### Assignment 2

### Chapter 5. Basic User Management

1. list out all the users in Linux (use the awk command)
2. display user and group IDs*.*
3. add a user and assign a password to a user
4. accessing a user configuration file, what kind of information contains this file.
5. change the user ID for any user
6. What is this commands and diffs between them:  
   ***head -3 /etc/passwd ; tail -3 /etc/passwd***

***head -3 /etc/shadow ; tail -3 /etc/shadow***

***head -3 /etc/gshadow ; tail -3 /etc/gshadow***

1. grep any user: on the authentication files to examine what the useradd command has added:

***cd /etc ; grep username: passwd shadow group gshadow***

Chapter 9. Basic Package Management

1. What are **YUM** and **RPM**, what do they represent?
2. Install a new package on the system, then Refresh the local package information to ensure that you have the latest information about available packages.
3. Search for packages based on keywords
4. Display a list of all installed packages on the system
5. Show Information about a Package. Retrieve detailed information about a specific package
6. Remove a Package
7. Install a group of related packages, such as development tools or graphical environments.
8. Display a list of enabled repositories on the system.
9. Enable or disable a specific repository
10. Check for updates without actually installing them

Chapter 11. Grub and Boot settings

1. View the Grub configuration file to see the settings.
2. Edit the Grub configuration file to modify boot settings
3. After editing the configuration file, update Grub to apply the changes
4. Set the default operating system or kernel to boot
5. Set a password to protect the Grub menu and restrict access to certain options.
6. Change the boot timeout. Adjust the time Grub waits for user input before booting the default entry