

## Day 5

- Section 1

```
yara@yara:~/ITI_Embedded/Linux/Embedded-Linux/Task5$ chmod +x create_user_and_group.sh
[2]- Done gedit create_user_and_group.sh
yara@yara:~/ITI_Embedded/Linux/Embedded-Linux/Task5$ ./create_user_and_group.sh
Creating group 'Abdelraheem'...
[sudo] password for yara:
Group 'Abdelraheem' created.
Creating user 'Yara'...
User 'Yara' created and added to group 'Abdelraheem'.
User Information:
uid=1002(Yara) gid=1002(Abdelraheem) groups=1002(Abdelraheem)
Group Information:
Abdelraheem:x:1002:
yara@yara:~/ITI_Embedded/Linux/Embedded-Linux/Task5$
```

1.

- Section 2 :

1. Create a supplementary (Secondary) group

```
yara@yara:~$ sudo groupadd -g 30000 pgroup
yara@yara:~$ cat /etc/group |grep pgroup
pgroup:x:30000:
yara@yara:~$
```

2. Lock any user created account

```
yara@yara:~$ sudo usermod --lock sara
yara@yara:~$ sudo passwd -S sara
sara L 12/19/2024 0 99999 7 -1
yara@yara:~$
```

3. Delete user account

```
yara@yara:~$ sudo userdel -r sara
userdel: sara mail spool (/var/mail/sara) not found
yara@yara:~$ cat /etc/group |grep sara
yara@yara:~$
```

4. Delete group account

```
yara@yara:~$ sudo groupdel pgroup
yara@yara:~$ cat /etc/group |grep pgroup
yara@yara:~$
```

5. State the difference between `adduser` and `useradd` with example shown

- a. `adduser` : is a higher-level command that creates a new user with a more user-friendly interactive process. It automatically creates the user's home directory, sets permissions, and optionally adds the user to a group. It is often a script written in Perl or another scripting language.
- b. `useradd` : is a low-level command used for adding a user account without any interactive prompts. It requires manual configuration for settings like home directory and shell unless used with specific options.