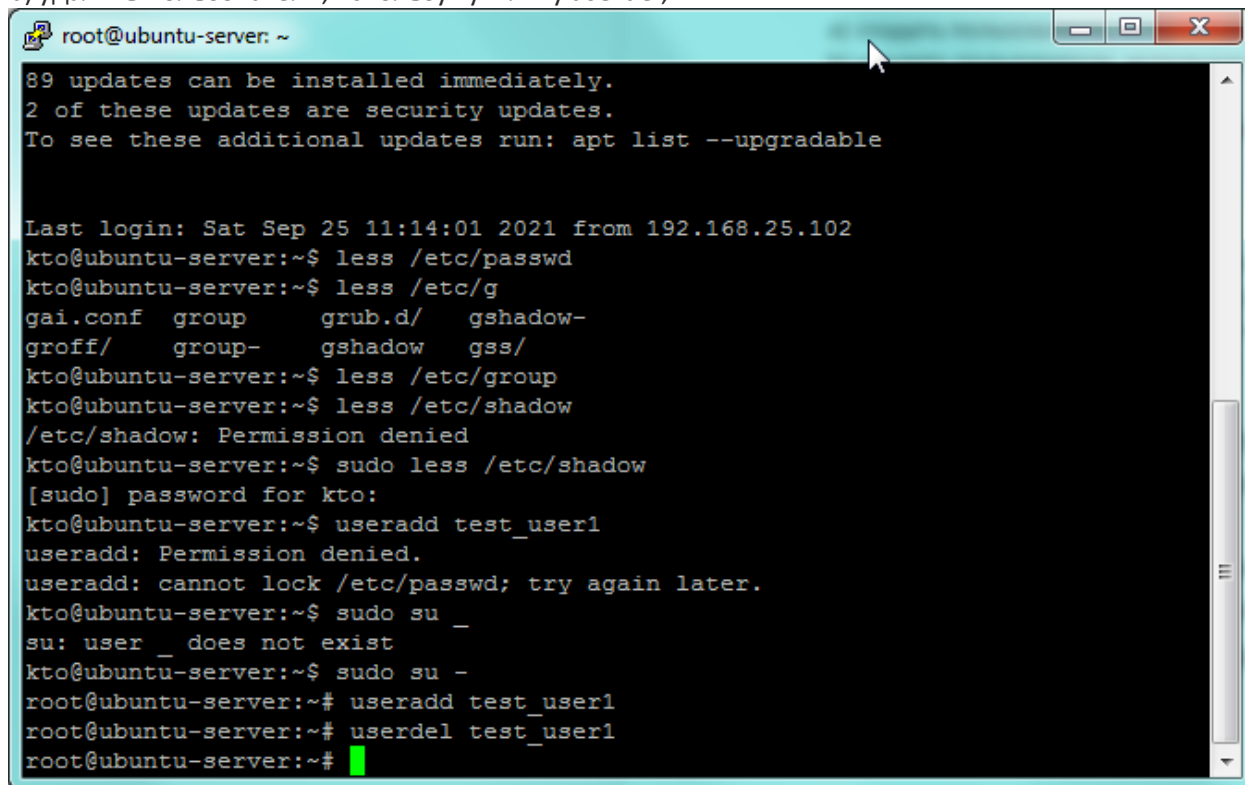# Домашнее задание Урок 3

1. Управление пользователями:

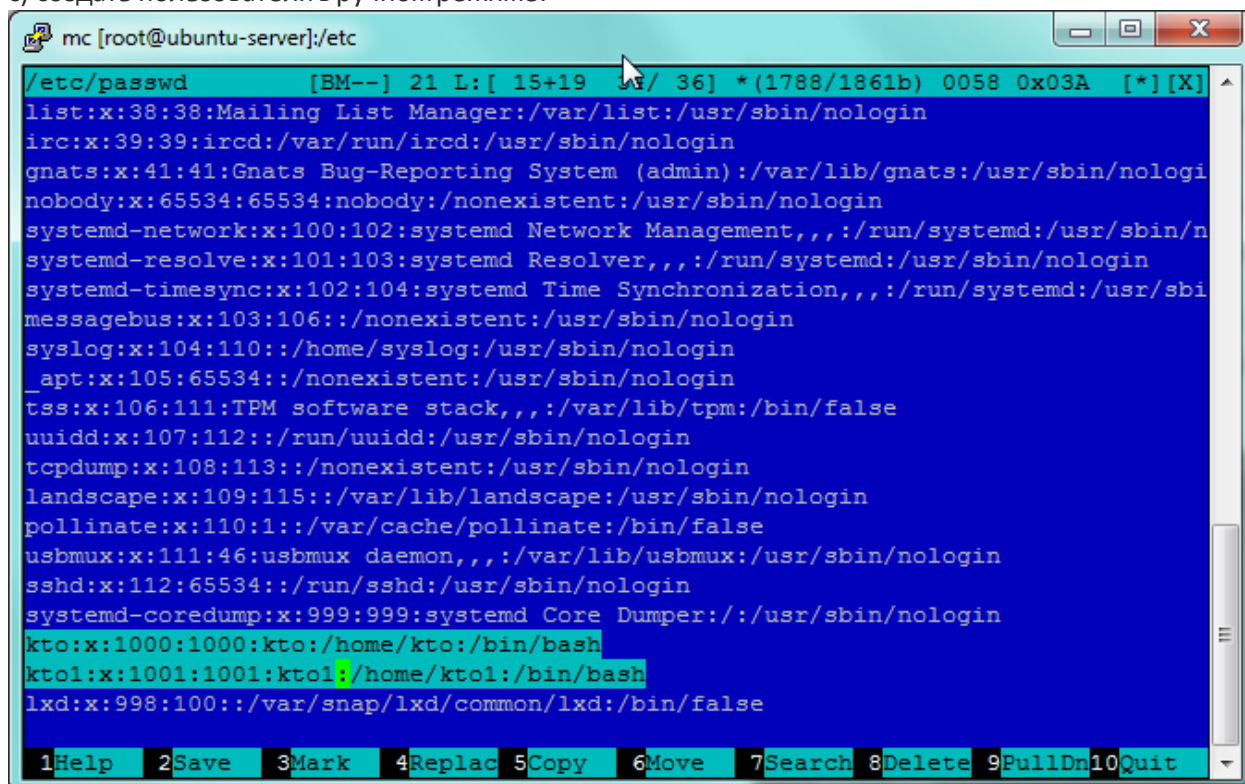a) создать пользователя, используя утилиту useradd;
b) удалить пользователя, используя утилиту userdel;

c) создать пользователя в ручном режиме.

```
/etc/group          [BM--]   0 L:[ 38+21  59/ 59] *(782 / 782b) <EOF>          [*] [X]
users:x:100:
nogroup:x:65534:
systemd-journal:x:101:
systemd-network:x:102:
systemd-resolve:x:103:
systemd-timesync:x:104:
crontab:x:105:
messagebus:x:106:
input:x:107:
kvm:x:108:
render:x:109:
syslog:x:110:
tss:x:111:
uuidd:x:112:
tcpdump:x:113:
ssh:x:114:
landscape:x:115:
lxd:x:116:kto
systemd-coredump:x:999:
kto:x:1000:
kto1:x:1001:

1Help    2Save    3Mark    4Replac 5Copy    6Move    7Search 8Delete 9PullDn10Quit
```

```
root@ubuntu-server:/etc# chown kto1:kto1 /home/kto1
root@ubuntu-server:/etc# usermod
Usage: usermod [options] LOGIN

Options:
  -b, --badnames             allow bad names
  -c, --comment COMMENT      new value of the GECOS field
  -d, --home HOME_DIR        new home directory for the user account
  -e, --expiredate EXPIRE_DATE  set account expiration date to EXPIRE_DATE
  -f, --inactive INACTIVE    set password inactive after expiration
                             to INACTIVE
  -g, --gid GROUP            force use GROUP as new primary group
  -G, --groups GROUPS        new list of supplementary GROUPS
  -a, --append               append the user to the supplemental GROUPS
                             mentioned by the -G option without removing
                             the user from other groups
  -h, --help                 display this help message and exit
  -l, --login NEW_LOGIN      new value of the login name
  -L, --lock                 lock the user account
  -m, --move-home            move contents of the home directory to the
                             new location (use only with -d)
  -o, --non-unique           allow using duplicate (non-unique) UID
  -p, --password PASSWORD    use encrypted password for the new password
  -R, --root CHROOT_DIR      directory to chroot into
```

```
 -i, --inactive INACTIVE        set password inactive after expiration
                                to INACTIVE
 -l, --lock                     lock the password of the named account
 -n, --mindays MIN_DAYS         set minimum number of days before password
                                change to MIN_DAYS
 -q, --quiet                    quiet mode
 -r, --repository REPOSITORY    change password in REPOSITORY repository
 -R, --root CHROOT_DIR          directory to chroot into
 -S, --status                   report password status on the named account
 -u, --unlock                   unlock the password of the named account
 -w, --warndays WARN_DAYS       set expiration warning days to WARN_DAYS
 -x, --maxdays MAX_DAYS         set maximum number of days before password
                                change to MAX_DAYS

root@ubuntu-server:~# passwd kto1
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
root@ubuntu-server:~# su kto1
kto1@ubuntu-server:/root$ logout
bash: logout: not login shell: use `exit'
kto1@ubuntu-server:/root$ exit
exit
root@ubuntu-server:~#
```

2. Управление группами:

а) создать группу с использованием утилит и в ручном режиме (сделал выше);


```
                                to INACTIVE
 -l, --lock                     lock the password of the named account
 -n, --mindays MIN_DAYS         set minimum number of days before password
                                change to MIN_DAYS
 -q, --quiet                    quiet mode
 -r, --repository REPOSITORY    change password in REPOSITORY repository
 -R, --root CHROOT_DIR          directory to chroot into
 -S, --status                   report password status on the named account
 -u, --unlock                   unlock the password of the named account
 -w, --warndays WARN_DAYS       set expiration warning days to WARN_DAYS
 -x, --maxdays MAX_DAYS         set maximum number of days before password
                                change to MAX_DAYS

root@ubuntu-server:~# passwd kto1
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
root@ubuntu-server:~# su kto1
kto1@ubuntu-server:/root$ logout
bash: logout: not login shell: use `exit'
kto1@ubuntu-server:/root$ exit
exit
root@ubuntu-server:~# groupadd my_group
root@ubuntu-server:~#
```

b) попрактиковаться в смене групп у пользователей;


```
  -q, --quiet                   quiet mode
  -r, --repository REPOSITORY   change password in REPOSITORY repository
  -R, --root CHROOT_DIR         directory to chroot into
  -S, --status                  report password status on the named account
  -u, --unlock                  unlock the password of the named account
  -w, --warndays WARN_DAYS      set expiration warning days to WARN_DAYS
  -x, --maxdays MAX_DAYS        set maximum number of days before password
                                change to MAX_DAYS


root@ubuntu-server:~# passwd kto1
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
root@ubuntu-server:~# su kto1
kto1@ubuntu-server:/root$ logout
bash: logout: not login shell: use `exit'
kto1@ubuntu-server:/root$ exit
exit
root@ubuntu-server:~# groupadd my_group
root@ubuntu-server:~# usermod -g my_group kto1
root@ubuntu-server:~# less /etc/passwd
root@ubuntu-server:~# usermod -g kto1 kto1
root@ubuntu-server:~# less /etc/passwd
root@ubuntu-server:~#
```
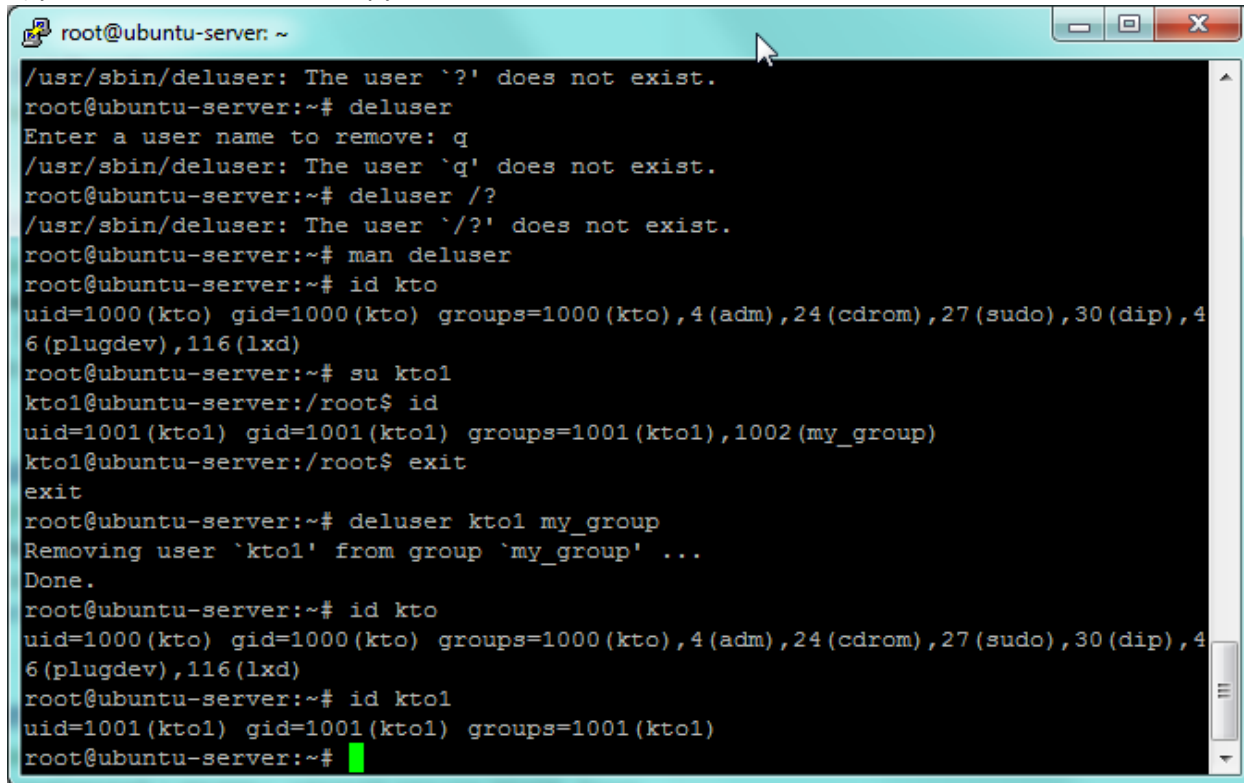
c) добавить пользователя в группу, не меняя основной;


```
  -h, --help                    display this help message and exit
  -l, --login NEW_LOGIN         new value of the login name
  -L, --lock                    lock the user account
  -m, --move-home               move contents of the home directory to the
                                new location (use only with -d)
  -o, --non-unique              allow using duplicate (non-unique) UID
  -p, --password PASSWORD       use encrypted password for the new password
  -R, --root CHROOT_DIR         directory to chroot into
  -P, --prefix PREFIX_DIR       prefix directory where are located the /etc/* fi
les
  -s, --shell SHELL             new login shell for the user account
  -u, --uid UID                 new UID for the user account
  -U, --unlock                  unlock the user account
  -v, --add-subuids FIRST-LAST  add range of subordinate uids
  -V, --del-subuids FIRST-LAST  remove range of subordinate uids
  -w, --add-subgids FIRST-LAST  add range of subordinate gids
  -W, --del-subgids FIRST-LAST  remove range of subordinate gids
  -Z, --selinux-user SEUSER     new SELinux user mapping for the user account

root@ubuntu-server:~# usermod -aG my_group kto1
root@ubuntu-server:~# less /etc/gro
groff/  group   group-
root@ubuntu-server:~# less /etc/group
root@ubuntu-server:~#
```
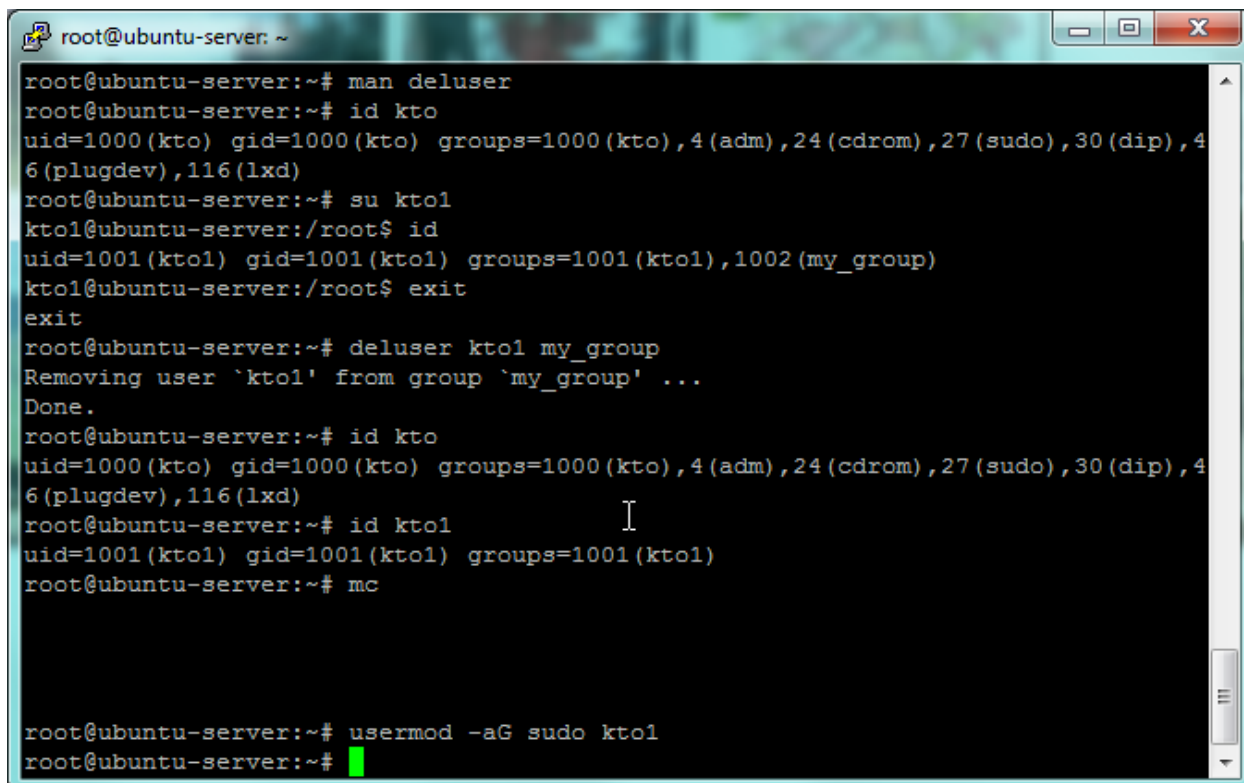
d) удалить пользователя из группы.


```
/usr/sbin/deluser: The user `?' does not exist.
root@ubuntu-server:~# deluser
Enter a user name to remove: q
/usr/sbin/deluser: The user `q' does not exist.
root@ubuntu-server:~# deluser /?
/usr/sbin/deluser: The user `/?' does not exist.
root@ubuntu-server:~# man deluser
root@ubuntu-server:~# id kto
uid=1000(kto) gid=1000(kto) groups=1000(kto),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),4
6(plugdev),116(lxd)
root@ubuntu-server:~# su kto1
kto1@ubuntu-server:/root$ id
uid=1001(kto1) gid=1001(kto1) groups=1001(kto1),1002(my_group)
kto1@ubuntu-server:/root$ exit
exit
root@ubuntu-server:~# deluser kto1 my_group
Removing user `kto1' from group `my_group' ...
Done.
root@ubuntu-server:~# id kto
uid=1000(kto) gid=1000(kto) groups=1000(kto),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),4
6(plugdev),116(lxd)
root@ubuntu-server:~# id kto1
uid=1001(kto1) gid=1001(kto1) groups=1001(kto1)
root@ubuntu-server:~#
```

3. Создать пользователя с правами суперпользователя. Сделать так, чтобы sudo не требовал пароль для выполнения команд.


```
root@ubuntu-server:~# man deluser
root@ubuntu-server:~# id kto
uid=1000(kto) gid=1000(kto) groups=1000(kto),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),4
6(plugdev),116(lxd)
root@ubuntu-server:~# su kto1
kto1@ubuntu-server:/root$ id
uid=1001(kto1) gid=1001(kto1) groups=1001(kto1),1002(my_group)
kto1@ubuntu-server:/root$ exit
exit
root@ubuntu-server:~# deluser kto1 my_group
Removing user `kto1' from group `my_group' ...
Done.
root@ubuntu-server:~# id kto
uid=1000(kto) gid=1000(kto) groups=1000(kto),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),4
6(plugdev),116(lxd)
root@ubuntu-server:~# id kto1
uid=1001(kto1) gid=1001(kto1) groups=1001(kto1)
root@ubuntu-server:~# mc



root@ubuntu-server:~# usermod -aG sudo kto1
root@ubuntu-server:~#
```

Файл   Машина   Вид   Ввод   Устройства   Справка

```
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage

  System information as of Sat 25 Sep 2021 06:16:06 PM UTC

  System load:  0.02          Processes:              118
  Usage
  Memory                           mc [root@ubuntu-server]:/etc
  Swap u
                /etc/sudoers         [----]  0 L:[ 10+21  31/ 31] *(782 / 782b) <EOF>        [*][X]
                Defaults<------>mail_badpass
 * Super      Defaults<------>secure_path="/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/
   footp
              # Host alias specification
   https
              # User alias specification
89 updat
2 of the     # Cmnd alias specification
To see t
              # User privilege specification
              root<-->ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
The prog
the exac     # Members of the admin group may gain root privileges
individu     %admin ALL=(ALL) ALL

Ubuntu c     # Allow members of group sudo to execute any command
applicab     %sudo<->ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
             kto1<-->ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD:ALL
             # See sudoers(5) for more information on "#include" directives:
The prog
the exac     #includedir /etc/sudoers.d
individu     1Help    2Save    3Mark    4Replac 5Copy    6Move    7Search 8Delete 9PullDn10Quit

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

kto1@ubuntu-server:~$ sudo su -
root@ubuntu-server:~# _
```
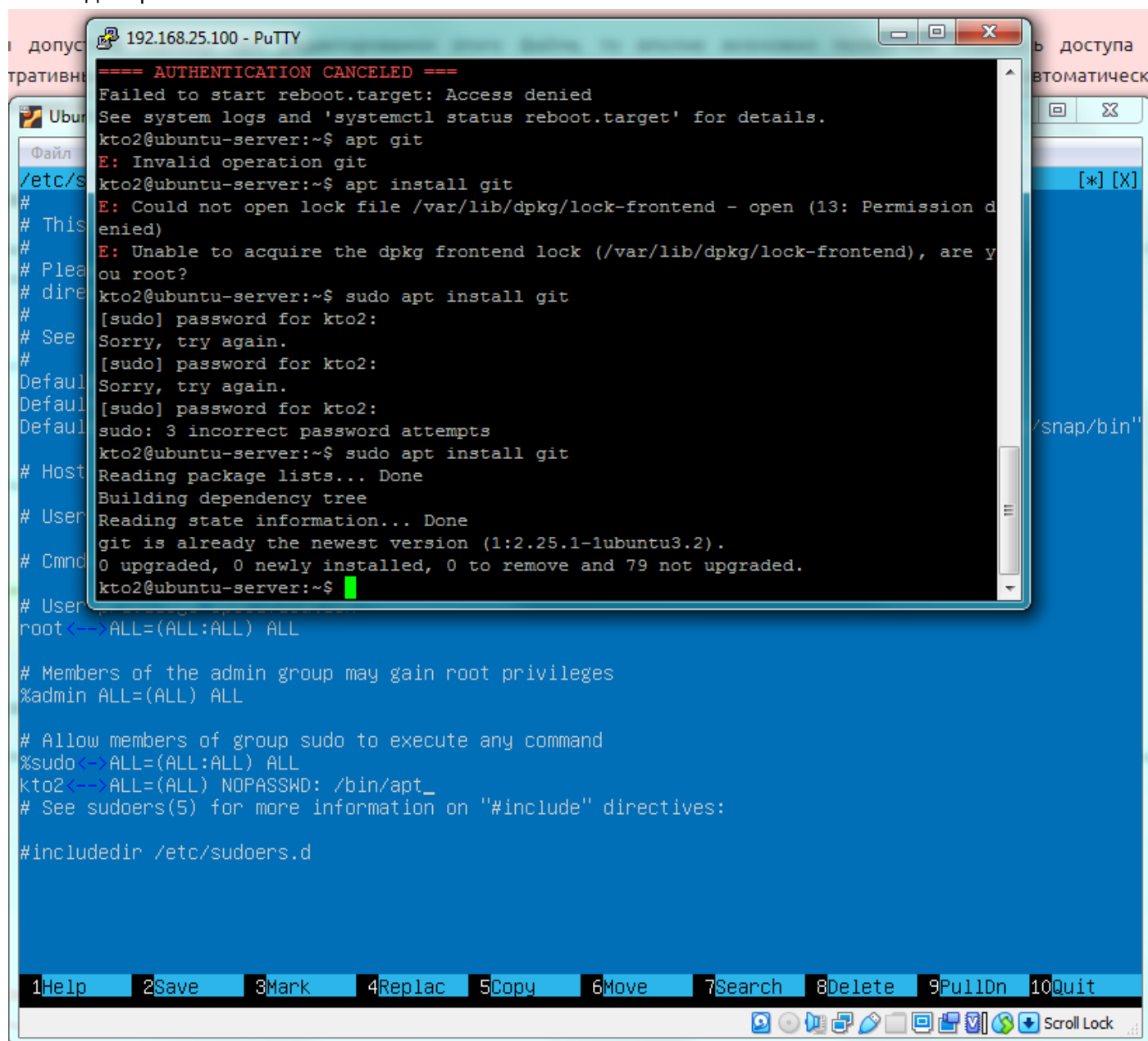
Scroll Lock

4. * Используя дополнительные материалы, выдать одному из созданных пользователей право на выполнение ряда команд, требующих прав суперпользователя (команды выбираем на своё усмотрение).

Если я верно понял задание, через файл sudoers я разрешил пользователю kto2 устанавливать приложения без ввода пароля.