

Intro to Linux

2.2.1 – Account Creation and Deletion



Creating User Accounts

To create a new user account, we use the command **useradd** followed by the username.

Format: **sudo useradd <options> <new username>**

For example:

```
sudo useradd john
```



Adding More Information

You can change or add info to a user account with the `usermod` command. Format: `sudo usermod <options> <username>`

For example:

```
sudo usermod -c "John Smith" john
```

This will set the user's comment, which is often a full name, to John Smith.

Or

```
sudo usermod -g Sales john
```

This will add the john account into the Sales group.



Adding Groups

The `groupadd` command in Linux is used to create a new user group on the system.

Format: `sudo groupadd <options> <new group name>`

For example:

```
sudo groupadd mygroup
```

Groups can be used to manage users with similar permissions or rights.



Modifying Groups

Groups can be modified with the `groupmod` command.

Format: `sudo groupmod <options> <group name>`

For example:

```
sudo groupmod -n supergroup mygroup
```

This would change the name of an existing group from "mygroup" to "supergroup".



Deleting User Accounts and Groups

To delete a user account, use the `userdel` command followed by the username. For example:

```
sudo userdel john
```

To delete the account plus their directories use the `-r` option:

```
sudo userdel -r john
```

Similarly `groupdel` deletes entire groups.

```
sudo groupdel mygroup
```



Check User Information

There are commands you can use to quickly check system information about a user.

The `id` command displays the user's unique ID, their groups and other user account properties. Use the following command:

```
id john
```

The `who` command displays list of logged-in users.

The `w` command provides detailed information about logged in users including the time they logged-in and the processes they are running..

