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Assignment-1

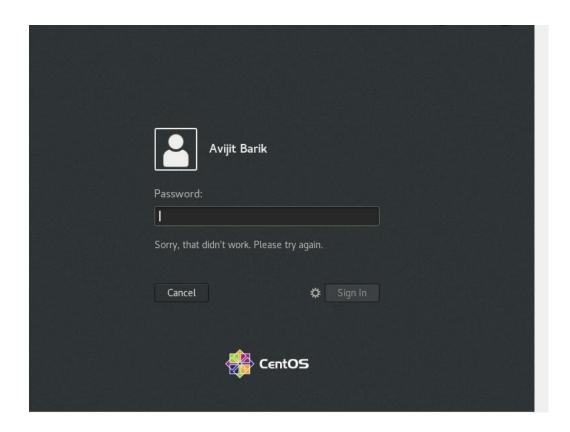
Connect and disconnect with login Access

* What happens when you login a non-existent users or username?

Ans) If we try to login with non-existent users then we unable to login in centos

* Provide Screenshot and What you understand, explain in short brief?

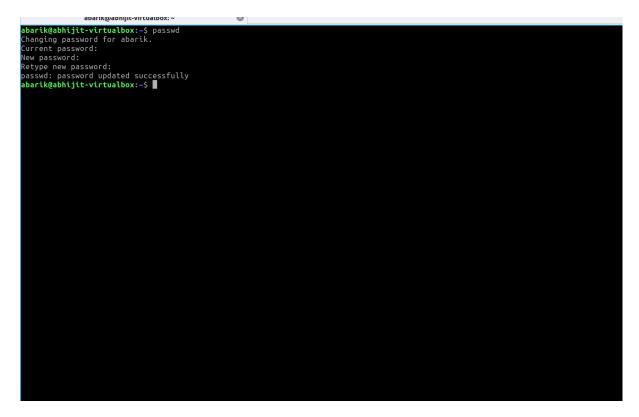
Ans) A user has created a directory with files, but the user does not exist in /etc/passwd or /etc/group that is called non existent user



Assignment-2

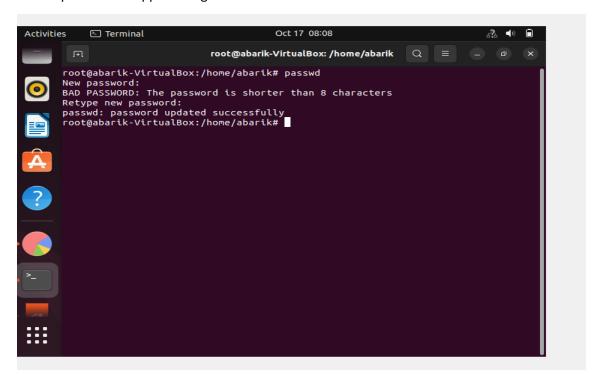
Password changing

- * 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?



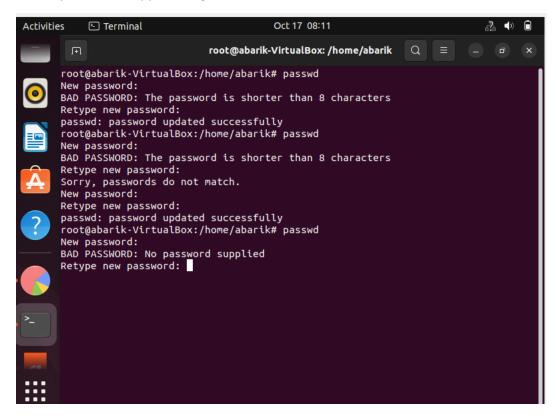
It will change password

- * Try again to change password but use like password 1234 or abcd
 - * Explain what happen and give screenshot?



It will show bad password notification and password update successfully

- * Try again to change password but now don't use any password just hit Enter key
 - * Explain what happen and give screenshot?

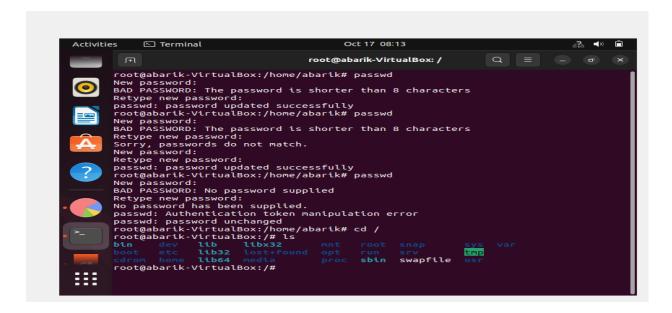


It will show bad password and authentication failed.

Assignment-3

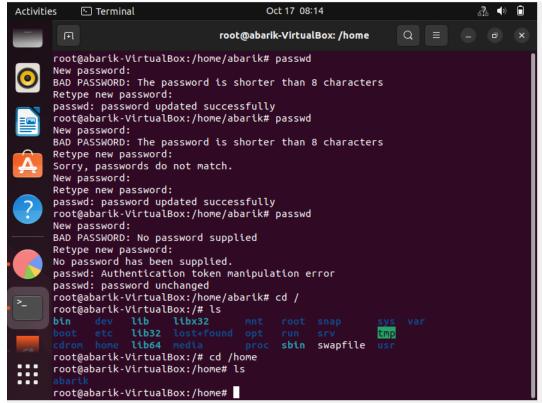
Working with Directories

- Enter the command cd / and then Is and then hit Enter key
 - o Take screenshot and explain what output we got?



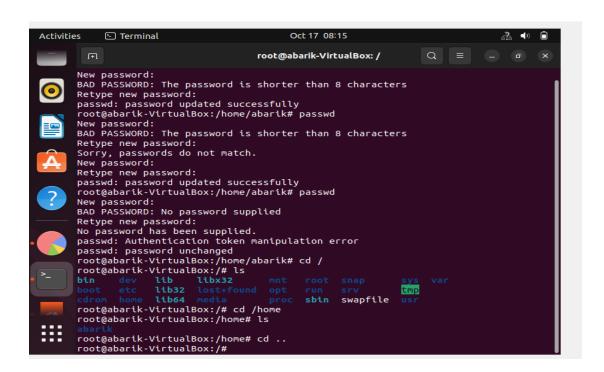
It will move user in root directory

- Enter the command now cd /home and then hit Enter key
 - o Do Is, provide screenshot and explain what is /home directory used for?

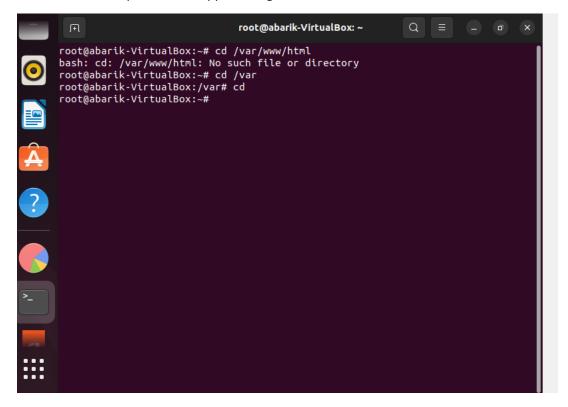


User will move in home directory

- Enter cd .. and hit Enter key [Note: here we have space after cd then use double dot]
 - o Check what happen and give screenshot?

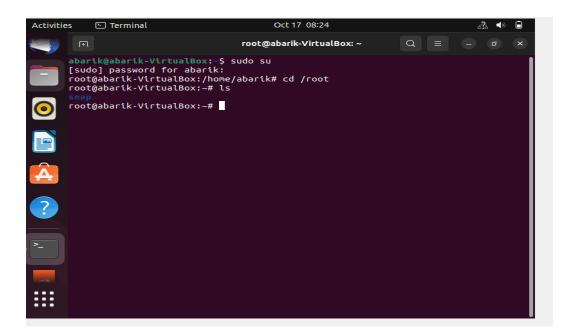


- Now enter cd /var/www/html and then type cd and hit Enter key
 - o Explain what happen and give screenshot?



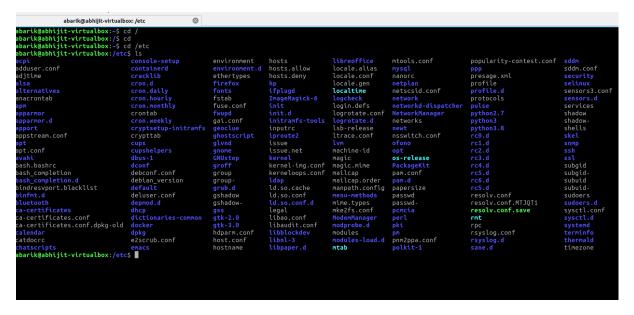
If u entering cd only then we are moving back root directory

- Now type **cd /root** and then hit **Enter** key
 - o Do Is, check any output we have on screen if yes then take screenshot?



Working with File Listing

- * Go to cd /etc and type Is
 - * Take screenshot and explain what files you have seeing?



The /etc maintains a lot of files and directory. Many networking configuration files are in /etc

- * Take screenshot and explain what different output you found compare to previous command you used?
- * Then type Is -al and hit Enter key

You can view hidden files with normal files and directories.

```
abarik@abhijit-virtualbox:/etc$ ls -al
total 1124
drwxr-xr-x 131 root root
                            12288 Oct 21 14:28
drwxr-xr-x 20 root root
                             4096 Oct 17 11:04 ...
                             4096 Aug 31 12:26 acpi
drwxr-xr-x
            3 root root
- FW - F - - F - -
             1 root root
                             3028 Aug 31 12:22 adduser.conf
                              44 Oct 16 19:50 adjtime
- rw - r - - r - -
             1 root root
                             4096 Aug 31 12:24 alsa
drwxr-xr-x
             3 root root
                             4096 Oct 17 16:25 alternatives
drwxr-xr-x
             2 root root
- FW - F - - F - -
             1 root root
                              401 Jul 17
                                          2019 anacrontab
                             4096 Aug 31 12:24 apm
drwxr-xr-x
             5 root root
drwxr-xr-x
                             4096 Aug 31 12:26 apparmor
             3 root root
                             4096 Oct 17 13:58 apparmor.d
drwxr-xr-x
            7 root root
                             4096 Aug 31 12:27 apport
drwxr-xr-x
            4 root root
- FW - F - - F - -
             1 root root
                             769 Jan 18 2020 appstream.conf
drwxr-xr-x
                             4096 Oct 18 15:37 apt
            8 root root
- FW - F - - F - -
             1 root root
                              0 Oct 17 11:41 apt.conf
                             4096 Aug 31 12:27 avahi
drwxr-xr-x
            3 root root
- FW - F - - F - -
                             2319 Feb 25 2020 bash.bashrc
             1 root root
1 root root
                              45 Jan 26
                                           2020 bash_completion
drwxr-xr-x
                             4096 Aug 31 12:27 bash_completion.d
             2 root root
- FW - F - - F - -
             1 root root
                              367 Apr 15 2020 bindresvport.blacklist
drwxr-xr-x
            2 root root
                             4096 Apr 22 2020 binfmt.d
             2 root root
                             4096 Aug 31 12:26 bluetooth
drwxr-xr-x
                             4096 Aug 31 12:22 ca-certificates
             3 root root
drwxr-xr-x
                             6821 Aug 31 12:23 ca-certificates.conf
1 root root
                             5713 Aug 31 12:22 ca-certificates.conf.dpkg-old
- FW - F - - F - -
            1 root root
                             4096 Aug 31 12:26 calendar
drwxr-xr-x
            2 root root
             1 root root
                              119 Sep 14
- CM - C - - C - -
                                          2017 catdocrc
                             4096 Aug 31 12:26 chatscripts
drwxr-s---
             2 root dip
                             4096 Oct 16 20:01 console-setup
drwxr-xr-x
             2 root root
                             4096 Oct 17 16:19 containerd
drwxr-xr-x
             2 root root
drwxr-xr-x
             2 root root
                              4096 Aug 31 12:28 cracklib
drwxr-xr-x
             2 root root
                             4096 Aug 31 12:26 cron.d
drwxr-xr-x
             2 root root
                              4096 Aug 31 12:28 cron.daily
drwxr-xr-x
             2 root root
                             4096 Aug 31 12:22 cron.hourly
```

- * Take screenshot and explain what new file or directory you found?
- * Then use Is -i and hit Enter key
 - * Now see what different output its shows and take screenshot?

```
| 24816 | Agriculture | 24816 | Agriculture
```

Each file in a file system has an identification number, called an inode number, that is unique in its file system. The inode number refers to the physical file, the data stored in a particular location. A file also has a device number, and the combination of its inode number and device number is unique

throughout all the file systems in the hierarchical file system. To display the inode numbers of the files in your working directory

- * Then use Is -help and see other options about Is command
 - * Explore it and try with other attribute we can use with Is command

```
abarik@abhijit-virtualbox:/etc$ ls --help
Usage: ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...
List information about the FILEs (the current directory by default).
Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is specified.
Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
                                 do not ignore entries starting with .
  -A, --almost-all
                                 do not list implied . and .. with -l, print the author of each file
      --author
                                 print C-style escapes for nongraphic characters
  -b, --escape
                                 with -l, scale sizes by SIZE when printing them;
e.g., '--block-size=M'; see SIZE format below
do not list implied entries ending with ~
      --block-size=SIZE
  -B, --ignore-backups
                                 with -lt: sort by, and show, ctime (time of last
modification of file status information);
                                    with -l: show ctime and sort by name;
                                 otherwise: sort by ctime, newest first list entries by columns
  - C
                                 colorize the output; WHEN can be 'always' (default
      --color[=WHEN]
                                    if omitted), 'auto', or 'never'; more info below
                                 list directories themselves, not their contents
  -d, --directory
  -D, --dired
                                 generate output designed for Emacs' dired mode
                                 do not sort, enable -aU, disable -ls --color
                                 append indicator (one of */=>@|) to entries
  -F, --classify
                                 likewise, except do not append
      --file-type
      --format=WORD
                                 across -x, commas -m, horizontal -x, long -l,
                                 single-column -1, verbose -l, vertical -C like -l --time-style=full-iso
      --full-time
                                 like -l, but do not list owner
  - g
      --group-directories-first
                                 group directories before files;
                                    can be augmented with a --sort option, but any
                                    use of --sort=none (-U) disables grouping
                                 in a long listing, don't print group names
  -G, --no-group
```

or available locally via: info '(coreutils) ls invocation'					
abarik@abhijit-virtualbox:/etc\$ ls -L					
acpi	console-setup	environment	hosts	libreoffice	mtools.conf
adduser.conf	containerd	environment.d	hosts.allow	locale.alias	mysql
adjtime	cracklib	ethertypes	hosts.deny	locale.conf	nanorc
alsa	cron.d	firefox	hp	locale.gen	netplan
alternatives	cron.daily	fonts	ifplugd	localtime	netscsid.conf
anacrontab	cron.hourly	fstab	ImageMagick-6	logcheck	network
apm	cron.monthly	fuse.conf	init	login.defs	networkd-dispatcher
аррагмог	crontab	fwupd	init.d	logrotate.conf	NetworkManager
apparmor.d	cron.weekly	gai.conf	initramfs-tools		networks
apport	cryptsetup-initramfs	geoclue	inputrc	lsb-release	newt
appstream.conf	crypttab	ghostscript	iproute2	ltrace.conf	nsswitch.conf
apt	cups	glvnd	issue	lvm	ofono
apt.conf	cupshelpers	gnome	issue.net	machine-id	opt
avahi	dbus-1	GNUstep	kernel	magic	os-release
bash.bashrc	dconf	groff	kernel-img.conf		PackageKit
bash_completion	debconf.conf	group	kerneloops.conf		pam.conf
bash_completion.d	debian_version	group-	ldap	mailcap.order	pam.d
bindresvport.blacklist	default	grub.d	ld.so.cache	manpath.config	
binfmt.d	deluser.conf	gshadow	ld.so.conf	menu-methods	passwd
bluetooth	depmod.d	gshadow-	ld.so.conf.d	mime.types	passwd-
ca-certificates	dhcp	gss	legal	mke2fs.conf	pcmcia
ca-certificates.conf	dictionaries-common	gtk-2.0	libao.conf	ModemManager	perl
ca-certificates.conf.dpkg-old	docker	gtk-3.0	libaudit.conf	modprobe.d	pki
calendar	dpkg	hdparm.conf	libblockdev	modules	pm
catdocrc	e2scrub.conf	host.conf	libnl-3	modules-load.c	
chatscripts	emacs	hostname	libpaper.d	mtab	polkit-1
abarik@abhijit-virtualbox:/etc\$ ls -A					
acpi	containerd	ethertypes	hp		network
adduser.conf	cracklib	firefox	ifplugd	logcheck	networkd-dispatcher