1. useradd = is used to add a new user but it requires root access.
2. /etc/passwd = The full account summary is stored in the /etc/passwd file. This file holds a record per system user account and has the following format (fields are separated by a colon):

[username]:[x]:[UID]:[GID]:[Comment]:[Home directory]:[Default shell]

1. /etc/group = Another important file that you must become familiar with is /etc/group, where group information is stored. there is one record per line and its fields are also delimited by a colon:

[Group name]:[Group password]:[GID]:[Group members]

1. usermod = After adding an account, at anytime, you can edit the user’s account information using usermod, whose basic syntax is:

usermod [options] [username]

1. userdel -r = Remove user\_name from the system, along with his/her home directory and mail spool
2. chmod = File permissions are changed with the chmod command, whose basic syntax is as follows:

chmod [new\_mode] file

The commands are used in USER, GROUP, OTHERS manner.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CHMOD | | |
| USER | GROUP | OTHER |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Read(r) | Write(w) | Execute(x) | | 4 | 2 | 1 | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Read(r) | Write(w) | Execute(x) | | 4 | 2 | 1 | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Read(r) | Write(w) | Execute(x) | | 4 | 2 | 1 | |

EX:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CHMOD | | |
| USER | GROUP | OTHER |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | R | W | X | | 4 | 2 | 1 | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | R | - | - | | 4 | 0 | 0 | | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | R | - | - | | 4 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4+2+1 = 7 | 4+0+0 = 4 | 4+0+0 = 4 |
| COMMAND WILL BE:  chmod 744 myfile | | |

1. chown = To change file ownership, you will use the chown command. Note that you can change the file and group ownership at the same time or separately:

chown user:group file