

Hello everyone! In this video, you will learn about various Linux commands to manage the users.

In Linux OS, a user is an entity, that can manipulate files and perform several other operations.

Each user is assigned an ID that is unique for each user in the operating system.

After installation of the operating system, the **ID 0 is assigned to the root user** while the IDs 1 to 999 (both inclusive) are assigned to other system users and hence the id for local users begins from 1000 onwards.

The ID command is used to display the id of the current user. In the snapshot, the id command is used to display the id of the root and a local user, user1.

awk is another very important command which is used to display the list of users of the machine, as shown in the snapshot.

The passwd file contains the configuration settings of users in Linux OS. To access user configuration the passwd file is accessed using cat command.

execute “cat /etc/passwd” command to access it.

The output of this command displays the userid, groupid, username etc.

Passwd file being a lengthy file, the last ten entries can be displayed using tail command.

**useradd** is a command in Linux that is used to add user accounts to the system. Useradd command is used with different parameters to display different format outputs.

In the figure you can see the adduser command is used with username to create. You can use useradd command to create a user with a home directory path by running command `sudo useradd -d <home directory> <username>`. To create a user with specific user id and group id use useradd command with the syntax, `useradd -u <userid> -g <groupid> <username>`. To create a user with expiry date use useradd command with date and username as shown in snapshot.

**Users can be deleted in Linux using the userdel** command. This command basically modifies the system account files, deleting all the entries which refer to the user being deleted. It is a low-level utility for removing users. To delete a user normally, use the userdel command with the name of the user to be deleted. If you are not able to delete the user for any reason, use the `-f` option for forceful deletion.

The user Password can be reset using the password command. This command asks the user to enter the new password two times and then the password gets updated to the new password as shown in the command snapshot.

Thank You...