**- USER AND GROUP MANAGEMENT**

**- User – These are the login account through which we can access the features of an Operating System.**

**- Group – It is a place where users are placed, to implement security, permissions and policies. --- There are three types of users and available in Linux.**

**1) Root – It is the administrator.**

**2) Normal Users – They are like restricted users or standard users.**

**- hash (#) prompt define root user,**

**while dollar ($) symbol define normal user.**

**- There are total 65535 users can exist in a Linux server.**

**- Also 65535 groups we can make in a Linux server.**

**- There 0 - 999 users or user id’s are reserved for system users.**

**3) System Users : They work is background for the process activities.**

**####MAJOR FILE LOCATIONS OF USER AND PASSWORD**

**- /etc/passwd – this file contains the users detail.**

**username:password:userid:groupid:loginname:shell**

**- /etc/shadow – this file contains encrypted password of users.**

**username:password field:min-age:max-age:password-reminder**

**- /etc/group - this file contains information about groups.**

**groupname:password contain:groupid**

**- PRIMARY GROUP : In it members or users of this group have high privileges. - SECONDARY GROUP : In it members or users of this group have less privileges.**

**COMMANDS IN USERS AND GROUP MANAGEMENT.**

**1) #useradd or adduser <username> - to create a new user.**

**2) #passwd <username> - to set password for given user.**

**3) #groupadd <groupname> - to create a new group.**

**4) #useradd –g <primary groupname> <username> - to add a user in a primary group.**

**5) #useradd –g <primary groupname> -G <secondary groupname> <username> - to make user with different setting of group.**

**6) #usermod –g <primary groupname> -G <secondary groupname> <username> - to provide group changes with user modification command.**

**7) #groupdel <groupname> - to delete a group.**

**8) #userdel <username> - to delete a user.**

**9) su - <username> - to switch a user.**

**10) exit or logout to provide exit for login user.**

**11) userdel -r <username> : to delete a user with its file and folders.**