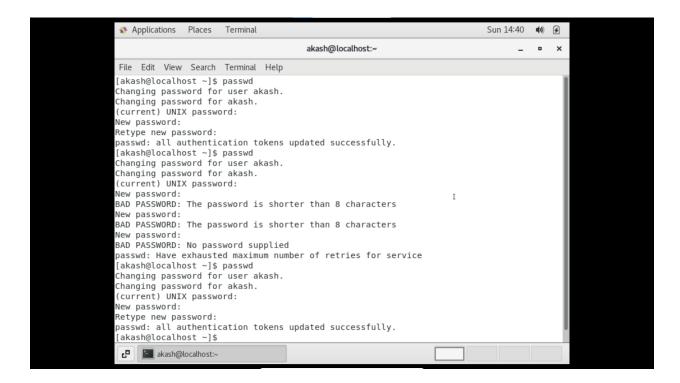
Assignment-1: Connect and Disconnect with Login Access

```
[akash@localhost ~]$ su - guest
su: user guest does not exist
[akash@localhost ~]$ ■
```

Ans:

When I try to login a non-existent users or username. It shows me a message that the user does not exist.

Assignment-2: Password Changing



- Changed my password to **IneuR0n#42.** It got accepted.
- Changed my password to 1234 and tried with abcd as well. It shows a message that the password is shorter than 8 characters. Indicating that the password should aleast contain 8 characters.

• I tried to change my password with nothing, a simple enter. It shows me a message that BAD PASSWORD: No password is supplied. We must provide a password.

Assignment-3: Working with Directories

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
   [akash@localhost ~]$ cd /
   [akash@localhost /]$ ls
   bin dev home lib64 mnt proc run srv
   boot etc lib media opt root sbin sys usr
   [akash@localhost /]$ cd /home
   [akash@localhost home]$ ls
   [akash@localhost home]$ cd ...
   [akash@localhost /]$ ls
  bin dev home lib64 mnt proc run srv tmp var
boot etc lib media opt root sbin sys usr
   [akash@localhost /]$ cd /var/www/html
   bash: cd: /var/www/html: No such file or directory
   [akash@localhost /]$ cd
   [akash@localhost ~]$ ls
  Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
   [akash@localhost ~]$ cd /root
  bash: cd: /root: Permission denied
   [akash@localhost ~]$ su - root
  Password:
  Last login: Sat Oct 15 20:12:13 IST 2022 on pts/0
   [root@localhost ~]# cd /root
   [root@localhost ~]# ls
   anaconda-ks.cfg initial-setup-ks.cfg
   [root@localhost ~]# su - akash
  Last login: Sun Oct 16 14:35:07 IST 2022 on :0
Last login: Sun Oct 16 14:35:07 IST 2022 on :0
[akash@localhost ~]$ cd /root
```

-bash: cd: /root: Permission denied [akash@localhost ~]\$

Ans:

- cd / command is to navigate to the root directory.
- cd /home command is to navigate to the home directory where the user's directories are present.
- cd.. command is to take you to one step back of the present directory.
- /var/www/html is created when you install Apache HTTP server. /var/www/html command is to navigate to the folder. Since I did not install apache server, for me it is showing no directory is found.
- cd /root command is to navigate to the root user's directory. For that we have to login as root user.

Assignment-4: Working with File Listing

[akash@localhost ~]\$ cd /etc [akash@localhost etc]\$ ls hosts.deny protocols adjtime pulse idmapd<u>r</u>.conf aliases purple aliases.db init.d python alsa qemu-ga inittab alternatives gemu-kvm inputrc anacrontab radvd.conf iproute2 ipsec.conf asound.conf ras at.deny ipsec.d rc0.d ipsec.secrets
iscsi audisp rc1.d audit rc2.d avahi rc3.d issue avanı bash_completion.d issue.net rc4.d bashrc java rc5.d binfmt.d rc6.d jvm bluetooth jvm-commmon
britty kdump.conf
britty.conf kernel
centos-release krb5.conf
centos-release-upstream krb5.conf.d
chkconfig.d ksmtuned.conf rc.d rc.local rdma redhat-release request-key.conf request-key.d

Ans:

/etc folder contains system's configuration files. There are more than 200 files.

```
[akash@localhost etc]$ ls -al
total 1372
drwxr-xr-x. 139 root root
dr-xr-xr-x. 17 root root
drwxr-xr-x. 17 root root
drwxr-xr-x. 17 root root
drwxr-xr-x. 17 root root
lol 0ct 14 15:18 ..

-rw-r--r-. 1 root root
-rw-r--r-. 1 root root
lol 0ct 14 15:18 adjtime
-rw-r--r-. 1 root root
lol 0ct 14 15:18 adjtime
-rw-r--r-. 1 root root
lol 0ct 14 15:18 adjtime
lol 0ct 14 15:14 adja
lol 0ct 15 20:16 alternatives
lol 0ct 14 15:13 audisp
lol 0ct 14 15:13 addisp
lol 0ct 15 20:15 bash completion.d
lol 0ct 14 15:14 avahi
lol 0ct 14 15:18 alternatives
lol 0ct 15 20:15 bash completion.d
lol 0ct 14 15:18 alternatives
lol 0ct 14 15:14 avahi
lol 0ct 14 15:18 alternatives
lol 0ct 15 20:15 bash completion.d
lol 0ct 16 20ct 15 20ct 15 alternatives
lol 0ct 16 20ct 16 alternatives
lol 0ct 16 20ct 16 alternatives
lol 0c
```

Ans:

Lists all the files including hidden files as well with their permissions over the user, group and others (accessibility).

```
[akash@localhost etc]$ ls -i
34482584 abrt
                                                                    2720614 mcelog
17349638 adjtime
16777834 aliases
                                                                   17184073 mke2fs.conf
                                                            17348337 modprobe.d
1128520 modules-load.d
18034416 aliases.db
  1705682 alsa
                                                                16777848 motd
33821938 alternatives
                                                                 16777284 mtab
                                                  17014297 mtools.conf
17562801 multipath
17243920 my.cnf
17243921 my.cnf.d
17417097 anacrontab
17165423 asound.conf
17171413 at.deny
51227478 audisp
17462677 audit
                                                                   18072768 nanorc
                                                                 34356228 ndctl
35016763 avahi
35016763 avahi
74276 bash_completion.d
17184094 netconfig
16777835 bashrc
34327282 NetworkManager
51109322 binfmt.d
51162913 bluetooth
17562365 brltty
17562366 brltty
17562366 brltty.conf
16777833 centos-release
16777320 centos-release-upstream
34356228 ndctl
17184094 netconfig
17349639 networks
17564113 nfs.conf
17564114 nfsmount.conf
17348540 nsswitch.conf
16792847 nsswitch.conf.bak
```

Ans:

Lists the files along with their index numbers.

```
[akash@localhost 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 .
-all do not list implied . and ..
with -l, print the author of each file
  -a, --all
  -A, --almost-all
      --author
      --escape print C-style escapes for nongraphic characters scale sizes by SIZE before printing them; e.g.,
  -b, --escape
                                   '--block-size=M' prints sizes in units of
                                   1,048,576 bytes; see SIZE format below
  -B, --ignore-backups
                                do not list implied entries ending with ~
                                 with -lt: sort by, and show, ctime (time of last
  - C
                                   modification of file status information);
                                   with -l: show ctime and sort by name;
                                   otherwise: sort by ctime, newest first
                                 list entries by columns
       --color[=WHEN]
                                colorize the output; WHEN can be 'never', 'auto',
                                 or 'always' (the default); more info below
                           list directories themselves, not their contents generate output designed for Emacs' dired mode do not sort, enable -aU, disable -ls --color
  -d, --directory
  -D, --dired
  -f
         alaccify.
```

Ans:

Lists the total files in the directory and subdirectories, the names of the files in the current directory, their permissions, the number of subdirectories in directories listed, the size of the file, and the date of last modification.

Assignment-5: Know where you are and where you working

```
[akash@localhost ~]$ pwd
/home/akash
[akash@localhost ~]$ cd /var
[akash@localhost var]$ ls
account cache db games kerberos local log nis preserve spool yp
adm crash empty gopher lib lock mail opt run tmp
[akash@localhost var]$
```

Ans:

- The pwd command gives us the path from the home directory to the current location we are in.
- /var contains variable data files. This includes spool directories and files, administrative and logging data, and transient and temporary files.

Saksham Class Assignments

Assignment: Update your CentOS Machine

```
[akash@localhost ~]$ sudo yum -y update
[sudo] password for akash:
akash is not in the sudoers file. This incident will be reported.
[akash@localhost ~]$ su - root
Password:
Last login: Sun Oct 16 14:50:25 IST 2022 on pts/0
[root@localhost ~]# sudo yum -y update
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, langpacks
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
* base: repo.extreme-ix.org
* extras: repo.extreme-ix.org
* updates: repo.extreme-ix.org
http://mirrors.nxtgen.com/centos-mirror/7.9.2009/os/x86_64/repodata/repomd.xml: [Errno 14] curl#6 - "Could not resolve host: mirrors.nxtgen.com; Unknown error"
```

```
curl#6 - "Could not resolve host: mirror.xeonbd.com; Unknown error"
Trying other mirror.
http://mirrors.nhanhoa.com/centos/7.9.2009/updates/x86 64/repodata/repomd.xml: [Errno 1
4] curl#6 - "Could not resolve host: mirrors.nhanhoa.com; Unknown error"
Trying other mirror.
http://mirrors.vhost.vn/centos/7.9.2009/updates/x86 64/repodata/repomd.xml: [Errno 14]
curl#6 - "Could not resolve host: mirrors.vhost.vn; Unknown error"
Trying other mirror.
http://mirrors.hostever.com/centos/7.9.2009/updates/x86 64/repodata/repomd.xml: [Errno
14] curl#6 - "Could not resolve host: mirrors.hostever.com; Unknown error"
Trying other mirror.
http://centos.excellmedia.net/7.9.2009/updates/x86 64/repodata/repomd.xml: [Errno 14] c
url#6 - "Could not resolve host: centos.excellmedia.net; Unknown error"
Trying other mirror.
No packages marked for update
[root@localhost ~]#
```

Ans:

Updated the CentOS. By logging to root user by the command su - root and then using sudo yum -y update.