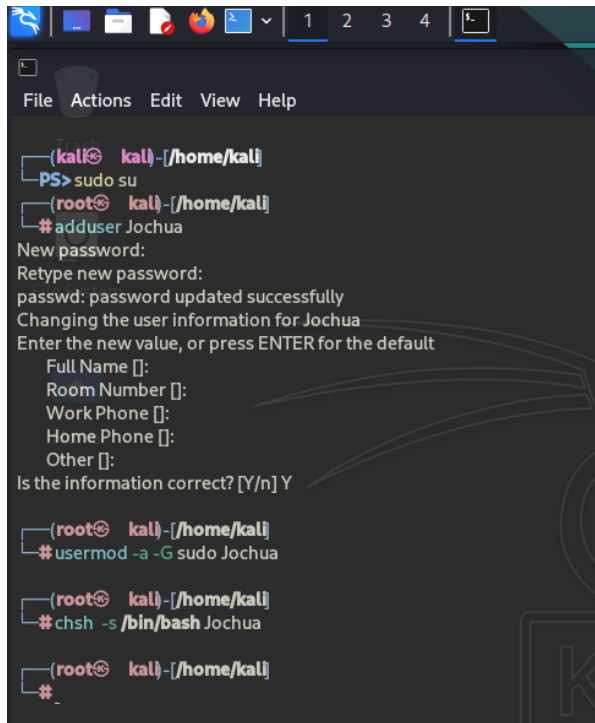
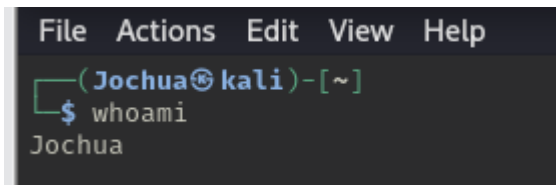
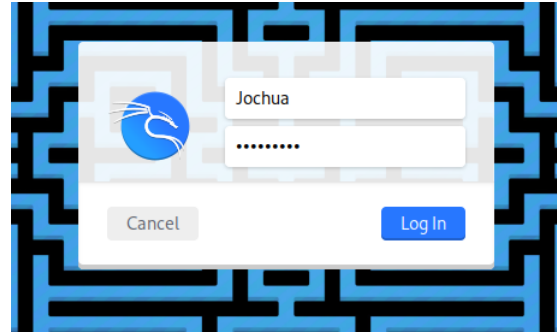


User Creation (Sudo Permission)



```
(kali㉿ kali)-[/home/kali]
PS> sudo su
(root㉿ kali)-[/home/kali]
# adduser Jochua
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for Jochua
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
Full Name []:
Room Number []:
Work Phone []:
Home Phone []:
Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] Y
(root㉿ kali)-[/home/kali]
# usermod -a -G sudo Jochua
(root㉿ kali)-[/home/kali]
# chsh -s /bin/bash Jochua
(root㉿ kali)-[/home/kali]
#
```



```
(Jochua㉿ kali)-[~]
$ whoami
Jochua
```

- **sudo su:** Executes commands with root privileges by switching to the root user.
- **adduser Jochua:** This is a command-line utility used to create new user accounts on your Linux system in a more user-friendly way. It automates several steps involved in user creation.
- **usermod -a -G sudo**

usermod: This command is used to modify the attributes of an existing user account.

-a (or --append): This option tells usermod to add the user to a supplementary group *without* removing them from any other groups they might already belong to.

-G sudo (or --groups sudo): This option specifies that you want to add the user to the "sudo" group. Members of the "sudo" group are typically granted the privilege to execute commands with sudo.

- **chsh -s /bin/bash:** This command allows you to change the login shell for a user. The login shell is the command interpreter that runs when a user logs in.

-s /bin/bash (or --shell /bin/bash): Specifies the new shell to be set. /bin/bash is the path to the Bash shell, which is a very common and powerful command-line interpreter on Linux systems.