

User Privileges

Module 5 | Activity 1



Introduction:

Since we learned about users, permissions, and network tools in this module, this activity will put your understanding to the test! The scenario below will have you set up users and configure privileges for the fictional company SnapCat. If you need help, remember Google is your best friend!



It's your first day!!!

Hello,

We are pleased to inform you that you have been hired to work at SnapCat! We are excited to have you in our IT department. As a new employee, we are going to put you straight to work.

For your first project, we will ask you to help us manage the users on your Kali machine. We would like you to create four users.

> -catsanddogs -milkandfish -meowzzzzz -beware_of_doggo

Each user must have the following files/directories under their home folder. The directories should be within their /home/<user> directory and the files are within their new directories. i.e /home/catsanddogs/Breeds/small for the first one

-catsanddogs: Directory - Breeds | Files - small, medium, large -milkandfish: Directory - milkTypes | Files - twoPercent, skim

- -meowzzzzz: Directory catNoises | Files me-mow
- -beware_of_doggo: Directory Vaccines | Files rabies

The following files must have the indicated permissions.

- twoPercent: user, group, and world have full read,

- write, execute privileges.
- -me-mow: full group privileges and nothing else.
- -rabies: "only-execute" for all groups privileges.

We are glad to have you on our team. Please have this project done as soon as possible for review.

Sincerely, The Hiring Committee at SnapCat.



Help in completing your first project ...

1. Create new users by using the **sudo adduser <user>** command.

Username:	catsanddogs	Password:
Username:	milkandfish	Password:
Username:	meowzzzzz	Password:
Username:	<pre>beware_of_doggo</pre>	Password:

- 2. Switch to each user, and make the appropriate directories and files (use the su - <user> command to switch users).
- 3. Configure permissions by using keyword **chmod**, which stands for "change mode".

Find the default permissions of the files using the command **ls -1 <file>**. The file "rabies" that we made under the vaccines directory should have permissions "rw-r--r--" or "644" if it does not don't worry about it too much. Because we are about to change them.

Note: You need to be in the directory where the file is located to use chmod. Otherwise you need to specify a path and not just a filename.

- Change file **twoPercent's** permissions to "777". Meaning that the user, group, world have **full** read, write, execute privileges.
- Give file **me-mow** full group privileges and nothing else, meaning "070".
- Go to the **rabies** file and change the permissions to "only-execute" for all groups.

For this last part of the activity simply write down what you believe the command will do.

- chmod 007 <file>
- chmod g=rx <file>
- chmod uo+r <file>



- chmod a+x <file>

Feel free to actually run these commands to check your answers.

*Once this activity is shown to be completed feel free to delete unwanted users. You can also go ahead and create users for each team member.