

RedHat Certified System Administrator (RHEL 9)

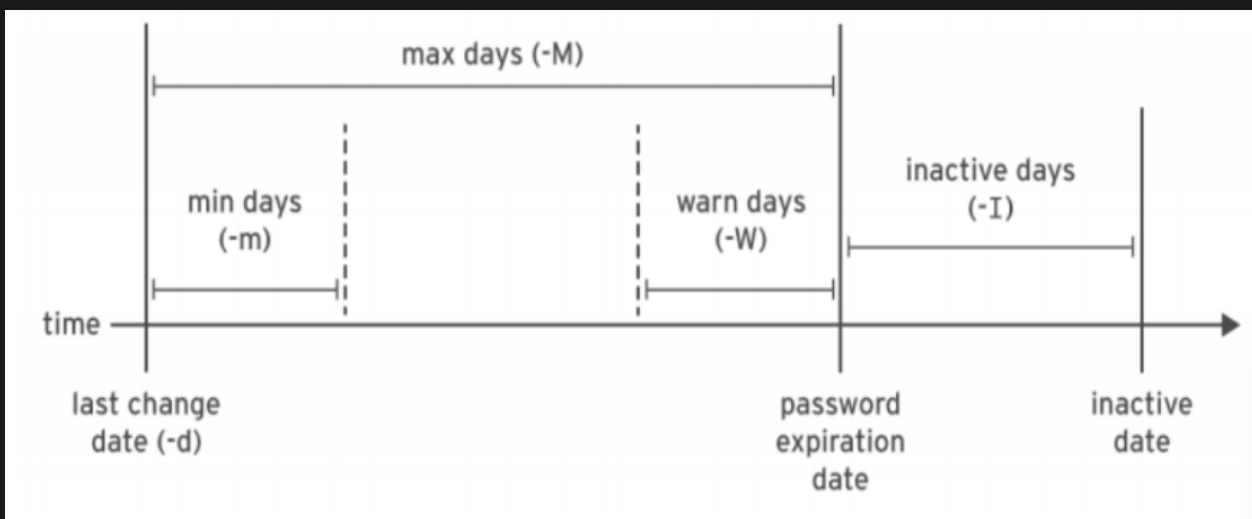
SUMMARY

User Management

- Create a new user:
 `useradd [username]`
- Modify an existing user:
 `usermod [-s -l -d -g -(a)G] [username]`
 [-s: shell, -l: username, -d: home_dir, -g: main_group, -(a)G: (append to) secondary_groups]
- Remove User:
 `userdel -r [username]`
 [-r: remove home dir & mail spool]
- Change/Create User Password:
 Method1: `sudo passwd [Username]`
 Method2: `# echo "PASSWORD" | passwd --stdin [Username]`
 PS: Never use the '-p' option in useradd to create a password cause it will put it as plain text in the shadow file (You won't be able to login with it).
- Additional Commands that may be of use:
 - `id ([username])`: gives you info about the IDs of the user and the groups
 - `groups ([username])`: lists all groups of a user

Password Management

- Method1, it is used for some expiry options and more:
`passwd`
- Method2, it is used for password expiry/age options:
`chage`
ps: if called without options, it opens an interactive menu.
- You can find in the next figure an explanation on the command “chage” with the necessary options.



Group Management

- Create a new group
`groupadd`
- Modify an existing group
`groupmod`
- Remove a group
`groupdel`
- Change/create a password for a group:
`gpasswd`

Relevant Files

- `/etc/default/useradd`
Change the default option for useradd command.
- `/etc/login.defs`
Change a lot of default variables, like, password age options, motd file, starting and finishing ID for users & groups, ...
- `/etc/profile`
Generic script that runs when a login shell has been requested by any user.
- `/etc/bashrc`
Generic script that runs when a shell/subshell has been requested by any user.
- `~/.bash_profile`
Script that runs when a login shell has been requested for a specific user.
- `~/.bashrc`
Script that runs when a shell/subshell has been requested for a specific user.
- `/etc/passwd`
Contains user information
- `/etc/shadow`
Contains user accounts' password information.
- `/etc/group`
Contains group information.
- `/etc/gshadow`
Contains group accounts' password information.

PS:

- Files in red are conf files, DO NOT EDIT THEM MANUALLY, there are utilities to interact with them.
- Files in blue define the environment of a user's shell.