**User Management Process**

**Description:** User management in Linux involves a few key commands for adding, modifying, and managing users and groups. Here's an overview of the most commonly used commands:

**1. Adding Users**

**Action:** adduser or useradd

1) adduser: A higher-level command that is more user-friendly. It typically prompts for additional information.

2) useradd: A lower-level command that adds a user without any prompts.

Example1: using adduser:

**Syntex:** sudo adduser <username>

Example2: using useradd:

**Syntex:** sudo useradd -m username

**Note:** The -m option creates a home directory for the user.

**2. Deleting Users**

**Action**: deluser or userdel

1) deluser: A higher-level command that may also remove the user’s home directory and files.

2) userdel: A lower-level command that deletes a user account.

Example using deluser:

**Syntex**: sudo deluser <username>

Example: using userdel

**Syntex**: sudo userdel <username>

**Action**: To also remove the user's home directory:

**Syntex**: sudo userdel -r <username>

**Note**: The -r option removes the user's home directory and mail spool.

**3. Modifying Users:**

1) usermod

Description: This command modifies user account details, such as adding a user to a group or changing the user's home directory.

Example: Change the user’s home directory

Command: sudo usermod -d /new/home/directory username

Example: add a user to a group

Command: sudo usermod -aG groupname username

Note: The -aG option appends the user to the specified group.

**4. Adding Groups:**

Action: addgroup or groupadd

1) addgroup: A higher-level command for adding groups.

2) groupadd: A lower-level command that adds a group without prompts.

Example1: using addgroup

Command: sudo addgroup groupname

Example2: using groupadd

Command: sudo groupadd groupname

**5. Deleting Groups:**

**Action:** delgroup or groupdel

1) delgroup: A higher-level command for deleting groups.

2) groupdel: A lower-level command that deletes a group.

Example using delgroup:

**Syntex**: sudo delgroup <groupname>

Example using groupdel:

**Syntex**: sudo groupdel <groupname>

**6. Viewing Users and Groups:**

**Command:** cat /etc/passwd

**Note:** This command displays a list of users on the system along with their details.

**Command:** cat /etc/passwd

**Command:** cat /etc/group

**Note:** This command shows the groups and their members.

**Command:** cat /etc/group

**7. Changing Passwords:**

passwd: This command is used to change a user’s password.

Example:

Syntex: sudo passwd <username>

**Summary:**

1) Adding Users: adduser or useradd

2) Deleting Users: deluser or userdel

3) Modifying Users: usermod

4) Adding Groups: addgroup or groupadd

5) Deleting Groups: delgroup or groupdel

6) Viewing Users and Groups: cat /etc/passwd and cat /etc/group

7) Changing Passwords: passwd

**Note:** These commands help you manage user accounts and groups effectively in a Linux environment!