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Notes

## **System Administration**

## **Users and Groups**

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- Video: Basics of Users and Groups
  4 min
- Reading: Adding and Removing Users and Groups
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- Video: Creating, Modifying, and Removing User
  Accounts (Demo)
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- Reading: Files, Users, and Permissions
  5 min
- Reading: root (super) user, su and sudo

## Basics of Users and Groups

## Linux Users

- All Linux users are assigned a unique user ID, which is just an integer, as well as one or more group IDs (one of which is the default one and is the same as the user ID)
- The normal prescription is that normal users start with a user ID of 1000 and then go up from there
- These numbers are associated with more convenient strings, or names, through the files /etc/passwd and /etc/group
  - o For example, the first file may contain:
    - george:x:1000:1000:George Metesky:/home/george:/bin/bash
  - And the second one: george:x:1000: