**PC 4113 SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION AND MAINTENANCE**

**ACTIVITY 3**

**MANAGING USER AND GROUP ACCOUNTS**

Managing users in server operating systems is a critical aspect of network administration that ensures security, accessibility, and efficient resource utilization. This process involves several key activities:

1. **User Account Creation**: Setting up individual user accounts is the first step. This includes determining the level of access, assigning a username, and creating a secure password. User accounts can be categorized into different types based on roles, such as administrators, standard users, and guest accounts.
2. **Permissions and Access Control**: Administrators define what resources a user can access and the level of access (read, write, execute) through permissions. Access control lists (ACLs) are often used for more granular control.
3. **Group Management**: Users with similar roles or needs can be grouped to simplify the management of permissions and resources. Groups can inherit permissions, making managing large numbers of users easier.
4. **Security Policies and Authentication**: Implementing strong security policies, including password policies (complexity, expiration) and multi-factor authentication, helps protect user accounts and the system. Regularly updating these policies in response to emerging threats is crucial.
5. **Resource Allocation**: Administrators can manage system resources by setting quotas for disk usage, limiting the number of concurrent sessions a user can have, or allocating specific amounts of bandwidth to different users or groups.
6. **Monitoring and Auditing**: Keeping track of user activities and system access is essential for security and compliance. This includes monitoring login attempts, file accesses, and changes to the system. Audit logs are invaluable for forensic analysis in case of a security breach.
7. **User Training and Support**: Educating users about security best practices, password management, and responsible usage of resources is key to maintaining system integrity. Providing timely support for user issues is also important.
8. **Account Maintenance and Lifecycle Management**: Regularly reviewing and updating user accounts, permissions, and group memberships help ensure access rights align with current roles and responsibilities. This includes deactivating or deleting accounts for users who no longer require access. Effective user management in server operating systems requires a balance between security and usability, ensuring users can perform their roles without compromising the system's integrity.

**DIRECTION:**

Create a vlogging video on managing user and group accounts in your server operating system. Show how to Add and delete user accounts, set user permissions, add and delete user groups, and set user roles.

**NAMES:**

1. Link on your YouTube Video (one channel per group)
2. Screenshot of the process with a caption