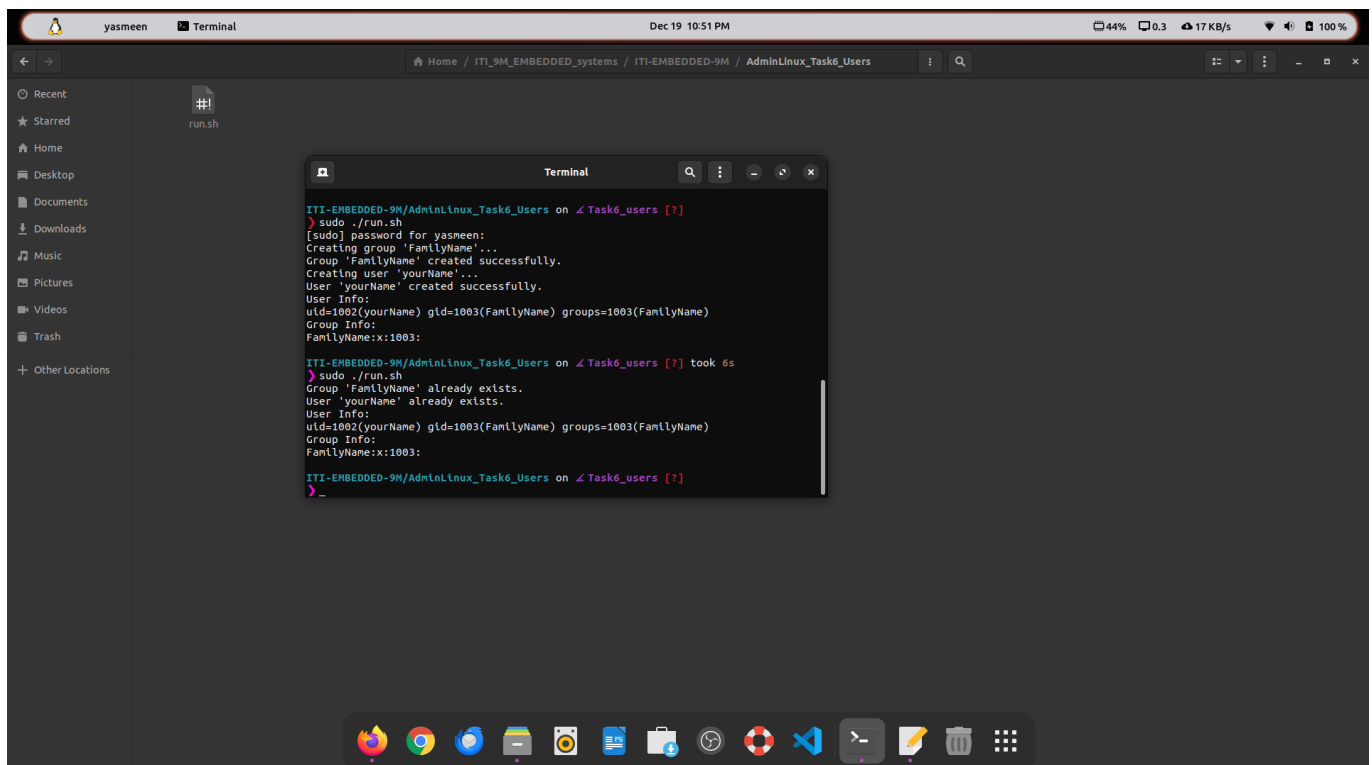


Yasmeeen Yasser Mohamed

Task6_adminLinux_Users 😊

Section 1:

What is a Bash script that creates a user named 'yourName' and adds them to the 'FamilyName' group, checking for existing user and group, and displaying relevant information for the user and group



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal" with the following output:

```
ITI-EMBEDDED-9M/AdminLinux_Task6_Users on Task6_users [?]  
> sudo ./run.sh  
[sudo] password for yasmeeen:  
Creating group 'FamilyName'...  
Group 'FamilyName' created successfully.  
Creating user 'yourName'...  
User 'yourName' created successfully.  
User Info:  
uid=1002(yourName) gid=1003(FamilyName) groups=1003(FamilyName)  
Group Info:  
FamilyName:x:1003:  
ITI-EMBEDDED-9M/AdminLinux_Task6_Users on Task6_users [?] took 6s  
> sudo ./run.sh  
Group 'FamilyName' already exists.  
User 'yourName' already exists.  
User Info:  
uid=1002(yourName) gid=1003(FamilyName) groups=1003(FamilyName)  
Group Info:  
FamilyName:x:1003:  
ITI-EMBEDDED-9M/AdminLinux_Task6_Users on Task6_users [?]  
_
```

Explanation:

- * Check for the Group:
The `getent` group command checks if the group exists.
If the group doesn't exist, it uses `groupadd` to create the group.
- * Check for the User:
The `id` command checks if the user exists.
If the user doesn't exist, it uses `useradd` to create the user, setting the group as their primary group (`-g`).
- * Display Information:
The `id` command displays detailed information about the user (e.g., user ID, group ID, and associated groups).

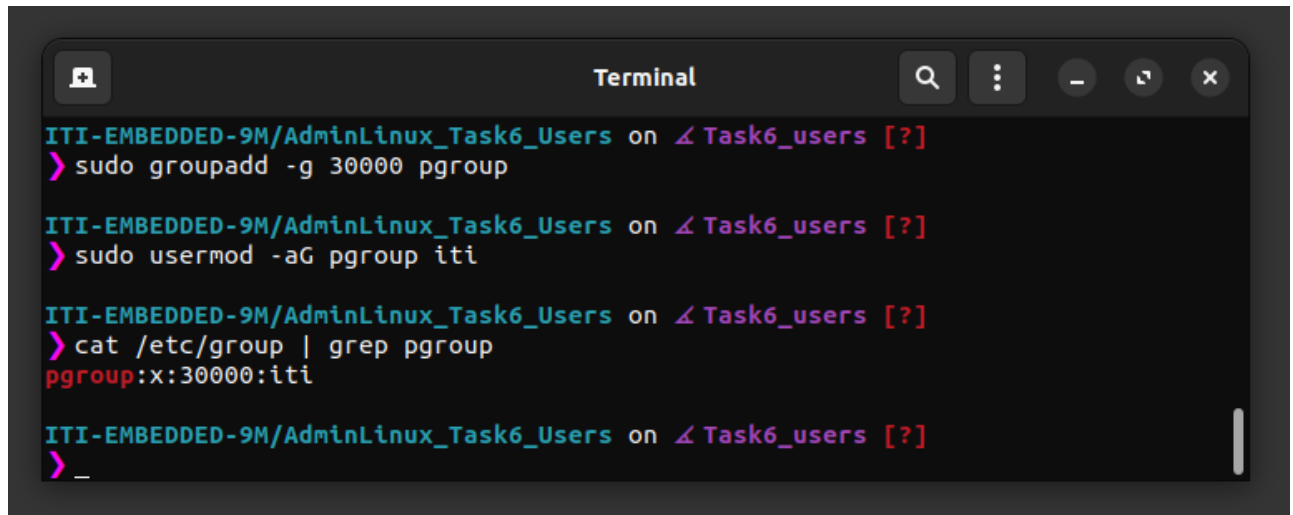
The `getent group` command shows details of the group.

* User Home Directory:

The `-m` option in `useradd` ensures that a home directory is created for the user.

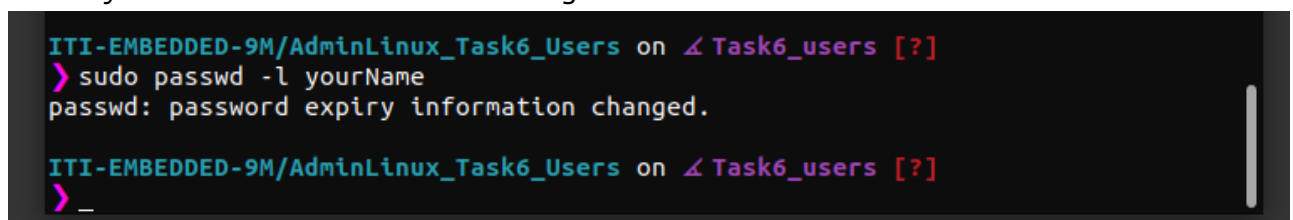
Section 2:

1. Create a supplementary (Secondary) group called `pgroup` with group ID of 30000



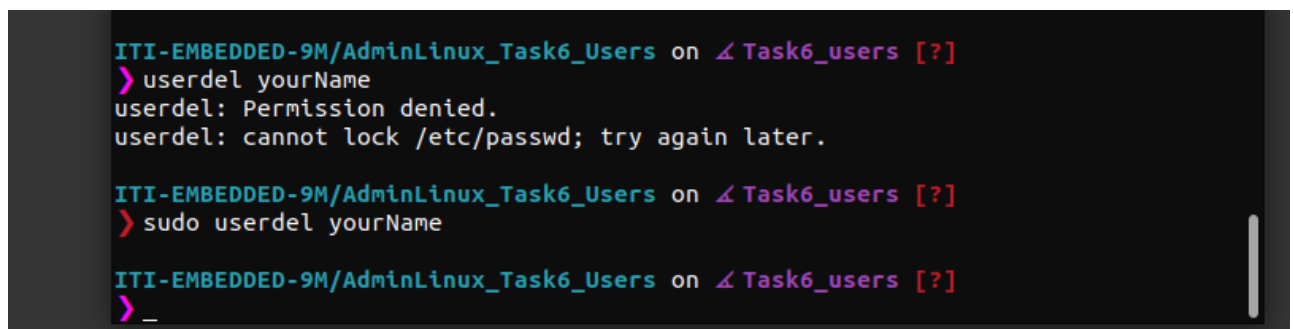
```
ITI-EMBEDDED-9M/AdminLinux_Task6_Users on  Task6_users [?]  
> sudo groupadd -g 30000 pgroup  
  
ITI-EMBEDDED-9M/AdminLinux_Task6_Users on  Task6_users [?]  
> sudo usermod -aG pgroup iti  
  
ITI-EMBEDDED-9M/AdminLinux_Task6_Users on  Task6_users [?]  
> cat /etc/group | grep pgroup  
pgroup:x:30000:iti  
  
ITI-EMBEDDED-9M/AdminLinux_Task6_Users on  Task6_users [?]  
> _
```

2. Lock any user created account so he can't log in



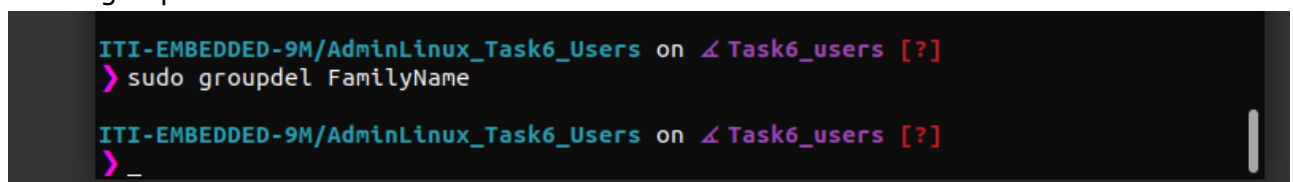
```
ITI-EMBEDDED-9M/AdminLinux_Task6_Users on  Task6_users [?]  
> sudo passwd -l yourName  
passwd: password expiry information changed.  
  
ITI-EMBEDDED-9M/AdminLinux_Task6_Users on  Task6_users [?]  
> _
```

3. Delete user account



```
ITI-EMBEDDED-9M/AdminLinux_Task6_Users on  Task6_users [?]  
> userdel yourName  
userdel: Permission denied.  
userdel: cannot lock /etc/passwd; try again later.  
  
ITI-EMBEDDED-9M/AdminLinux_Task6_Users on  Task6_users [?]  
> sudo userdel yourName  
  
ITI-EMBEDDED-9M/AdminLinux_Task6_Users on  Task6_users [?]  
> _
```

4. Delete group account



```
ITI-EMBEDDED-9M/AdminLinux_Task6_Users on  Task6_users [?]  
> sudo groupdel FamilyName  
  
ITI-EMBEDDED-9M/AdminLinux_Task6_Users on  Task6_users [?]  
> _
```

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

`useradd`: Low-Level Command

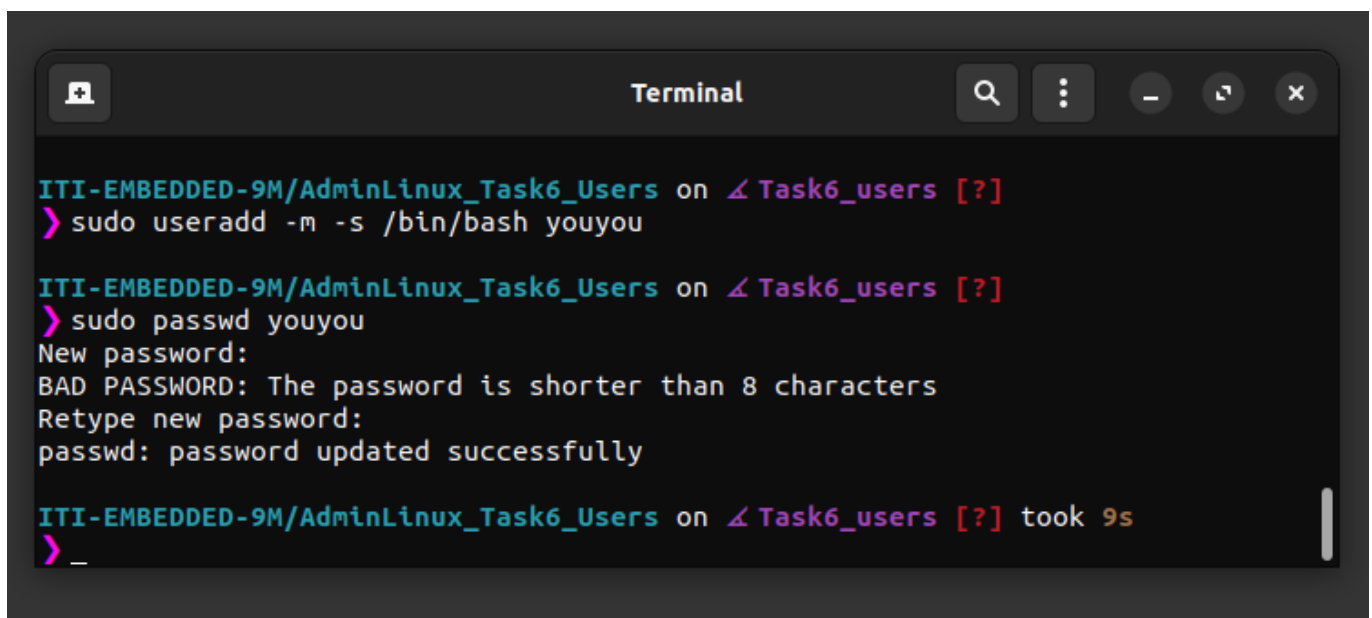
Description:

useradd is a low-level, system utility for creating a user account. It does not set up things like home directories or default configurations unless explicitly instructed (get installed by default in the system).

Key Features:

- Does not automatically create a home directory unless the `-m` option is used.
- Does not prompt for additional details (password, full name, shell, etc.) unless specified in the command.
- Ideal for scripting and advanced control.

Example:

A terminal window titled "Terminal" with standard macOS window controls. The prompt is "ITI-EMBEDDED-9M/AdminLinux_Task6_Users on Task6_users [?]". The user enters "sudo useradd -m -s /bin/bash youyou". The prompt changes to "Task6_users [?]", and the user enters "sudo passwd youyou". The terminal shows "New password:", "BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters", "Retype new password:", and "passwd: password updated successfully". The final prompt is "Task6_users [?] took 9s".

```
ITI-EMBEDDED-9M/AdminLinux_Task6_Users on Task6_users [?]  
> sudo useradd -m -s /bin/bash youyou  
  
ITI-EMBEDDED-9M/AdminLinux_Task6_Users on Task6_users [?]  
> sudo passwd youyou  
New password:  
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters  
Retype new password:  
passwd: password updated successfully  
  
ITI-EMBEDDED-9M/AdminLinux_Task6_Users on Task6_users [?] took 9s  
> _
```

adduser: High-Level Command

Description:

adduser is a higher-level perl script that simplifies user creation. It is more user-friendly and sets up everything needed for the user (e.g., home directory, password, and default configurations) it uses the useradd command.

Key Features:

- Automatically creates the home directory.
- Prompts interactively for details such as full name, password, and shell.
- Suitable for interactive use by administrators.

Example:

Terminal

ITI-EMBEDDED-9M/AdminLinux_Task6_Users on Task6_users [?] took 9s

> sudo adduser uu

Adding user 'uu' ...

Adding new group 'uu' (1003) ...

Adding new user 'uu' (1003) with group 'uu' ...

Creating home directory '/home/uu' ...

Copying files from '/etc/skel' ...

New password:

BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters

Retype new password:

passwd: password updated successfully

Changing the user information for uu

Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default

Full Name []:

Room Number []:

Work Phone []:

Home Phone []:

Other []:

Is the information correct? [Y/n]

ITI-EMBEDDED-9M/AdminLinux_Task6_Users on Task6_users [?] took 10s

> _

Summary of Key Differences

Feature	useradd	adduser
Level	Low-level utility	High-level perl script
Home Directory Creation	Not created by default (-m flag)	Created automatically
Interactive Prompts	None (everything must be specified)	Prompts for password and details
Ease of Use	Requires more options to configure	User-friendly and easier to use
Default Configurations	Minimal setup	Full default setup (e.g., skeleton files)