CS 309
Assignment 5

This assignment focuses on user administration tasks. You are going to be required to perform some simple tasks that you might normally do to directly support user accounts: creation, deletion, modification and configuration. The things below are to make sure that you try some interesting things, but you should be trying to find things to do that you might do if you had lots of machines and users to deal with.

1. Add a group to your system named cs409 with gid 1000. Use the groupadd command but check the group file to insure it works.

2. Use *useradd -D* to display the useradd defaults from /etc/default/useradd

3. Set the expiration date for accounts to May 15 using useradd and check to see if the file changed. Turn in a listing of this file.

4. Modify the login.defs file for your system. The minimum acceptable password length should be 8. Test it on a few passwords and see if it works.

5. Look at the files in /etc/skel. They are all *dot* files, so you have to use *ls -a* to see them. Add some things to the .bashrc file. For example, an alias for ls like this: alias ls='ls

   –color-tty' Add anything else you think you would like users to have in their basic bash

   configuration files. You might also want to change something in .bash_profile such as adding another path to the PATH environment variable. Why would you put a setting here rather than in the system-wide configuration files?

6. Add a .Xresource file to /etc/skel. It should contain something like this:

```
XTerm*background:       navy blue
XTerm*cursorColor:      red
XTerm*foreground:       wheat
```

7. Look at the system-wide configuration files, /etc/profile and /etc/bashrc. man bash and look at the INVOCATION and READLINE sections to help you understand things. What things get set in *profile*? How does /etc/bashrc get executed?

8. Add a couple of users with useradd and see if the home directories and mail files are created properly. Try things like picking a bad password. Also, try overriding password expirations and account expirations. What users did you create?

9. One of the users should be an account for you and with the uid and gid set to the same as they are on the EPS 254 systems. To find out what that is, log on and enter the *id* command.

10. As root, *su* to one of your newly created users. What is the difference between *su user* and *su -l user*.

11. Delete a couple of accounts and make sure that all traces are removed from the system. What does this entail checking?

12. Use usermod to modify the properties of a couple of users. What things did you modify.

13. Add a user gjh. Set the password to something reasonable and notify me by mail what it is. This will be the way I access your system. Your email should include a line of the form: your name, your system name, the password for gjh with commas between

    the terms. For example: Les Cranium, cs25999, TheSecret*is456!!

14. Set up the sudoers file on your system so that you can do some things from your own account without having to su to root. Set it up so that gjh has unlimited access to root commands.

15. Turn on quotas on your system and set quotas for your users.