**Workcase 6**

**Команда** Defense of the Ancients

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**1.Installing Multiple Command Interpreters:**

To install multiple command interpreters (shells) in your operating system, you can use the package manager specific to your Linux distribution. Here are the general steps:

**Using APT (Debian/Ubuntu):**

Bash

sudo apt update

sudo apt install bash zsh fish

**bash**: The Bourne-Again Shell, commonly used as the default shell in many Linux distributions.

**zsh**: The Z Shell, known for its extensive customization options and powerful features.

**fish**: The Friendly Interactive Shell, designed for user-friendliness and scripting.

**Using YUM/DNF (Red Hat/CentOS/Fedora):**

bash

sudo yum install bash zsh fish

**Using Pacman (Arch Linux):**

bash

sudo pacman -Sy bash zsh fish

**Shell Descriptions:**

**bash (Bourne-Again Shell):** bash is the default command interpreter on most Linux systems. It provides a broad range of features and scripting capabilities.

**zsh (Z Shell):** Zsh is known for its advanced customization options, interactive features, and extensive plugins. It offers a rich scripting environment.

**fish (Friendly Interactive Shell):** Fish is designed to be user-friendly with syntax highlighting, auto-suggestions, and an easy-to-remember command structure.

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**2.Creating User Groups and Users:**

To create user groups and users in your system, you can use the following commands as the superuser (root):

bash

# Create groups

sudo groupadd technical\_support

sudo groupadd developers

sudo groupadd financiers

sudo groupadd founders

sudo groupadd guests

# Create users and add them to groups

sudo useradd -m -G technical\_support,user1 -s /bin/bash user1

sudo useradd -m -G developers,user2 -s /path/to/interpreter user2

sudo useradd -m -G financiers,user3 -s /usr/sbin/nologin user3

sudo useradd -m -G founders,user4 -s /path/to/interpreter user4

sudo useradd -m -G guests,user5 -s /usr/sbin/nologin user5

Replace **/path/to/interpreter** with the actual path to the interpreter you want to assign to each user.

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**3.Setting Default Shells for Users:**

To set the default shell for each user, you can use the chsh (change shell) command:

Technical Support (bash):

Bash

sudo chsh -s /bin/bash user1

Developers (Interpreter 1):

bash

sudo chsh -s /path/to/interpreter user2

Financiers (Prohibit shell access):

bash

sudo chsh -s /usr/sbin/nologin user3

Founders (Interpreter 2):

bash

sudo chsh -s /path/to/interpreter user4

Guests (Prohibit shell access):

bash

sudo chsh -s /usr/sbin/nologin user5

Replace **/path/to/interpreter** with the actual path to the interpreter for each user.

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**4.Demonstrating User Group Activities:**

You can demonstrate the actions of each user group in their respective command interpreters. Here are some example commands:

Technical Support (bash):

System information: **uname -a**

Current directory: **pwd**

Date and time: **date**

Developers (Interpreter 1):

Use the specific interpreter for their tasks.

Financiers (Prohibited shell access):

Founders (Interpreter 2):

Use the specific interpreter for their tasks.

Guests (Prohibited shell access):

The specific commands may vary based on the activities and tasks of each group.