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Practicals :

First Week

- Static website hosting using S3 bucket

- 3-tier application

- autoscaling and loadbalancer

- create resource using aws-cli

User Commands=>

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Command** | **Description** |
| sudo adduser username | Adds a user |
| sudo passwd -l ‘username’ | Disable a user |
| sudo userdel -r ‘username’ | Delete a user |
| sudo usermod -a -G GROUPNAME USERNAME | Add user a to a usergroup |
| sudo deluser USER GROUPNAME | Remove user from a user group |
| finger | Gives information on all logged in user |
| finger username | Gives information of a particular user |

=>

We can create user by using adduser command

Eg.

sudo adduser username

useradd =>

=>

Create user using useradd command.

Eg

Sudo useradd username.

=>

Set password for that user

Eg. Sudo passwd username

=>create user with home directory.

Eg. Sudo useradd –m username

=>create user with specified home directory

Eg. Sudo useradd –m –d /directoryname username

=>Create user with specified user id

Eg. sudo useradd -u 2019 username

=>create new user and add it in group

Eg. sudo useradd -g groupname username

=>create users and add it in multiple group

Eg. sudo useradd -g group1 -G group2,group3 username

=> create user with specify login shell

Eg. sudo useradd -s /usr/bin/zsh username

=> create user with expirydate

Eg sudo useradd -e 2019-01-22 username

=> Change default user value

Eg . useradd –D

=> change deufault login shell

Eg. sudo useradd -D -s /bin/bash

groupadd=>

it is used for create the grop of users

eg=> groupadd mygroup

* Create group with group id

Eg. groupadd -g 1010 mygroup

Usermod=>

It is used for user modification

* Add user in group

sudo usermod -a -G groupname username

hear -a for append

* Add user in primary group

sudo usermod -g GROUP USER

-g used for primary group –G used for secondary group

* Change user home directory

usermod -d HOME\_DIR USER

* Change deafault shel

usermod -s SHELL USER

* Change user id

usermod -u UID USER

* Change username

usermod -l NEW\_USER USER

* Change user expiry date

sudo usermod -e DATE USER

* Lock user

usermod -L USER

* Unlock user

usermod -U USE

=> list out users

cat /etc/passwd

=> list out group

cat /etc/group

Chage =>

chage -l username : it shows paaword related informatin

=> set expirydate if password

eg. chage -M number\_of\_days username

=>give warning before password expiry

eg.chage -W number\_of\_days username

=>change owner of file

chown owner\_name file\_name

=> change group owner

chown user:group1 greek1