# Chapter 6 Adding New Users

#### Steps to add a new user

- 1. Edit the password and group files
  - > vipw
- 2. Set an initial password
  - > passwd chwong
- 3. Set quota
  - > edquota [-u] chwong
- 4. Create user home directory
  - > mkdir/home/chwong
  - > chown chwong:cs /home/chwong
- 5. Copy startup files to user's home

## Step to add a new user — 1. password and group file (1)

- ☐ /etc/passwd
  - Store user information:
    - ➤ Login name
    - Encrypted password
    - > UID
    - ➤ Default GID
    - > GECOS information
      - Full name, office, extension, home phone
    - > Home directory
    - ➤ Login shell
  - Each is separated by ":"

chwong@chbsd:/etc> cat passwd | grep chwong chwong:\*:1001:1001:Tsung-Hsi Weng:/home/chwong:/bin/tcsh

### Step to add a new user — 1. password and group file (2)

- ☐ Encrypted password
  - The encrypted password is stored in shadow file for security reason
    - > /etc/master.passwd (BSD)
    - > /etc/shadow (Linux)

chwong@chbsd:/etc> cat passwd | grep chwong chwong:\*:1001:1001:Tsung-Hsi Weng:/home/chwong:/bin/tcsh

/etc/passwd (BSD)

chwong@chbsd:/etc> sudo less master.passwd chwong:\$1\$bHtD7r1E\$353\$izVkIO20PPNP1bTVf :

chwong: \$1\$bHtD7r1F\$353SjzVkJQ2oPRNP1bTYf.:1001:1001::0:0:Tsung-Hsi Weng:/home/chwong:/bin/tcsh

/etc/master.passwd

[chwong@chlnx /etc] less passwd chwong:x:500:500:Tsung-Hsi Weng:/home/chwong:/bin/tcsh

/etc/passwd (Linux)

[chwong@chlnx /etc] sudo less passwd chwong:\$1\$CGlEm.BP\$wwvotS3W2y4fWmruB03Zv1:12044:0:99999:7:::

/etc/shadow

#### Step to add a new user — 1. password and group file (3)

- ☐ Encrypted methods
  - DES
    - > Plaintext: at most 8 characters
    - ➤ Cipher: 13 characters long
  - MD5
    - ➤ Plaintext: arbitrary length
    - ➤ Cipher: 34 characters long started with "\$1\$"
  - blf
    - ➤ Plaintext: arbitrary length
    - ➤ Cipher: 60 characters long started with "\$2a\$"

#### Step to add a new user — 1. password and group file (4)

#### ☐ GECOS

- Commonly used to record personal information
- "," separated
- "finger" command will use it
- Use "chfn" to change your GECOS

#Changing user database information for chwong.

Shell: /bin/tcsh

Full Name: Tsung-Hsi Weng

Office Location:

Office Phone:

Home Phone:

Other information:

#### Step to add a new user —

#### 1. password and group file (5)

- ☐ Login shell
  - Command interpreter
    - > /bin/sh
    - > /bin/csh
    - > /bin/tcsh
    - /bin/bash (/usr/ports/shells/bash)
  - Use "chsh" to change your shell

#Changing user database information for chwong.

Shell: /bin/tcsh

Full Name: Tsung-Hsi Weng

Office Location:

Office Phone:

Home Phone:

Other information:

#### Step to add a new user — 1. password and group file (6)

- □ /etc/group
  - Contains the names of UNIX groups and a list of each group's member:
    - Group name
    - > Encrypted password
    - > GID
    - ➤ List of members, separated by ","
  - Only in wheel group can do "su" command

wheel:\*:0:root,chwong daemon:\*:1:daemon cs:\*:1001:

#### Step to add a new user — 1. password and group file (7)

- ☐ In FreeBSD
  - Use "vipw" to edit /etc/master.passwd
  - Three additional fields
    - Login class
      - Refer to an entry in the /etc/login.conf
      - Determine user resource limits and login settings
    - > Password change time
    - Expiration time

chwong@chbsd:/etc> sudo less master.passwd chwong:\$1\$bHtD7r1F\$353SjzVkJQ2oPRNP1bTYf::1001:1001:adm:0:0:Tsung-Hsi Weng:/home/chwong:/bin/tcsh

chwong@chbsd:/etc> cat passwd | grep chwong chwong:\*:1001:1001:Tsung-Hsi Weng:/home/chwong:/bin/tcsh

### Step to add a new user — 1. password and group file (8)

- ☐ /etc/login.conf of FreeBSD
  - Set account-related parameters including
    - **Resource limits** 
      - Process size, number of open files
    - > Session accounting limits
      - When logins are allowed, and for how long
    - > Default environment variable
    - > Default path
    - **Location of the message of the day file**
    - **→** Host and tty-based access control
    - > Default umask
    - **Account controls** 
      - Minimum password length, password aging

## Step to add a new user — 1. password and group file (9)

```
default:\
    :passwd format=md5:\
    :copyright=/etc/COPYRIGHT:\
    :welcome=/etc/motd:\
    :setenv=MAIL=/var/mail/$,BLOCKSIZE=K,FTP PASSIVE MODE=YES:\
    :path=/sbin /bin /usr/sbin /usr/bin /usr/games /usr/local/sbin /usr/local/bin /usr/X11R6/bin ~/bin:\
    :nologin=/var/run/nologin:\
    :cputime=unlimited:\
    :datasize=unlimited:\
    :stacksize=unlimited:\
    :memorylocked=unlimited:\
    :memoryuse=unlimited:\
    :filesize=unlimited:\
    :coredumpsize=unlimited:\
    :openfiles=unlimited:\
    :maxproc=unlimited:\
    :sbsize=unlimited:\
    :vmemoryuse=unlimited:\
    :priority=0:\
    :ignoretime@:\
    :umask=022:
```

## Step to add a new user — 1. password and group file (10)

- ☐ In Linux
  - Edit /etc/passwd and then
  - Use "pwconv" to transfer into /etc/shadow
- ☐ Fields of /etc/shadow
  - Login name
  - Encrypted password
  - Date of last password change
  - Minimum number of days between password changes
  - Maximum number of days between password changes
  - Number of days in advance to warn users about password expiration
  - Number of inactive days before account expiration
  - Account expiration date
  - Flags

[chwong@chlnx /etc] sudo less passwd chwong:\$1\$CGlEm.BP\$wwvotS3W2y4fWmruB03Zv1:12044:0:99999:7:::

#### Step to add a new user – 2, 3, 4

- ☐ Initialize password
  - passwd chwong
- ☐ Set quota
  - edquota chwong
  - edquota –p dcsq chwong

Quotas for user chwong:

/raid: kbytes in use: 986376, limits (soft = 1200000, hard = 1500000)

inodes in use: 4224, limits (soft = 12000, hard = 15000)

- ☐ Home directory
  - mkdir /home/chwong
  - chown chwong:cs /home/chwong

## Step to add a new user – 5. copy startup files

- ☐ Startup files
  - System wide
    - > /etc/{csh.cshrc, csh.login, csh.logout, profile}
  - Private
    - ➤ csh/tcsh → .login, .logout, .cshrc, .tcshrc
    - $\rightarrow$  sh  $\rightarrow$  .profile
    - > vi → .exrc
- ☐ In this step, we usually copy private startup files

#### Disabling login

- ☐ Ways to disable login
  - Change user's login shell as /sbin/nologin
  - Put a "#" in front of the account entry
  - Put a "\*" in the encrypted password field
  - Write a program to show the reason and how to remove the restriction

#### Remove accounts

- ☐ Delete the account entry
  - [FreeBSD] vipw
  - [Linux] remove the row in /etc/passwd and pwconv
- ☐ Backup file and mailbox
  - tar czvf chwong041018.tar.gz /home/chwong
- ☐ Delete home directory
  - rm –Rf /home/chwong