# CYB 230 Module Four Lab Worksheet

Complete this worksheet by replacing the bracketed phrases in the Response column with the relevant information.

## Lab: Working With Files

| **Prompt** | **Response** |
| --- | --- |
| In the lab section “Using Chmod to Change Permissions,” **Step 3**, insert your name at the command line below the output and include it in your screenshot. |  |
| In the lab section “Setting Special Permissions,” **Step 13**, insert your name at the command line below the output and include it in your screenshot. |  |
| Implementing the sticky bit on the directory can stop people from accidentally deleting files that they don’t own. How can this technique be used to implement the concept of least privilege, and how can it be used to assure file availability? | Least privilege is the concept of giving all employees enough access to tools that they need to do their jobs but never anything more. Using the sticky bit on the directory can stop people who do not have access to files from deleting those files, helping least privilege. File availability can be aided by sticky bit because it permits only the owner of the file or folder to modify, change the name, or delete the directory or file. |

## Lab: Permissions, Users, and Groups in Linux

| **Prompt** | **Response** |
| --- | --- |
| After completing the lab section “Adding Groups, Users, and Passwords,” **repeat Steps 9 through 15** and add another user using your first name. Provide a screenshot of the **cat** **etc/passwd** command when you are done. | This one I used the cat /etc/shadow command    This one I think I used the cat /etc/passwd command |
| After completing the lab section “Absolute Permission,” repeat the process using your first name as the text file. Provide a screenshot after **Step 18**.  **Note:** By default, some computer systems use the key sequence **Ctrl+Alt+F1** to access a shortcut for other programs such as the Intel Graphics Control Panel. If this is the case, you will need to change the key sequence from the default to complete this step.  To exit the tty1 or tty2 window, use the key sequence **Ctrl+Alt+F7**. |  |
| Using the **chmod** command, which commands would you use to set the following permissions to a file called **Answers.txt**? (Please provide the one line used at the command line for each bulleted item.)   * User (read and write), group (execute) other (execute) * User (read, write, execute), group (read and execute) other (write and execute) * User (write), group (read) other (none) | 1st bulletin: chmod 611 Answers.txt  2nd bulletin: chmod 753 Answers.txt  3rd bulletin: chmod 240 Answers.txt |

## Lab: Log Analysis

| **Prompt** | **Response** |
| --- | --- |
| In the lab section “Examining Windows Event Logs, IIs Logs, and Scheduled Tasks,” **Step 23**, add your name as the top line of the file and then take a screenshot. |  |
| In the lab section “Examining Linux Log Files,” **Step 38**, insert your name at the command line below the output and include it in your screenshot. |  |
| What is the importance of maintaining clean log files that are well formatted? | The importance of maintaining clean log files that are well formatted are for preventing errors and finding log files easier helps have a better and easier experience in solving problems by reducing the time needed to find that file because of the way it was formatted, made it easier to find. |