

Add User

If you are not the only user of your computer, you can create new users **to protect your data and your preferences**.

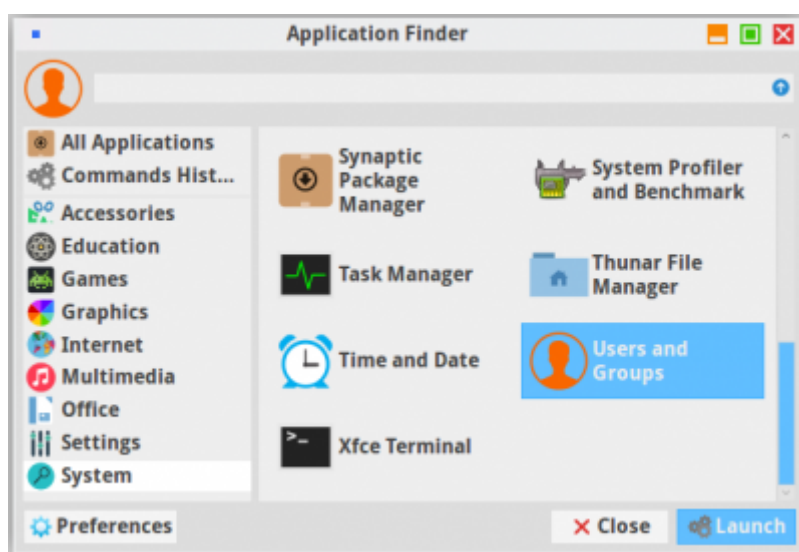
Adding a user create a new folder in your system. This folder gets the name of the new user and the default settings of HandyLinux. It will be readable (you can view the data of another user), but not in writable (you can not create or modify data).

HandyLinux has a simple graphical tool to perform this task, but you can also go through the terminal and the command "adduser".

Note that user added after installation are not allowed to perform administrative tasks.

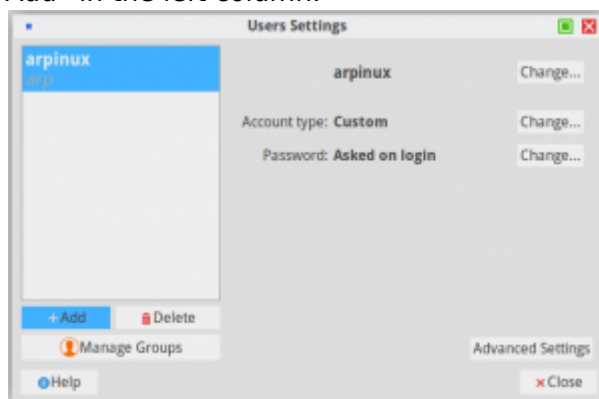
The GUI way

To **add a new user** to your system , go to the HandyMenu, section "Raiders" then "Application Finder" . In the category "System" , select "Users and Groups" :



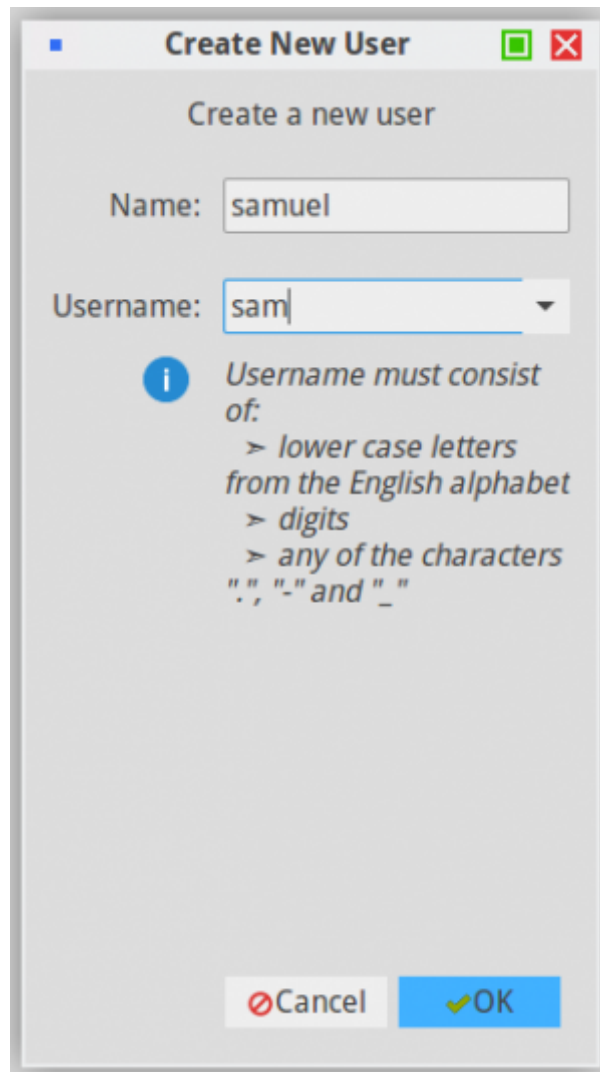
The window that does appear displays your user account and its specificities. You can then change the settings of your account or create a new one . Your password will be requested.

- To **add a user**, click on "Add" in the left column:



- You must fill in the **full name** of the new user and its **login** (identifier used to connect to the

session):



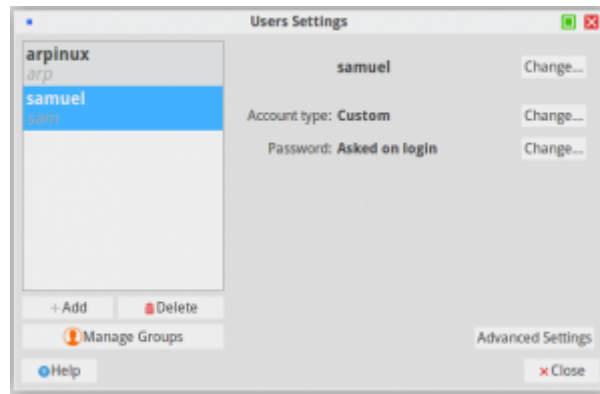
The 'Create New User' dialog box has a title bar with a blue icon, a green maximize button, and a red close button. The main title is 'Create a new user'. It contains two input fields: 'Name' with the text 'samuel' and 'Username' with a dropdown menu showing 'sam'. Below the 'Username' field is an information icon (blue circle with 'i') followed by the text: 'Username must consist of: > lower case letters from the English alphabet > digits > any of the characters ".", "-", and "_"'. At the bottom are two buttons: 'Cancel' (with a red circle and slash icon) and 'OK' (with a green checkmark icon).

- Then comes the choice of the **password** (to be completed by hand, but you can also automatically generate it):



The 'Change User Password' dialog box has a title bar with a blue icon, a green maximize button, and a red close button. The main title is 'Change User Password'. Below it, it says 'Changing user password for: samuel'. There are two radio buttons: 'Set password by hand' (selected) and 'Generate random password'. Under 'Set password by hand' are two input fields: 'New password' (with 6 dots) and 'Confirmation' (with 6 dots). Under 'Generate random password' is a 'Password set to:' field and a 'Generate' button (with a key icon). At the bottom is a checkbox 'Don't ask for password on login' and two buttons: 'Cancel' (with a red circle and slash icon) and 'OK' (with a green checkmark icon).

- Once again , your password will be requested and the user will be finally created



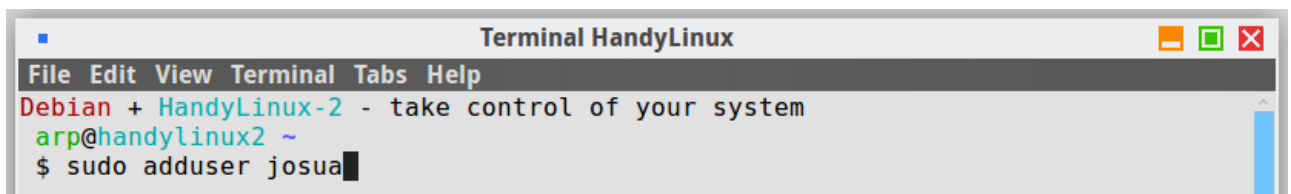
Advanced settings allow you to define more precisely the rights and opportunities of each user.

The CLI way

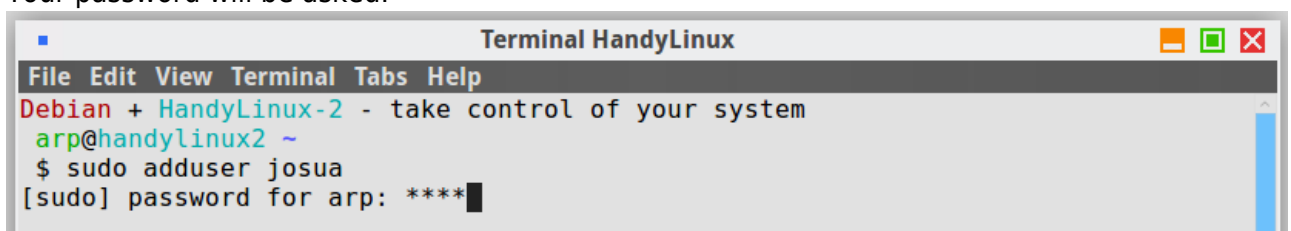
Time to get serious : adding a user with a terminal. This operation requires administrator rights :

- Open a terminal from the **HandyMenu**, Section “**Raiders**”, button “**Open a Terminal**”
- In the terminal window, enter the command that will create the user : “new_user_login”.
Note that you must enter the login name and not the full name (you will be asked later) :

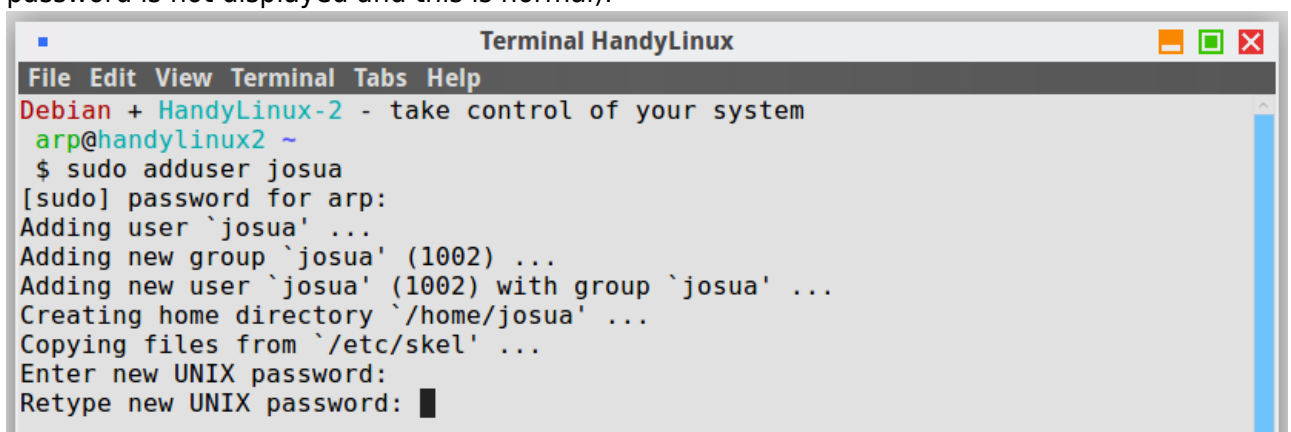
```
sudo adduser new_user_login
```



- Your password will be asked:

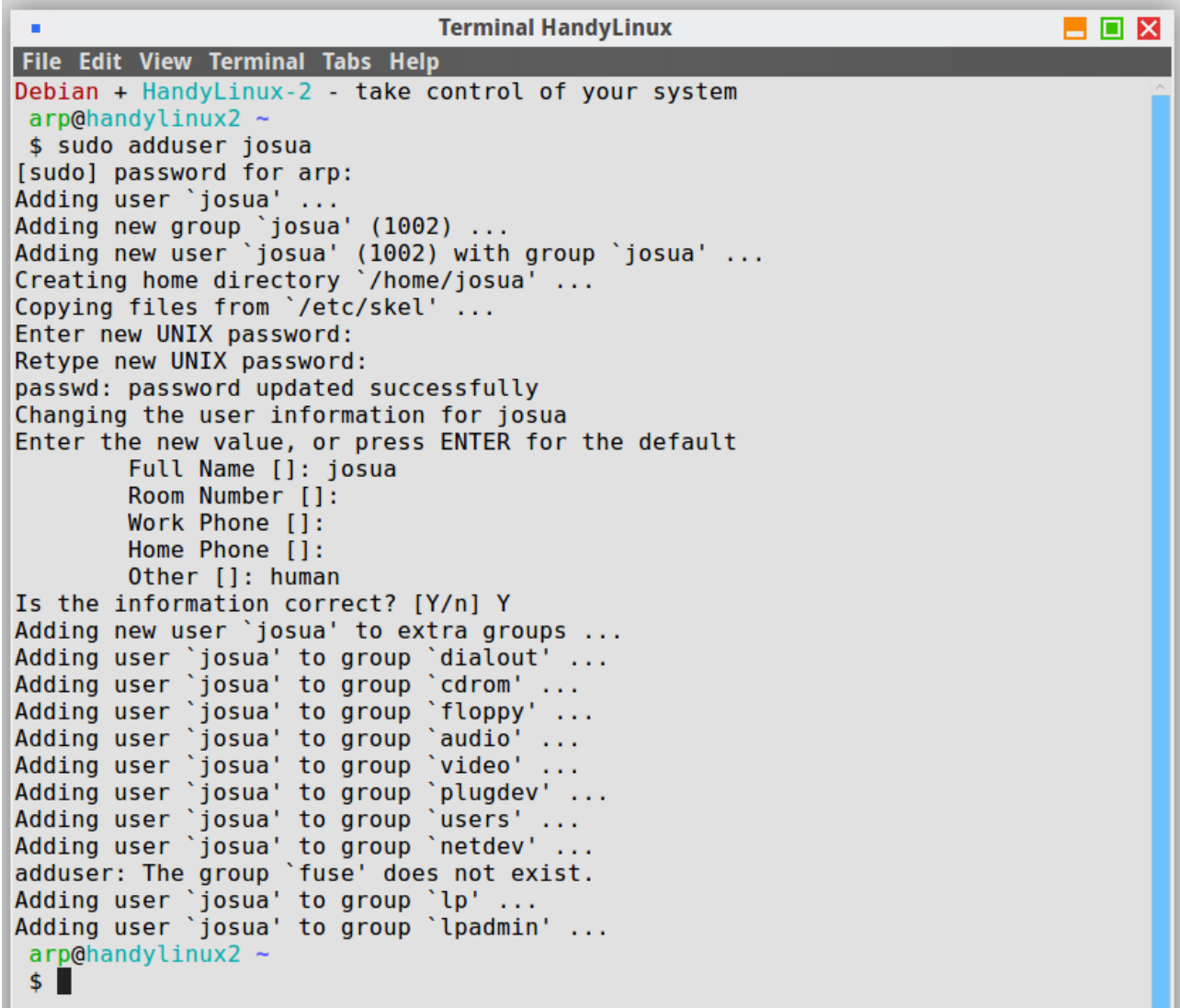


- The creation of the new user starts and you must now enter its password (twice to confirm - password is not displayed and this is normal):



- Once the user is created , let's enter additionnal informations. You can specify the full name of the user, his extension number at work, his professional and personal phone numbers and any comments.

Once done, confirmation is displayed . If you agree, press [Enter] or [Y] button to complete the creation of the new user :



```

Terminal HandyLinux
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
Debian + HandyLinux-2 - take control of your system
arp@handylinux2 ~
$ sudo adduser josua
[sudo] password for arp:
Adding user `josua' ...
Adding new group `josua' (1002) ...
Adding new user `josua' (1002) with group `josua' ...
Creating home directory `/home/josua' ...
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for josua
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
    Full Name []: josua
    Room Number []:
    Work Phone []:
    Home Phone []:
    Other []: human
Is the information correct? [Y/n] Y
Adding new user `josua' to extra groups ...
Adding user `josua' to group `dialout' ...
Adding user `josua' to group `cdrom' ...
Adding user `josua' to group `floppy' ...
Adding user `josua' to group `audio' ...
Adding user `josua' to group `video' ...
Adding user `josua' to group `plugdev' ...
Adding user `josua' to group `users' ...
Adding user `josua' to group `netdev' ...
adduser: The group `fuse' does not exist.
Adding user `josua' to group `lp' ...
Adding user `josua' to group `lpadmin' ...
arp@handylinux2 ~
$

```

The new user can now login with his username and password to launch HandyLinux. He can store his data , configure his environment without any risk for your data and your settings.

Restrict user's permissions

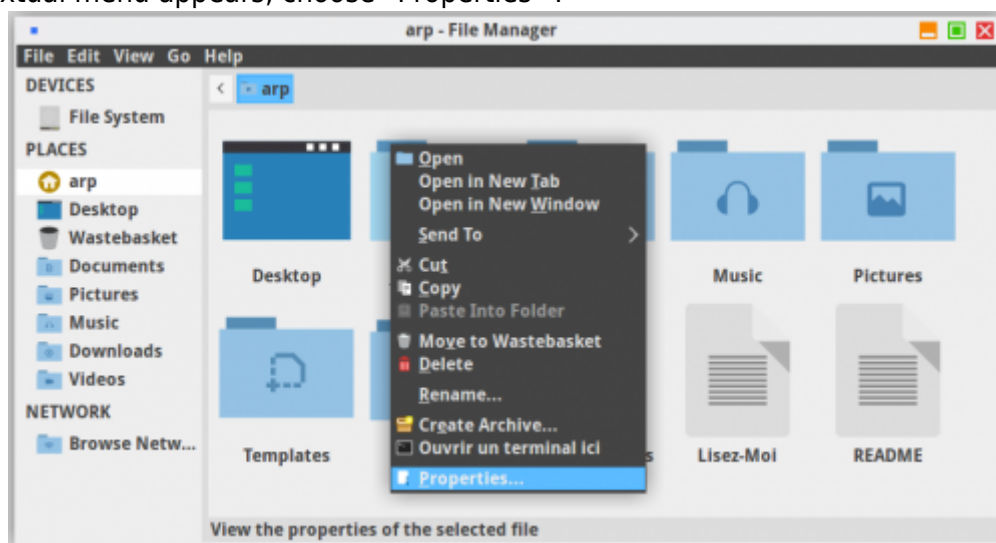
To **protect your data** or **limit the rights of one user**, it is sometimes necessary to restrict the rights and/or permissions of another user ot group of users.

Restrict access to your datas

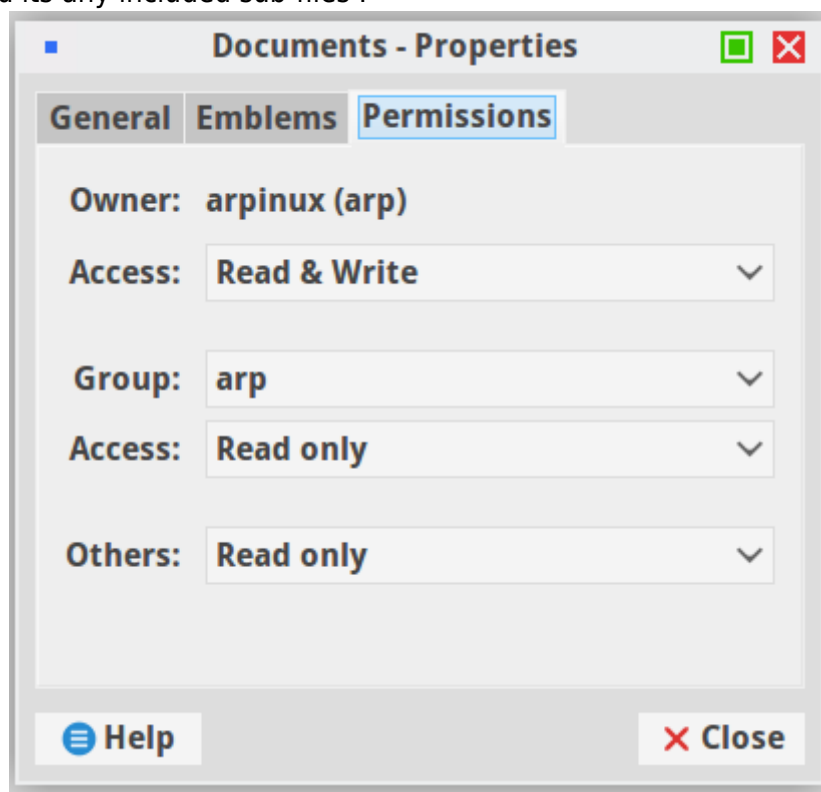
To avoid **viewing your data** by another user , simply **change the permissions** of your files . This **change** is **selective**, allowing access only to certain data ... the ones you choose to share .

The procedure is done directly from your file manager “Thunar” :

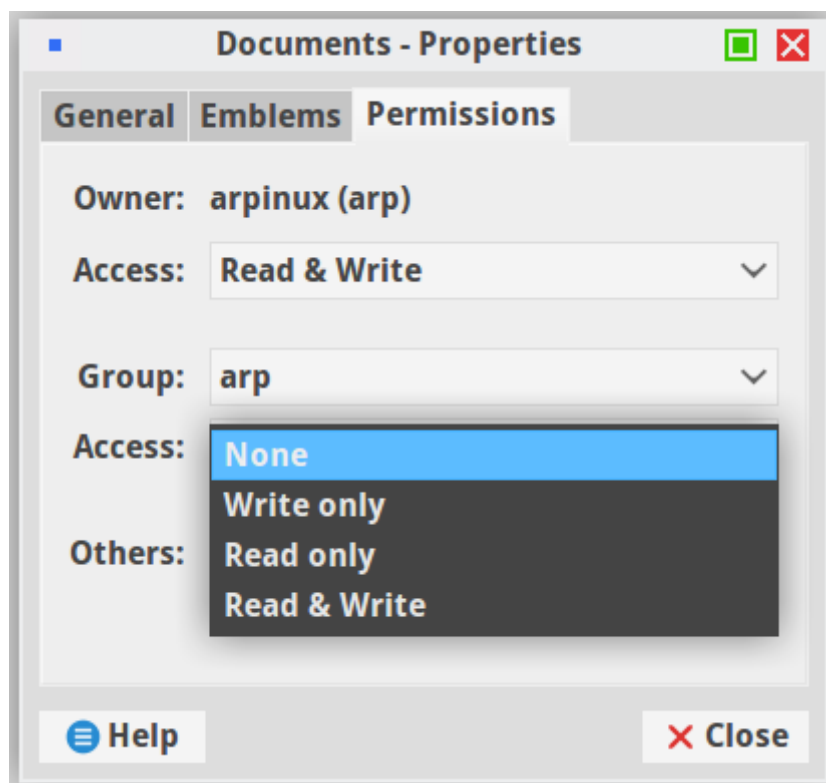
- In “Thunar” window, right-click on the folder you want to protect (here the “Documents” folder). The contextual menu appears, choose “Properties” :



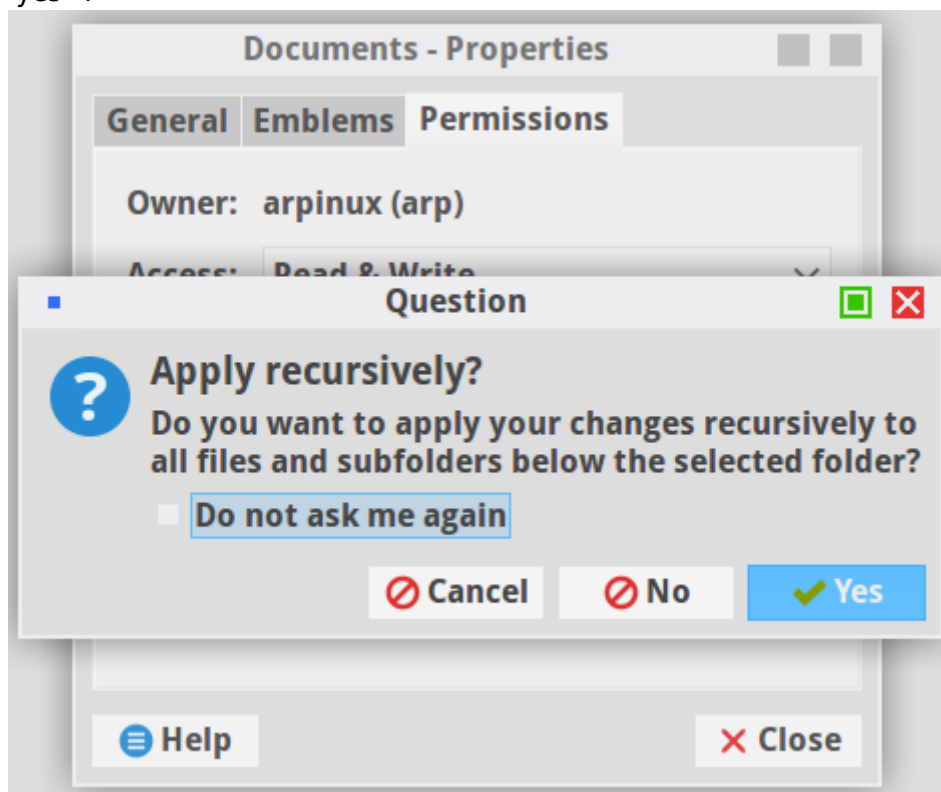
- In the displayed window, select the “Permissions” tab. This tab allows you to control access to the given file and its any included sub-files :



- In this “Properties” window, left-click on “Others” (the other users groups) and then select the option “None” (no possible consultation) of the open drop down menu:



- A confirmation to apply same access restrictions to included sub-files is requested. You just have to say "yes" :



You can now close the "Properties" window, your "Documents" folder will be inaccessible by any other users.

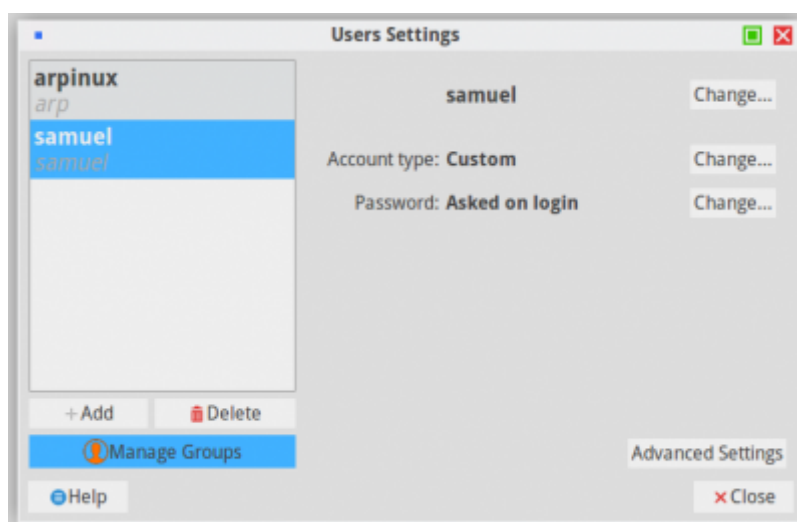
Add an administrator

Users added after installation does not have the rights to administer the computer (they are not part of the group 'sudo'). This section describes the process to add a new administrator. Note that the operation must be performed from the administrator account created during installation.

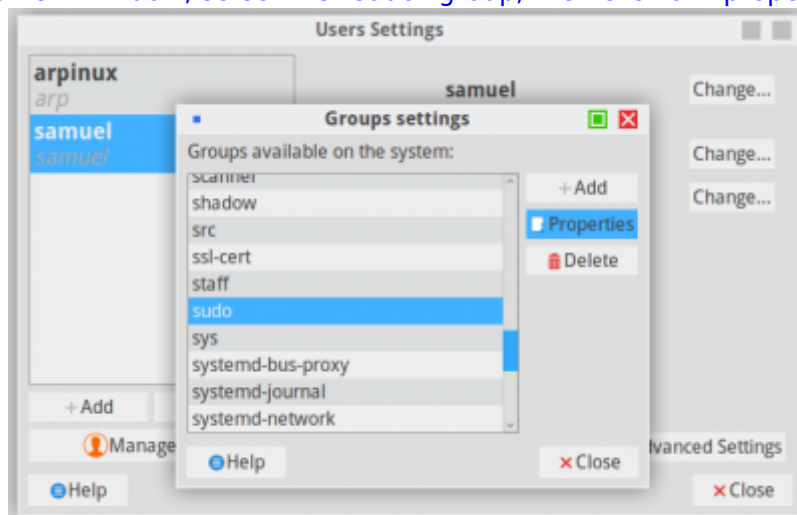
The graphical way

Open your HandyMenu > Adventurers > Applications List > System > Users & Groups.

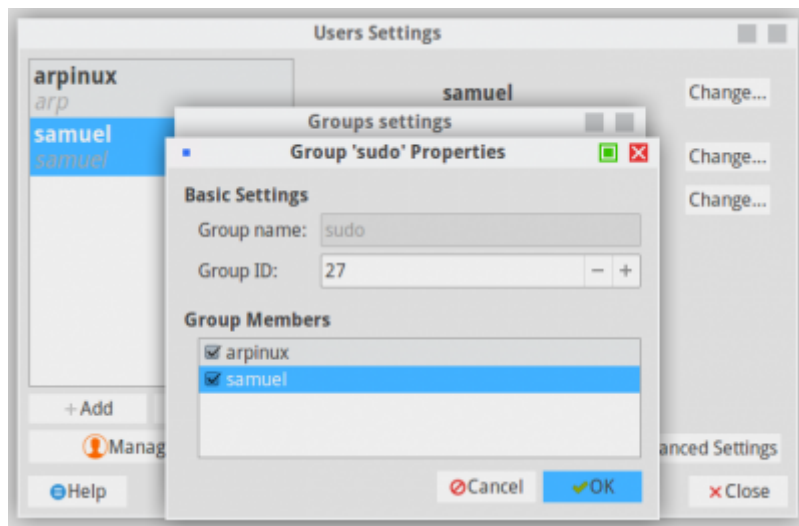
In the next window, click on “manage group”:



In the group management window, select the “sudo” group, then click on “properties” :



Check the user to add to the group 'sudo' to enable it to administer the computer, validate, close :



So the next login, the user “samuel” will be able to perform administrative tasks.

With the terminal

As usual, simpler and faster: from the administrator account created during installation, HandyMenu > Adventurers > Terminal and run the command :

```
sudo adduser samuel sudo
```

replace “samuel” by the user you want to be an administrator too.

From:

<https://handylinux.org/wiki/> - **Documentation HandyLinux**

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Last update: **2015/09/12 22:35**

