

# How to Create Local User Accounts on macOS 10.15+

## Description

Provided is a scripted recipe to create a local user account on macOS devices associated with the below Fileset. Options allow for creating:

- Admin or standard accounts
- Hidden or visible accounts

Other values may be specified.


## Information

Requirements are:

- 'Create macOS user' Fileset - [Create macOS User.fileset.zip](#)
- Some consideration regarding user name, password and ID numbers

Customised values are set with the use of Environment Variables. Settings within the downloaded recipe are:

Info - Create macOS User : create\_macos\_user.sh

 create\_macos\_user.sh

Kind: File

Created: 09/03/2020 03:53 pm

Modified: 09/03/2020 03:53 pm

Permissions
ACLs
Verification
Executable
Flags

Execution Control

☒ Execute once when activated

☐ Interactive (ignored in non Windows™ clients)
☒ Non-interactive (background)

☒ Wait for executable to finish

Wait for: Infinite

Launch Arguments
Environment Variables


Variable	Value
end_id	999
group_id	20
id_choice	next_id
is_hidden	FALSE
islocaladmin	TRUE
password	filewave
realname	FileWave Admin
shell_type	/bin/zsh
unique_id	501
username	fwadmin

+
-
Reset
Reset All

The values of the environment variables are set just before the script execution.  
To use an inventory field value, use the syntax %FIELD\_NAME%.  
For instance: MY\_VAR: foo-%asset\_tag%  
Note: environment variable names are case insensitive in Windows

Note: Log files will be collected for synchronous non-interactive scripts only

Apply

 Click the lock to take control of this Fileset

Customisation includes:

- username - unix shortname (no spaces)
- realname - long display name
- password - users password
- group\_id - user's primary group id
- shell\_type - e.g /bin/bash, /bin/zsh
- islocaladmin - set user to be a local admin TRUE/FALSE
- is\_hidden - set user to be an invisible account TRUE/FALSE
- id\_choice - set to be a dedicated value [static\_id] or find next available value [next\_id]
- unique\_id - either the ID to use when id\_choice is static\_id or the beginning ID of a range of IDs to attempt when id\_choice is set to next\_id

- end\_id - for next\_id, the end value of range of IDs to stop testing and if reached script will exit 1
- enable\_secure\_token - enable secure token for the new user TRUE/FALSE
- admin\_user - short name of a local administrator (only required if enable\_secure\_token is set as TRUE)
- admin\_password - password of admin\_user (only required if enable\_secure\_token is set as TRUE)

## 'id\_choice'

This options is stating whether the id to be used will be solely one preset value or if a range of values should be attempted; first available will then be attempted.

static_id	When set as 'static_id', the value set in 'unique_id' will be used as the users ID. If this value is already in use, the script will exit with an error.
next_id	When set as 'next_id', a range of values will be tested starting at 'unique_id' and ending with 'end_id'. The first available value found will be used. If none are found the script will exit with an error.

## 'username'

This is the short name of the user. If the name already exists on the device, the script will exit with an error.

## 'islocaladmin'

If set as TRUE, the new user will be added as an administrator of the device

## 'is\_hidden'

If set as TRUE, the new user will be hidden

## 'enable\_secure\_token'

If set as TRUE, the new user will be enabled as a secure token user. This options requires the following values to also be set: admin\_user and admin\_password

## Other

All other values should be edited as desired

# Directions

To create a user:

- Download the above Fileset and import into FileWave
- Edit the Environment Variables as required
- Associate and Update Model to test devices
- Once tested associate to greater quantity or all devices.

# Example

Consider a device that already has 3 local accounts, with user IDs 501, 502, 503. Settings could then be either:

- Variable: id\_choice
- Value: static\_id
- Variable: unique\_id
- Value: 504

or may look something like:

- Variable: id\_choice
- Value: next\_id
- Variable: unique\_id
- Value: 501
- Variable: end\_id
- Value: 600

In the first instance, ID 504 will be attempted. This is useful if all devices are the same and it is considered desirable that all users of this name have the same ID on each device.

In the second instance, 501 will be attempted, then 502 and 503, when finally 504 will be met, found to be free, and then be attempted. This option is particularly useful for devices where an unknown quantity of user accounts may exist on each device and the users' ID is not considered important.

Considering this example with all other settings as default, the following account should be created:

```
NFSHomeDirectory: /Users/fwadmin
PrimaryGroupID: 20
RealName:
  FileWave Admin
RecordName: fwadmin
UniqueID: 504
UserShell: /bin/zsh
```

Additionally, the user will be a local Admin, but the account was not set as hidden

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🔄Revision #2

★Created 14 July 2023 20:05:25 by Josh Levitsky

✎Updated 4 November 2024 13:54:09 by Sean Holden