



Create a **user1** account using **useradd**.

Log in as **user1** using **ssh** or **su** or **sudo**. For example, you can just do this with:

```
1 $ ssh user1@localhost
```

It should fail, because you need a password for **user1**; it was never established.

Set the password for **user1** to **user1pw** and then try to log in again as **user1**.

Look at the new records which were created in the **/etc/passwd** and **/etc/group**.

Look at the **/etc/default/useradd** file and see what the current defaults are set to. Also look at the **/etc/login.defs** file.

Create a user account for **user2** which will use the Korn shell (ksh) as its default shell. (If you do not have **/bin/ksh**, install it or use the C shell at **/bin/csh**.) Set the password to **user2pw**.

✓ Complete

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