



Linux Fundamentals

Lesson 1 Login and Exploration

Lesson Objectives



In this lesson, you will learn:

- Logging into Linux system
- Root User
- su Command

Logging in to a Linux System



Two types of login screens: virtual consoles (text-based) and graphical logins (called display managers)

Login using login name and password.

Each user has a home directory for personal file storage.

Root user



Do not login as root unless you have to.

root is the system super user.

- Normal protection mechanisms can be overridden.
- Careless use can cause damage.
- Has access to everything by default.

root is the only user defined when you install.

- First thing is to change root's password.
- The second job is to define "normal" users for everyday use.

Gathering Login Session Info



Who

- Displays the list of users who are currently logged in.
- Ex: `$who`

Whoami

- Displays the information of current user.
- Ex: `$whoami`

W

- Displays who has logged in and what are they doing.
- Ex: `$w`

su command (Root)



SU

- su command is used to acquire superuser status by any user. Any user can use su command if he/she knows the root password.

Switching User Contexts



su

su -

su <username>

su - <username>

Summary



In this lesson you have learnt

- Logging into Linux system
- Root User
- su Command