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Sec: O1

Dept: CSE

1.A Shell provides you with an interface to the Unix system.

2.Terminals are software representations of the old physical terminals, often running on a GUI.

3.The difference between GUI and terminal is that the GUI allows the user to interact with the system using graphical elements such as windows, icons, menus while the terminal allows the user to interact with the system using commands. In brief, GUI is more user-friendly, and the terminal is more advanced and powerful.

4.Users who want to log in to a Linux computer must have an existing user account, which consists of properties that allow a user to access files and folders stored on the computer. This account information can be created and stored on the computer itself or on another computer on the network.

5.The root is the user name or account that by default has access to all commands and files on a Linux or other Unix-like operating system. It is also referred to as the root account, root user, and the superuser.

6.General purpose users are the users created by the root or another user with sudo privileges. Usually, a general-purpose user has a real login shell and a home directory. Each user has a numeric user ID called UID.

7.The root user is basically equivalent to the administrator user on Windows. The root user has maximum permissions and can do anything to the system.

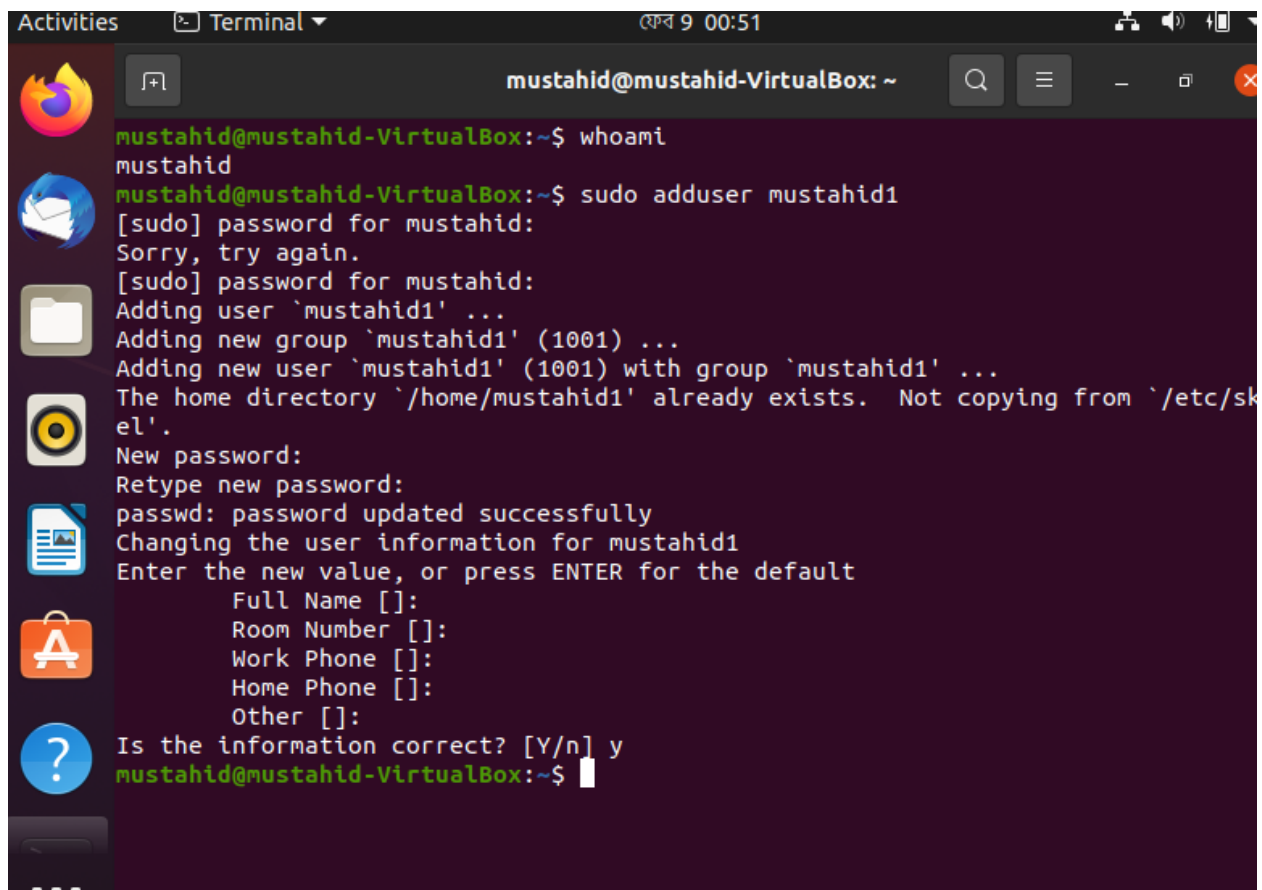
8.Superuser do

9.Superuser

10.Sudo (superuser do) is a utility for UNIX- and Linux-based systems that provides an efficient way to give specific users permission to use specific system commands at the root (most powerful) level of the system. Sudo also logs all commands and arguments. Control which commands a user can use on each host.

11.The Linux command 'su' is used to switch from one account to another. Users will be prompted for the password of the user switching to. Users can also use it to switch to a root account. If a user types only 'su' without any option then It will be considered as root and the user will be prompted to enter the root user password.

12.

A screenshot of a Linux terminal window. The window title is 'mustahid@mustahid-VirtualBox: ~'. The terminal shows the following sequence of commands and outputs:

```
mustahid@mustahid-VirtualBox:~$ whoami
mustahid
mustahid@mustahid-VirtualBox:~$ sudo adduser mustahid1
[sudo] password for mustahid:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for mustahid:
Adding user `mustahid1' ...
Adding new group `mustahid1' (1001) ...
Adding new user `mustahid1' (1001) with group `mustahid1' ...
The home directory `/home/mustahid1' already exists. Not copying from `/etc/skel'.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for mustahid1
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] y
mustahid@mustahid-VirtualBox:~$
```

13.

```
mustahid@mustahid-VirtualBox:~$ sudo deluser mustahid1
[sudo] password for mustahid:
Removing user `mustahid1' ...
Warning: group `mustahid1' has no more members.
Done.
mustahid@mustahid-VirtualBox:~$
```

14.

```
mustahid@mustahid-VirtualBox:~$ sudo login mustahid1
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.8.0-41-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

0 updates can be installed immediately.
0 of these updates are security updates.

Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.
mustahid1@mustahid-VirtualBox:~$
```

15.

```
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.
mustahid1@mustahid-VirtualBox:~$ logout
```

16. 2 Times

17. Exit

18. sudo adduser {username}

19.delete user

20. sudo su The sudo command allows you to run programs as another user, by default the root user

