## Users and Groups

**1.Question 1**

Basic information about the characteristics of a user's account can be found in:

* **/etc/passwd**

2.Question 2

Adding a new user to a group is done with:

* **usermod**

**3.Question 3**

Which provides stronger security and auditing for system activity:

* **sudo**

**4.Question 4**

Differences between **su** and **su -** include (Select all answers that apply):

* **su** preserves more information, such as current directory, path and environment variables
* **su -** starts a new login shell, while **su** just continues the current shell, but gives it super privileges

**5.Question 5**

Which is the proper way to use **sudo** with **echo**?

* **sudo bash -c "echo 3 > /proc/sys/vm/drop\_caches"**