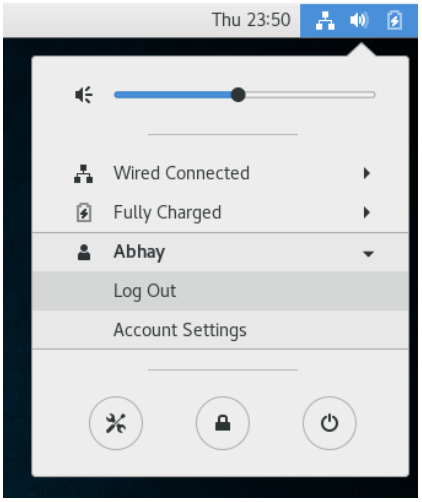
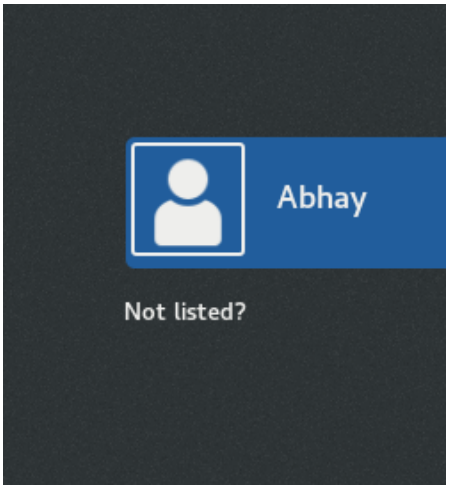
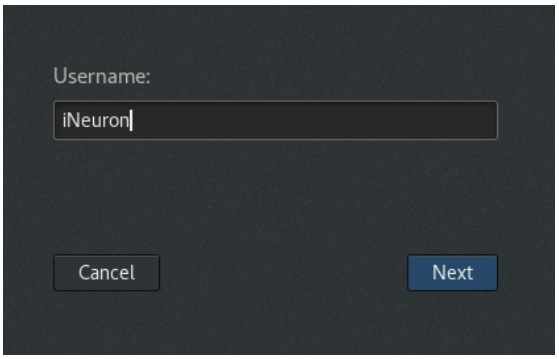
Assignment 1

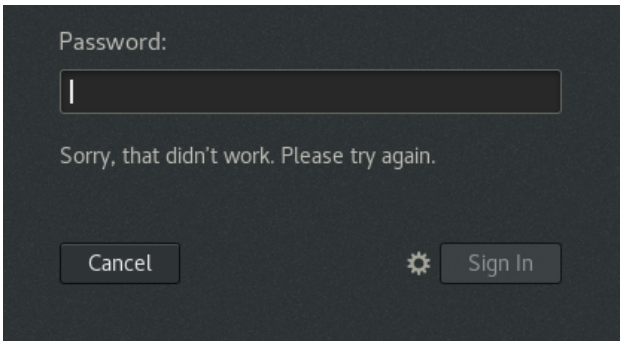
TASK: Connect and disconnect with login Access

- What happens when you login a non-existent user or username?
    - Provide Screenshot and What you understand, explain in short brief?









Step 1 : Logout from the existent user.
Step 2 : Click on Not Listed?
Step 3 : Type any non-existent users or username.
Step 4 : Type any password
Step 5 : An Error arises

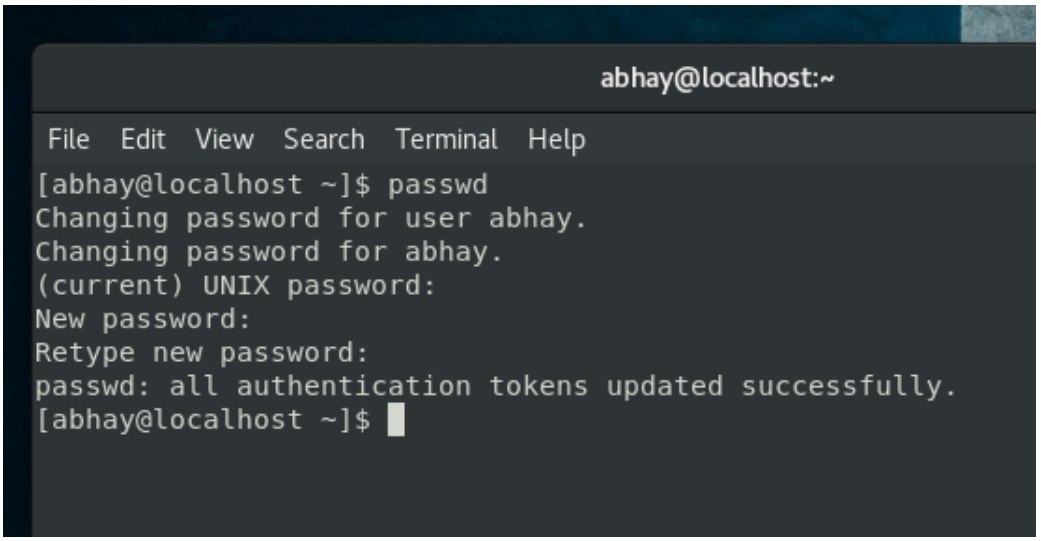
Explanation : As the entered user was not in the login user config file so it wasn't recognised and gave an error while trying to login.

Assignment 2

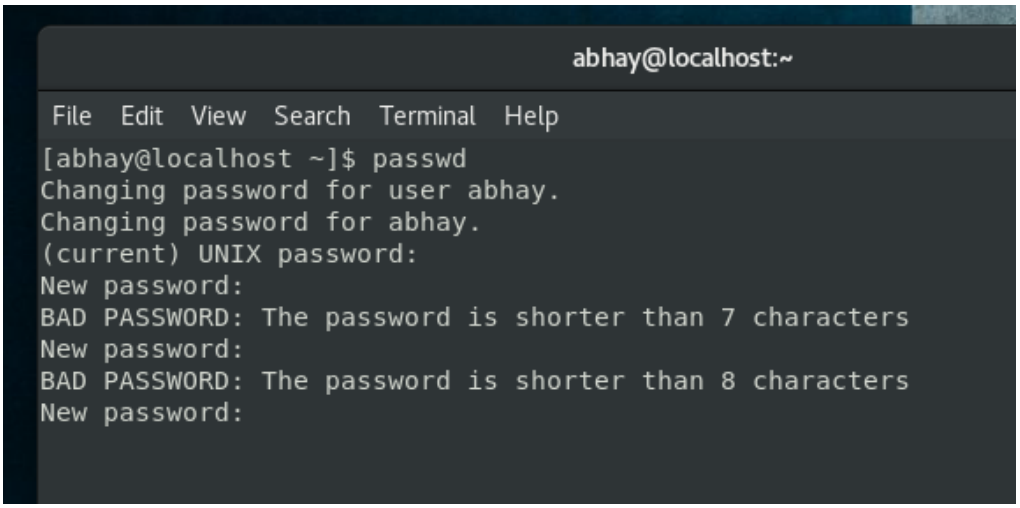
TASK : Password changing

- Login into your account and then change password?
    - Change your password into IneuR0n#42 and hit the Enter key
        - Explain what happen and give screenshot?
    - Try again to change password but use like password 1234 or abcd
        - Explain what happen and give screenshot?
    - Try again to change password but now don't use any password just hit Enter key
        - Explain what happen and give screenshot?

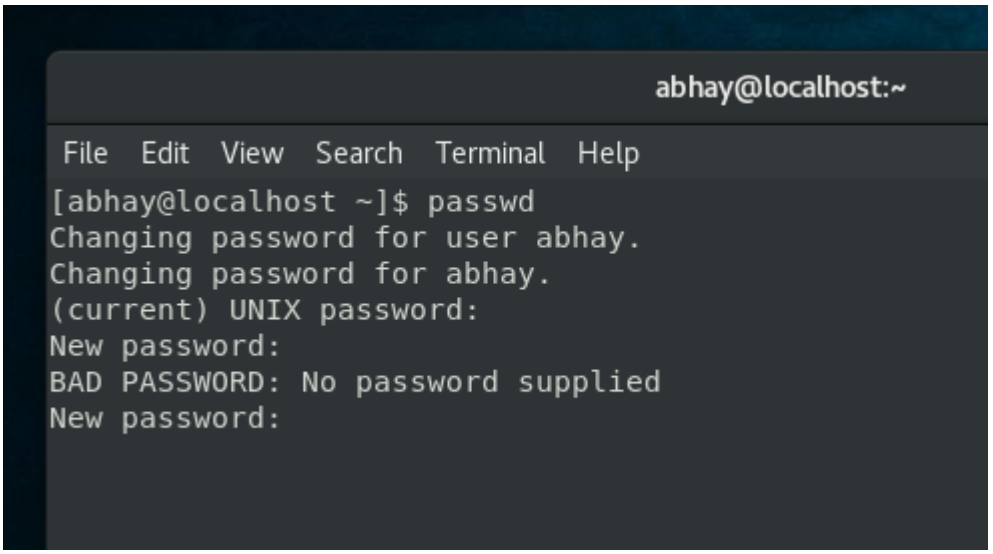
Task 1:-



Task 2:-



Task 3:-



Explanation:-

Case 1: Password was secure and accepted by linux os. It was according to its password policy.

Case 2: Password was weak so not accepted by the system as it can be easily cracked by any dictionary based attack.

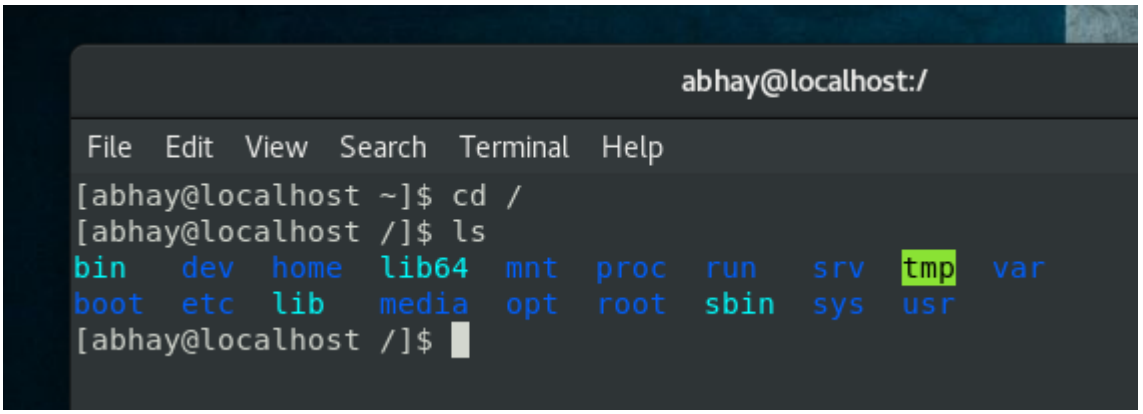
Case 3: Empty password is also not accepted by linux os.

Assignment 3

Task 3 : Working with Directories

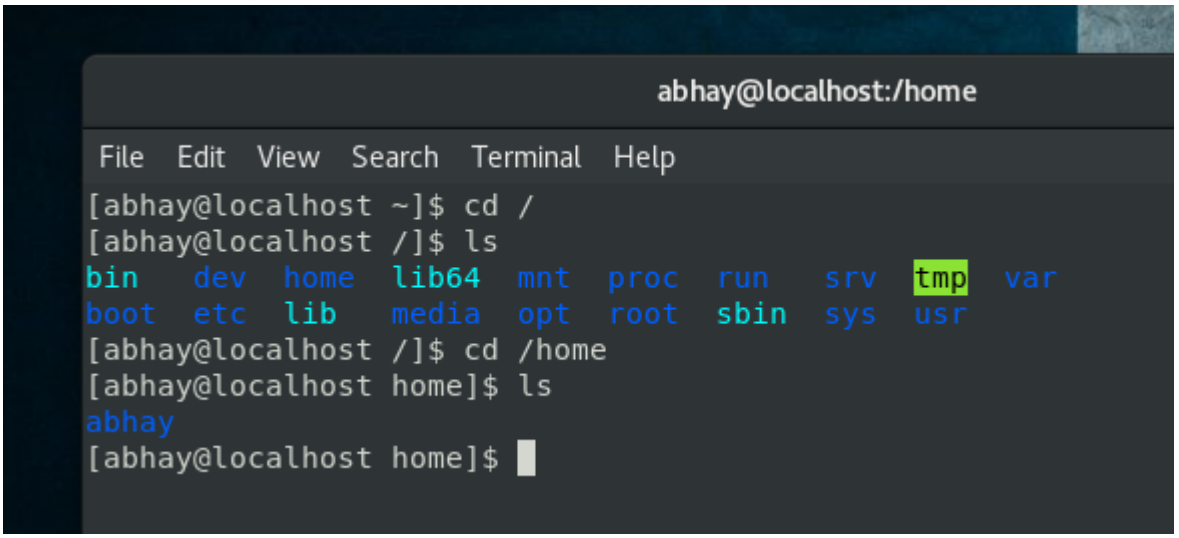
- Enter the command cd / and then ls and then hit Enter key
    - Take screenshot and explain what output we got?
- Enter the command now cd /home and then hit Enter key
    - Do ls, provide screenshot and explain what is /home directory used for?
- Enter cd .. and hit Enter key [Note: here we have space after cd then use double dot]
    - Check what happen and give screenshot?
- Now enter cd /var/www/html and then type cd and hit Enter key
    - Explain what happen and give screenshot?
- Now type cd /root and then hit Enter key
    - Do ls, check any output we have on screen if yes then take screenshot?

Task 1:-



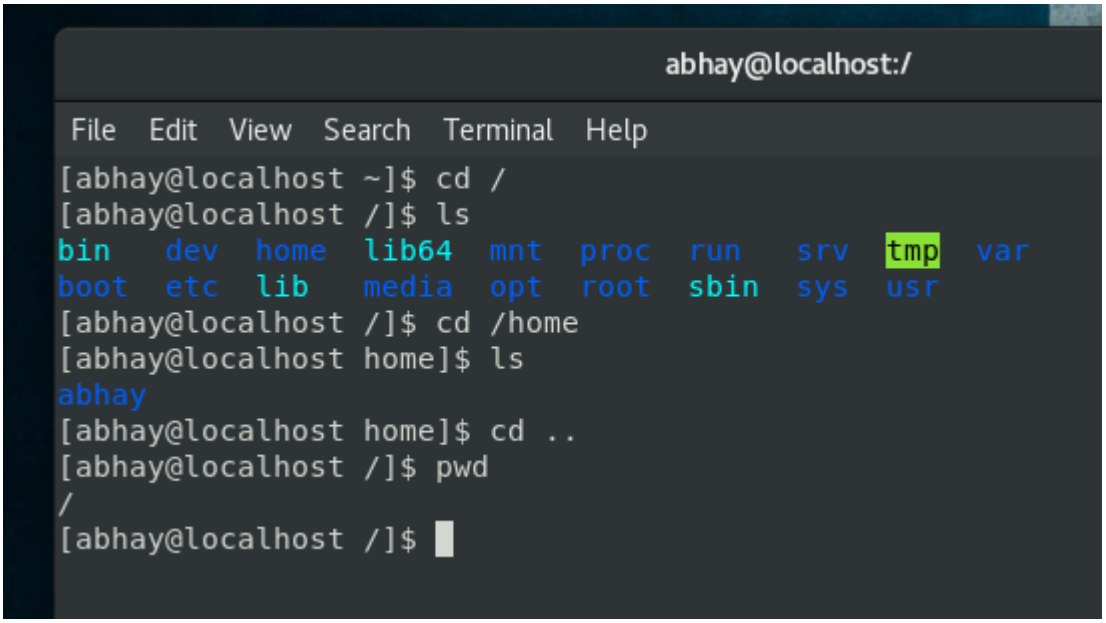
Explanation: this command is used to change directory to the root directory, The root directory is the first directory in your filesystem hierarchy

Task 2:-



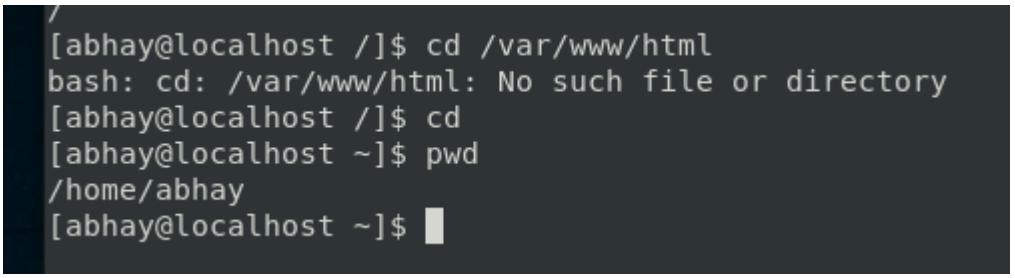
Explanation: Home directory is like a working space for all users having all their rights except for root. Like we have 2 users abhay and ineuron then doing ls would show abhay and ineuron. There is a separate directory for every user.

Task 3:-



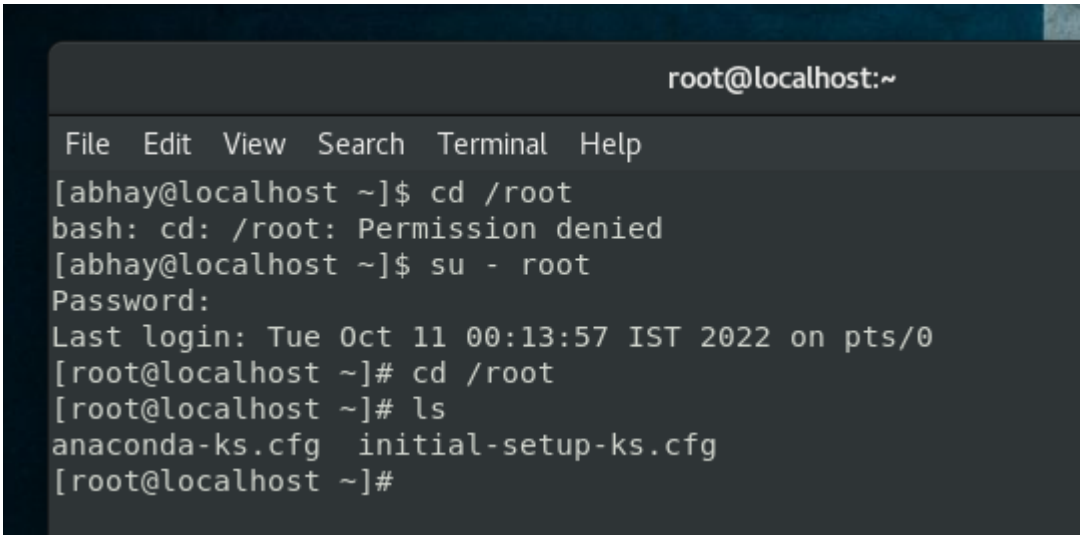
Explanation: this command is used to move to the parent directory of the current directory, or the directory one level up from the current directory. ".." represents the parent directory.

Task 4:-



Explanation: First we tried to change directory from present to var dir having www dir inside it having html which showed error as there was no such file or directory. Next, the cd command is used to change directory to the home directory.

Task 5:-



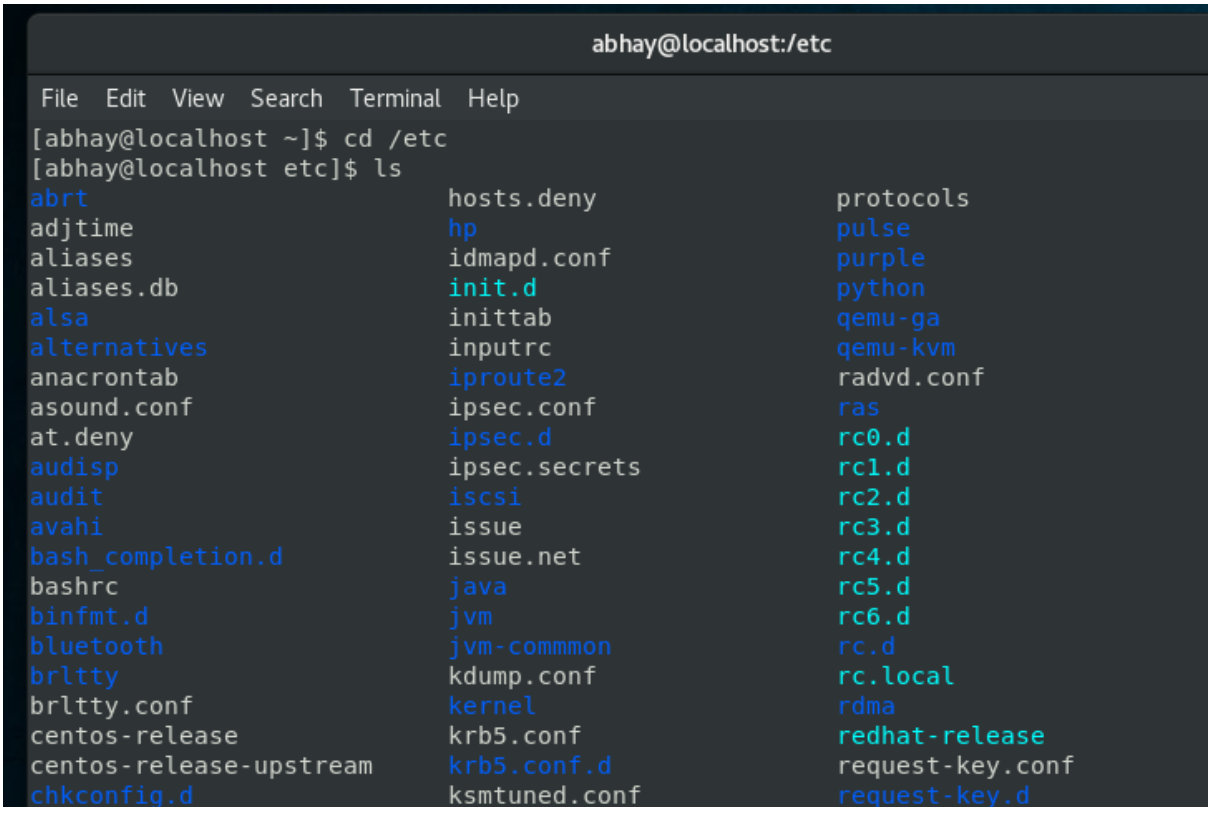
Explanation: Initially has no permission so gave root permission then tried moving to root directory and it showed directory content.

Assignment 4

Working with File Listing

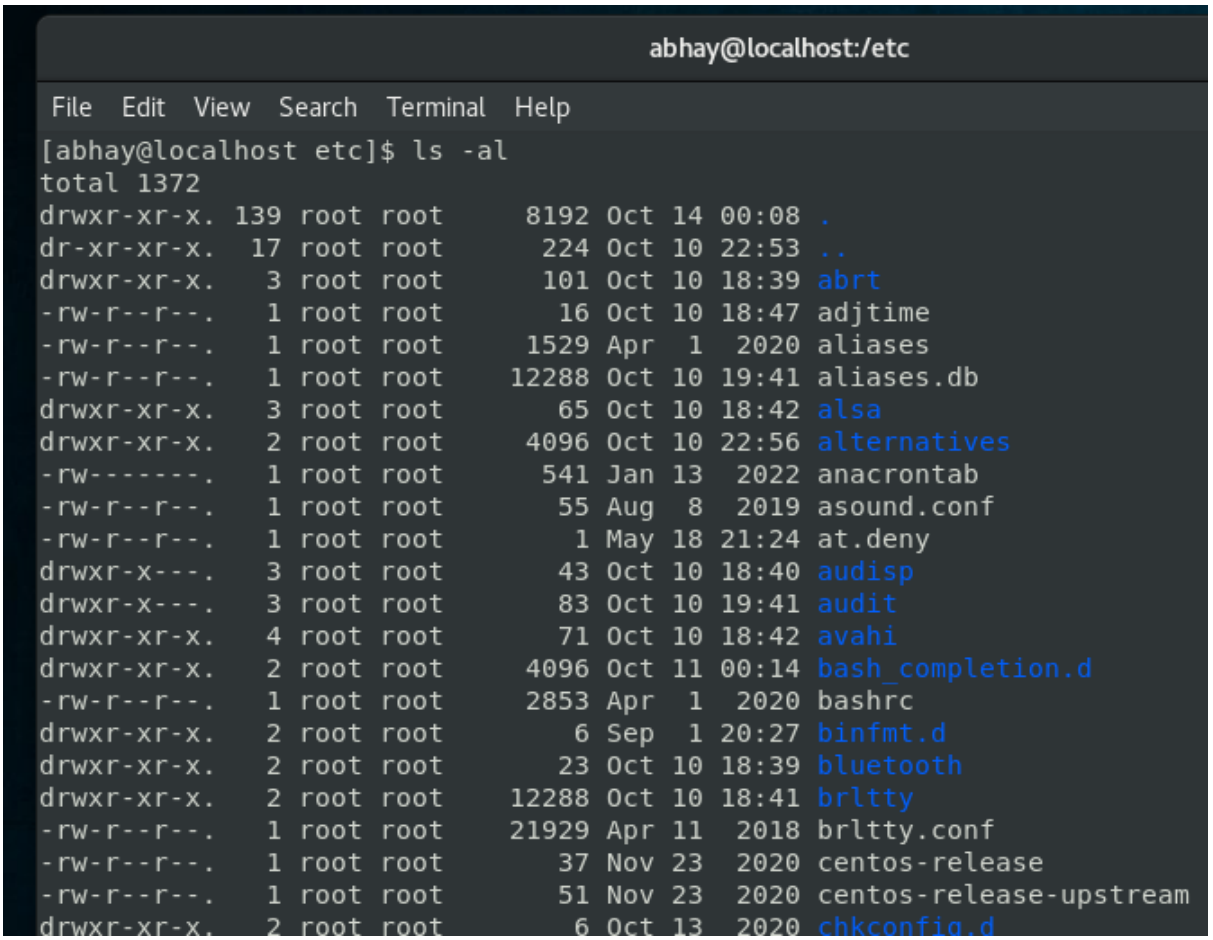
- Go to cd /etc and type ls
    - Take screenshot and explain what files you have seeing?
    - Take screenshot and explain what different output you found compare to previous command you used?
- Then type ls -al and hit Enter key
    - Take screenshot and explain what new file or directory you found?
- Then use ls -i and hit Enter key
    - Now see what different output its shows and take screenshot?
- Then use ls –help and see other options about ls command
    - Explore it and try with other attribute we can use with ls command

Task 1:-



Explanation: All sort of linux configuration files are present here.

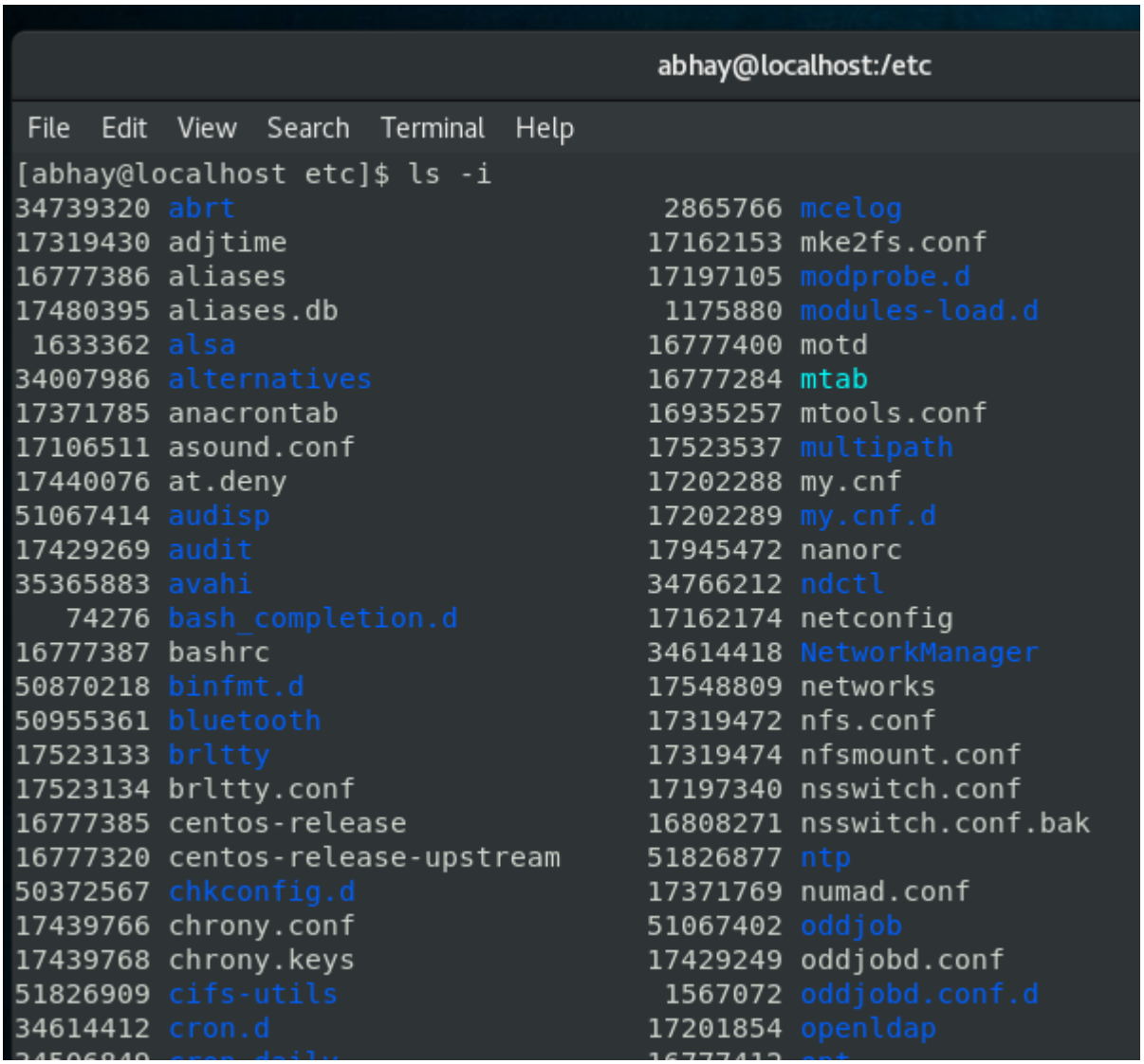
Task 2:-



Explanation: Let's divide in parts this command

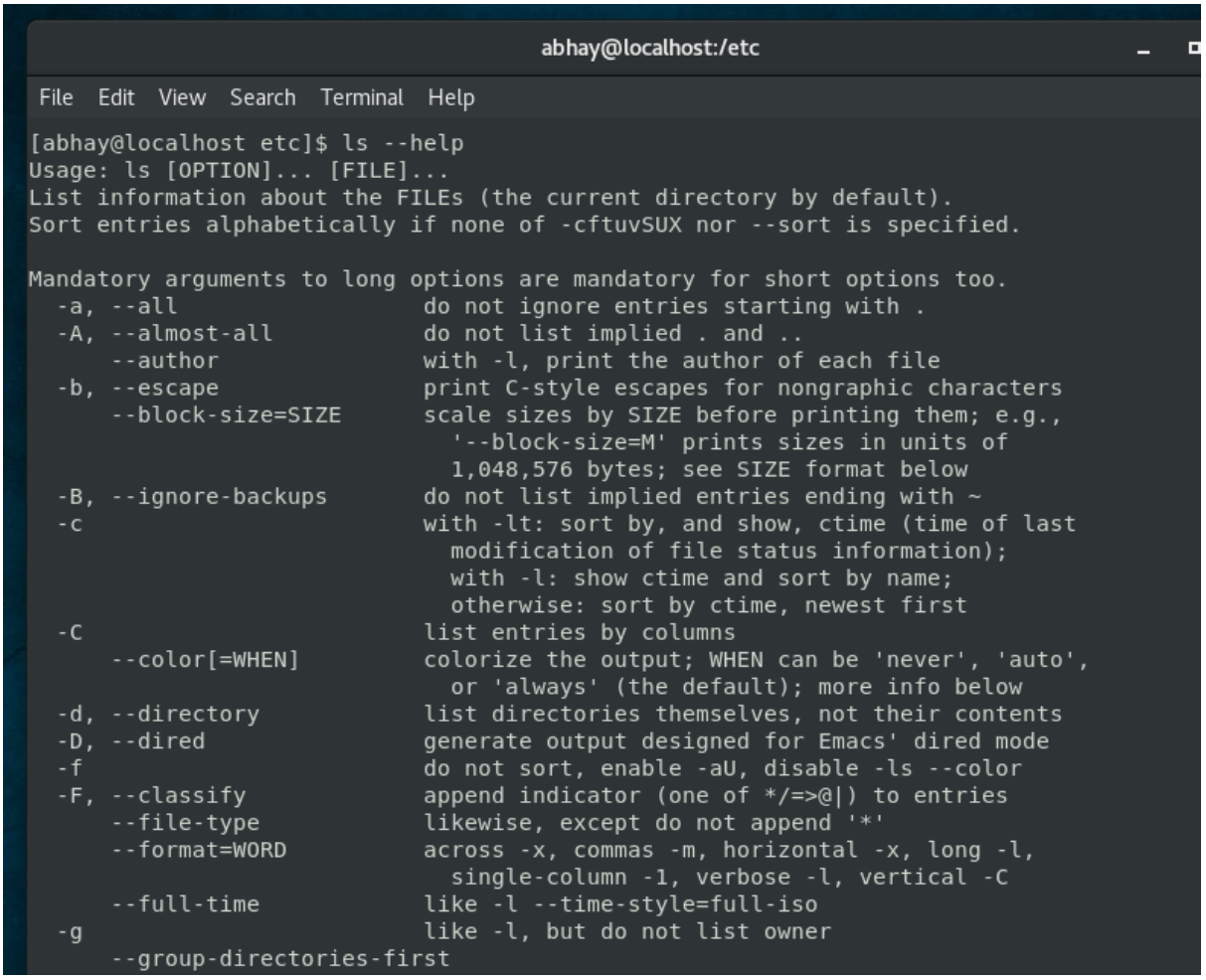
- ls = lists all directory and files
- -a = list all the hidden files started with (DOT '.') format along with the normal files
- -l = display a long listing format of content one per line of the current directory (file or directory permission, Owner and Group Name, File size, created/modified date and time, file/folder name)

Task 3:-



Explanation: The 'ls -i' option will list the index (called inode) number of each file and directory.

Task 4:-



Explanation: Shows all arguments and help for ls command.

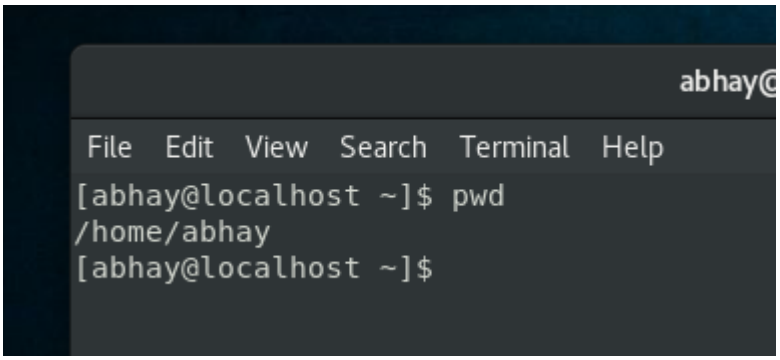
Assignment 5

Know where you are and where you working

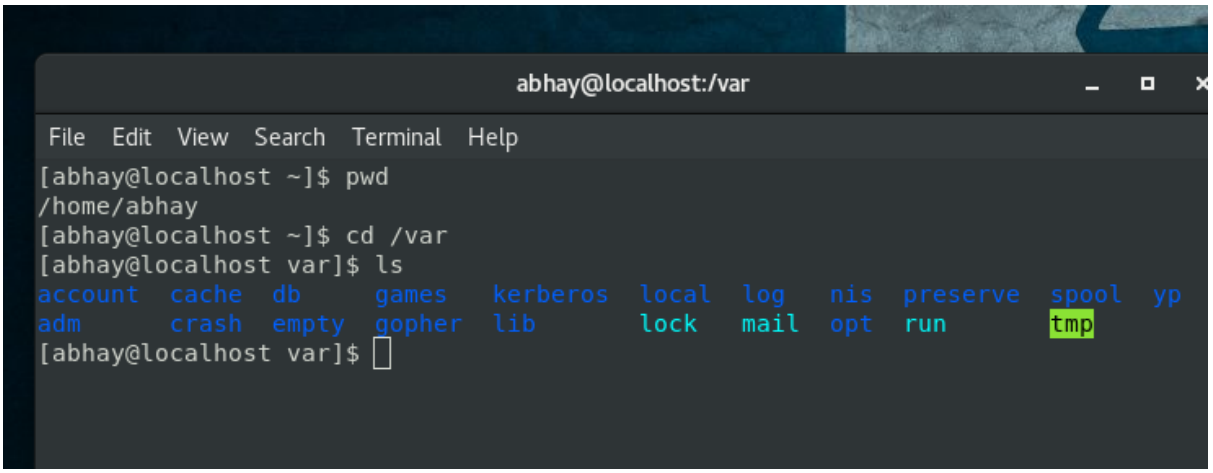
Here we use pwd, cd and ls as combine task to understand where you working on terminal and how you can switch from one directory to another one.

- Open terminal after restart the linux
    - Check which location you working, type pwd and take screenshot
- Now use cd /var and hit Enter key
    - Do ls, and see what output comes, give screenshot?
- Do explore other help options of each command to learn more other things we can do with these commands

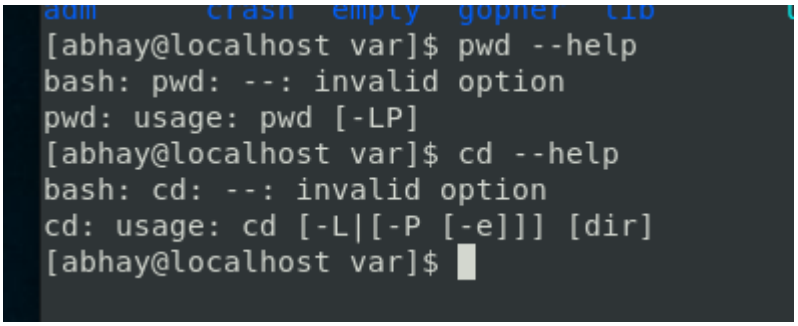
Task 1:-



Task 2:-



Task 3:-


adm crash empty gopher lib
[abhay@localhost var]$ pwd --help
bash: pwd: --: invalid option
pwd: usage: pwd [-LP]
[abhay@localhost var]$ cd --help
bash: cd: --: invalid option
cd: usage: cd [-L|[-P [-e]]] [dir]
[abhay@localhost var]$