

**Name: Md. Nadim Hasan Tushar**

**ID: 183-15-11887**

**Sec: A**

1. What is shell?

**Ans:** A Shell provides you with an interface to the Unix system. It gathers input from you and executes programs based on that input. When a program finishes executing, it displays that program's output.

2. What is terminal?

**Ans:** Terminals are software representations of the old physical terminals, often running on a GUI. It provides an interface into which users can type commands and that can print text.

3. What is user friendly in between terminal and GUI & why?

**Ans.** 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 terminal is more advanced and powerful.

4. What defines a user account?

**Ans.** 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. What is root user?

**Ans.** 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. What is general purpose user?

**Ans.** General purpose user 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. What are the differences between root user and general-purpose user?

**Ans.** 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. Normal users on Linux run with reduced permissions – for example, they can't install software or write to system directories.

8. What is the meaning of sudo?

**Ans.** Superuser do.

9. What is the meaning of su?

**Ans.** Superuser.

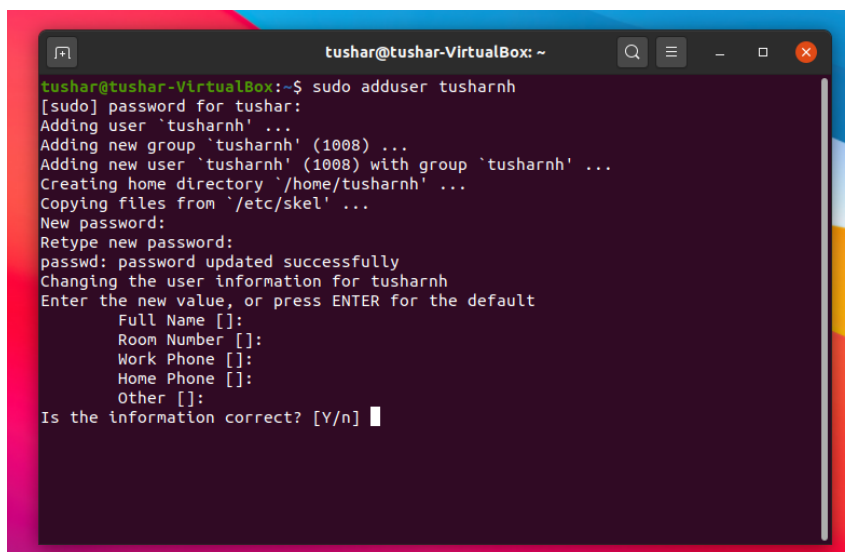
10. why we use sudo in linux?

**Ans.** 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. Why we use su?

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

12. How to create a user account?



```
tushar@tushar-VirtualBox: ~  
tushar@tushar-VirtualBox:~$ sudo adduser tusharnh  
[sudo] password for tushar:  
Adding user `tusharnh' ...  
Adding new group `tusharnh' (1008) ...  
Adding new user `tusharnh' (1008) with group `tusharnh' ...  
Creating home directory `/home/tusharnh' ...  
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...  
New password:  
Retype new password:  
passwd: password updated successfully  
Changing the user information for tusharnh  
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]
```

13. How to delete a user?

**Ans.su**

```
tushar@tushar-VirtualBox:~$ sudo deluser tusharnh
Removing user `tusharnh' ...
Warning: group `tusharnh' has no more members.
Done.
tushar@tushar-VirtualBox:~$
```

14. How to login into a user account?

**Ans.**

```
Done.
tushar@tushar-VirtualBox:~$ sudo login tushar
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.8.0-48-generic x86_64)

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

228 updates can be installed immediately.
0 of these updates are security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.
```

15. How to logout from a user account?

**Ans.**

```
tushar@tushar-VirtualBox:~$ sudo login tushar
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.8.0-48-generic x86_64)

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

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Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

tushar@tushar-VirtualBox:~$ logout
tushar@tushar-VirtualBox:~$
```

16. How many times it requires password for creating a user account?

**Ans.** We have to write two times password in order to create a user account. One is for setting a new password and another one is for verifying the password you are setting.

17. How to exit from root?

**Ans.** We need to write cd command we write exit in the terminal or can press ctrl+D in keyboard.

18. What is the meaning of sudo adduser {username}?

**Ans.** Sudo adduser {username} is used to add a new user account to linux.

19. What is the meaning of deluser {username}?

**Ans.** We use this command to delete a user account.

20. What is the meaning of sudo su?

**Ans.**

sudo su - The sudo command allows you to run programs as another user, by default the root user. If the user is granted with sudo access, the su command is invoked as root. Running sudo su - and then typing the user password has the same effect the same as running su - and typing the root password.