

# Lab Project - 1

## Object: Linux user management lab tasks

### 1. Create a New User

Q1:-Use the useradd command to create a new user, e.g., john

**Ans:-**

```
>_ Terminal
— 0 bash—
root@rhel:~# useradd john
root@rhel:~#
```

Q1:-Set a password for the new user using passwd.

**Ans:-**

```
>_ Terminal
— 0 passwd—
root@rhel:~# useradd john
root@rhel:~# passwd john
Changing password for user john.
New password:
```

Verify the new user by checking the /etc/passwd file.

**Ans:- cat /etc/passwd**

```
mochtar:x:1010:1011::/home/mochtar:/bin/bash
core:x:1011:1012::/home/core:/bin/bash
roo:x:1012:1013::/home/roo:/bin/bash
ben:x:1013:1014::/home/ben:/bin/bash
john:x:1014:1015::/home/john:/bin/bash
```

## 2. Add a User to a Group

1.Create a new group (e.g., developers) using groupadd

```
>_ Terminal
— 0 bash —
root@rhel:~# groupadd GSMH1
root@rhel:~#
```

2 Ans:- Add an existing user (e.g., john) to the group using usermod

```
root@rhel:~# groupadd GSMH1
root@rhel:~# useradd -G GSMH1 vijay
root@rhel:~#
```

3 Verify that the user is added to the group by using the groups command.

```
wk1bbe:x:1004:
itguyeric:x:1005:
nlager:x:1006:
ade:x:1007:
hazarguney:x:1008:
gke-930957db5604c7804fbd:x:1009:
gke-f34473de869e40d6894d:x:1010:
mochtar:x:1011:
core:x:1012:
roo:x:1013:
ben:x:1014:
john:x:1015:
GSMH1:x:1016:vijay,john
vijay:x:1017:
root@rhel:~# cat /etc/group
```

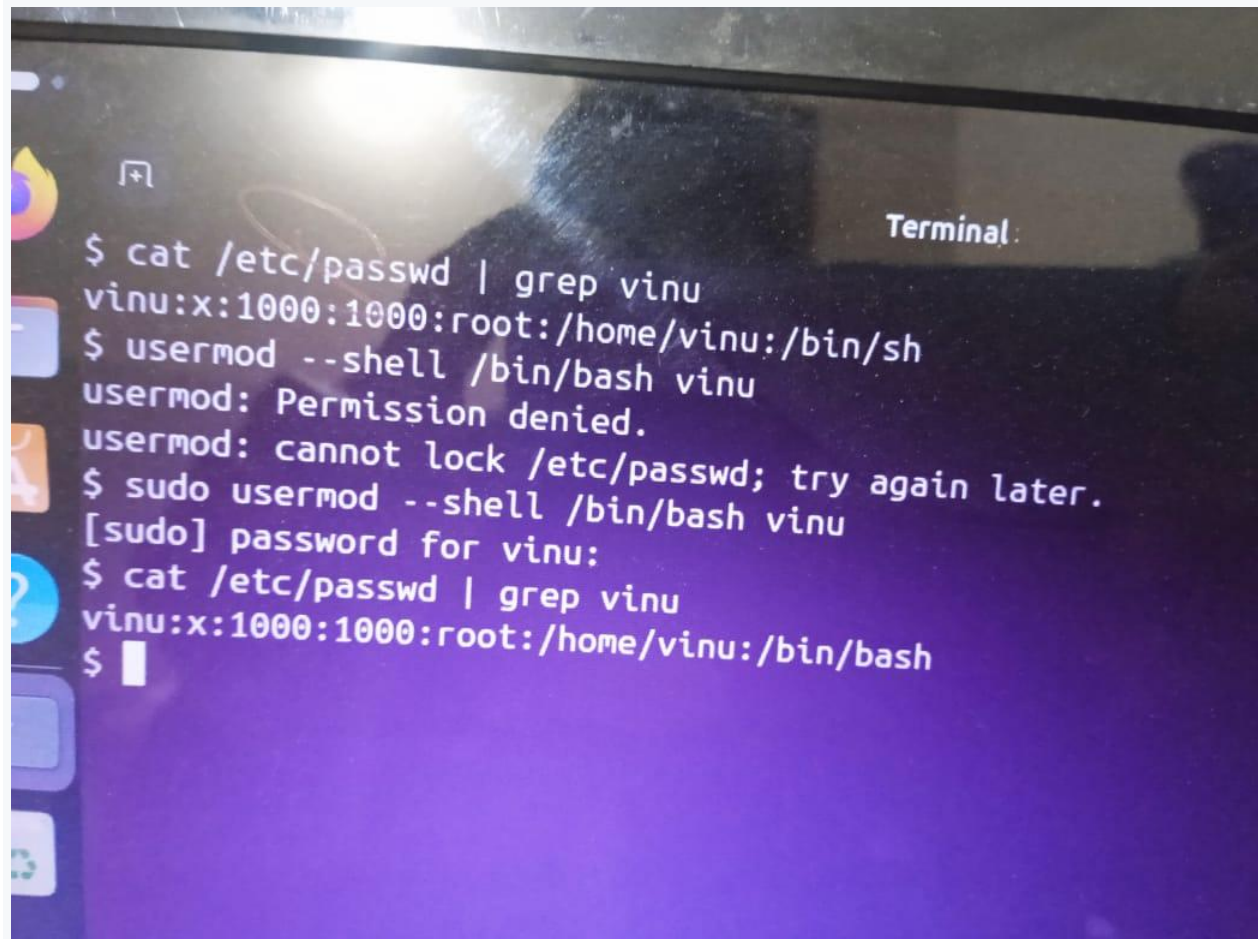
## 3. Modify User Information

how to modify user attributes.

1) Modify the home directory for user john using usermod.

```
— 0 bash
root@rhel:~# groupadd GSMH1
root@rhel:~# useradd -G GSMH1 vijay
root@rhel:~# usermod -G GSMH1 john
root@rhel:~#
```

2) Change the default shell for john to /bin/bash.

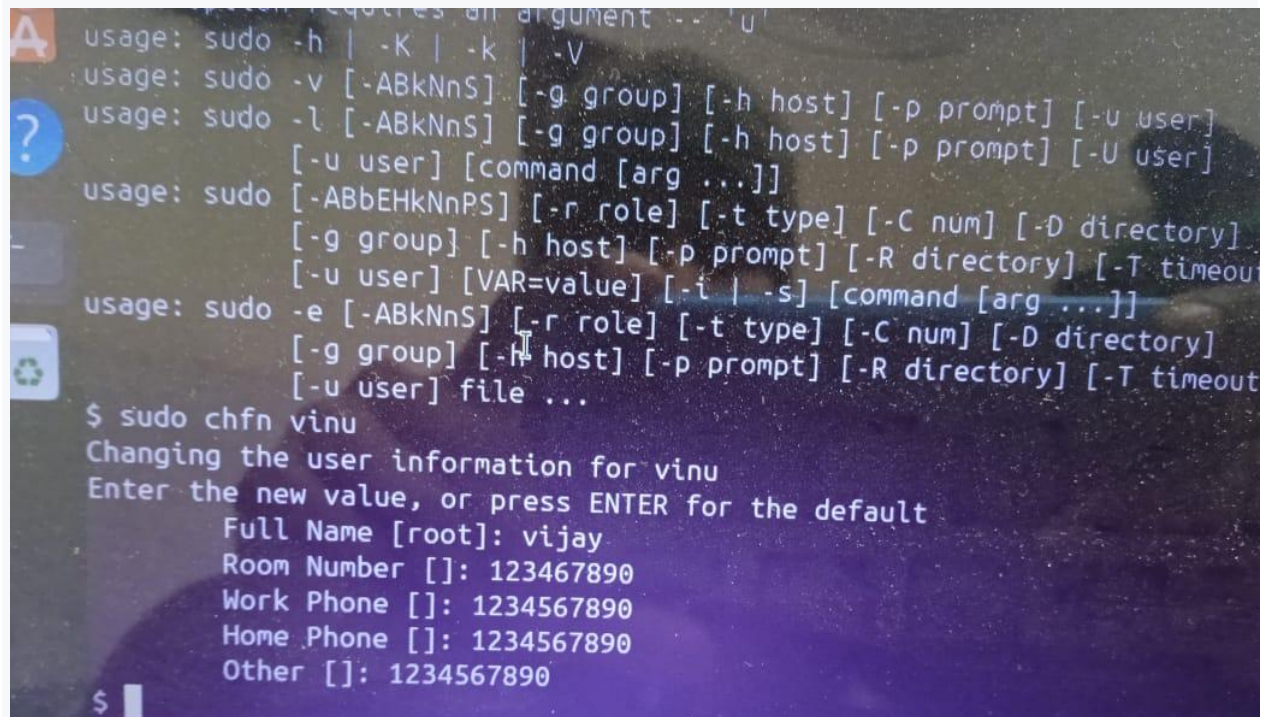
A photograph of a computer screen showing a terminal window. The terminal has a dark background with white text. The window title is "Terminal". The user is performing a series of commands to change the shell for a user named "vinu". The commands and their outputs are as follows:

```
$ cat /etc/passwd | grep vinu
vinu:x:1000:1000:root:/home/vinu:/bin/sh
$ usermod --shell /bin/bash vinu
usermod: Permission denied.
usermod: cannot lock /etc/passwd; try again later.
$ sudo usermod --shell /bin/bash vinu
[sudo] password for vinu:
$ cat /etc/passwd | grep vinu
vinu:x:1000:1000:root:/home/vinu:/bin/bash
$
```

The terminal shows the user "vinu" with UID 1000 and GID 1000, whose shell was initially "/bin/sh". After using "sudo usermod" to change it to "/bin/bash", the "cat /etc/passwd" command confirms the change. The user "john" mentioned in the text is not visible in the terminal output.

```
$ cat /etc/passwd | grep john
```

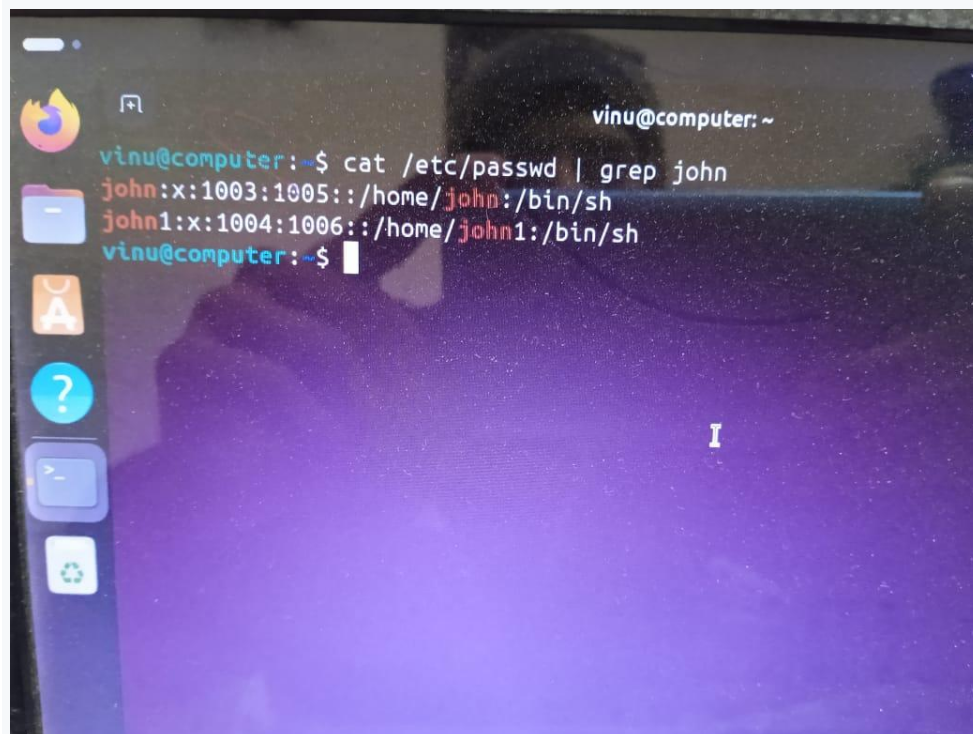
Q3:-Change the user's full name using the chfn command.



```
usage: sudo -h | -K | -k | -V
usage: sudo -v [-ABkNnS] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-u user]
usage: sudo -l [-ABkNnS] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-U user]
        [-u user] [command [arg ...]]
usage: sudo [-ABbEHkNnPS] [-r role] [-t type] [-C num] [-D directory]
        [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-R directory] [-T timeout]
        [-u user] [VAR=value] [-i | -s] [command [arg ...]]
usage: sudo -e [-ABkNnS] [-r role] [-t type] [-C num] [-D directory]
        [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-R directory] [-T timeout]
        [-u user] file ...

$ sudo chfn vinu
Changing the user information for vinu
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
Full Name [root]: vijay
Room Number []: 123467890
Work Phone []: 1234567890
Home Phone []: 1234567890
Other []: 1234567890
$
```

Q4:- Verify the changes using grep john /etc/passwd.

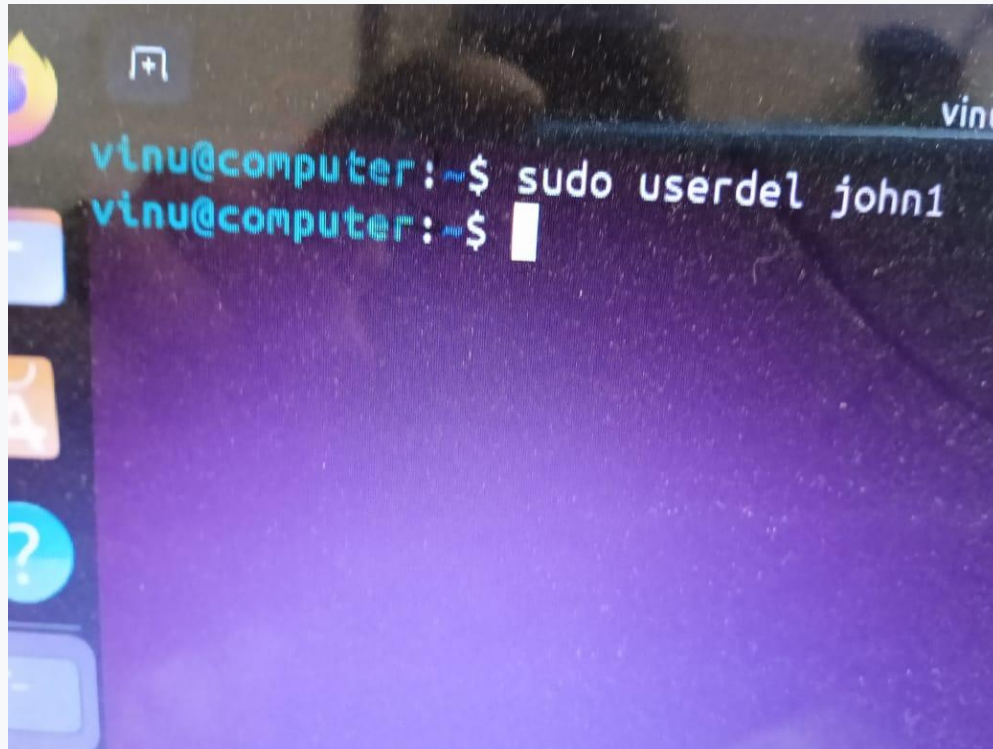


```
vinu@computer: ~
vinu@computer:~$ cat /etc/passwd | grep john
john:x:1003:1005::/home/john:/bin/sh
john1:x:1004:1006::/home/john1:/bin/sh
vinu@computer:~$
```



## 4. Delete a User

Q1 Delete the user john using the userdel command.

A photograph of a computer screen showing a terminal window. The terminal has a dark background with light blue text. The prompt is 'vinu@computer:~\$'. The command 'sudo userdel john1' has been entered. A white cursor is visible at the end of the second line, which also starts with 'vinu@computer:~\$'. On the left side of the screen, there is a vertical dock with several application icons, including a yellow one at the top and a blue one with a question mark below it. The name 'vinu' is visible in the top right corner of the terminal window.

```
vinu@computer:~$ sudo userdel john1
vinu@computer:~$
```

Q2 Ensure the user's home directory and files are removed by using `userdel -r`.

Q3:- Verify the deletion by checking the /etc/passwd file.

## 5. Create a System User

