

## 17 - Login

Login Interface: ASCII set in YaST for no graphic login.

This way the **xdm** daemon responsible for graphic login will not be loaded.

---

Some programs are useful to get the list of the last logins that happened:

<b>id -ng</b> [username]	Shows the Present Effective group of a user.
<b>id -nG</b> [username]	Shows all the groups the present user belongs to.
<b>groups</b>	Shows all the groups the present user belongs to.
<b>id -nu</b> [username]	Shows the current username of a user.
<b>echo \$USER</b>	Shows the current username of a user.
<b>id -u</b>	Shows the current user ID of a user.
<b>users</b>	Shows all the users presently logged in. locally (short format)
<b>who</b>	Shows all the users presently logged in. locally (long format)
<b>w</b>	Shows all the users presently logged in. locally (long format)
<b>finger</b> [-l username]	Shows all the users presently logged in. locally/remote(long format)
<b>lastlog</b> [-u username]	Shows the last logins that happened since the logfile /var/log/lastlog (binary format!!) was created . It includes also previous booting, shutdowns and logins. [-t days_before]
<b>last</b>	Displays all the <u>proper logins</u> that happened since the last creation of the (binary format!!) log file /var/log/wtmp.. This file is regularly compressed and made new.
<b>lastb</b>	Shows all the <u>bad logins</u> since the (binary!!) log file /var/log/btmp was created.

## Login Sequence

**mingetty** is started by **init** after default runlevel or after a shutdown of itself in **atty**.

- **mingetty**
  1. Displays Banner: the content of `/etc/issue` or `/etc/issue.net`
  2. Prompts for a login name and waits for the *username*
  3. Starts the `/bin/login` command with the *username* as argument.
- **login**
  1. Reads `/etc/login.defs` and `/etc/pam.d/login`
  2. Authenticates the user using PAM, `/etc/passwd` and `/etc/shadow`
  3. Sets HOME, PATH, SHELL, TERM, MAIL, & LOGNAME env. variables.
  4. Starts `/bin/bash` shell.
- **bash**
  1. Displays the content of `/etc/motd`
  2. Reads `/etc/profile`
    - Reads `/etc/profile.local` (if exists)
  3. Reads `~/.profile` (if exists)
    - Reads `~/.bashrc` (if exists)
    - Reads `~/.alias` (if exists)
  4. Presents **prompt** and waits for user commands.

Logins sequence done through **login** or **su**:

**login username** and **su -l username** Or **su - username**

```
(login only)----> /etc/motd
/etc/profile      -> /etc/profile.local
~/profile         -> ~/.bashrc          -> ~/.alias
```

**su username**

```
~/bashrc ---> /etc/profile -> /etc/profile.local
---> ~/.alias
```

Note that with `su username`, the `~/profile` is not read.

**mingetty** escape sequences recognized in the `/etc/issue` file:

```
\d    insert current day (localtime),
\l    insert line on which mingetty is running,
\m    inserts machine architecture (uname -m),
\n    inserts machine's network node hostname (uname -n),
\o    inserts domain name,
\r    inserts operating system release (uname -r),
\t    insert current time (localtime),
\s    inserts operating system name,
\U    inserts the current number of users which are currently logged in.
      \U inserts "n users", where as \u only inserts "n".
\v    inserts operating system version (uname -v).
```

### EXAMPLE

```
Linux os i386 #1 Tue Mar 19 21:54:09 MET 1996
was produced by putting "\s \n \m \v" into /etc/issue.
```