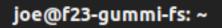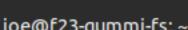```
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ echo "A quick reminder of how to add users"
A quick reminder of how to add users
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ sudo adduser nancy
[sudo] password for joe:
Adding user `nancy' ...
Adding new group `nancy' (1002) ...
Adding new user `nancy' (1002) with group `nancy' ...
Creating home directory `/home/nancy' ...
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for nancy
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
        Full Name []:
        Room Number []:
        Work Phone []:
        Home Phone []:
        Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n]
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$
```

```
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ sudo addgroup computing
Adding group `computing' (GID 1003) ...
Done.
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ sudo adduser nancy computing
Adding user `nancy' to group `computing' ...
Adding user nancy to group computing
Done.
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ sudo adduser nancy sudo
Adding user `nancy' to group `sudo' ...
Adding user nancy to group sudo
Done.
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$
```
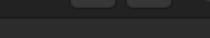
```
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ sudo deluser betty
Removing user `betty' ...
Warning: group `betty' has no more members.
Done.
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ ls -l /home/
total 20
drwxr-x--- 2   1003   1004 4096 Jun 17 16:43 betty
drwxr-x--- 2 student student 4096 Jun 12 20:15 cituser
drwxr-x--- 4 joe   joe   4096 Jun 12 20:14 joe
drwxr-x--- 2 nancy   nancy   4096 Jun 17 16:42 nancy
drwxr-x--- 3 student student 4096 Jun 12 20:17 student
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ echo "See that it didn't delete her home directory"
See that it didn't delete her home directory
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$
```

joe@yavin: ~/f23/it3100-easel      ×      nancy@f23-gummi-fs: ~

```
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ su - nancy
Password:
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ echo "I became nancy. Don't forget the dash, or things won't work ri
ght"
I became nancy. Don't forget the dash, or things won't work right
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$
```

```
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ echo "What is nancy's umask?"
What is nancy's umask?
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ umask
0002
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ echo "Change it"
Change it
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ umask 0007
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ umask
0007
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ echo "It changed"
It changed
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ touch newfile
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ ls -l newfile
-rw-rw---- 1 nancy nancy 0 Jun 17 16:46 newfile
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ echo "The permissions were calculated based on the umask"
The permissions were calculated based on the umask
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$
```

```
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ exit
logout
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ su - nancy
Password:
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ umask
0002
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ echo "Hmmm. her umask didn't permanently change."
Hmmm. her umask didn't permanently change.
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$
```

```
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ echo "Let's change it permanently"
Let's change it permanently
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ echo "Make sure you are in her home dir"
Make sure you are in her home dir
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ ls -la
total 32
drwxr-x--- 2 nancy nancy 4096 Jun 17 16:47 .
drwxr-xr-x 7 root  root  4096 Jun 17 16:43 ..
-rw------- 1 nancy nancy  253 Jun 17 16:46 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 nancy nancy  220 Jun 17 16:42 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 nancy nancy 3771 Jun 17 16:42 .bashrc
-rw------- 1 nancy nancy   20 Jun 17 16:47 .lesshst
-rw-rw---- 1 nancy nancy    0 Jun 17 16:46 newfile
-rw-r--r-- 1 nancy nancy  807 Jun 17 16:47 .profile
-rw------- 1 nancy nancy  705 Jun 17 16:47 .viminfo
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$
```

```
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ vi .profile
```

```
# ~/.profile: executed by the command interpreter for login shells.
# This file is not read by bash(1), if ~/.bash_profile or ~/.bash_login
# exists.
# see /usr/share/doc/bash/examples/startup-files for examples.
# the files are located in the bash-doc package.

# the default umask is set in /etc/profile; for setting the umask
# for ssh logins, install and configure the libpam-umask package.
#umask 022

# if running bash
if [ -n "$BASH_VERSION" ]; then
    # include .bashrc if it exists
    if [ -f "$HOME/.bashrc" ]; then
        . "$HOME/.bashrc"
    fi
fi

# set PATH so it includes user's private bin if it exists
if [ -d "$HOME/bin" ] ; then
    PATH="$HOME/bin:$PATH"
fi

# set PATH so it includes user's private bin if it exists
if [ -d "$HOME/.local/bin" ] ; then
    PATH="$HOME/.local/bin:$PATH"
fi
~
~
".profile" 27L, 807B                                          9,1          All
```

```
# ~/.profile: executed by the command interpreter for login shells.
# This file is not read by bash(1), if ~/.bash_profile or ~/.bash_login
# exists.
# see /usr/share/doc/bash/examples/startup-files for examples.
# the files are located in the bash-doc package.

# the default umask is set in /etc/profile; for setting the umask
# for ssh logins, install and configure the libpam-umask package.
umask 022

#I will just uncomment the line above. 022 may or may not be the umask the assignment requ
ires


# if running bash
if [ -n "$BASH_VERSION" ]; then
    # include .bashrc if it exists
    if [ -f "$HOME/.bashrc" ]; then
        . "$HOME/.bashrc"
    fi
fi


# set PATH so it includes user's private bin if it exists
if [ -d "$HOME/bin" ] ; then
    PATH="$HOME/bin:$PATH"
fi


# set PATH so it includes user's private bin if it exists
if [ -d "$HOME/.local/bin" ] ; then
    PATH="$HOME/.local/bin:$PATH"
```

```
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ vi .profile
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ umask
0002
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ echo "Didn't get expected result"
Didn't get expected result
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ exit
logout
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ su - nancy
Password:
su: Authentication failure
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ su - nancy
Password:
su: Authentication failure
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ sudo su - nancy
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ echo "I forgot nancy's password, so I used sudo which prompted me fo
r my password"
I forgot nancy's password, so I used sudo which prompted me for my password
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ umask
0022
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$ echo "Aha, after I logged out and back in, the umask is correct"
Aha, after I logged out and back in, the umask is correct
nancy@f23-gummi-fs:~$
```

```
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ echo "I have another user called coolbeans"
I have another user called coolbeans
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ sudo su - coolbeans
coolbeans@f23-gummi-fs:~$ umask
0002
coolbeans@f23-gummi-fs:~$ echo "Why isn't this users umask the same as nancys?"
Why isn't this users umask the same as nancys?
coolbeans@f23-gummi-fs:~$ ls -l
total 0
coolbeans@f23-gummi-fs:~$ ls -la
total 20
drwxr-x--- 2 coolbeans coolbeans 4096 Jun 17 16:51 .
drwxr-xr-x 8 root      root      4096 Jun 17 16:51 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 coolbeans coolbeans  220 Jun 17 16:51 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 coolbeans coolbeans 3771 Jun 17 16:51 .bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 coolbeans coolbeans  807 Jun 17 16:51 .profile
coolbeans@f23-gummi-fs:~$ cat .profile | grep umask
# the default umask is set in /etc/profile; for setting the umask
# for ssh logins, install and configure the libpam-umask package.
#umask 022
coolbeans@f23-gummi-fs:~$ echo "The umask line is commented out. I would have to change for each user.... or"
The umask line is commented out. I would have to change for each user.... or
coolbeans@f23-gummi-fs:~$
```

```
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ echo "Note that when you create a user, it copies files from /etc/skel
"
Note that when you create a user, it copies files from /etc/skel
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ ls -l /etc/skel/
total 0
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ ls -la /etc/skel/
total 20
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root 4096 Feb 17 17:23 .
drwxr-xr-x 97 root root 4096 Jun 17 16:51 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 root root  220 Jan  6  2022 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 3771 Jan  6  2022 .bashrc
-rw-r--r--  1 root root  807 Jan  6  2022 .profile
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ echo "If I want all NEW users on a system to have the same umask, just
 edit the .profile in that directory"
If I want all NEW users on a system to have the same umask, just edit the .profile in that
 directory
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ echo "Again it only applies to users that you create AFTER you edit th
e file"
Again it only applies to users that you create AFTER you edit the file
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$
```

```
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ sudo vi /etc/skel/.profile
```

```
# ~/.profile: executed by the command interpreter for login shells.
# This file is not read by bash(1), if ~/.bash_profile or ~/.bash_login
# exists.
# see /usr/share/doc/bash/examples/startup-files for examples.
# the files are located in the bash-doc package.

# the default umask is set in /etc/profile; for setting the umask
# for ssh logins, install and configure the libpam-umask package.
umask 022

#I just uncommented that line. Your actual umask may vary depending on assignment requirem
ents

# if running bash
if [ -n "$BASH_VERSION" ]; then
    # include .bashrc if it exists
    if [ -f "$HOME/.bashrc" ]; then
        . "$HOME/.bashrc"
    fi
fi

# set PATH so it includes user's private bin if it exists
if [ -d "$HOME/bin" ] ; then
    PATH="$HOME/bin:$PATH"
fi

# set PATH so it includes user's private bin if it exists
if [ -d "$HOME/.local/bin" ] ; then
    PATH="$HOME/.local/bin:$PATH"
```

```
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ echo "Now create a new user"
Now create a new user
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ sudo adduser elche
Adding user `elche' ...
Adding new group `elche' (1005) ...
Adding new user `elche' (1004) with group `elche' ...
Creating home directory `/home/elche' ...
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for elche
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
        Full Name []:
        Room Number []:
        Work Phone []:
        Home Phone []:
        Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n]
joe@f23-gummi-fs:~$ sudo su - elche
elche@f23-gummi-fs:~$ umask
0022
elche@f23-gummi-fs:~$ echo "Booooooooooooooom!  It worked"
Booooooooooooooom!  It worked
elche@f23-gummi-fs:~$
```