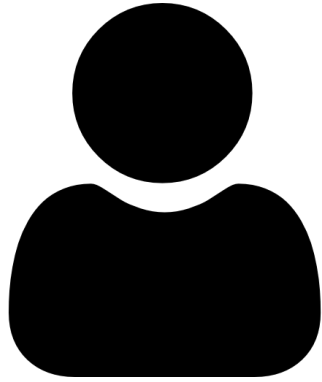




**Welcome to  
Day 3**



# Linux User Management





# Day 3 - Part 1

- ★ Understanding User Management
  - /etc path understanding
- ★ Managing Users
  - Adding Users
  - Modifying Users
  - Deleting Users
- ★ Managing Groups
  - Adding groups
  - Adding users to groups
  - Deleting Groups





# Day 3 - Part 2

- ★ Understanding File Permissions
  - Ownership
  - Permissions
- ★ Viewing Permissions
- ★ File Permissions
  - Changing Permissions
  - Changing Ownership
  - Changing Group Ownership



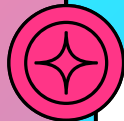


# Day 3 - Part 3

## ★ Text Editors

- Nano
  - Nano Structure
  - Nano commands
- Vim
  - Vim Structure
  - Vim Commands





01

# Understand

User Management





# User Management

User management in Linux is essential for maintaining system security and organizing access control. Every user has unique credentials and permissions to interact with the system.



# Key Concepts

- **User Accounts:** Individual entities with specific permissions and ownership rights.
- **User IDs (UIDs):** Unique identifiers assigned to each user.

**Password Management:** Handled via `/etc/passwd` and `/etc/shadow` files.

- `/etc/passwd`: Contains user account information.
- `/etc/shadow`: Stores encrypted password information and password aging policies.

`Cat /etc/shadow - cat/etc/passwd`



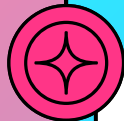


# Super User Structure

**Sudo command -[options] [name]**

**Super user do**





02

# Managing

Users



## 2.1

# Add User Structure

**Sudo useradd [username]**

**Sudo passwd [password]**



## 2.2 Modify User Structure

```
Sudo usermod -l [newusername]  
[oldusername]
```





## 2.3 Delete User Structure

`Sudo userdel [username]`





**03**

# Managing

Groups





# Key Concepts

- **Groups:** Logical collections of users.
- **Primary Group:** The default group assigned to a user.
- **Secondary Group:** Additional groups a user is a member of

**Group IDs (GIDs):** Unique identifiers for groups.

**Group Management File:** /etc/group

Cat /etc/group

# 3.1 Add Group Structure

**Sudo groupadd [groupname]**

**Sudo passwd [password]**





## 3.2

# Add User to group

```
Sudo usermod -aG [groupname]  
[username]
```



## **3.3 Delete group Structure**

**Sudo groupdel [groupname]**





# Example

## **Adding a new group 'engineers'**

```
sudo groupadd engineers
```

## **Adding user 'john' to the 'engineers' group**

```
sudo usermod -aG engineers john
```

## **Verifying group membership for 'john'**

```
groups john
```

## **Deleting the 'engineers' group**

```
sudo groupdel engineers
```



**5 Minute Break**



# Day 3 - Part 2

- ★ Understanding File Permissions
  - Ownership
  - Permissions
- ★ Viewing Permissions
- ★ File Permissions
  - Changing Permissions
  - Changing Ownership
  - Changing Group Ownership





04



# Understand

File Permissions and Ownerships





# File Ownership



## User (u)

The owner of the file.

## Group (g)

Users who are part of the file's group.

## Others (o)

Everyone else.





# File Permissions



## Read (r)

Permission to read the file.

## Write (w)

Permission to modify the file

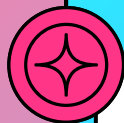


## Execute (x)

Permission to execute the file as a program.



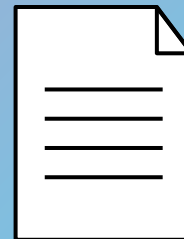




05

# Viewing

File Permissions and Ownerships





# Structure

**Ls -f filename**





# Displaying a string that will break into:



## First Character

## next 3 characters



- for a regular file, d for a directory

represent the owner's permissions.



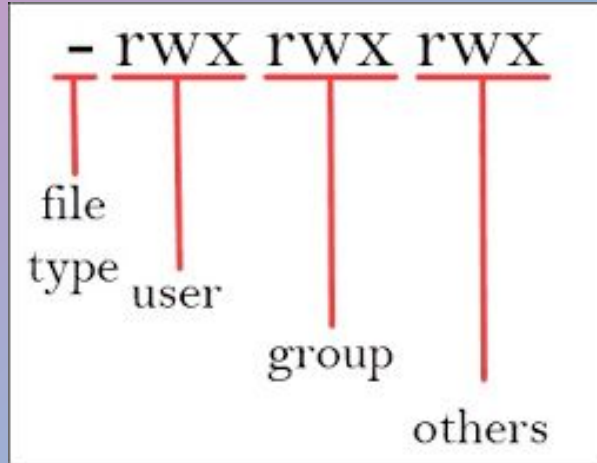
## following 3 characters

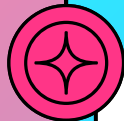
## last 3 characters

represent the group's permissions.

represent the others' permissions.

# Result of a string as follows:





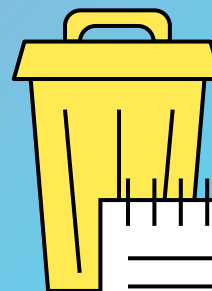
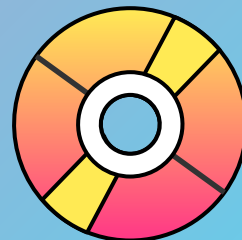
06



# File Permissions

Changing Permissions and Ownerships





6.1

# Permissions

Changing Permissions (chmod)



# Structure

**chmod [ownership]+- [permission]**





## Symbolic Mode

1) `chmod u+rwx filename`

Adds read, write, and execute permissions to the owner

2) `chmod g-w filename`

Removes write permission from the group

3) `chmod o+x filename`

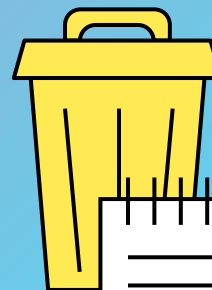
Adds execute permission to others



# Numeric Mode

Permission	Value
---	0
--X	1
-W-	2
-WX	3
r--	4
r-X	5
rW-	6
rWX	7

Example on Numeric method:  
chmod 755 filename



6.2

# Permissions

Changing Ownerships(chown)



# User Structure

**sudo chown newowner filename**





# Group Structure

`sudo chown :newgroup filename`





# User & Group Structure

`sudo chown newowner:newgroup filename`





**5 Minute Break**



# Day 3 - Part 3

## ★ Text Editors

- Nano
  - Nano Structure
  - Nano commands
- Vim
  - Vim Structure
  - Vim Commands





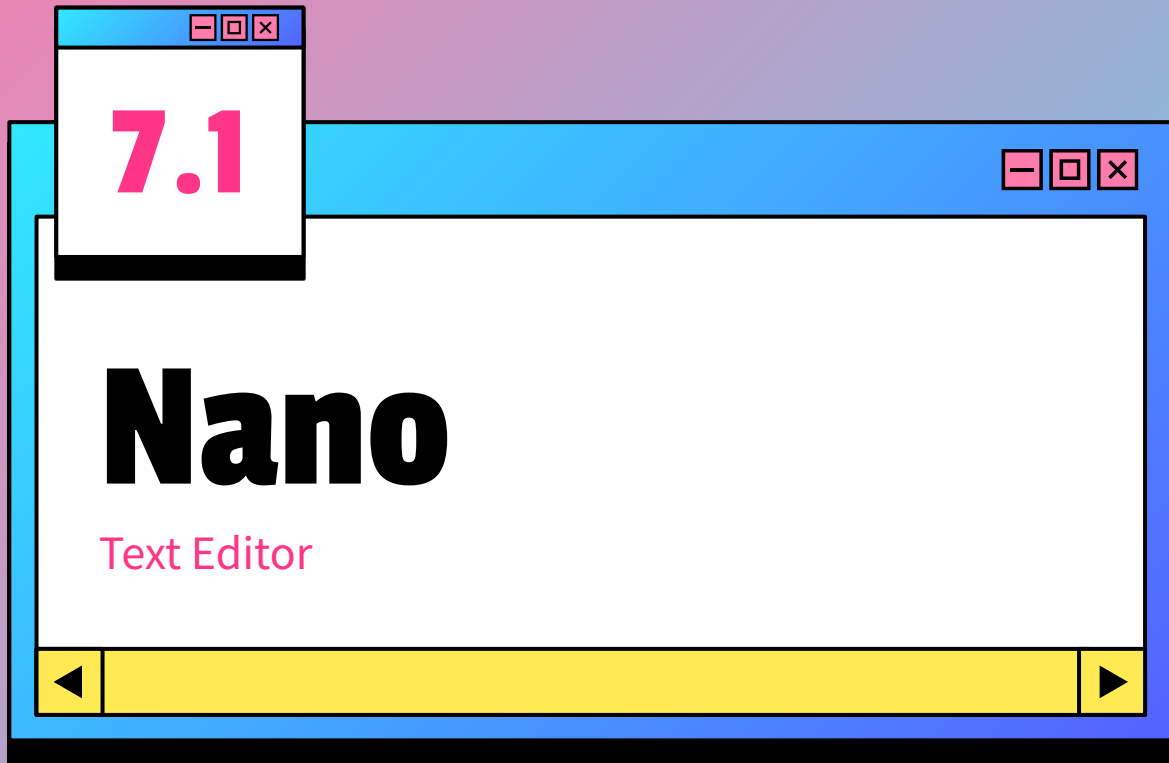
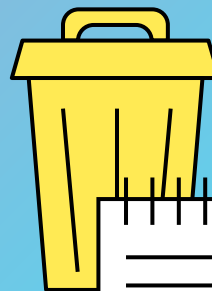
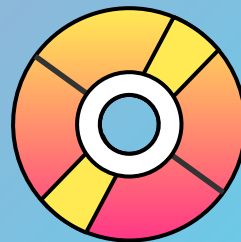
07

# Text Editors

Nano and Vim Editors









# Nano Structure

Nano filename





# Nano Commands

**Save**

Ctrl + o



**Exit**

Ctrl + x

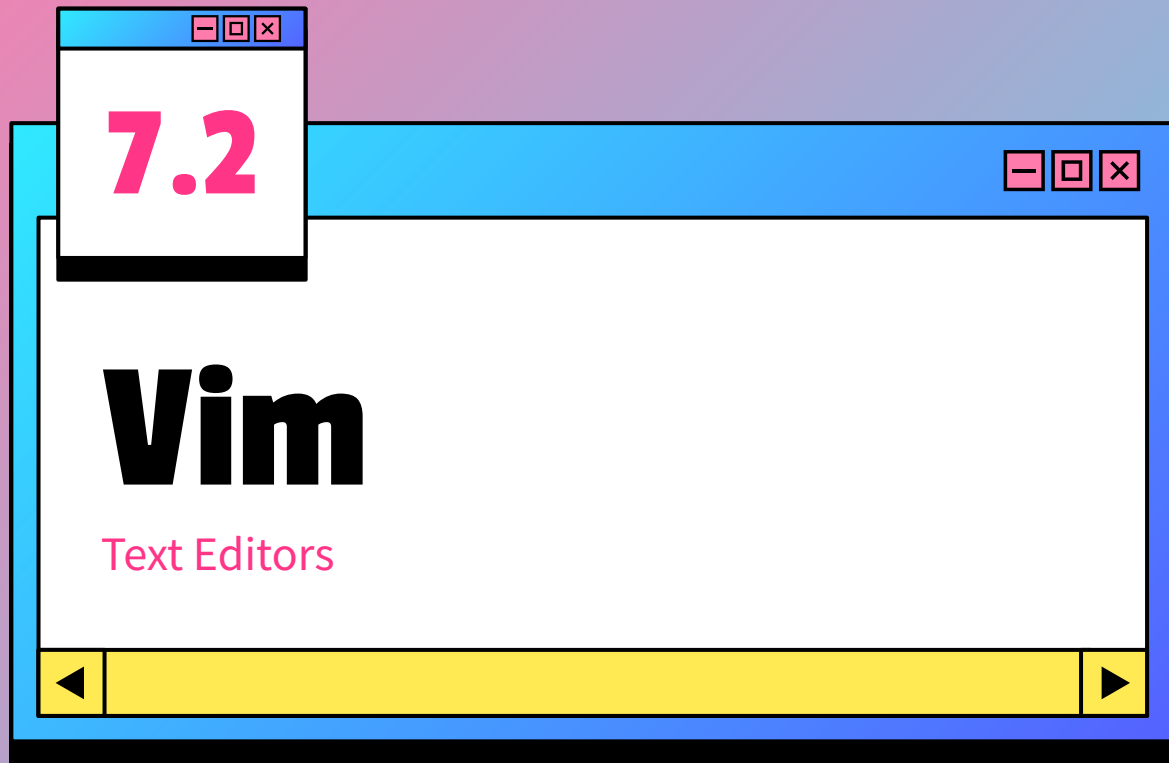
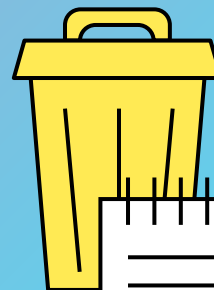
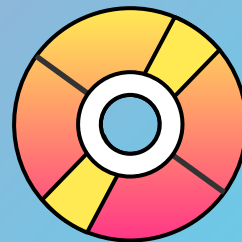
**Cut**

Ctrl + k

**Paste**

Ctrl + u







# Vim Structure

Vim filename





# Vim Commands



**:wq**

Save and exit



**:q!**

Exit without saving

**dd**

Delete a line



**yy**

Copy a line

**p**

Paste a line

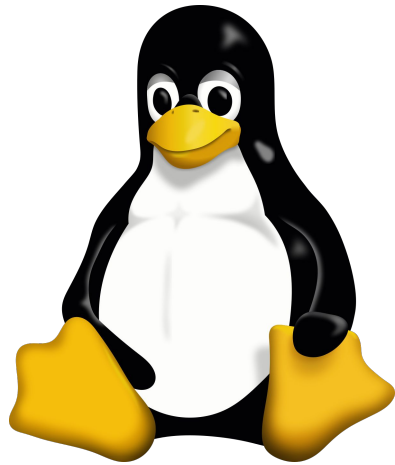




# Q/A Session

Thank you !





# End of Day 3!

By Maya Mnaizel

