

# LAB TASK-2

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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.

Shell is an environment in which we can run our commands, programs, and shell scripts. There are different flavors of a shell, just as there are different flavors of operating systems. Each flavor of shell has its own set of recognized commands and functions.

## 2. What is terminal?

Ans: **Terminals**, also known as command lines or consoles, allow us to accomplish and automate tasks on a computer without the use of a graphical user interface.

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

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

#### 4. What defines a user account?

**Ans:** A **user account** is an identity created for a person in a computer or computing system. **User accounts** can also be created for machine entities, such as service **accounts** for running programs, system **accounts** for storing system files and processes, and root and administrator **accounts** for system administration.

#### 5. What is root user?

**Ans:** On **Ubuntu** Linux **root** is a particular **user** account. By default, the **root user** has **access** to all commands, files, services on an **Ubuntu** Linux operating system. It is also known as the **root** account, **root user** and the **superuser**. The **superuser** or **root user** has **root privileges**.

#### 6. What is general purpose user?

**Ans:** A **general-purpose** user is one that, given the appropriate application and required time, should be able to perform most common computing tasks. Personal computers, including desktops, notebooks, smartphones and tablets, are all examples of **general-purpose** users.

#### 7. What are the difference 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:** **sudo** is an abbreviation of "super user do" and is a Linux command that allows programs to be executed as a super user (aka root user) or another user. It's basically the Linux/Mac equivalent of the runas command in Windows.

#### 9. What is the meaning of su?

**Ans:** The abbreviation **SU** usually means either "Swipe Up" or "Shut Up." Here's more information about both of these definitions of **SU**.

## 10. Why we use sudo?

**Ans:** The **sudo** command allows you to **run** programs with the security privileges of another user (by default, as the superuser). It prompts you for your personal password and confirms your request to execute a command by checking a file, called **sudoers** , which the system administrator configures

## 11. Why we use su?

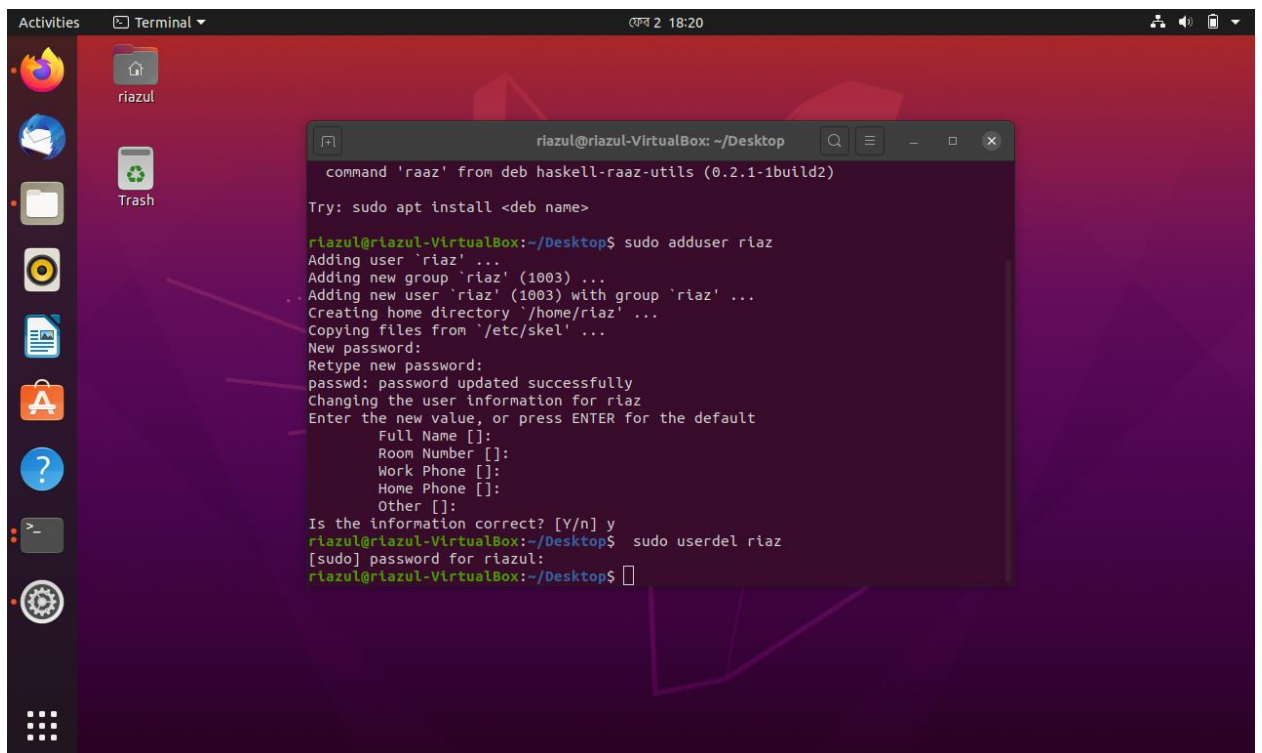
**Ans:** It allows users to execute commands as another user.

The most common **use** of the **su** is to get superuser privileges. **It** is often mistaken as an abbreviation for “super user”, but **it** is an abbreviation for “substitute user”.

When **using su**, we can run **it** with or without the **-** argument.

## 12. How to create a user account?

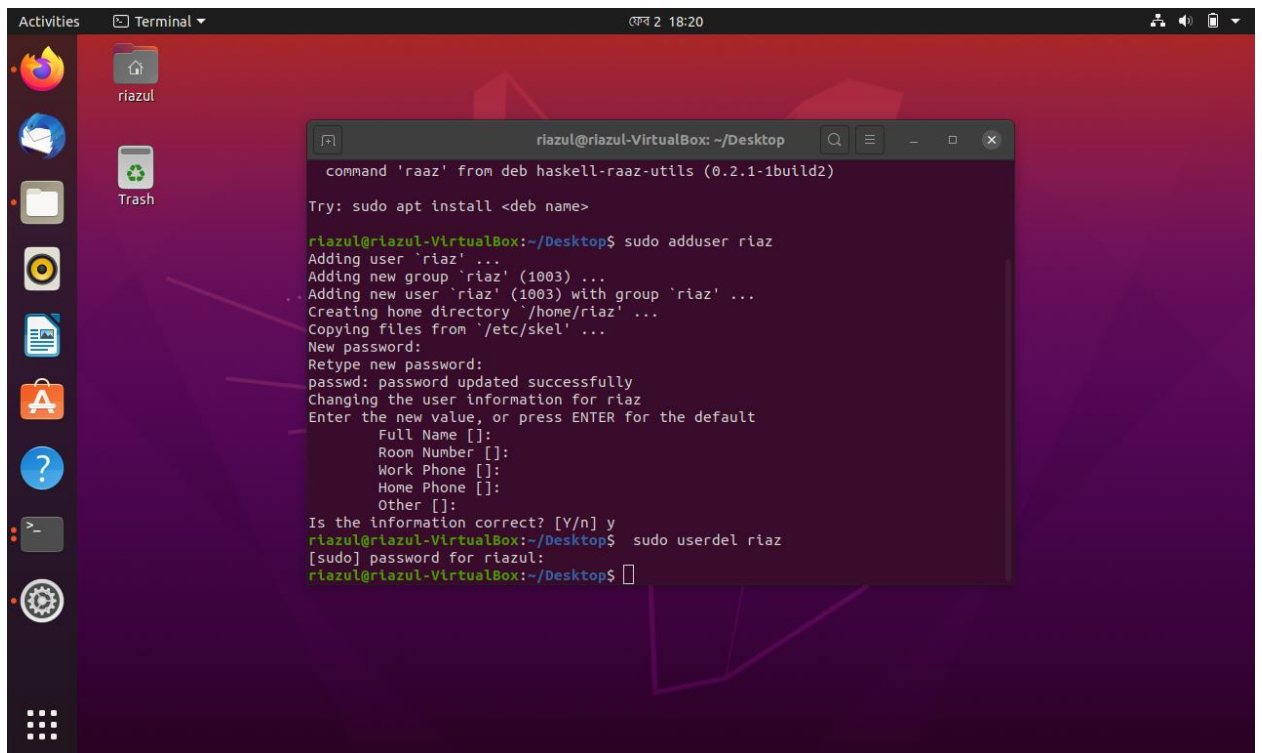
**Ans:**



```
Activities Terminal ৫৫২ 18:20
riazul
Trash
riazul@riazul-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop
command 'raaz' from deb haskell-raaz-utils (0.2.1-1build2)
Try: sudo apt install <deb name>
riazul@riazul-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo adduser riaz
Adding user 'riaz' ...
Adding new group 'riaz' (1003) ...
Adding new user 'riaz' (1003) with group 'riaz' ...
Creating home directory '/home/riaz' ...
Copying files from '/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for riaz
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
riazul@riazul-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo userdel riaz
[sudo] password for riazul:
riazul@riazul-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$
```

### 13. How to delete a user?

Ans:

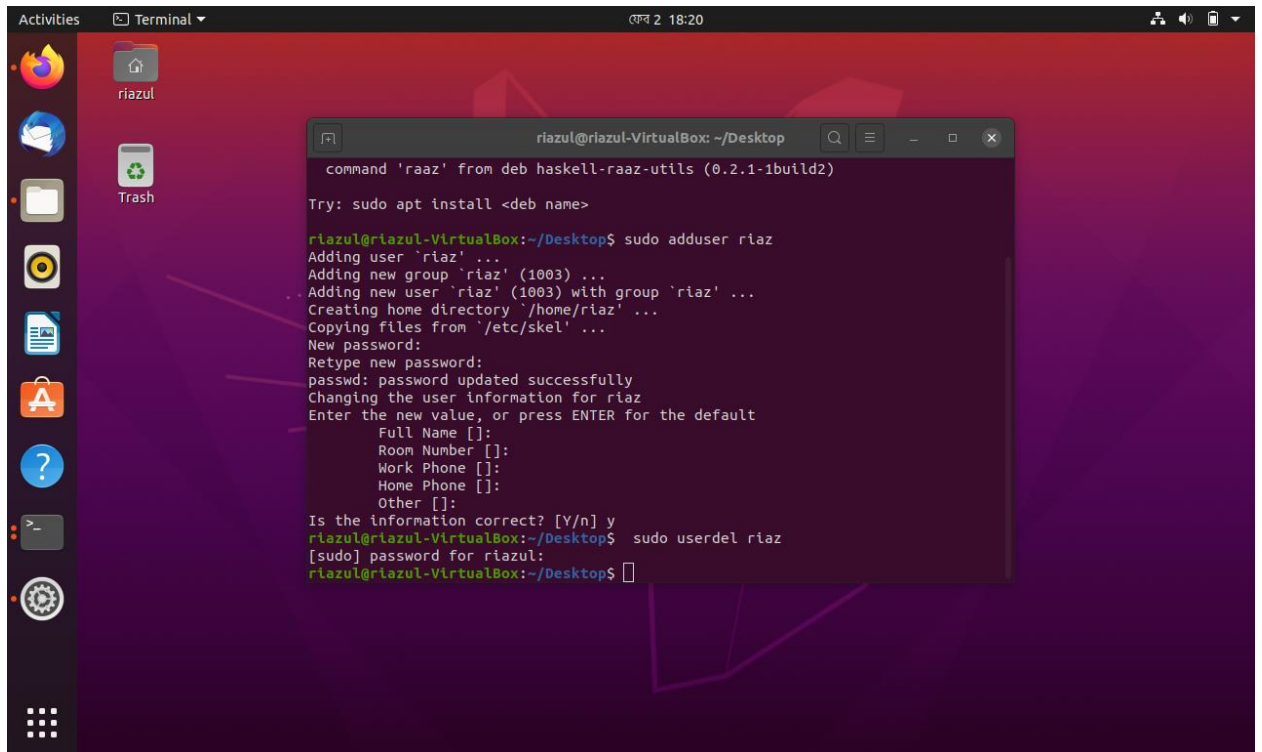


```
riazul@riazul-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop
command 'raaz' from deb haskell-raaz-utils (0.2.1-1build2)
Try: sudo apt install <deb name>

riazul@riazul-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo adduser riaz
Adding user 'riaz' ...
Adding new group 'riaz' (1003) ...
Adding new user 'riaz' (1003) with group 'riaz' ...
Creating home directory '/home/riaz' ...
Copying files from '/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for riaz
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
riazul@riazul-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo userdel riaz
[sudo] password for riazul:
riazul@riazul-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$
```

### 14. How to login into a user account?

Ans:



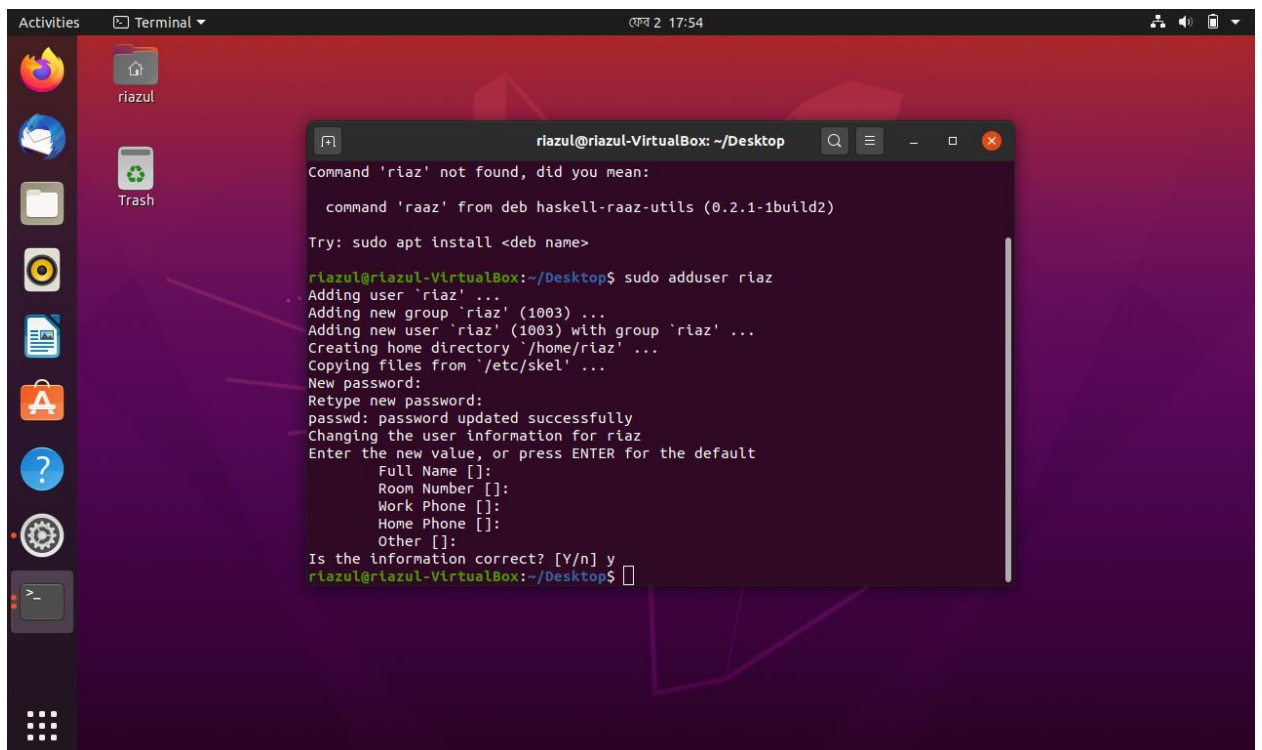
```
riazul@riazul-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop
command 'raaz' from deb haskell-raaz-utils (0.2.1-1build2)

Try: sudo apt install <deb name>

riazul@riazul-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo adduser riaz
Adding user `riaz' ...
Adding new group `riaz' (1003) ...
Adding new user `riaz' (1003) with group `riaz' ...
Creating home directory `/home/riaz' ...
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for riaz
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
riazul@riazul-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo userdel riaz
[sudo] password for riazul:
riazul@riazul-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$
```

15. How to logout from a user account?

Ans:



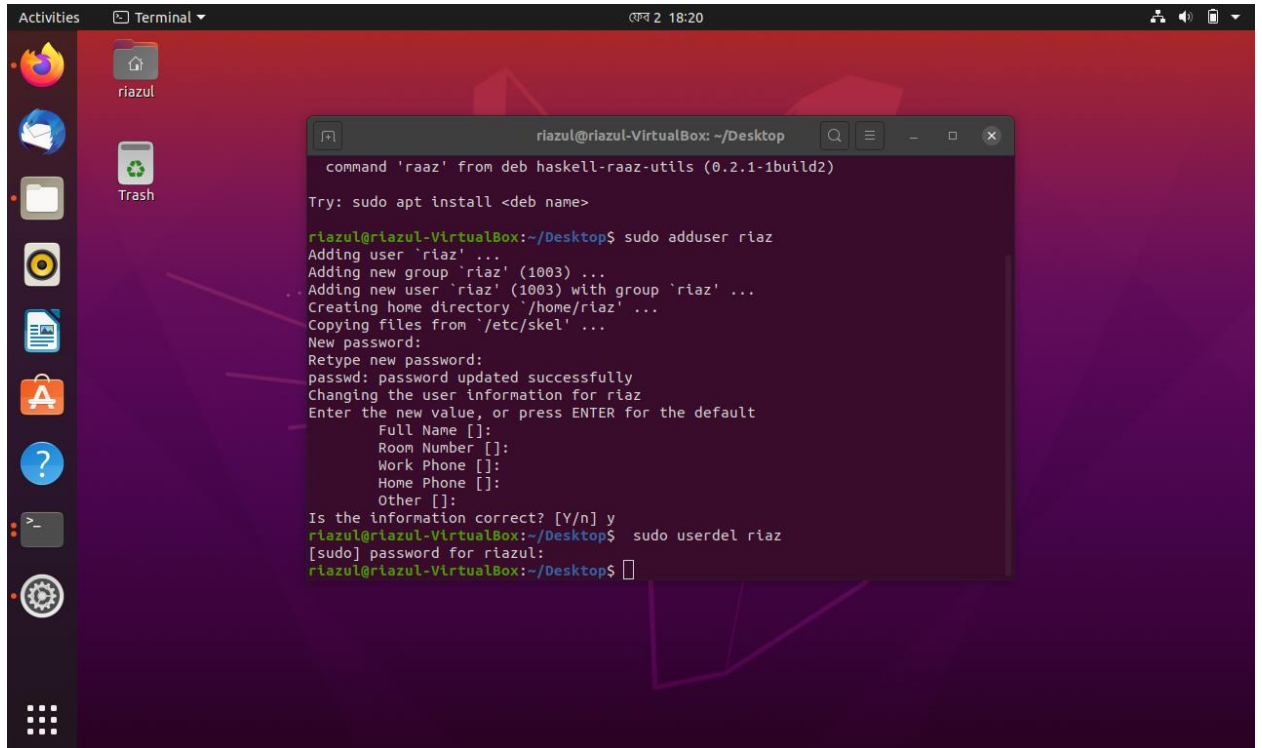
```
riazul@riazul-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop
Command 'riaz' not found, did you mean:
  command 'raaz' from deb haskell-raaz-utils (0.2.1-1build2)

Try: sudo apt install <deb name>

riazul@riazul-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo adduser riaz
Adding user `riaz' ...
Adding new group `riaz' (1003) ...
Adding new user `riaz' (1003) with group `riaz' ...
Creating home directory `/home/riaz' ...
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for riaz
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
riazul@riazul-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$
```

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

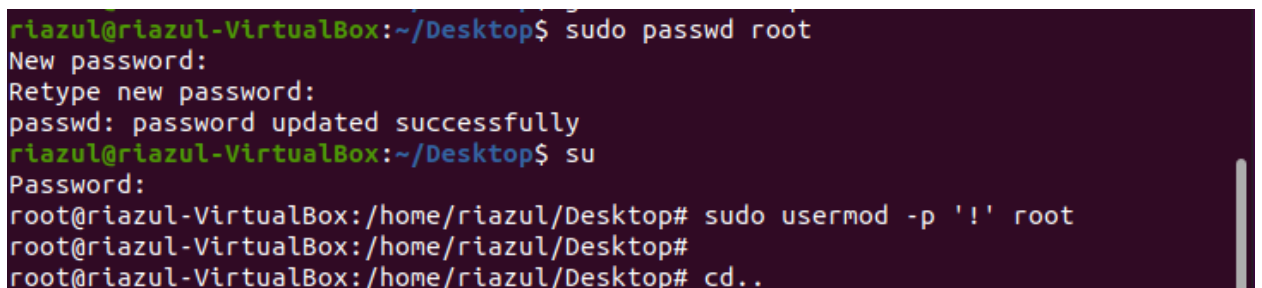
Ans: 3 times.



```
riazul@riazul-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop
command 'raaz' from debaskell-raaz-utils (0.2.1-1build2)
Try: sudo apt install <deb name>
riazul@riazul-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo adduser riaz
Adding user `riaz' ...
Adding new group `riaz' (1003) ...
Adding new user `riaz' (1003) with group `riaz' ...
Creating home directory `/home/riaz' ...
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
New password:
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Changing the user information for riaz
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
riazul@riazul-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo userdel riaz
[sudo] password for riazul:
riazul@riazul-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$
```

17. How to exit from root?

Ans:



```
riazul@riazul-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ sudo passwd root
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
riazul@riazul-VirtualBox:~/Desktop$ su
Password:
root@riazul-VirtualBox:/home/riazul/Desktop# sudo usermod -p '' root
root@riazul-VirtualBox:/home/riazul/Desktop#
root@riazul-VirtualBox:/home/riazul/Desktop# cd..
```

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

Ans: It is referring to usergroup, as listed in /etc/group . To create a group named admin, type **sudo** groupadd admin . ... You of course only need to create the admin group once. To add an existing user to the admin group: usermod -a -G admin **username** (personally I like to just edit /etc/group, bet that's probably frowned upon.

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

**Ans:** **deluser** --remove-home myuser. Deletes the user account myuser, and removes that user's home directory as well. **deluser** --force myuser. Deletes the user account myuser even if that user is currently logged in.

20. What is the meaning of sudo su?

**Ans:** Therefore **sudo su** - will put you into a **root** environment but it will ask you for your user password instead of the **root** password (once **sudo** has given you **root** privileges, **su** - can be executed with no password).