Lab 4 – Theory questions

**Please submit your answers to the following theory questions in a text document on Moodle under the link “Lab 4 Theory Upload”.**

1a. What command is used to change the password of a user.

passwrd

b. What are the requirements of a good UNIX password.

The password should contain:

* Minimum of 8 characters.
* Should not be dictionary words, your name/account or common strings.
* Use uppercase and lowercase.
* Use numbers and symbols.
* Don’t use spaces in the password.

Reference:<https://unix-password.slac.stanford.edu/chpw/kpasswd1.pl#:~:text=General%20Password%20Requirements%3A,use%20spaces%20in%20your%20password>.

2. Explain the following:

1. user

User is short for user account, this is a login account to access the system.

Eg: My account on student 2 is A202201043.

1. group

A group is a collection of users, assigning users to groups makes it easier to manage permissions and different users and groups will have different permissions.

Eg: You can set permissions to ensure that specific files are only accessible to a certain group of people.

1. Permission

Permissions are used to determine who is allowed to access and modify the directories and files stored in their file systems.

3. Can a user be part of multiple groups?

Yes, a user may belong to more than one group: Every user belongs to at least one group and has the option of joining other groups. Users are divided. Being a member of a group grants you exclusive access to the files and directories that are allowed to that group. A user account may belong to more than one group, but only one of them is ever the "primary group," while the rest are "secondary groups."

Reference: <https://www.howtogeek.com/50787/add-a-user-to-a-group-or-second-group-on-linux/>

4. What are the 2 things that the command *userdel USER\_NAME* do?

Userdel deletes the account of the user and it also removes the users home directory and associated mail files.

5. What is the main advantage to using the Command Line Interface to manage users?

Command line interface is a lot faster and much more efficient (especially if you know the commands) to manage many users than any other type of pf interface.

6. What does the /etc/passwd file contain?

This file contains a list of users recognized by the system and the system consults /etc/passwrd at login to determine a user’s UID and home directory.