Add And Manage Users with Linux Commands

Case Study:

A new employee with the username researcher9 joins an organization. You have to add them to the system and continue to manage their access during their time with the organization.

Here's how you'll do this task: **First**, you'll add a new employee to the system and then to their primary group. **Second**, you'll make this employee the owner of a file related to a particular project. **Third**, you'll add the new employee to a supplementary group. **Finally**, you'll delete the employee from the system.

Task 1. Add a new user

A new employee has joined the Research department. In this task, you must add them to the system. The username assigned to them is researcher9.

1. Write a command to add a user called researcher9 to the system.

The command to complete this step:

```
analyst@013663ab9596:~$ sudo useradd researcher9
analyst@013663ab9596:~$
```

Next, you need to add the new user to the research_team group.

```
analyst@013663ab9596:~$ sudo usermod -g research_team researcher9
analyst@013663ab9596:~$
```

Task 2. Assign file ownership

The new employee, researcher9, will take responsibility for project_r. In this task, you must make them the owner of the project_r.txt file.

Task 3. Add the user to a secondary group

A couple of months later, this employee's role at the organization has changed, and they are working in both the Research and the Sales departments.

In this task, you must add researcher9 to a secondary group (sales_team). Their primary group is still research_team.

analyst@013663ab9596:~\$ sudo usermod —a —G sales_team researcher9 analyst@013663ab9596:~\$

Task 4. Delete a user

A year later, researcher9, decided to leave the company. In this task, you must remove them from the system.

1. Run a command to delete researcher9 from the system:

analyst@013663ab9596:~\$ sudo groupdel researcher9 analyst@013663ab9596:~\$