

ADDING USERS AND MODIFY USERS ACCOUNT

For adding users the command that is used

=> useradd “username”

for adding password for this users

=> passwd “username”

if you dont set any password you cant login as a new user

the user information lives in two places

- 1) /etc/passwd file
- 2) /etc/shadow file
- 3) /etc/group

/etc/passwd :

→ it does not contain the password

the pattern of the entry is

greg:x:561:561:GregW:/home/greg:/bin/bash

- 1) Username (greg)
- 2) Is the password set or not (if x then set)
- 3) UID [user ID] (561)
- 4) gid [group ID] (561)
- 5) comment (Greg)
- 6) home directory (/home/greg)
- 7) Default shell (/bin/bash)

/etc/shadow :

the pattern of the entry is

user:\$6\$BUT3hIub\$JjoOhlK0:14478:0:99999:7:::

- 1) Username (user)
- 2) Version of the cipher(6) separated by '\$'
- 3) Encrypted password(BUT3hIub)

- 4) salt (JjoOhlK0)
- 5) Days since last password change(14478)
- 6) days until change allowed (0)
- 7) days before change required (99999)
- 8) days warning of expire (7)
- 9) days before account inactive ()
- 10) Days since Epoch when account expires
- 11) Reserved

/etc/group

patterns are

safes*:500:williams, jones

- 1) group name (safes)
- 2) password if exists (encrypted)
- 3) Group ID (500)
- 4) Group users (williams,jones)

Process For creating Users

add user

- `useradd <username>`
- `useradd tanvir`

add password for that user

- `passwd <username>`
- `passwd tanvir`

add home directory for that user

- `mkdir /home/tanvir`

changing user and group the permission to the home folder

- `chown <user>:<group> <location>`
- `chown tanvir:tanvir /home/tanvir`

/etc/adduser.conf

you can modify the file to add different flags while creating user with useradd command

if you want any user to not login or make them then add the nologin shell in the shell location

SECURING USERS

When you add a user using the

useradd <username>

these location is modified

- 1) /etc/passwd
- 2) /etc/shadow
- 3) /etc/group
- 4) a folder in /var/spool/mail
- 5) and a home directory

[you need to be root to apply this command]

1) if you want to change the home directory of any users

→ **suppose we change the home directory from /tanvir to /tanvir_tmp**

→ make a another directory inside the home directory name /tanvir_tmp

→ now as you make a directory with the root account the user and group of the folder will be root:root. So you need to change that

→ use this command

→ `chown tanvir:tanvir /tanvir_tmp`

→ then check with 'ls -l' command

→ now change /etc/passwd file to reflect the change and make this directory a home directory

→ but we change with another command

→ **sudo vipw**

→ it will open the /etc/passwd file

→ see this line for tanvir

tanvir:x:561:561:tanvir:/home/tanvir:/bin/bash

→ change the home directory to this

**tanvir:x:561:561:tanvir:/home/tanvir_tmp:/bin/
bash**

→ quit and save the file

this will change the home directory to /tanvir to /tanvir_home

2) changing the user name

for any reason if you want to change the username of the user then this command will be applied by the root user

→ **usermod -l <new_name> <old_name>**

for example if you change the name from tanvir to tanvir_new then

→ **usermod -l tanvir_new tanvir**

[this will not change the name of his home directory]

3) To temporarily lock an account

→ **usermod -L <username>**

→ **usermod -L tanvir**

[after the lock this user cant login to their system]

4) To unlock the user

→ **usermod -U <username>**

→ **usermod -U tanvir**

5) Force user to update password

→ **sudo chage -m <min> -M <max>
<username>**

→ **sudo chage -m 5 -M 30 tanvir**

this will force user tanvir to change their password no less than 5 days but not more than 30 days

6) Give a warning to the user to change their password

- **chage -W <day_before> <user>**
- **chage -W 7 tanvir**

this will give a warning to user tanvir to change his password before 7 days of expiration

7) delete a User

- **userdel <username>**
- **userdel tanvir**

then if you check the /etc/passwd file for the user .you will see the user in the passwd is gone

now even you delete the user the

- 1) mail spool
- 2) home directory

wont be deleted .you have to manually delete this files and folder to delete home directory

1) make sure you are in the home directory

→ **rm -rf <user_home_directory>**

→ **rm -rf tanvir**

2) make sure you are in the /var/spool/mail directory

=> **cd /var/spool/mail**

=> **rm -rf tanvir/**

3) now after removing the user the files and folder that the user used will have no user info

and you have to search and delete these files and folder

to find the files and folders

1) you have to search from the root '/' of the directory

→ **find / -xdev -nouser**

this will find all the files and folder

[You can avoid this complexity using a single command]

this will remove everything that user have from the computer

→ **userdel -r <username>**

this '-r' flag will recursively delete everything that the user have

