

Day1:

**Create a user named anita with a non-interactive shell on App Server 3.**

#### Infrastructure Details

Server Name	IP	Hostname	User	Password	Purpose
stapp01	172.16.238.10	stapp01.stratos.xfusioncorp.com	tony	Ir0nM@n	Nautilus App 1
stapp02	172.16.238.11	stapp02.stratos.xfusioncorp.com	steve	Am3ric@	Nautilus App 2
stapp03	172.16.238.12	stapp03.stratos.xfusioncorp.com	banner	BigGr33n	Nautilus App 3

jump_host	Dynamic	jump_host.stratos.xfusioncorp.com	thor	mjolnir123	Jump Server to Access Stork DC
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First hop onto the jump server

The **Jump Host** (also called a *bastion host*) is used for **secure access** into private servers inside a datacenter or cloud network.

- Application servers (like stapp01, stapp02, stapp03) are usually kept in a **private network** with no direct public internet access.
- The Jump Host sits in the middle and is the **only entry point** exposed to the outside world.

Jump Host is like a **security gatekeeper** to the datacenter and it is publicly accessible

Step 1:

**ssh thor@jump\_host or ssh thor@Hostname**

Step2:

SSH into App Server 3

**ssh banner@stapp03**

Step3:

Create user mark with non-interactive shell

You can set the shell as /sbin/nologin (preferred for non-interactive accounts) or /bin/false.

Interactive shell → /bin/bash (or another shell like /bin/sh, /bin/zsh)

**sudo useradd -s /sbin/nologin mark**

-s option in the useradd command is used to specify the login shell for the new user. If we do not specify -s user will get assigned with default login shell

Step4: verify the user

**grep mark /etc/passwd**

Each line in /etc/passwd represents **one user account**.

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anita:x:1002:1002:./home/anita:/sbin/nologin
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X is password. Real password hash is stored securely in /etc/shadow

0 = root

1-999 system users

1000+ normal human users