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Day 4

DevOps with AWS Engineering

Linux Part 2

Thoda hai, thode ki zarurat hai

#75DaysOfDevOps

Thought of the day

Keep smiling :)

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Aaj ka **Kahani** 😄

Apni seat belts kriypya badh lijiye

1. Introduction to User Management
2. User Management Commands
3. Group Management Commands
4. File Permissions and Ownership
5. Practical Examples

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Introduction to User Management

Why Manage Users and Groups?

1. **Security**
   Restrict access to sensitive data to authorized users.

2. **Organization**
   Group users based on their roles or departments for better management.

3. **Control**
   Assign and manage permissions to ensure users have the right level of access.

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User Management Commands

Creating and Managing Users

1. **adduser –** Add a new user.

```
sudo adduser username
```

2. **userdel –** Delete a user.

```
sudo userdel username
```

3. **usermod –** Modify a user..

```
sudo usermod –option username
```

Common options:

- **-l new_username** (change username)
- **-d /new/home/dir** (change home directory)
- **-G group1,group2** (add to new groups)

Viewing User Information

1. **id:** Display user ID, group ID, and group memberships.

```
id username
```

2. **whoami:** Display the current logged-in user's username

```
whoami
```

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User Management Commands

Creating and Managing Users

Command	Explanation
sudo useradd <username>	Adding a new user
sudo passwd <username>	Setting a password for the new user
sudo userdel <username>	Deleting the user
sudo groupadd <groupname>	Adding a new group
sudo groupdel <groupname>	Deleting the group
sudo usermod -g <groupname> <username>	Adding a user to a primary group

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File Permissions and Ownership

Understanding Permissions

- Read (r): Permission to read the file or directory contents.
- Write (w): Permission to modify the file or directory contents.
- Execute (x): Permission to execute the file or access the directory.

chown: Change the owner and group of a file or directory

```
sudo chown owner:group filename
```

chmod: Change the permissions of a file or directory

```
sudo chmod mode filename
```

Numeric modes: **r=4, w=2, x=1** (e.g., chmod 755 means owner can read/write/execute, group can read/execute, others can read/execute)

Questions

Ab jo bhi **sawaal** hai, poochh lo. Koi bhi sawaal chhota ya bada nahi hota.

"Pata nahi, kal **Kaun Banega Crorepati** mein aa jaye!”