**NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB**

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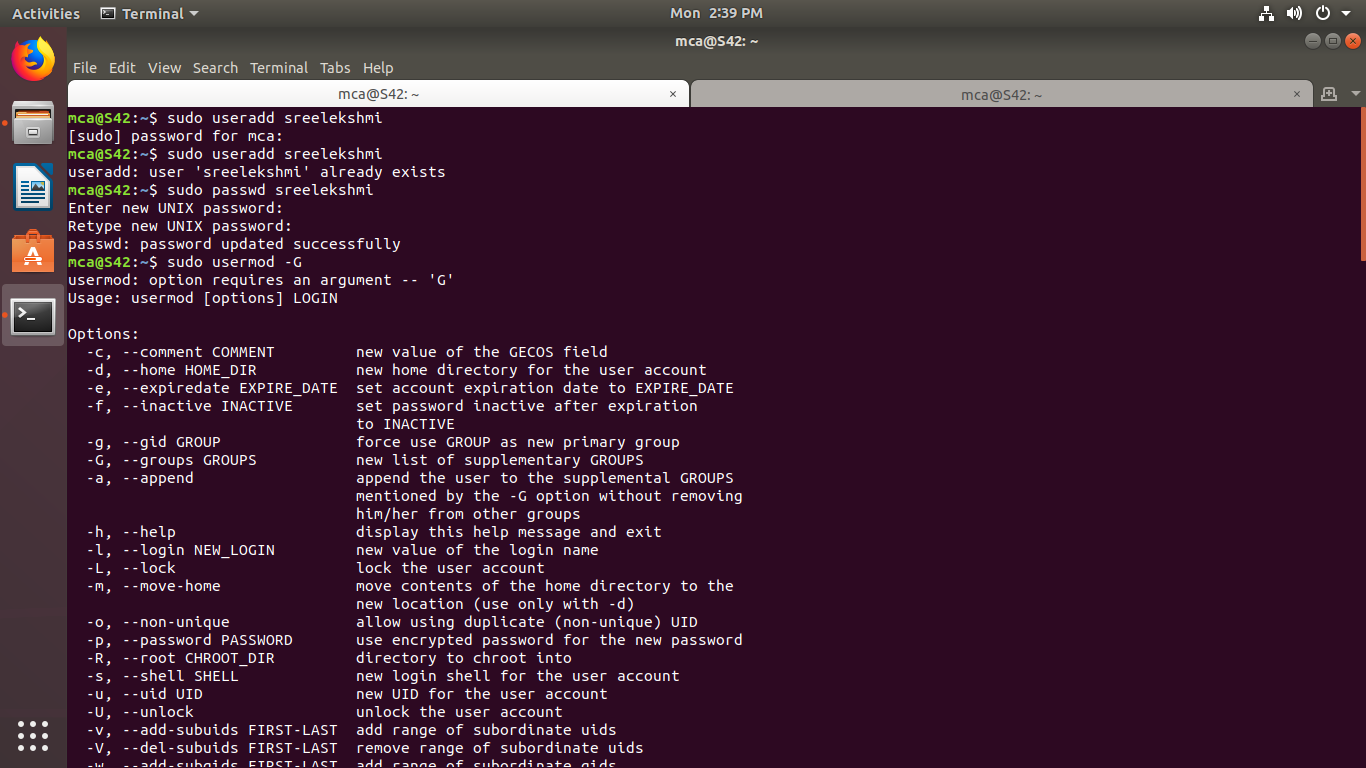
**Experiment No.: 7**

**Aim**

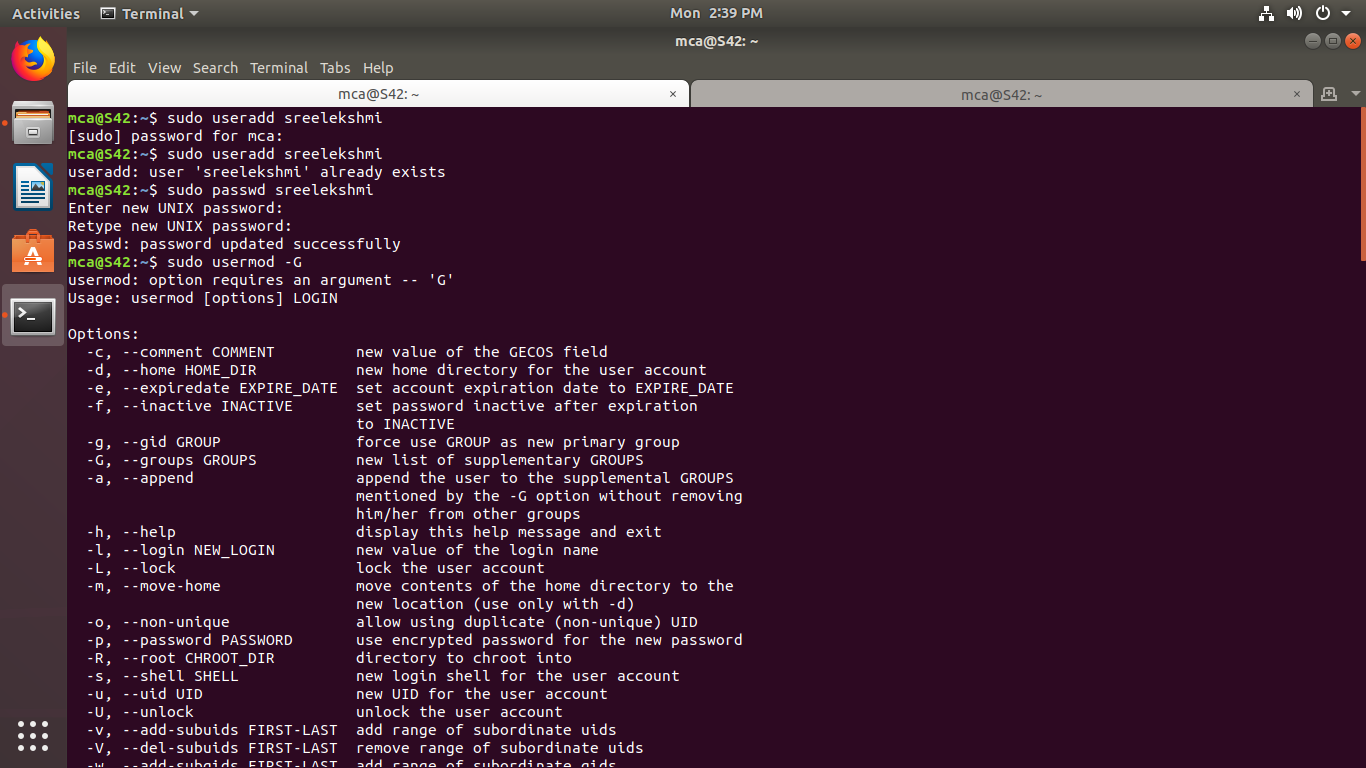
Familiarization of Linux Commands.

# Procedure and Output Screenshot

**1)sudo useradd** useradd is a command in Linux that is used to add user accounts to your system.

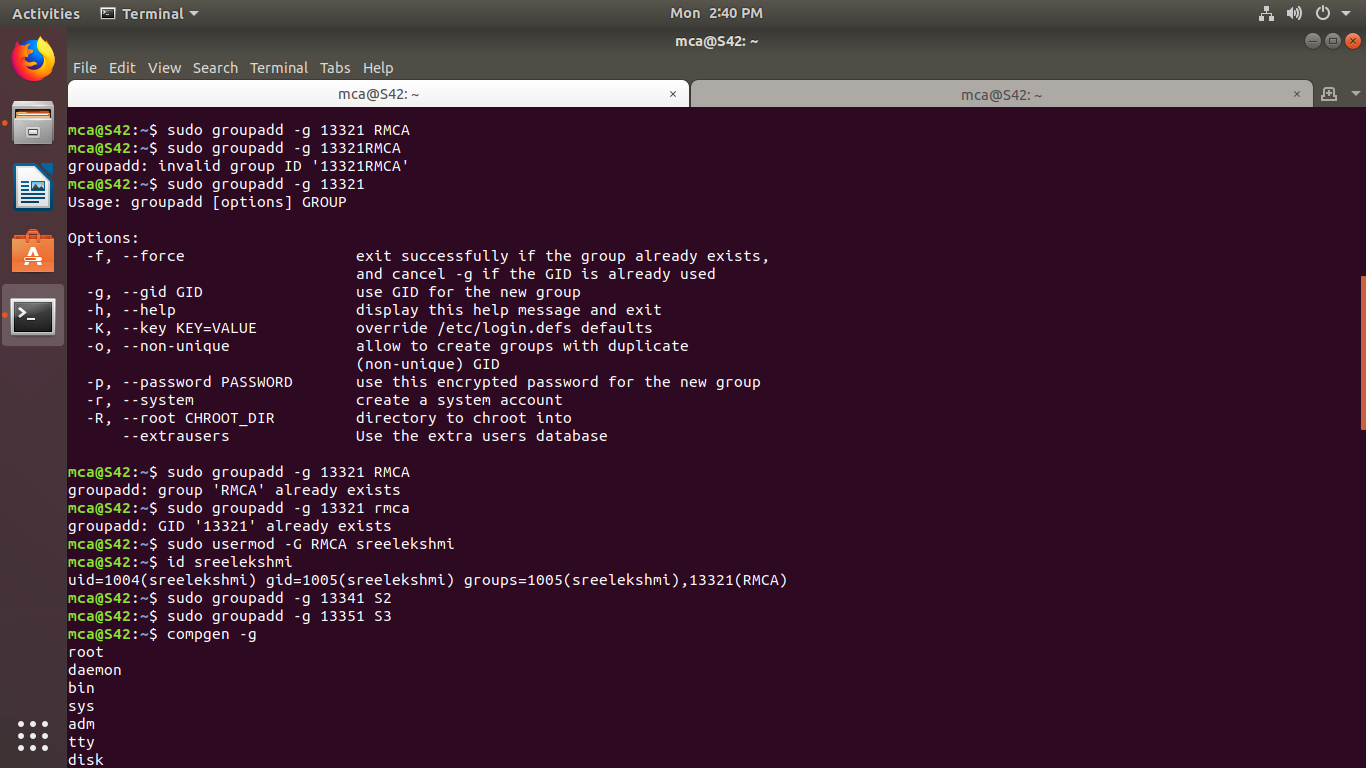


**2)sudopasswd** *passwd* command in Linux is used to change the user account passwords.



# 3)sudo groupadd

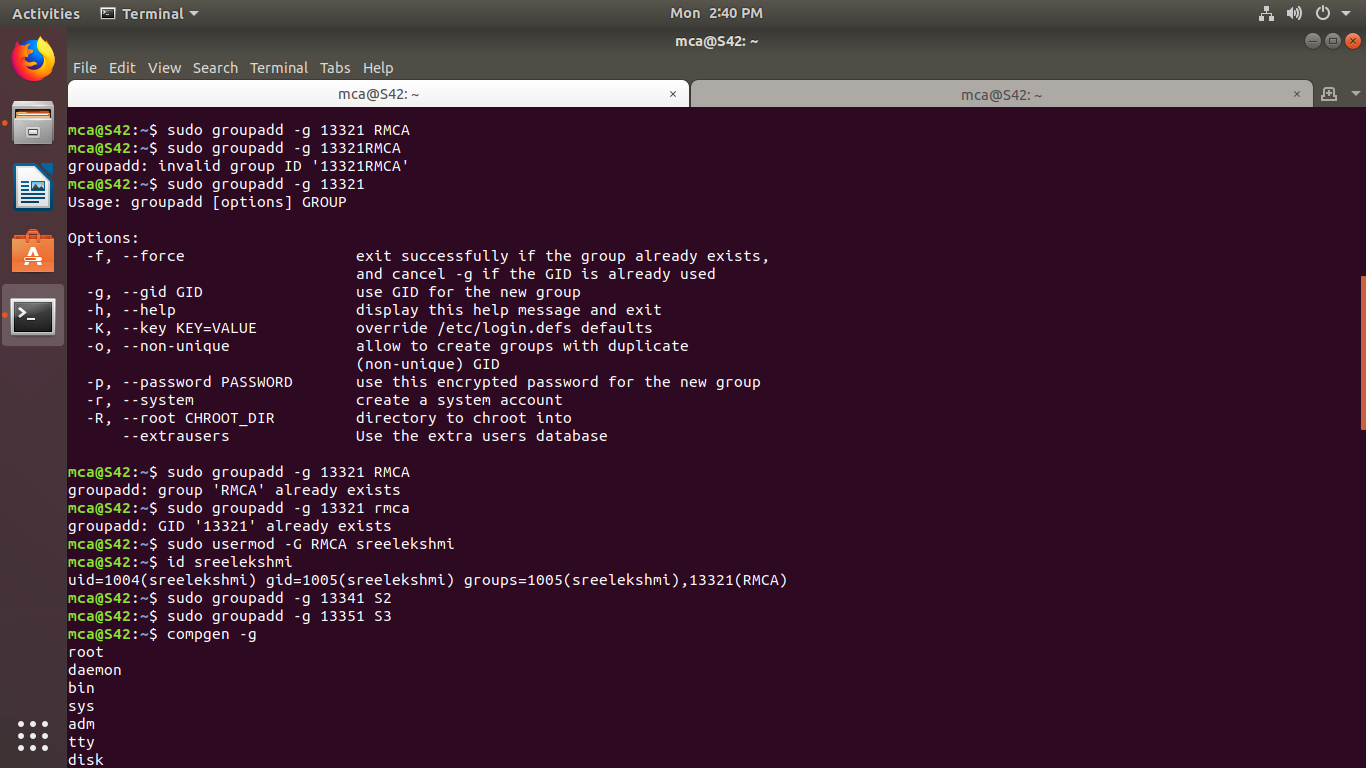
[Groups i](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/groups-in-linux-system-administration/)n Linux refer to the user groups.***groupadd*** command is used to create a new user group.



# 4)sudo usermode

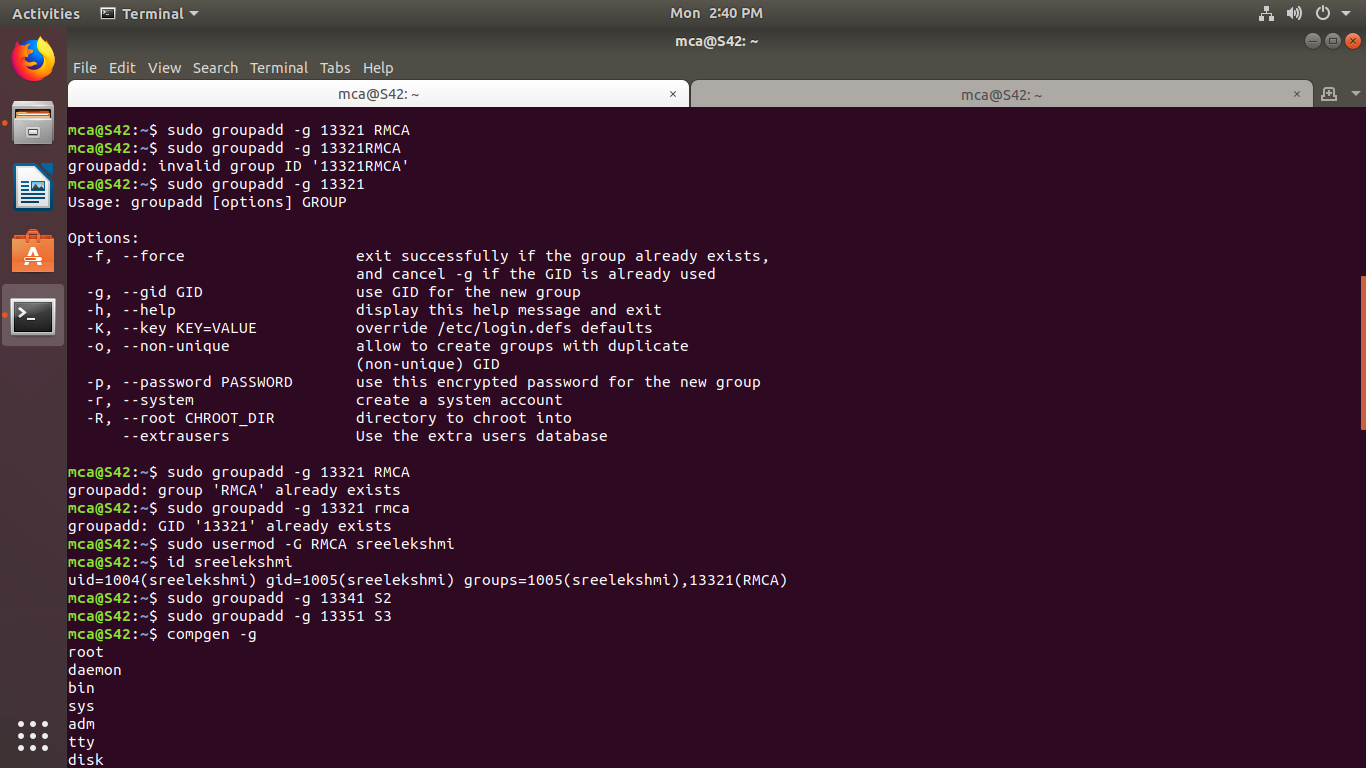
Sudo means: Run this command as root. This is required for usermod since usually only root can modify which groups a user belongs to

Usermod is a command that modifies the system configuration for a specific user



# 5)compgen –g

compgen is a bash built-in command which is used to list all the commands that could be executed in the Linux system

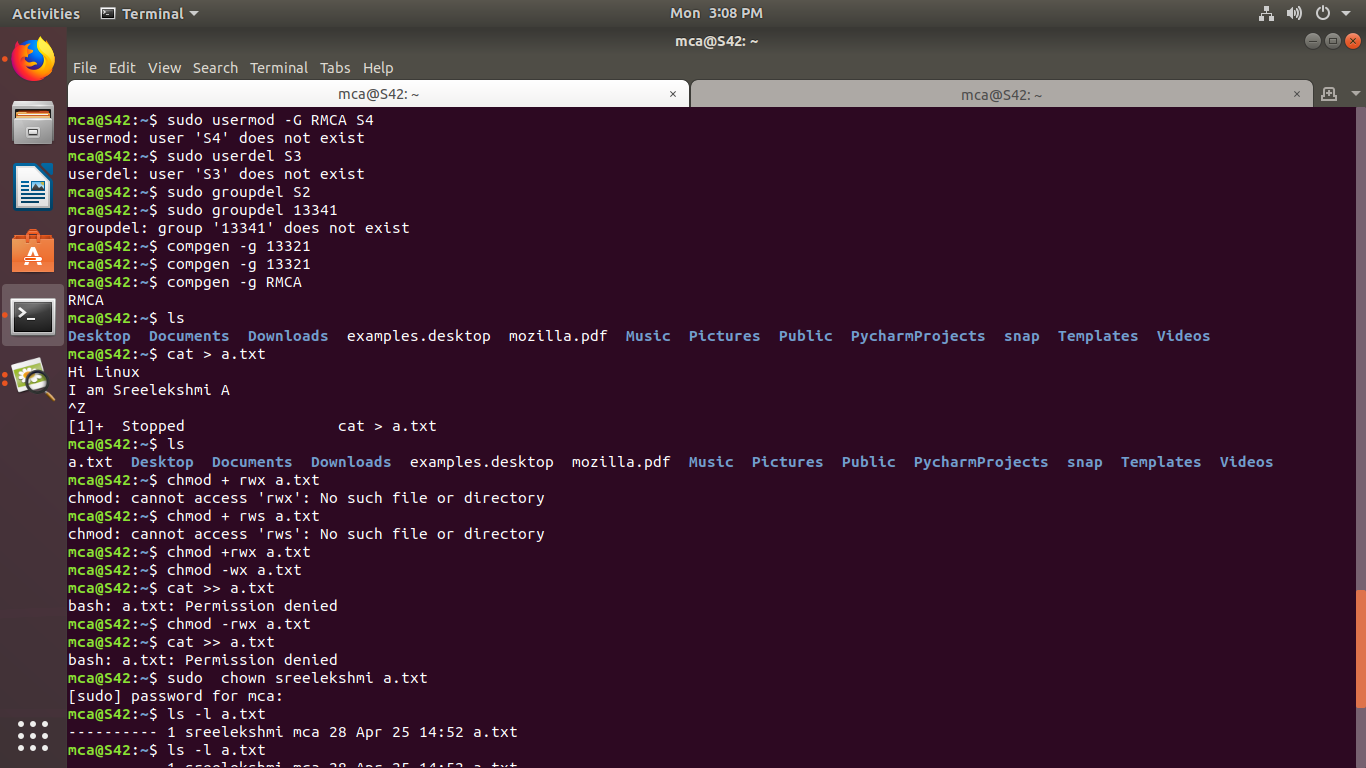


**6)sudo usermod**

**-G** = To add a supplementary groups.

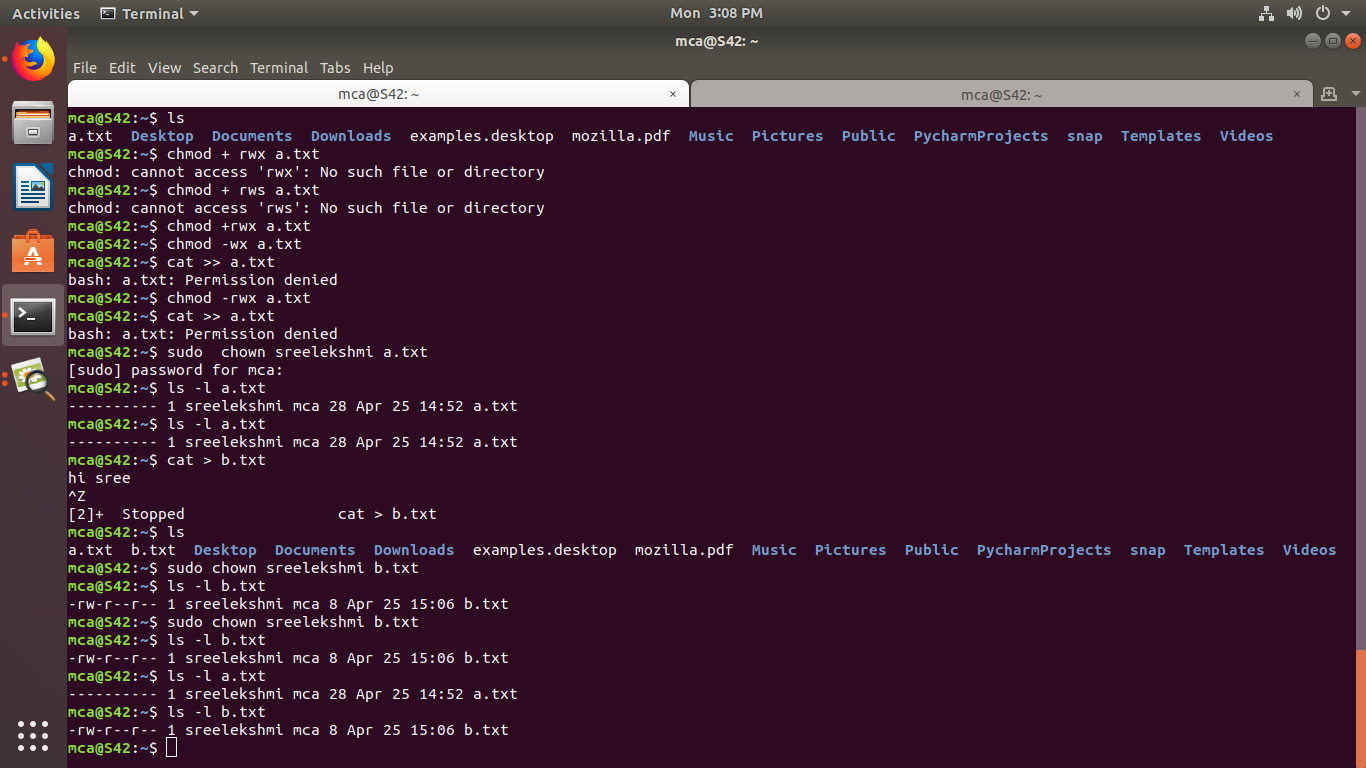
**7)sudo userdel**

The userdel command removes the user account identified by the login parameter.



# 8)chmod

the chmod command sets the [permissions](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/p/permissi.htm) of [files](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/f/file.htm) or [directories.](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/d/director.htm)



**9)sudo chown** chown command is used to change the file Owner or group.

