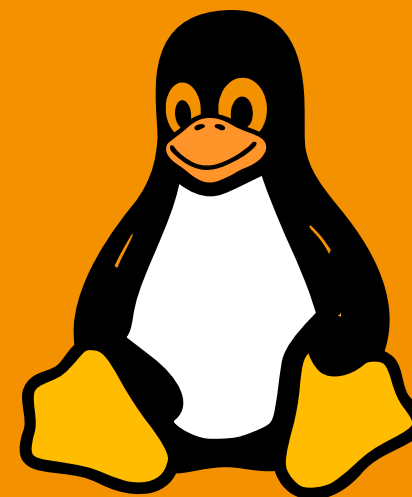




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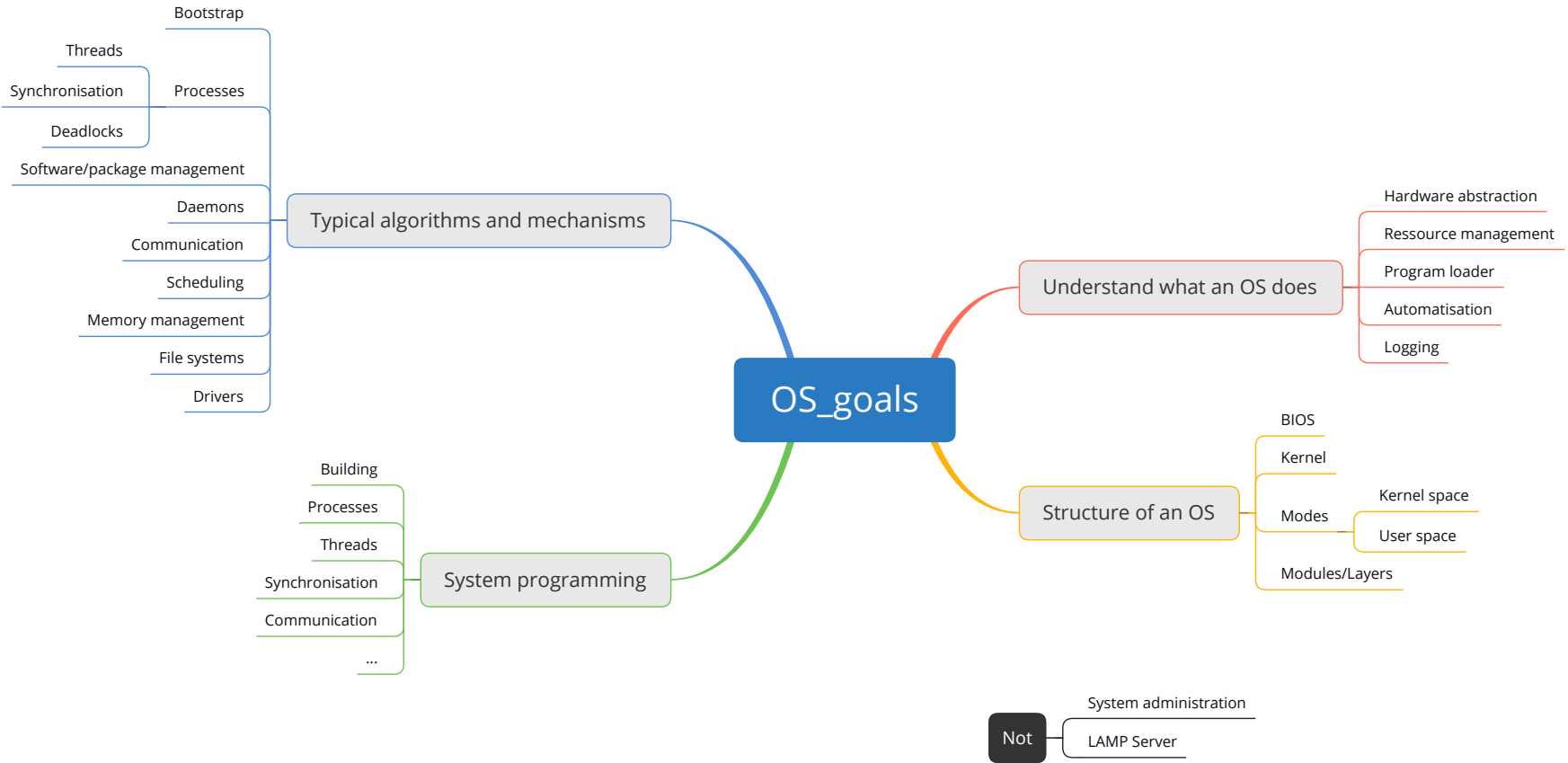
OS 14 – User Management



source: icons.png.com

The lecture is based on the work and the documents of Prof. Dr. Ludwig Frank

Goal



Goal

OS::User Management

- User Management
- Group Management

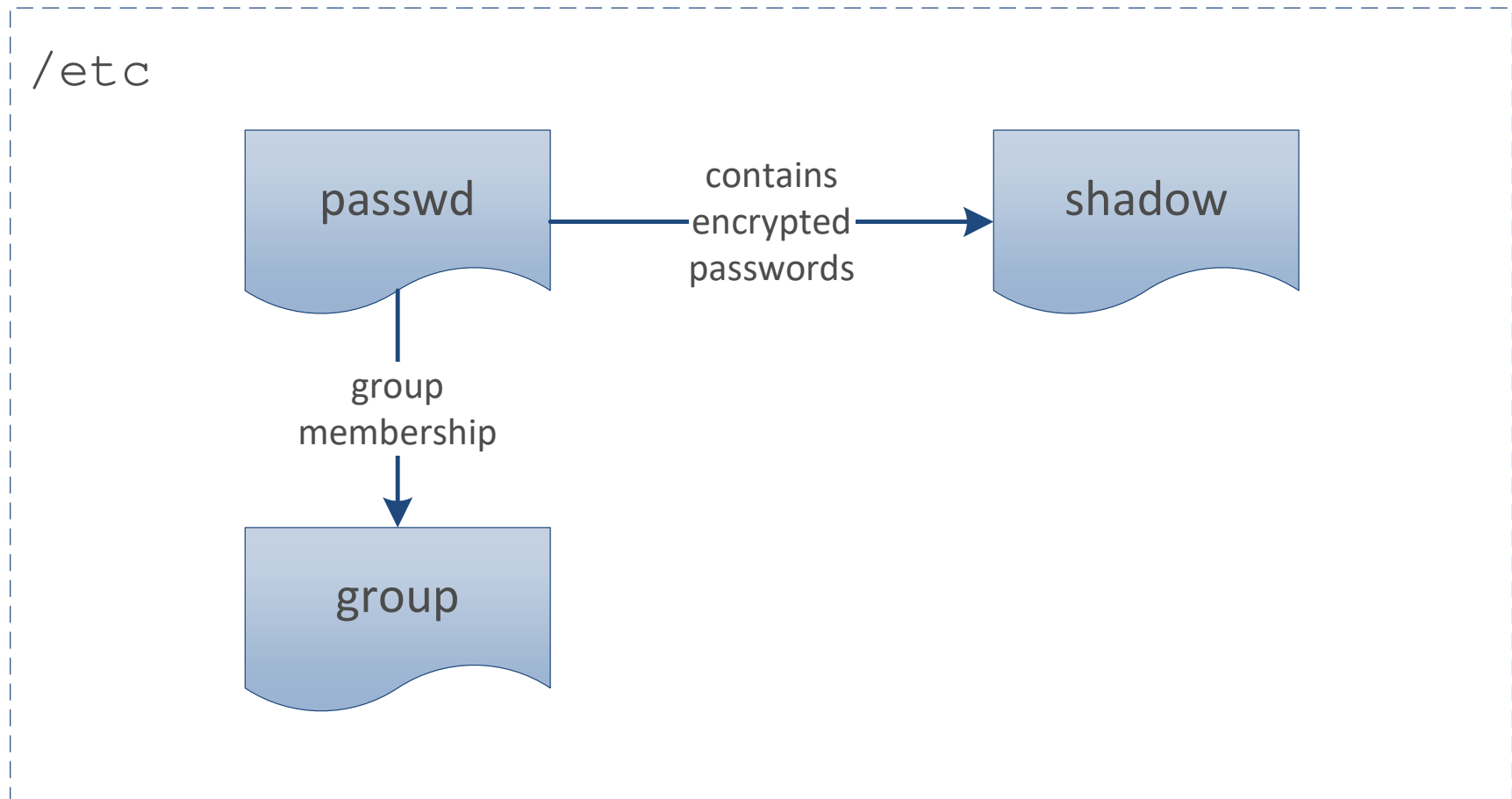
Intro

The management of users and groups are important tasks of an operating system.

User management

Use cases for user management?

File overview



/etc/passwd

Syntax

```
1 USER:PW:UID:GID:INFO:HOME:SHELL
```

Example

```
1 root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
2 ...
3 dev:x:1000:1000:dev,,,:/home/dev:/bin/bash
```

Field Description

USER Name of the user.

PW Encrypted password of the user. **x** means the password is stored in /etc/shadow

UID Id of the user.

GID Primary group id. Every user has one primary group.

INFO Text information about the user.

HOME Path to the home directory of the user.

SHELL Path to the shell that is used when the user logs in.

/etc/shadow

Syntax

```
1 USER:PW:CHANGED:MIN:MAX:WARN:INACTIVE:END:RESERVED
```

Example

```
1 dev:$6$JpyBXRpx$GDgqFSSg8xSns6dSKB:17749:0:99999:7:::
```

Field	Description
USER	Name of the user.
PW	Encrypted password of the user. Algorithm: \$1\$ is MD5, \$2a\$ is Blowfish, \$2y\$ is Blowfish, \$5\$ is SHA-256, \$6\$ is SHA-512
CHANGED	Last password change. Days since 01.01.1970.
MIN	The minimum number of days left before the user can change its password.
MAX	The maximum number of days until the password expires.
WARN	The number of days before the user is warned that his password is about to expire.
INACTIVE	The number of days after the user's password has expired and is therefore disabled.
EXPIRE	Days since 01.01.1970 on that the user is disabled.
RESERVED	Reserved field (for future).

User management: Linux commands

Command Description

<code>useradd</code>	Creates the user information in <code>/etc/passwd</code> .
<code>adduser</code>	User friendly frontend for <code>useradd</code> .
<code>usermod</code>	Modifies the user information in <code>/etc/passwd</code> .
<code>userdel</code>	Deletes the user information in <code>/etc/passwd</code> .
<code>deluser</code>	User friendly frontend for <code>userdel</code> .
<code>passwd</code>	Change password of user.

Group management

Use cases for group management?

/etc/group

Syntax

```
1 GROUP:PW:GID:USER
```

Example

```
1 root:x:0:
2 vboxsf:x:999:dev,homer
3 dev:x:1000:root
```

Field	Description
GROUP	Name of the group.
PW	Encrypted password of the user (not explained in this lecture).
GID	Id of the group.
USER	Comma separated list of members (users) of the group. Unfortunately, groups can't be members of other groups.

Group management: Linux commands

Command Description

<code>groupadd</code>	Creates the group information in <code>/etc/group</code> .
<code>addgroup</code>	User friendly frontend for <code>adduser --group</code> .
<code>groupdel</code>	Deletes the group information in <code>/etc/group</code> .
<code>delgroup</code>	User friendly frontend for <code>deluser --group</code> .
<code>groups</code>	Print group memberships of a user.

On Linux, the group membership is evaluated at login.

Summary and outlook

Summary

- User Management
- Group Management

Outlook

- File systems