

## How to create user with only FTP access on Linux

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Creating user with access only through FTP is vital in daily routine system administration job. The reason why it is good to disable SSH access to users which don't need it is of course better security. Disabling access to ssh shell for users which don't need it prevents you for user to run malicious code usually exploits or some **DDoS Fork bombs** - like the infamous *Linux shell Denial of Service string*;

:0{ :|&};:

Better not try above string on productive server ;)

So back to the topic here **how to add Linux FTP only user**;

### 1. Create a regular user with *adduser* or *useradd* (depending) on GNU / Linux distribution

*adduser* is available across most Linux distributions nowadays, however I remember in past there was some distros which had **useradd** instead. Anyways for most **adduser** should be ok. As of time of writing both 3 main stream Linux distributions *Slackware*, *Debian* and *Fedora* has *adduser*.

```
linux:~# adduser new-user-for-ftp-only
```

```
Adding user `new-user-for-ftp-only' ...
Adding new group `new-user-for-ftp-only' (1006) ...
Adding new user `new-user-for-ftp-only' (1005) with group `new-user-for-ftp-only' ...
Creating home directory `/home/new-user-for-ftp-only' ...
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for new-user-for-ftp-only
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
  Full Name []: New Linux User Only for FTP access
  Room Number []:
  Work Phone []:
  Home Phone []:
  Other []:
```

*Is the information correct? [Y/n] Y*

linux:~#

## 2. Change user shell `/bin/bash` to `/bin/false`

Again depending on Linux distribution by default `/bin/bash` `/bin/sh` or `/bin/whatever` shell will get added. To make just created user access to SSH disabled. Change shell to `/bin/false` - a tiny program which just returns a *FALSE value* and quits immediately.

There are two ways to do so;

*a) Edit directly `/etc/passwd` with `vim` / `joe`*

linux:~# **vim /etc/passwd**

Go to end of file and find the record for user, should be smth like:

```
new-user-for-ftp-only:x:1005:1006:New Linux User Only for FTP access,,,:/home/new-user-for-ftp-only:/bin/bash
```

Change to;

```
new-user-for-ftp-only:x:1005:1006:New Linux User Only for FTP access,,,:/home/new-user-for-ftp-only:/bin/false
```

*b) Use `chsh` cmd*

linux:~# **chsh new-user-for-ftp-only**

```
Changing the login shell for new-user-for-ftp-only
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
Login Shell [/bin/bash]: /bin/false
```

linux:~# **grep -i new-user-for-ftp-only /etc/passwd**

```
new-user-for-ftp-only:x:1005:1006:New Linux User Only for FTP access,,,:/home/new-user-for-ftp-only:/bin/false
```

### 3. Testing if ssh access to new user is disabled

```
linux:~# ssh new-user-for-ftp-only@localhost
```

```
new-user-for-ftp-only@localhost's password:
```

```
Linux noah 2.6.32-5-amd64 #1 SMP Mon Feb 25 00:26:11 UTC 2013 x86_64
```

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the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the  
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Connection to localhost closed.