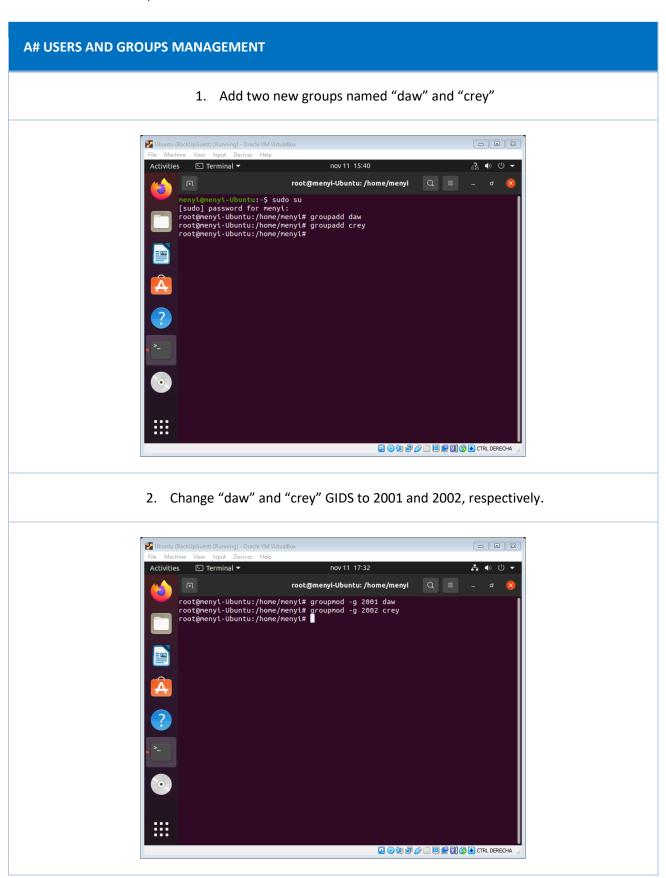
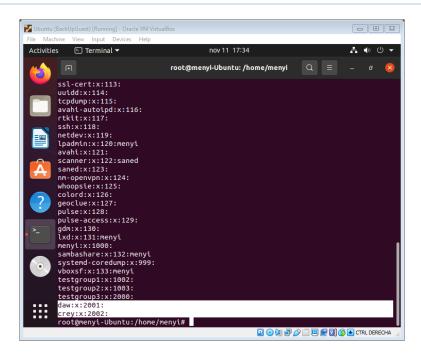
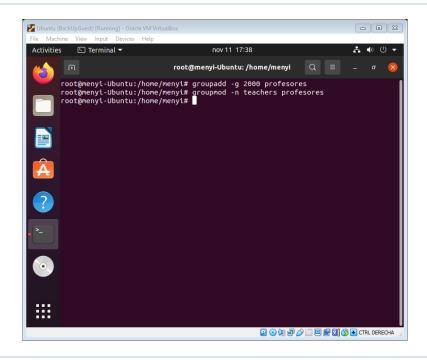
## UNIT 03: Linux systems administration # Exercise 03



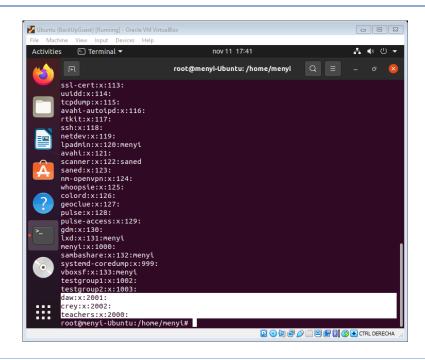
# To check the groups. Execute > cat /etc/group



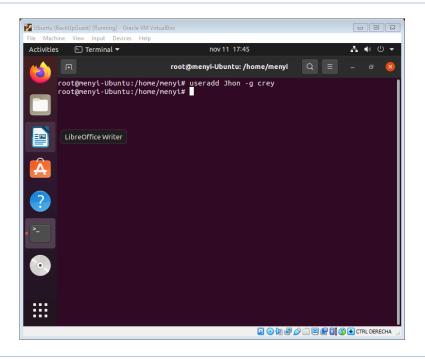
3. Create a new group called "profesores" with GID of 2000. Then, modify the group name to teachers



4. Verify that you have correctly created the groups named "daw", "crey" and "teachers" Execute > cat /etc/group

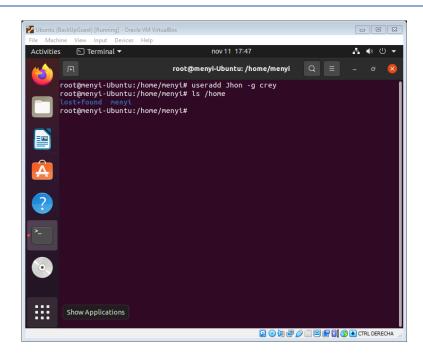


5. Add a new user named "john" whose primary group is "crey".

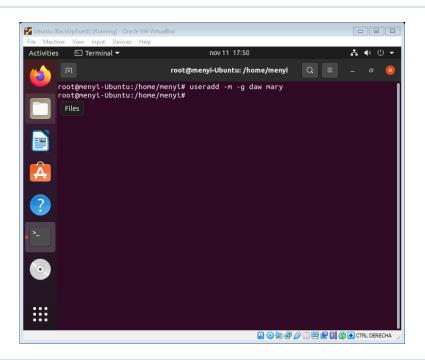


#### Execute > Is /home

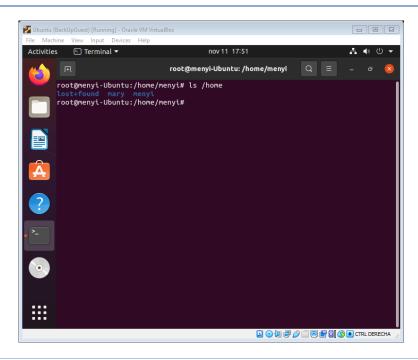
Has the home directory been created with the default command? No, it doesn't.



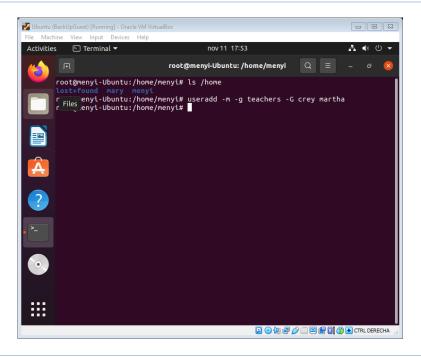
6. Add a new user named "mary", whose primary group is "daw" and the home directory /home/mary

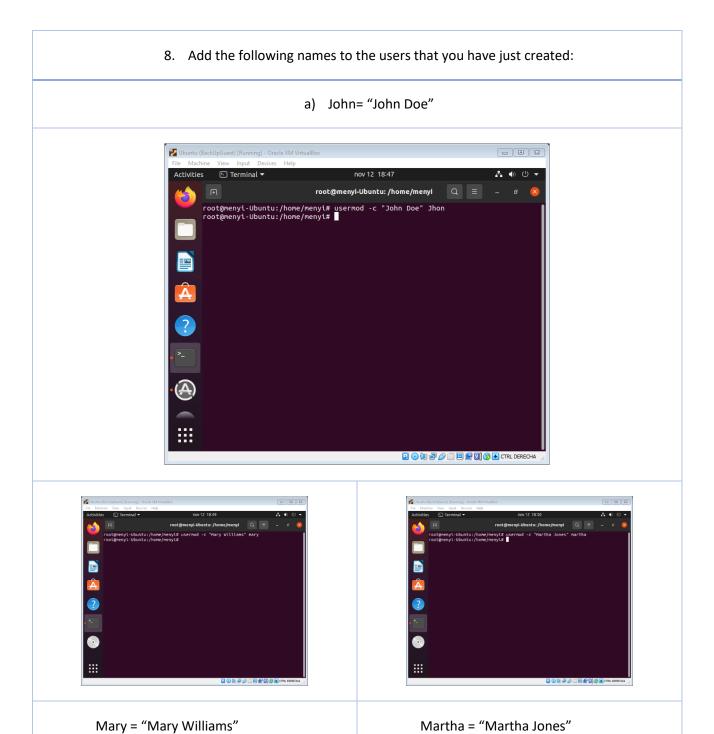


#### Execute > Is /home

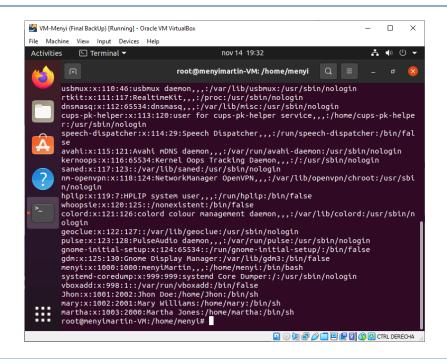


7. Add a new user named "martha", whose primary group is "teachers", the home directory /home/martha and belonging to the secondary group "crey"

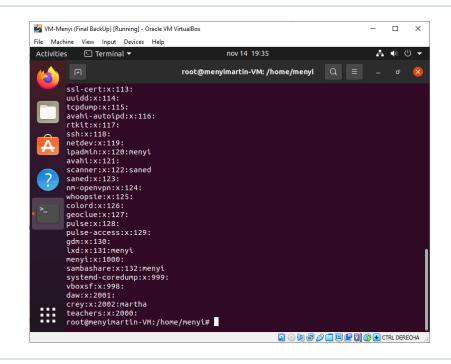




9. How could you check that you have created all the users with the right primary groups? Execute > cat /etc/passwd

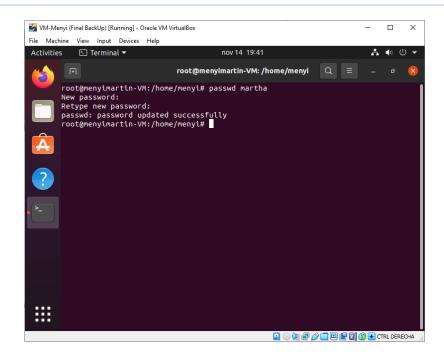


10. Verify if crey and daw groups have martha as a member Execute > cat /etc/group

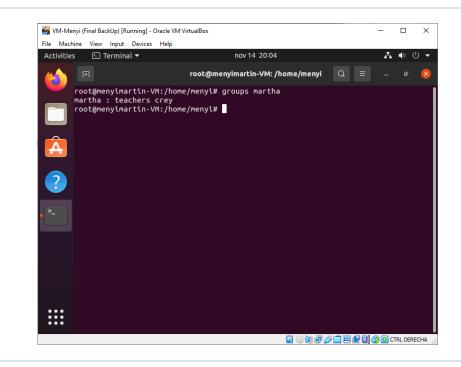


- 11. Can you log in with any of the users you have created?

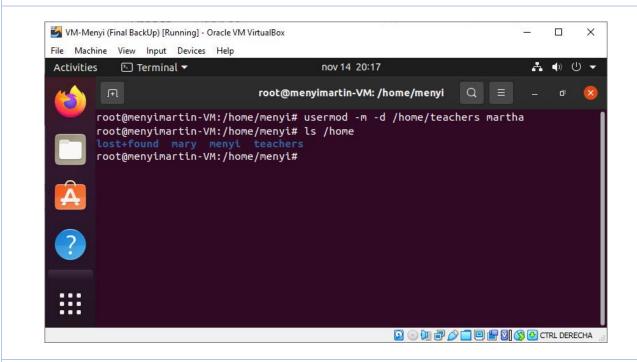
  No because they don't have a password yet.
  - 12. Set the password "martha22" for the user "martha"



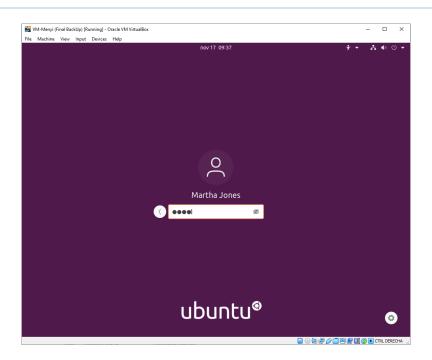
13. Display on the shell prompt the groups to which Martha belongs



14. Create a directory named "teachers" in "/home". Then, assign the directory "/home/teachers" to the user martha (you can do all the steps typing just one command).

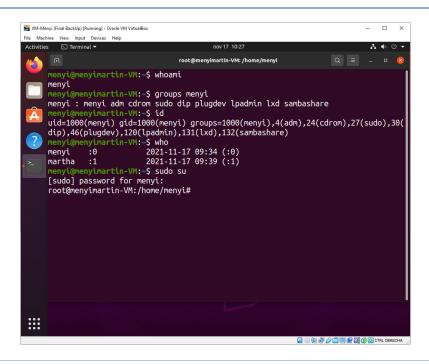


15. Now, log in as user "martha"

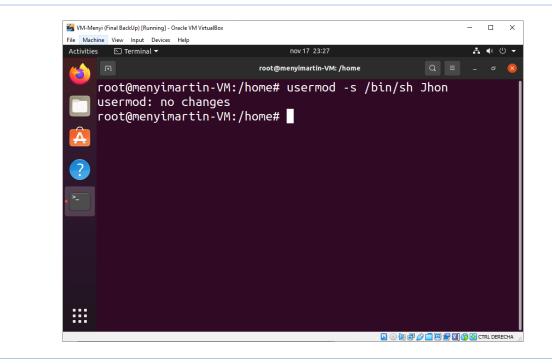


Run the command "cd \$SHOME" and check that the home directory is "/home/teachers

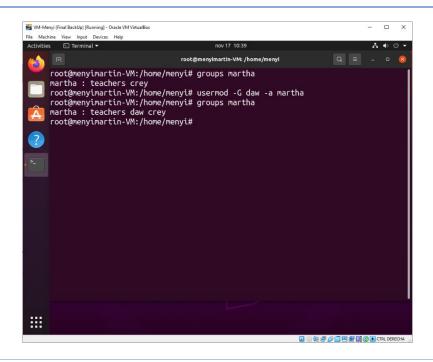
#### 16. Go back to the root shell



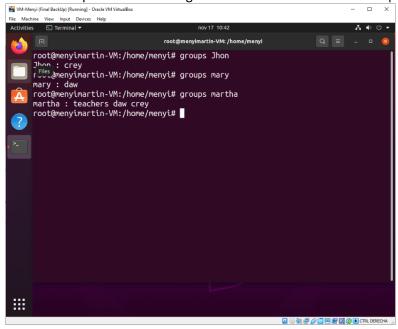
#### 17. Change the shell of the user named "john" to "sh"



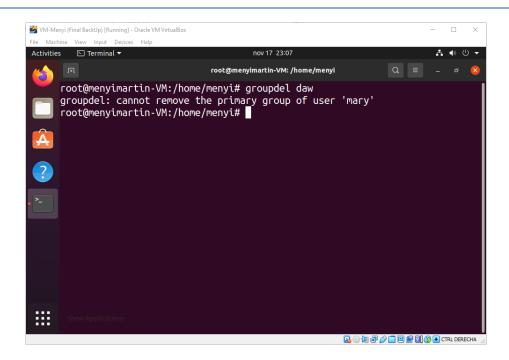
18. Add the user "martha" to the secondary group "daw" without removing the already assigned secondary groups



19. Run a command to print the following information for each user: Jhon | mary | martha



### 20. Delete all the groups you have created.



Could you delete them? No Why? Because groups (primary) with users can't be removed

- 21. Delete all the users you have created, including the files and directories inside the home.
  - User: John no file created inside the home directory

