Exercise 20.1: Working with User Accounts

1. Create a `user1` account using **useradd**.

2. Login as `user1` using **ssh** or **su** or **sudo**. For example, you can just do this with:

   ```
   $ ssh user1@localhost
   ```

   It should fail because you need a password for `user1`; it was never established.

3. Set the password for `user1` to `user1pw` and then try to login again as `user1`.

4. Look at the new records which were created in the `/etc/passwd` and `/etc/group`.

5. Look at the `/etc/default/useradd` file and see what the current defaults are set to. Also look at the `/etc/login.defs` file.

6. Create a user account for `user2` which will use the **Korn** shell (**ksh**) as its default shell. (if you do not have **/bin/ksh**, install it or use the **C** shell at **/bin/csh**.) Set the password to `user2pw`.