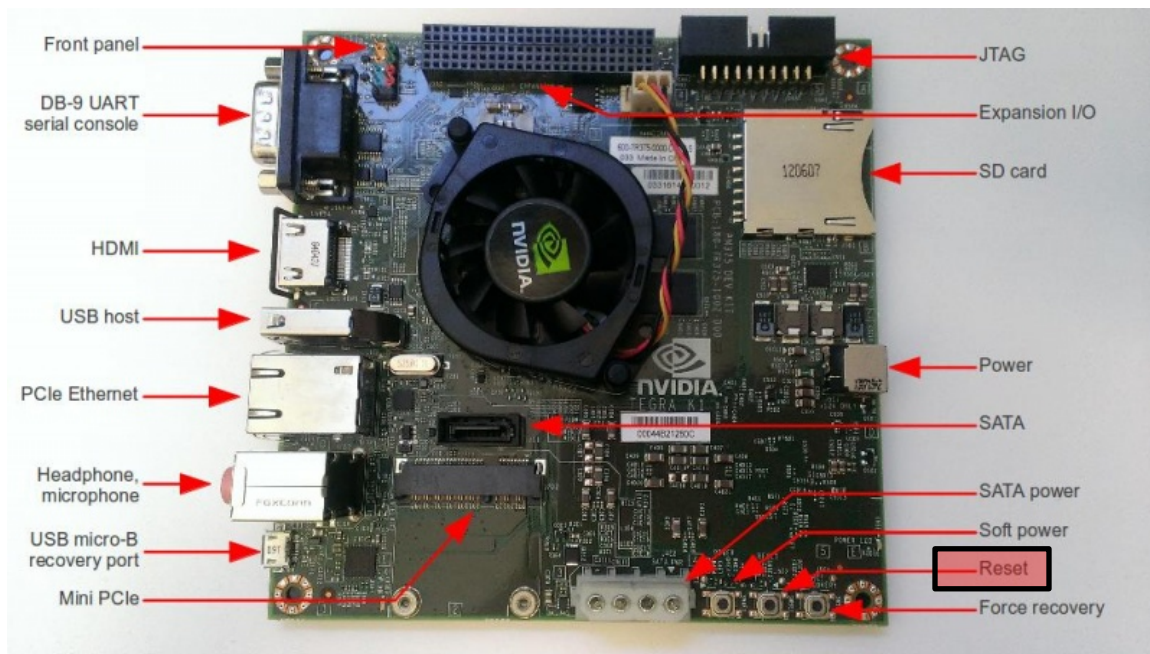


Logging into a Jetson (King 122) and Making an Account

Pick one or two of your favorite Jetson systems in the King 122 lab to make an account where you plan to log in and work regularly. For smaller classes we may have support from a student admin to help make accounts for students based on the enrollment list, so check with your instructor, but knowing how to make an account is a good skill.

Step 1: You must first log into a Jetson using “ubuntu” user and the Embry Riddle default lab password provided in class. If you don’t know the password, you can issue a reset as well to get the system to reboot and it will automatically log into the “ubuntu” user account. You won’t be able to add an account without the ubuntu default password, but you can at least use the account to complete your current work until you can ask your instructor for password help.



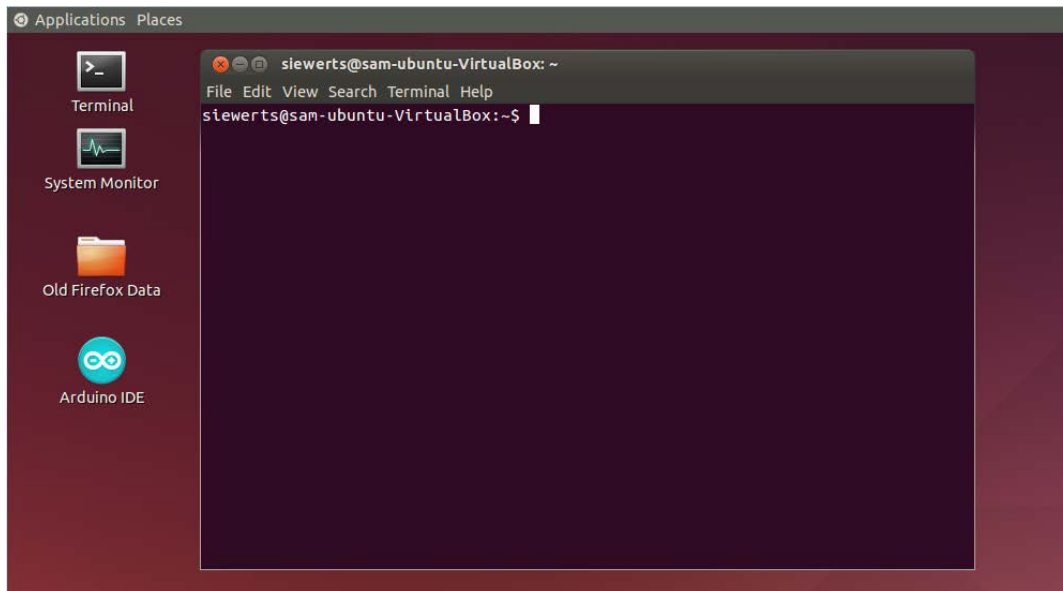
Please don’t make a habit of using “reset” to login as this can damage the software install. Once you have an account, just log out, or use “sudo reboot”. Please only use the default account if your account is non-functional and get help on your personal account as soon as possible.

Now, use “sudo adduser”, enter the well-known password, and enter user information as you see fit. Just answer questions as shown below with your information:

```
siewerts@sam-ubuntu-VirtualBox:~$ sudo adduser rumplestiltsken
Adding user `rumplestiltsken' ...
Adding new group `rumplestiltsken' (1001) ...
Adding new user `rumplestiltsken' (1001) with group `rumplestiltsken' ...
Creating home directory `/home/rumplestiltsken' ...
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for rumplestiltsken
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
    Full Name []: Rumple Stiltsken
    Room Number []: King 122
    Work Phone []: 9287776929
    Home Phone []: No way
    Other []: siewerts@erau.edu
Is the information correct? [Y/n] Y
siewerts@sam-ubuntu-VirtualBox:~$
```

Step 2: Add your new user account as a “sudoer” using “sudo visudo” right below root with the same privileges. Here’s the details on how to do this ...

First, after login, you can open a terminal window with “Ctrl+Alt+t” as shown below (your desktop may not look identical – I have customized mine):



In the terminal, do “sudo visudo” and you should see:

```
siewerts@sam-ubuntu-VirtualBox: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.2.6      File: /etc/sudoers.tmp      Modified

#
# This file MUST be edited with the 'visudo' command as root.
#
# Please consider adding local content in /etc/sudoers.d/ instead of
# directly modifying this file.
#
# See the man page for details on how to write a sudoers file.
#
Defaults      env_reset
Defaults      mail_badpass
Defaults      secure_path="/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:$

# Host alias specification

# User alias specification

# Cmnd alias specification

# User privilege specification

^G Get Help  ^O WriteOut  ^R Read File ^Y Prev Page ^K Cut Text  ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^J Justify   ^W Where Is  ^V Next Page ^U UnCut Text ^T To Spell
```

This file can be edited to add your username to the sudoer list, which in my case is rumplestiltsken, so I would use the down arrow and add the following line shown below patterned to match the line for the “root” user.

```
siewerts@sam-ubuntu-VirtualBox: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.2.6      File: /etc/sudoers.tmp      Modified

Defaults      secure_path="/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:$

# Host alias specification

# User alias specification

# Cmnd alias specification

# User privilege specification
root    ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
rumplestiltsken ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL

# Members of the admin group may gain root privileges
%admin   ALL=(ALL) ALL

# Allow members of group sudo to execute any command
%sudo   ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL

# See sudoers(5) for more information on "#include" directives:

^G Get Help  ^O WriteOut  ^R Read File ^Y Prev Page ^K Cut Text  ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^J Justify   ^W Where Is  ^V Next Page ^U UnCut Text ^T To Spell
```

If you need help with “vi”, here’s a [quick reference](#) or [reference card](#)– use arrows to position cursor, below root hit Esc, “i” for insert, type username and privileges as above, and when done, Esc, “:”, “wq”). The old [unix vi editor](#) was one of the first full-screen visual editors – it still has the advantage of being found on virtually any Unix system in existence, but is otherwise cryptic – along with [Emacs](#) it is still widely used in IT, by developers and systems engineers, so it’s good to know the basics. If you really don’t like vi or Emacs, your next best bet is “nano” for Unix systems.

Step 3: Verify your new account by doing “sudo su rumplestiltsken”. Do “sudo whoami” to demonstrate success. Logout of ubuntu and test your login, then logout.

```
siewerts@sam-ubuntu-VirtualBox:~$ sudo su rumplestiltsken
rumplestiltsken@sam-ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/siewerts$ sudo whoami
[sudo] password for rumplestiltsken:
root
rumplestiltsken@sam-ubuntu-VirtualBox:/home/siewerts$
```

Step 4: Make sure you can access our class web page on Firefox (or default browser) and set your home page to <http://mercury.pr.erau.edu/~siewerts/cs415/> and http://elinux.org/Jetson_TK1