# Project 11: Creating Users and Groups from the Command Line.

## Description

In this hands-on lab, we will practice adding users and groups from the command line. Creating, managing, and removing users and groups is a fundamental skill in Linux system administration.

Part1:

# Create the Required Users.

# jen

# william

# matt

# sam

# anne

# danny

# kate

# bruce

# Assign the password “classe1” to all newly created users.

# Create the Required Groups.

# Management

# Sales

# Operation

# Finance

# Add Members to the Appropriate Groups.

# Add jen to all groups.

# Add william to all groups.

# Add the user’s matt, sam, anne, and danny to the sales group.

# Add the users kate and bruce to the operations group.

# Run commands to verify that group membership has been configured correctly for all users:

# Part2:

## Description

In this hands-on lab, we will practice working with user and group IDs. Understanding how user IDs function gives you the knowledge needed to prevent ID collisions with external authentication sources.

# Determine the UID bruce.

# Determine the UID range for system users (root, chrony, shutdown and nobody.).

# Determine the absolute highest UID value for the current users.

# Determine the GID sam, anne and matt.

# Part3:

## Description

In this hands-on lab, we will practice working with users and groups in Linux. Knowing how to determine user attributes and group membership is fundamental to managing Linux systems.

# Determine What Groups matt Belongs To.

# Determine matt’s Home Directory.

# Determine anne’s Login Shell.

## Part4: Managing Users and Groups

## Description:

In this lab, we will cover managing users, groups, group permissions, and password policies. In order to best prepare for the exam, please try to accomplish this exercise by only using help located inside of the terminal and without looking at the exercise solutions.

1. Create two new users called starbuck and apollo. For each user, assign the password "student" without quotes.

2. Modify starbuck's GECOS to say "pilot".

3. View apollo's user id and group id information.

4. Create a third account as a system account named "viper".

5. Create a new group called "galactica" and a folder named galactica in /home/groups/.

6. Create a second new group called "colonial-one" and a folder named colonial-one in /home/groups/.

7. Modify starbuck's account so her primary group is "galactica".

8. Modify viper's account so that its primary group is "viper" and it belongs to both the "galactica" and "colonial-one" supplementary groups.

9. Modify directory permissions for each group directory so that the respective group name owns the group and has read/write/execute permissions on the directory.

10. Apply special permission bits to the "galactica" folder so that, regardless of the user's primary group, any directories or files created in the "galactica" folder are owned by the "galactica" group.

11. Change the "viper" user password and login to the system as the viper user. Notice viper's primary group is "viper". Navigate into the /home/groups/galactica directory and touch file1 then view permissions.

12. Modify the user apollo so that the user has authentication but cannot login to a shell terminal

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