Multiuser OS

In any type of OS we have 2 type of user

1. root/ Administrator./ Super user
2. Regular / Guest user

→ In root user, we have all the power to change O.S functionlity a/c to our need.

→ for Regular or Guest user they can do the only basic operation they cann't change any internal file

User Creation

There are 2 method to create user

① GUI   ② CLI

In both we add user using some procedure

In GUI → add usernamed then password. we can easily create

In CLI → In CLI we create user using the help of commands.

> useradd   x.y.z → Name of user

> passwd   x.y.z → Name of user ⎫ This option is arrived

change password for user x.y.z ←

New Password : Set your Password.

Retype New Password. should be some as above ⎫ user successfully created.

For Verify User is successful create

> id x.y.z ← username

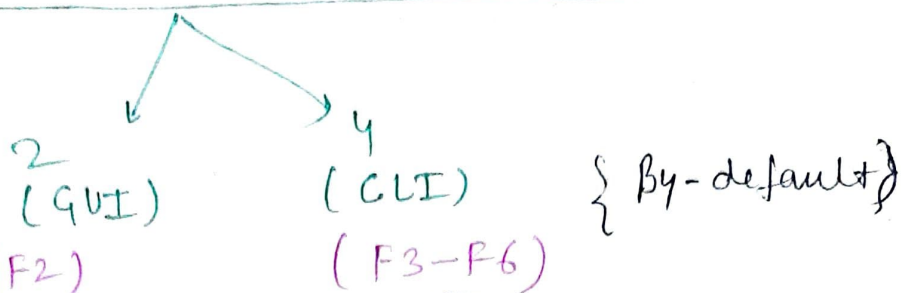> whoami ← It will tell you, from which account you are login.

Note; At a single time in single O.S we can login with different account. like one is abc, xyz, & root

→ ctrl + Alt + F1 (Shortcut to login different)

F1 vary from F1 to F6, no. of user

Note; By default RadHat linux provide us 4 CLI & 2 GUI terminal ⎫ These are known as Virtual Terminal.

Total 6 Virtual Terminals

```
        2                 4
      (GUI)             (CLI)        { By-default}
     (F1|F2)           (F3-F6)
```

first login with CLI Terminal

> Startx ⌐

    using this our CLI
user convert into GUI

but we can lauch CLI as GUI &.
we know. by default it's 2 but we
can increase

Steps for Practical/Demo :

Step1 : Ctrl + Alt + F3. — for open linux terminal

Step2 : add Password & select User. → for login to account

Step3 : > whoami → user identity identify

Step 4 : firefox → if shows error, it means No GUI available

Step5 : Startx. → it convert your CLI to GUI

Step6 : Firefox. → if it run then it verify that CLI convert
            into GUI.

> tty ← for check the no. of terminal in which you have

> chvt _X_ ← it will take you to no. of terminal from 1 to 6
           in which you want to work.

    eg:- chvt 5

Two Method to Interact with your O·S :

>tput setaf _0-7_ ⌐ User

⇓
Change the text GUI   CLI
color that you   ↓
seen in your   (GNome/KDE)   (Shell)
prompt

>tput setafb _0-7_   ↳ O·S ↵

⇓
Change the   Bash script ←
bacround.   is bash shell
color of   Programming
prompt   language

Mainly we use,
'Bash' shell,
but there are so many
shell like fish cell,
PkShell and many more

Shell is also like a programing
language.

-ex- echo X → ⓧ output
    X = 5
  echo $X → ⑤ output

> cat > abc.txt ← It will create the abc text file &
hi Anubhav here.   open keyword to type
ctrl + D ← after type the data, this will help you to
                    save and close the file

Note: Cat is very sensative command if we open any
    file using "cat > abc.txt" the data that store
    inside it is lost & not recoverable so we use

cat >> abc.txt ← To modify the data in same file

ques: how to create a file without using Any command?

sol   using > abc.txt
         ⌐ here > → is not an command.
         └→ It create an empty file