

Задание №1

Управление пользователями:

- создать пользователя, используя утилиту useradd;
- удалить пользователя, используя утилиту userdel;
- создать пользователя в ручном режиме.

```
vlad@test-server:/home$ ls
vlad
vlad@test-server:/home$ sudo useradd -s /bin/bash -d /home/userTest -m userTest
vlad@test-server:/home$ passwd userTest
passwd: You may not view or modify password information for userTest.
vlad@test-server:/home$ sudo passwd userTest
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
vlad@test-server:/home$ ls
userTest vlad
vlad@test-server:/home$ userdel -rf userTest
userdel: -Z requires SELinux enabled kernel
vlad@test-server:/home$ sudo userdel -rf userTest
userdel: -Z requires SELinux enabled kernel
vlad@test-server:/home$ ls
userTest vlad
vlad@test-server:/home$ sudo userdel -rf userTest
userdel: userTest mail spool (/var/mail/userTest) not found
vlad@test-server:/home$ rm -Rf userTest
vlad@test-server:/home$ ls
vlad
vlad@test-server:/home$ sudo adduser userTest1
adduser: Please enter a username matching the regular expression configured
via the NAME_REGEX[SYSTEM] configuration variable. Use the '--force-badname'
option to relax this check or reconfigure NAME_REGEX.
vlad@test-server:/home$ sudo adduser user
Adding user 'user' ...
Adding new group 'user' (1001) ...
Adding new user 'user' (1001) with group 'user' ...
Creating home directory '/home/user' ...
Copying files from '/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for user
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
Full Name []: User Userovich Userov
Room Number []: 47 800 555 3535
Work Phone []: 789456
Home Phone []: 123456
Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y
vlad@test-server:/home$ ls
user vlad
vlad@test-server:/home$
```

Задание №2

Управление группами:

- создать группу с использованием утилит и в ручном режиме;
- попрактиковаться в смене групп у пользователей;
- добавить пользователя в группу, не меняя основной;
- удалить пользователя из группы.

```
GNU nano 4.8 /etc/group
news:x:9:
uuu:x:10:
man:x:12:
proxy:x:13:
kmem:x:15:
dialout:x:20:
fax:x:21:
voice:x:22:
cdrom:x:24:vlad
floppy:x:25:
lapes:x:26:
sudo:x:27:vlad
audio:x:29:
dip:x:30:vlad
www-data:x:33:
backup:x:34:
operator:x:37:
list:x:38:
irc:x:39:
src:x:40:
gnats:x:41:
shadow:x:42:
utmp:x:43:
video:x:44:
sasl:x:45:
plugdev:x:46:vlad
staff:x:50:
games:x:60:
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:
uucdd:x:112:
tcpdump:x:113:
ssh:x:114:
landscape:x:115:
lxd:x:116:vlad
systemd-coredump:x:999:
vlad:x:1000:
vboxsf:x:998:
user:x:1001:
testgroup:x:1007:
```

```
user@test-server:~$ groups
user
user@test-server:~$ exit
logout
vlad@test-server:~$ sudo groupadd user
[sudo] password for vlad:
groupadd: group 'user' already exists
vlad@test-server:~$ sudo usermod -aG sudo user
vlad@test-server:~$ su - user
Password:
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
user@test-server:~$ groups
user sudo
user@test-server:~$ exit
logout
vlad@test-server:~$ sudo nano /etc/group
vlad@test-server:~$ su - user
Password:
user@test-server:~$ gr
grep          groupadd      grpck         grub-fstest   grub-akconfig  grub-akpasswd-pbkdf2  grub-probe
gresource     groupdel      grpconv       grub-glue-sfi grub-akdevice-m  grub-akreipath         grub-reboot
groff         groupmeas     grunconv      grub-install  grub-akfont      grub-akrescue          grub-render-label
grog         groupmod      grub-bios-setup  grub-kbdcomp  grub-akimage     grub-akstandalone     grub-script-check
gropts       groups        grub-editenv    grub-macless  grub-aklayout    grub-mount             grub-set-default
groovy       grouppart     grub-file       grub-menu.lst2cfg  grub-aknetdir    grub-ntldr-img         grub-syslinux2cfg
user
user@test-server:~$
```

Удалил пользователя из группы с помощью ***sudo nano /etc/group***

Задание №3

Добавить пользователя, имеющего право выполнять команды/действия от имени суперпользователя. Сделать так, чтобы sudo не требовал пароль для выполнения команд.

```
vlad@test-server:~$ sudo adduser superuser
Adding user 'superuser' ...
Adding new group 'superuser' (1002) ...
Adding new user 'superuser' (1002) with group 'superuser' ...
Creating home directory '/home/superuser' ...
Copying files from '/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for superuser
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
  Full Name []: Super Duper User
    Room Number []: 9876548
    Work Phone []: 6484
    Home Phone []: 4
    Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y
vlad@test-server:~$ sudo usermod -aG sudo superuser
vlad@test-server:~$
```

```
GNU nano 4.8 /etc/sudoers
# This file MUST be edited with the 'visudo' command as root.
# Please consider adding local content in /etc/sudoers.d/ instead of
# directly modifying this file.
# See the man page for details on how to write a sudoers file.
#
Defaults    env_reset
Defaults    mail_badpass
Defaults    secure_path="/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/snap/bin"
# Host alias specification
# User alias specification
# Cmnd alias specification
# User privilege specification
root    ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
# Members of the admin group may gain root privileges
%admin   ALL=(ALL) ALL
# Allow members of group sudo to execute any command
%sudo   ALL=(ALL:ALL) NOPASSWD:ALL
# See sudoers(5) for more information on "#include" directives:
#include:: /etc/sudoers.d
```

Задание №4

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

```
GNU nano 4.8 /etc/sudoers
# This file MUST be edited with the 'visudo' command as root.
# Please consider adding local content in /etc/sudoers.d/ instead of
# directly modifying this file.
# See the man page for details on how to write a sudoers file.
#
Defaults    env_reset
Defaults    mail_badpass
Defaults    secure_path="/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/snap/bin"
# Host alias specification
# User alias specification
# Cmnd alias specification
# User privilege specification
root    ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
user    ALL=/etc/apt/sources
user    ALL=/bin/nano
user    ALL=/bin/vim
# Members of the admin group may gain root privileges
%admin   ALL=(ALL) ALL
# Allow members of group sudo to execute any command
%sudo   ALL=(ALL:ALL) NOPASSWD:ALL
# See sudoers(5) for more information on "#include" directives:
#include:: /etc/sudoers.d
```