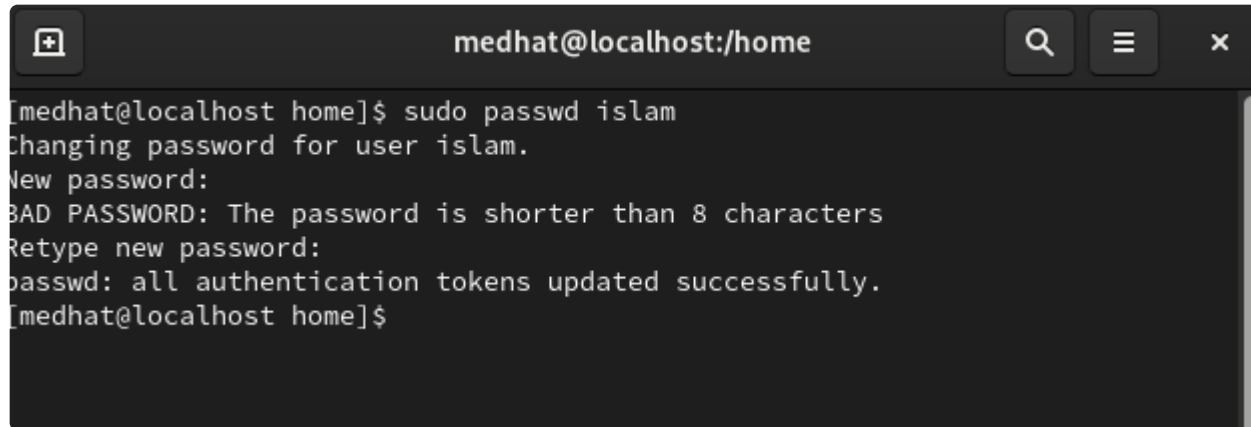
1- Create a user account with the following attribute

- username: islam
- Full name/comment: Islam Ali



```
medhat@localhost:/home
[medhat@localhost ~]$ sudo useradd -c "Islam Ali" islam
[sudo] password for medhat:
[medhat@localhost ~]$ pwd
/home/medhat
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ls
Desktop  doc          Downloads  oldpasswd  Public      Videos
dir1     Documents  Music      Pictures    Templates
[medhat@localhost ~]$ cd ..
[medhat@localhost home]$ ls
dl  islam  medhat  user6
[medhat@localhost home]$
```

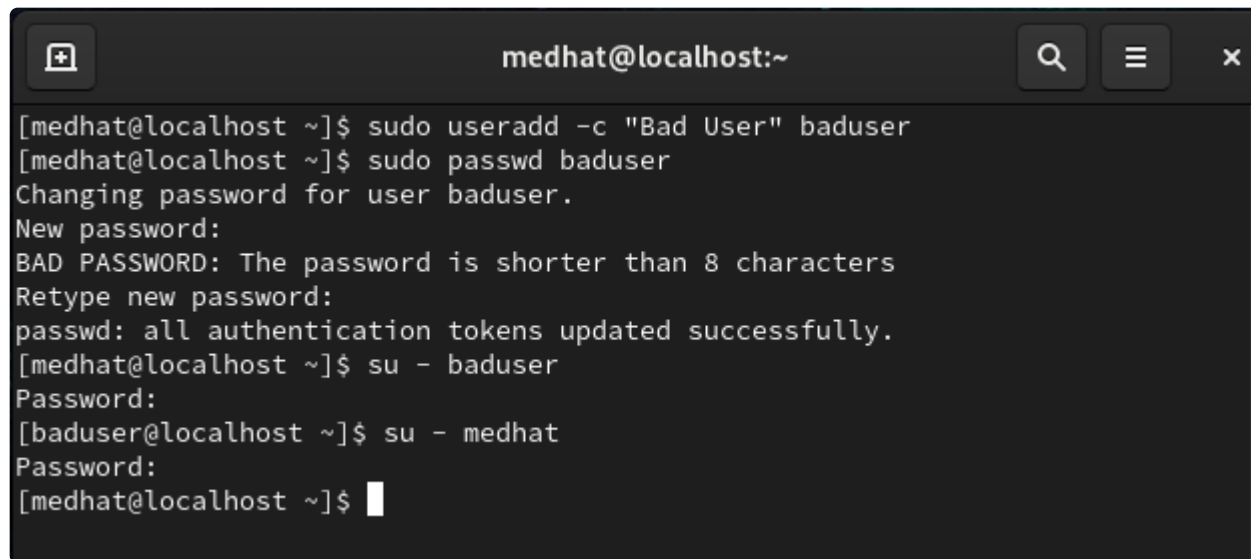
- Password: islam



```
medhat@localhost:/home
[medhat@localhost home]$ sudo passwd islam
Changing password for user islam.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[medhat@localhost home]$
```

2- Create a user account with the following attribute

- Username: baduser
- Full name/comment: Bad User
- Password: baduser



```
medhat@localhost:~
[medhat@localhost ~]$ sudo useradd -c "Bad User" baduser
[medhat@localhost ~]$ sudo passwd baduser
Changing password for user baduser.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[medhat@localhost ~]$ su - baduser
Password:
[baduser@localhost ~]$ su - medhat
Password:
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

3- Create a supplementary (Secondary) group called pgroup with group ID of 30000

```
medhat@localhost:~  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ sudo groupadd -g 30000 pgroup  
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

```
medhat@localhost:~  
ockpit-ws:x:989:  
ockpit-wsinstance:x:988:  
olord:x:987:  
ssd:x:986:  
etroubleshoot:x:985:  
ipewire:x:984:  
latpak:x:983:  
levis:x:982:  
rlapi:x:981:  
dm:x:42:  
nome-initial-setup:x:980:  
shd:x:74:  
hrony:x:979:  
locate:x:21:  
nsmasq:x:978:  
cpdump:x:72:  
edhat:x:1000:  
ser6:x:1001:  
l:x:1002:  
ata:x:1003:  
slam:x:1004:  
aduser:x:1005:  
group:x:30000:  
medhat@localhost ~]$
```

4- Create a supplementary group called badgroup

```
medhat@localhost:~  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ sudo groupadd badgroup  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ sudo groupadd badgroup  
groupadd: group 'badgroup' already exists  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ grep badgroup /etc/group  
badgroup:x:30001:  
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

5- Add islam user to the pgroup group as a supplementary group

```
medhat@localhost:~  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ sudo usermod -a -G pgroup islam  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ groups islam  
islam : islam pgroup  
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

6- Modify the password of islam's account to password

7- Modify islam's account so the password expires after 30 days

```
medhat@localhost:~  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ sudo passwd islam  
Changing password for user islam.  
New password:  
BAD PASSWORD: The password fails the dictionary check - it is based on a dictionary word  
Retype new password:  
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ su - islam  
Password:  
[islam@localhost ~]$ su - medhat  
Password:  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ sudo chage -M 30 islam  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ sudo chage -l islam  
Last password change           : Dec 24, 2024  
Password expires               : Jan 23, 2025  
Password inactive              : never  
Account expires                : never  
Minimum number of days between password change : 0  
Maximum number of days between password change : 30  
Number of days of warning before password expires : 7  
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

8- Lock bad user account so he can't log in

```
medhat@localhost:~  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ sudo passwd -l baduser  
Locking password for user baduser.  
passwd: Success  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ su - baduser  
Password:  
su: Authentication failure  
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

9- Delete bad user account

```
medhat@localhost:~  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ sudo userdel baduser  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ grep bad /etc/passwd  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ grep baduser /etc/passwd  
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

10- Delete the supplementary group called badgroup.

```
medhat@localhost:~  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ sudo groupdel pgroup  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ grep pgroup /etc/group  
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

PART 2

1- Create a folder called myteam in your home directory and change its permissions to read only for the owner.

```
medhat@localhost:~  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ mkdir myteam  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ chmod 400 myteam  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ls -ld myteam/  
dr----- . 2 medhat medhat 6 Dec 24 13:47 myteam/  
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

2- Log out and log in with another

```
medhat@localhost:~  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ logout  
[islam@localhost ~]$ su - medhat  
Password:  
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

3- Try to access (by cd command) the folder (myteam) then log out back to your account

```
medhat@localhost:~  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ su - islam  
Password:  
[islam@localhost ~]$ pwd  
/home/islam  
[islam@localhost ~]$ ls  
[islam@localhost ~]$ cd /home/medhat/myteam  
-bash: cd: /home/medhat/myteam: Permission denied  
[islam@localhost ~]$ su - medhat  
Password:  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ ls  
Desktop  doc      Downloads  myteam    Pictures  Templates  
dir1     Documents Music      oldpasswd Public     Videos  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ cd myteam/  
-bash: cd: myteam/: Permission denied  
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

4- Using the Command Line :

- Change the permissions of oldpasswd file to give the owner read and write permissions
- and for group write and execute and execute only for the others (using chmod in 2 different ways)

```
medhat@localhost:~  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ chmod 631 oldpasswd  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ chmod u=rw, g=wx, o=x oldpasswd  
chmod: invalid mode: 'u=rw,'  
Try 'chmod --help' for more information.  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ chmod u=rw oldpasswd  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ chmod g=wx oldpasswd  
[medhat@localhost ~]$ chmod o=x oldpasswd  
[medhat@localhost ~]$
```

5- What are the minimum permissions needed for :

- Copy a directory (permission for source directory and permissions for target parent directory)
 - Source --> **Read** to read the contents of source directory and **Execute** to enter the source directory
 - Target --> Write to create a copy of the source directory in target directory and **Execute** to enter the target directory
- Copy a file (permission for source file and permission for target parent directory)
 - Source Directory --> **Execute**
 - Source File --> **Read**
 - Target Directory --> **Execute** and **Write**
- Delete a file
 - **Execute** and **Write** permissions on the directory containing the file
- Change to a directory
 - **Execute** permission on the directory to be accessed
- List a directory content (ls command)
 - **Execute** and **Read** permissions
- View a file content (more/cat command)
 - **Execute** permission on the directory containing the file
 - **Read** permission on the file
- Modify a file content

- **Execute** permission on the directory containing the file
- **Write** permission on the file

6- Create a file with permission 444. Try to edit it and remove it. Note what happened

- couldn't edit the file
- couldn't remove the file

7- What is the difference between the “x” permission for a file and for a directory?

- **execute permission on a file** : the file is allowed to be executed as script
- **Execute permission on a directory** : you're allowed to enter the directory >> required to access the content of the directory