

1. Keep in mind that we have to enter the root session. To do this we will use the **sudo su** command. The **groupadd** command will create a new group. Knowing this, we will create the “daw” and “crey” groups:

```
root@ignacio-VirtualBox:/home/ignacio# groupadd daw
root@ignacio-VirtualBox:/home/ignacio# groupadd crey
root@ignacio-VirtualBox:/home/ignacio#
```

2. In order to change the GID of a group, we will need to type the **groupmod -g “gid” “group”** as we can observe in the following image.

```
root@ignacio-VirtualBox:/home/ignacio# groupmod -g 2001 daw
root@ignacio-VirtualBox:/home/ignacio# groupmod -g 2002 crey
root@ignacio-VirtualBox:/home/ignacio#
```

3. In order for us to create a new group specifying the ID we need to use the **groupadd -g “ID” “groupname”**. Then we will need to use the **groupmod -n “new_name” “old_name”** command. Referring to new_name as the new name of the group.

```
root@ignacio-VirtualBox:/home/ignacio# groupadd -g 2000 profesores
root@ignacio-VirtualBox:/home/ignacio# groupmod -n teachers profesores
root@ignacio-VirtualBox:/home/ignacio#
```

4. In order to get the information of the groups we just created, we will need to type in the terminal the **cat /etc/group** command.

```
root@ignacio-VirtualBox:/home/ignacio# cat /etc/group
root:x:0:
daemon:x:1:
bin:x:2:
sys:x:3:
adm:x:4:syslog,ignacio
tty:x:5:syslog
disk:x:6:
lp:x:7:
mail:x:8:
news:x:9:
uucp:x:10:
man:x:12:
proxy:x:13:
kmem:x:15:
dialout:x:20:
fax:x:21:
voice:x:22:
cdrom:x:24:ignacio
floppy:x:25:
tape:x:26:
sudo:x:27:ignacio
audio:x:29:pulse
dip:x:30:ignacio
www-data:x:33:
backup:x:34:
operator:x:37:
list:x:38:
irc:x:39:
```

```
daw:x:2001:
crey:x:2002:
teachers:x:2000:
root@ignacio-VirtualBox:/home/ignacio#
```