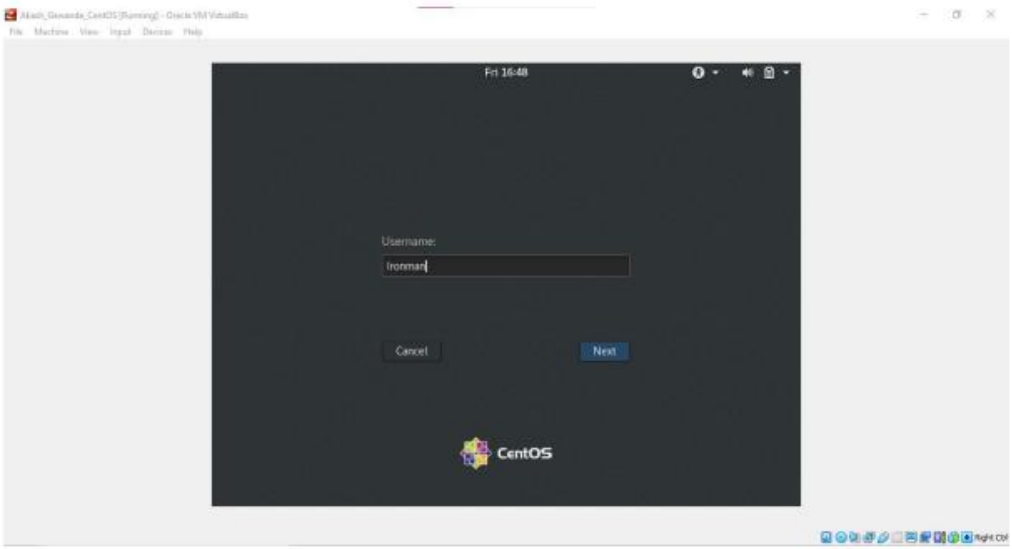
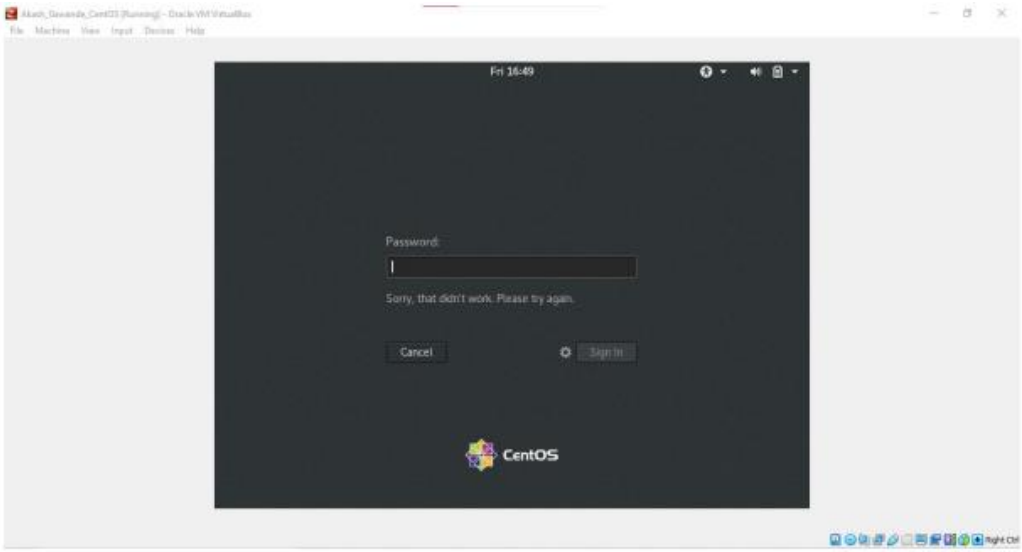
Assignment 1

Connect and disconnect with login Access

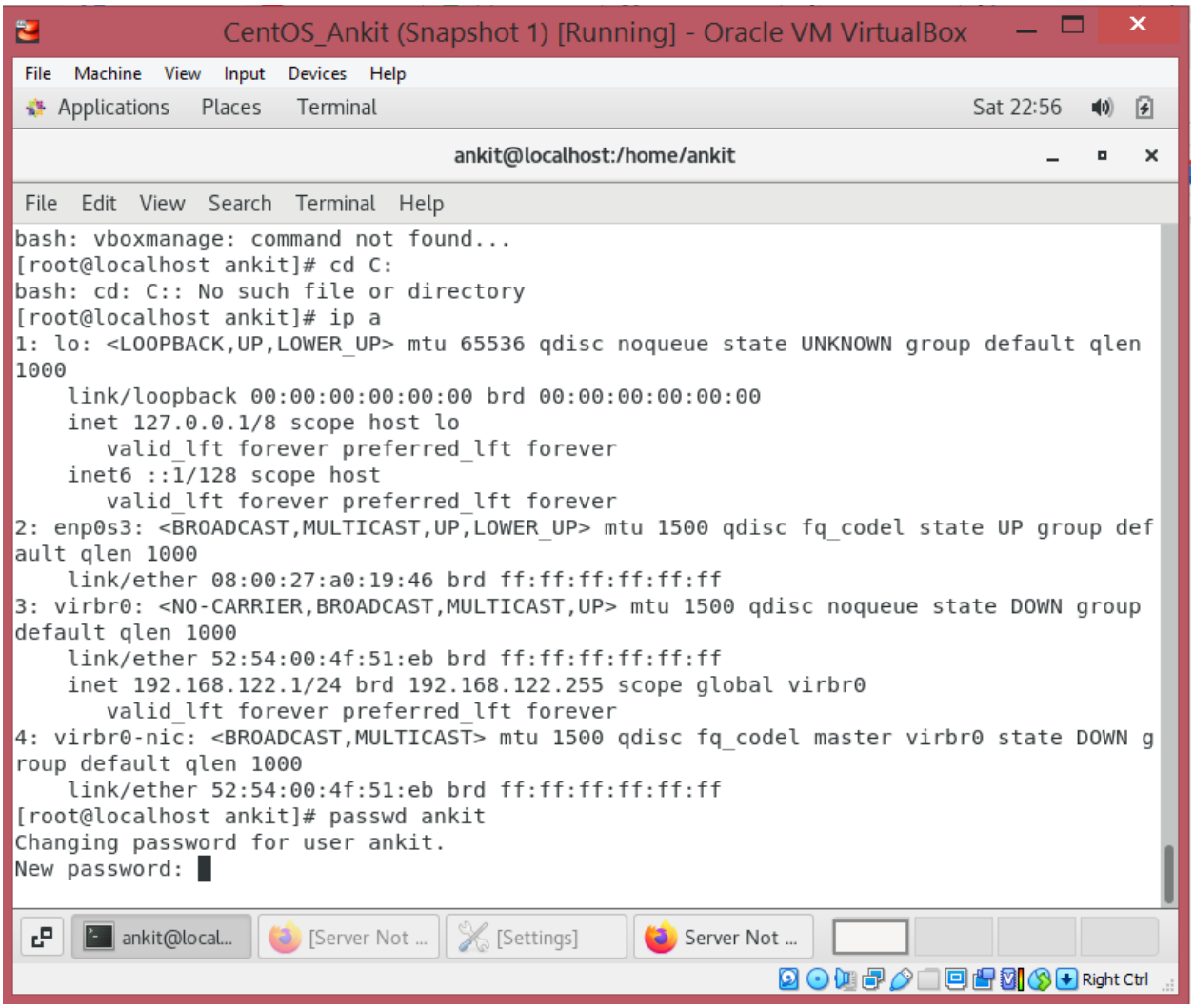
- What happens when you login a non-existent users or username?
    - Provide Screenshot and What you understand, explain in short brief?
- ➔When non-existent user/username try to login it will accept the username but while entering the password it will throw an error.

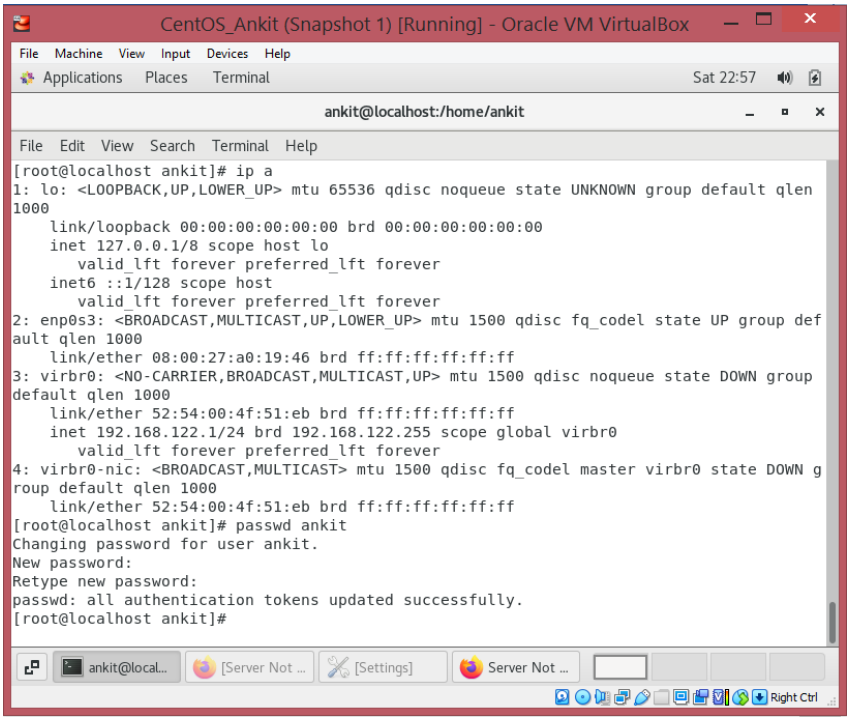




Q.2 Password changing

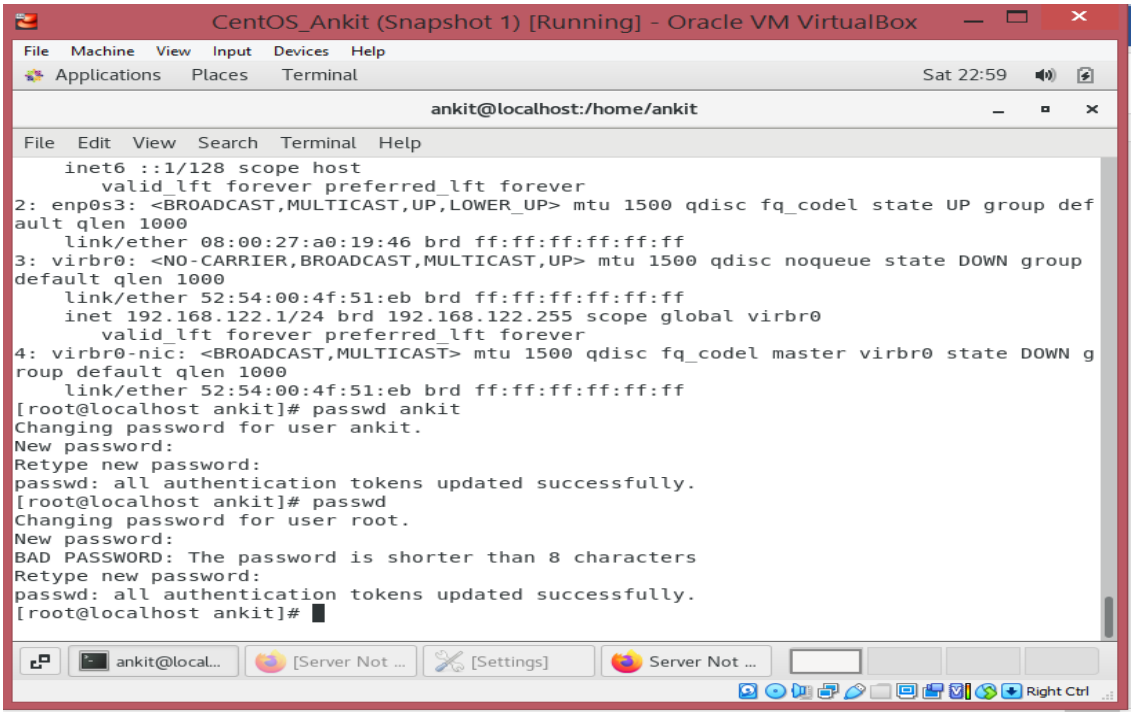
A. Change your password into IneuR0n#42 and hit the Enter key, explain what happen and give screenshot?
➔After executing the command passwd “username” it asked for new password and to retype the same password, then after pressing enter password was changed.





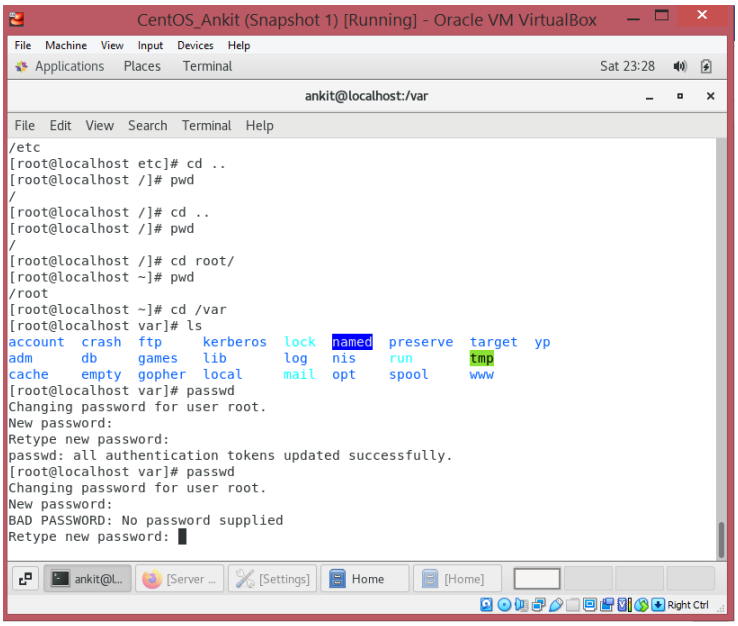
B. Try again to change password but use like password 1234 or abcd, explain what happen and give screenshot?

➔ After giving the password 1234, it shows bad password.



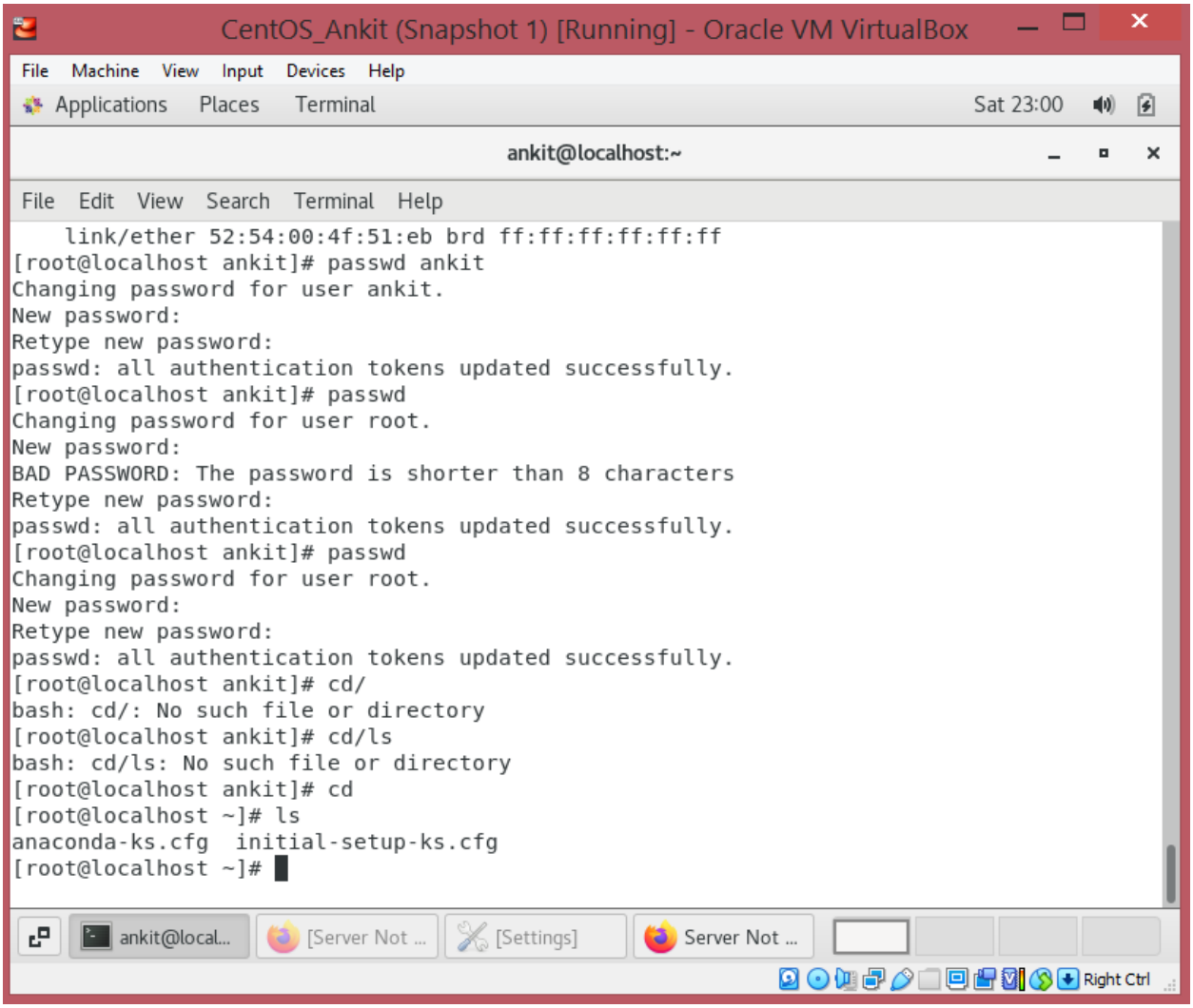
C. Try again to change password but now don't use any password just hit Enter key, explain what happen and give screenshot?

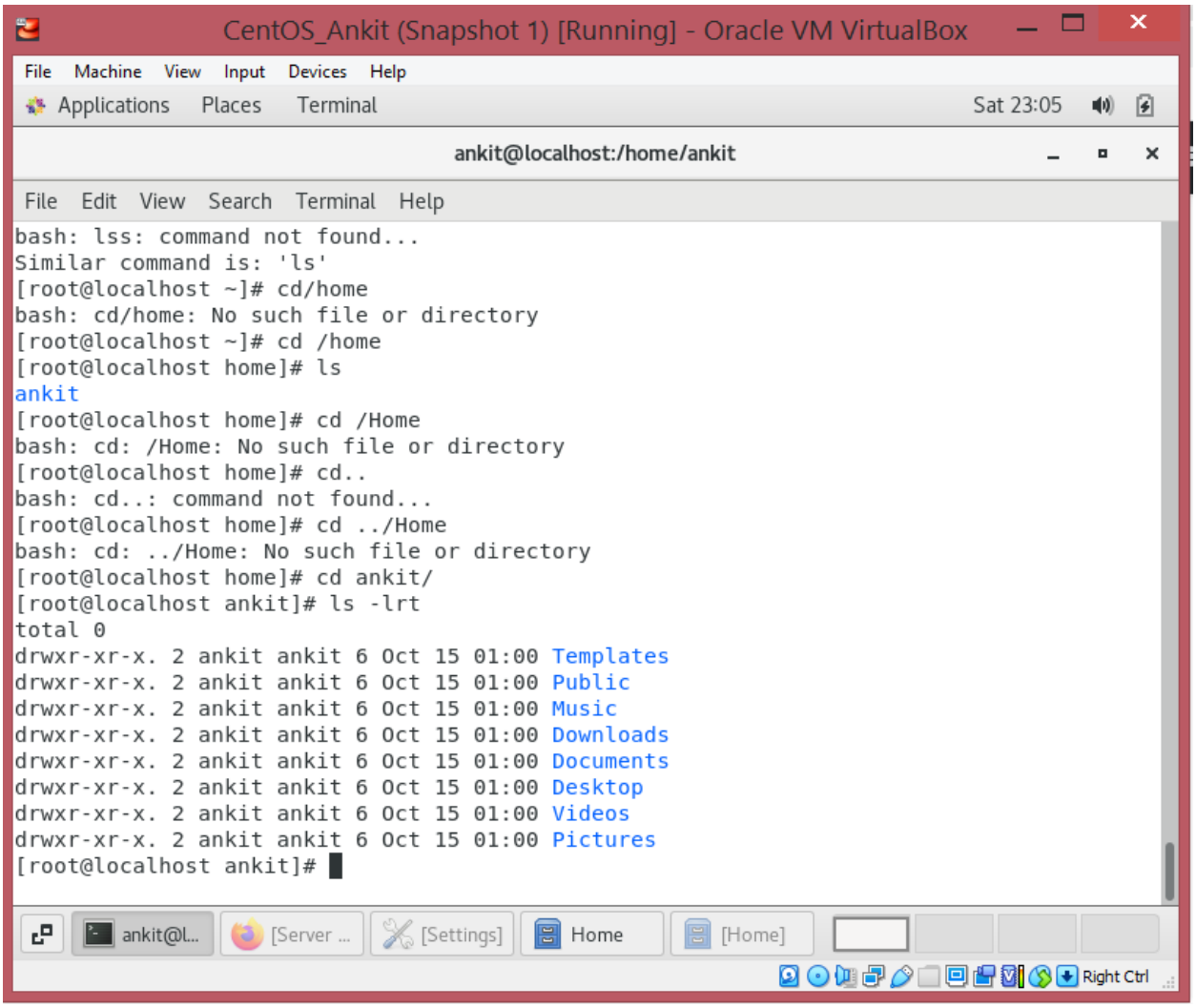
➔After entering nothing it shows Bad password: No password supplied.



Q.3 Working with Directories

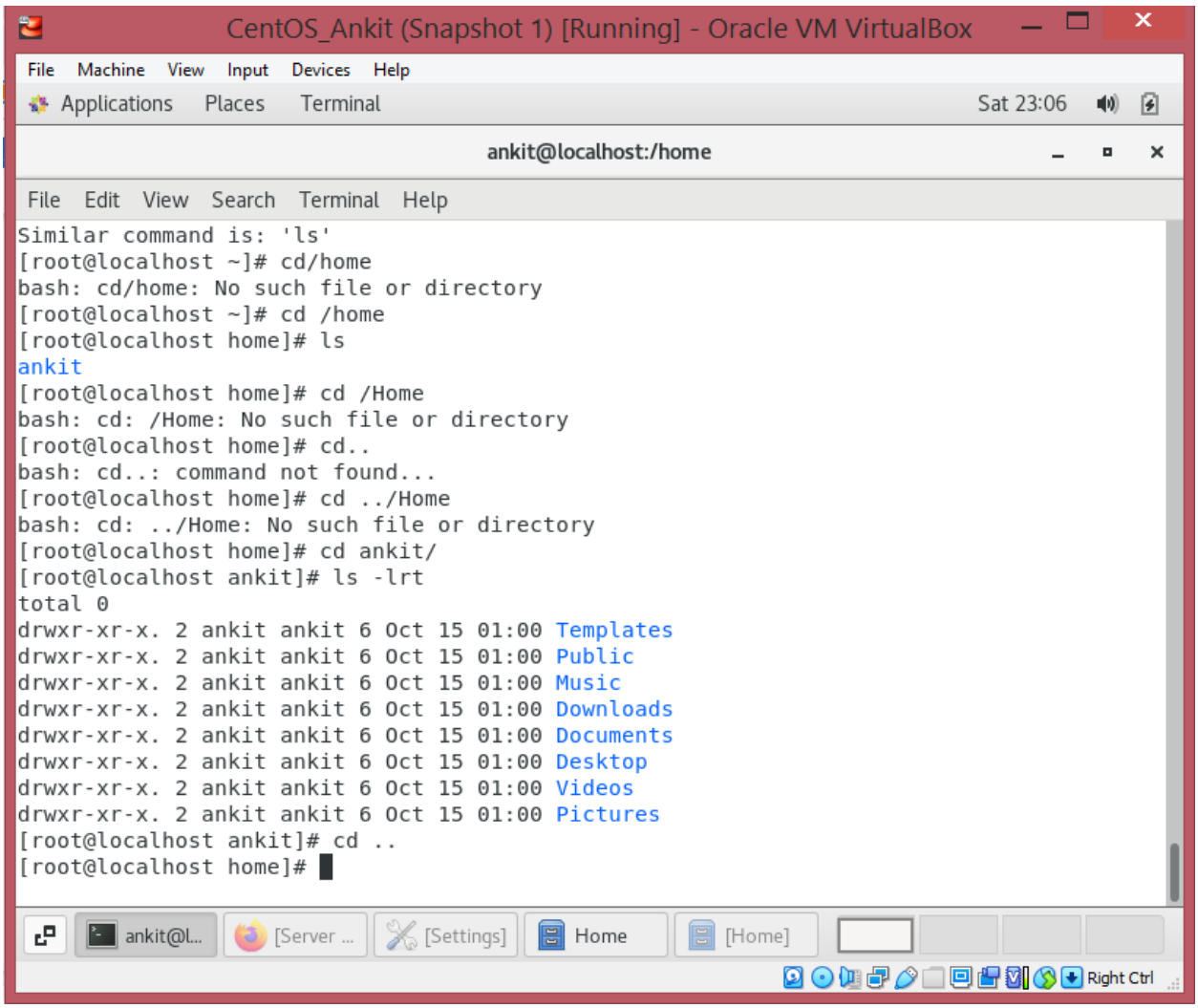
A. Enter the command cd / and then ls and then hit Enter key, take screenshot and explain what output we got?
➔The command cd is use to change your working directory to the parent of the current working directory.
➔ The command ls is used to list the contents of the current directory ("ls" is short for "list")





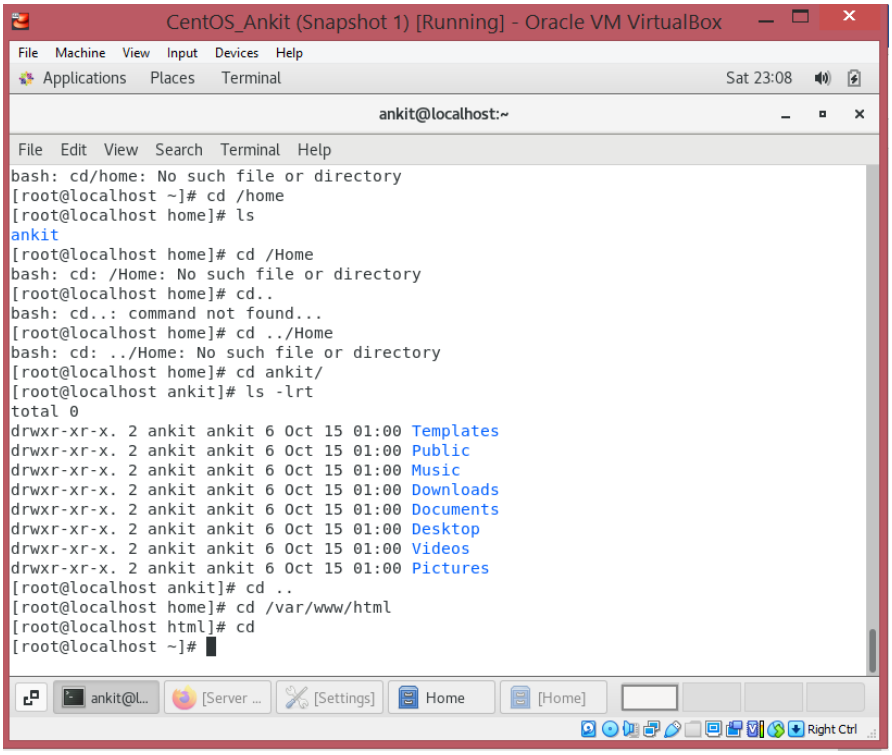
Enter the command now cd /home and then hit Enter key, Do ls, provide screenshot and explain what is /home directory used for?

➔/home: A home directory is the directory or folder commonly given to a user on a network or Unix or Linux variant operating system. With the home directory the user can store all their personal information, files, login scripts, and user information



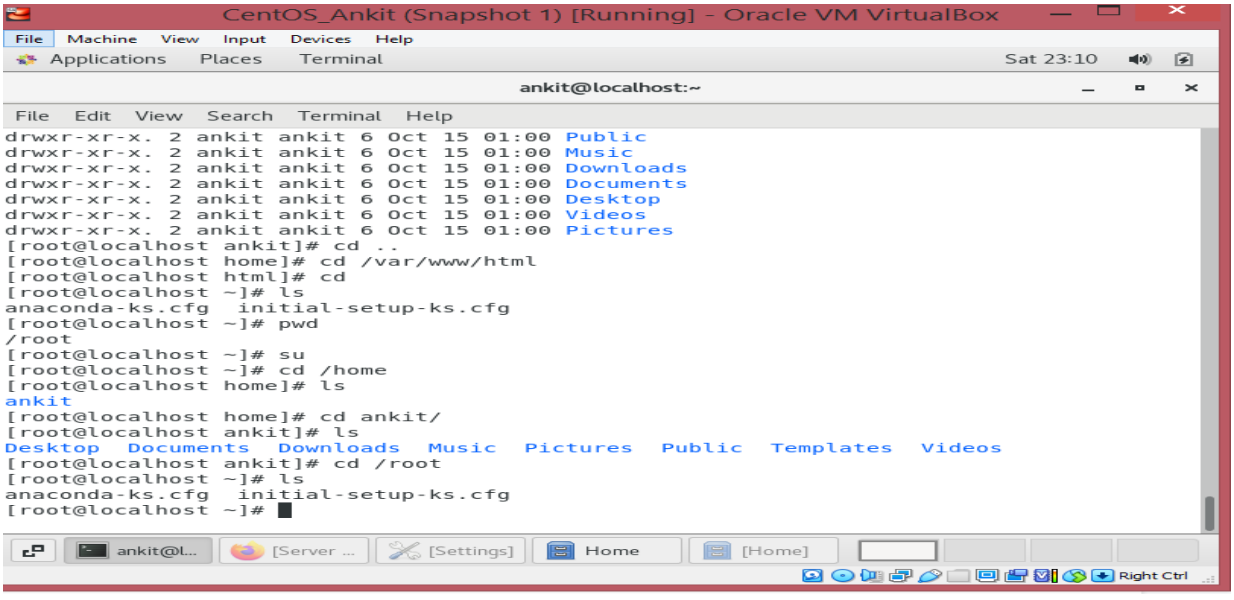
B. Enter cd .. and hit Enter key [Note: here we have space after cd then use double dot], Check what happen and give screenshot?

➔ cd .. is used to to navigate up one directory level.



C. Enter cd /var/www/html and then type cd and hit Enter key, explain what happen and give screenshot?

➔ /var/www/html is just the default root folder of the web server.



Enter the command cd / and then ls and then hit Enter key, take screenshot and explain what output we got?

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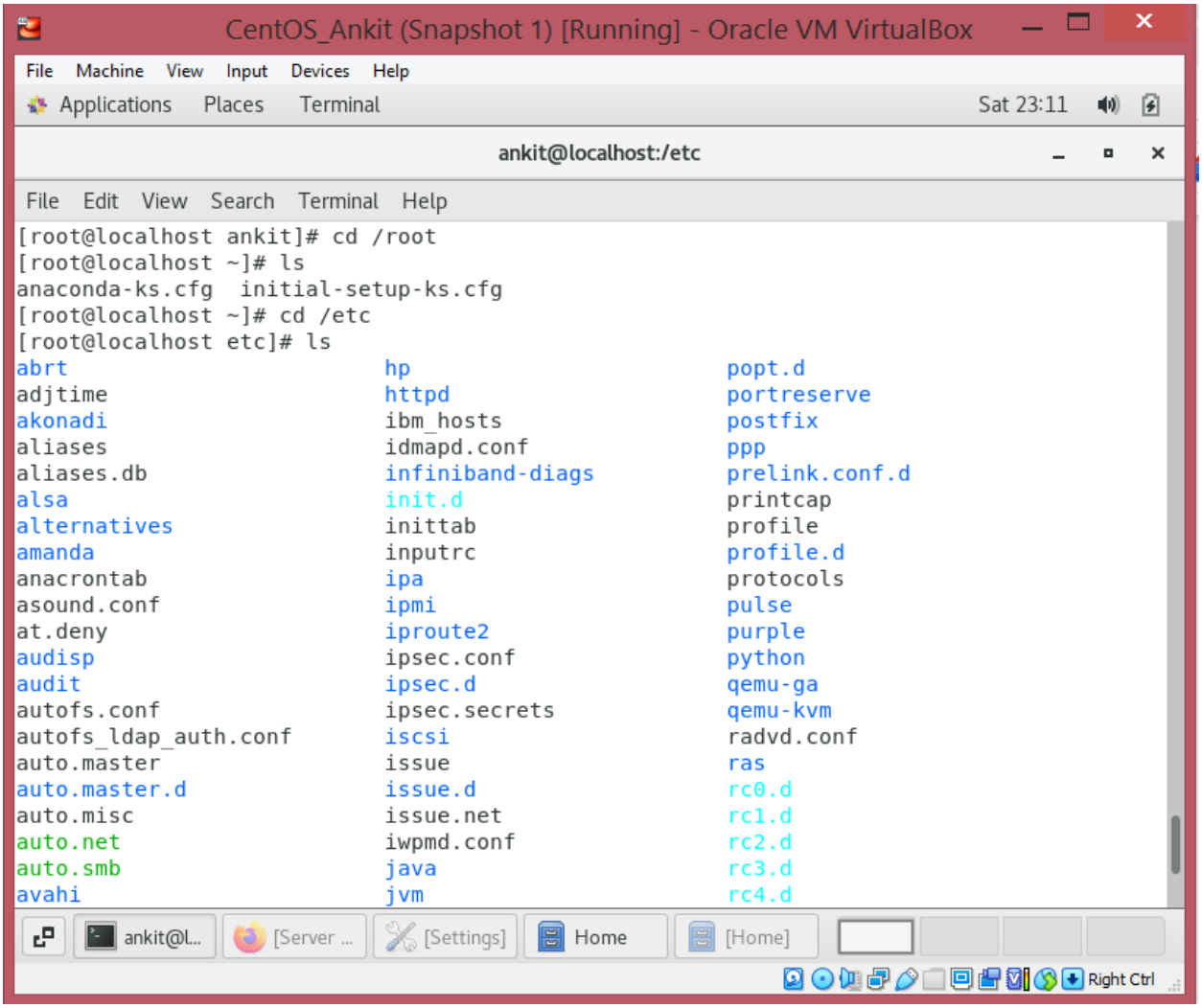
➔The command ls is used to list the contents of the current directory ("ls" is short for "list")



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

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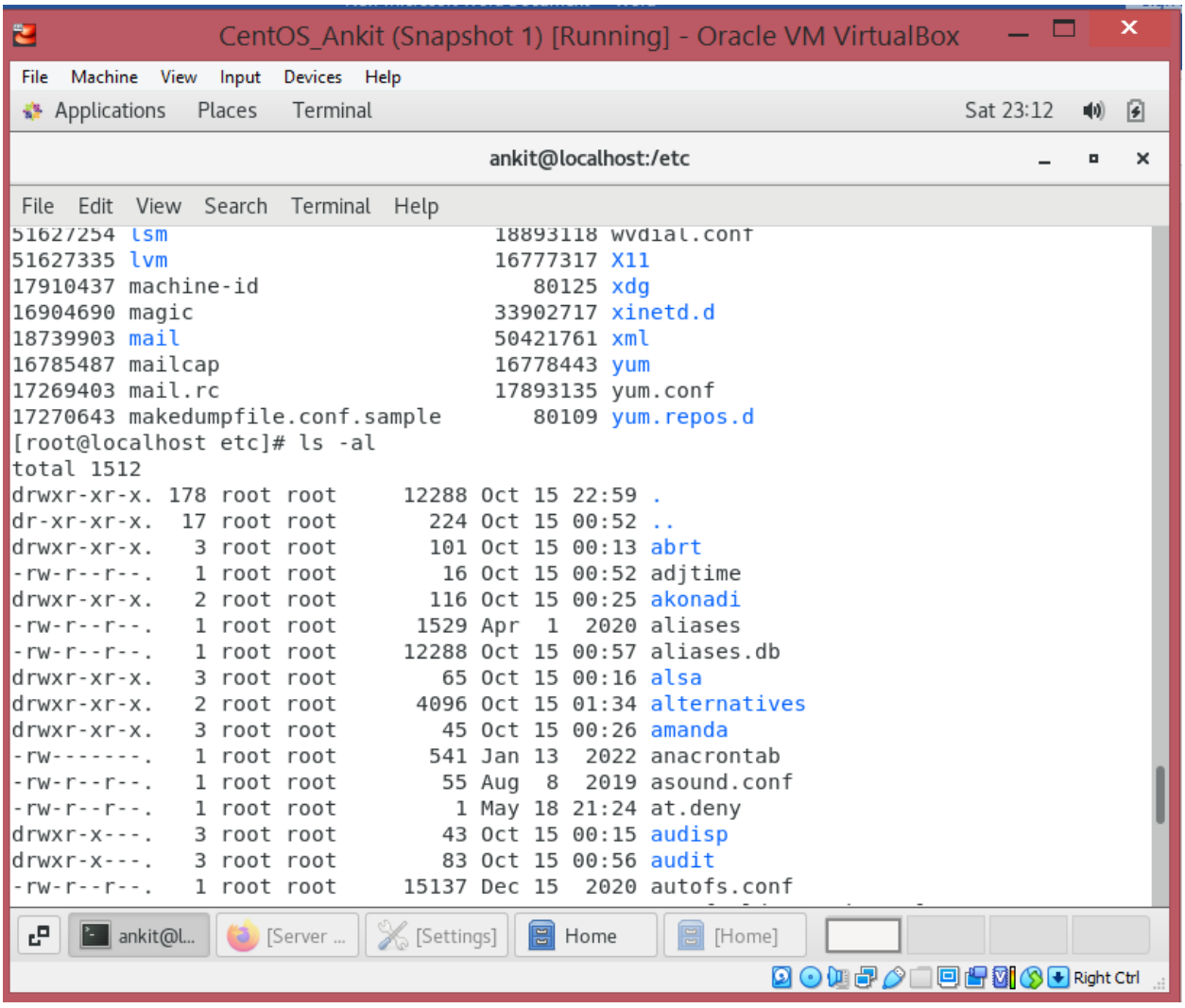
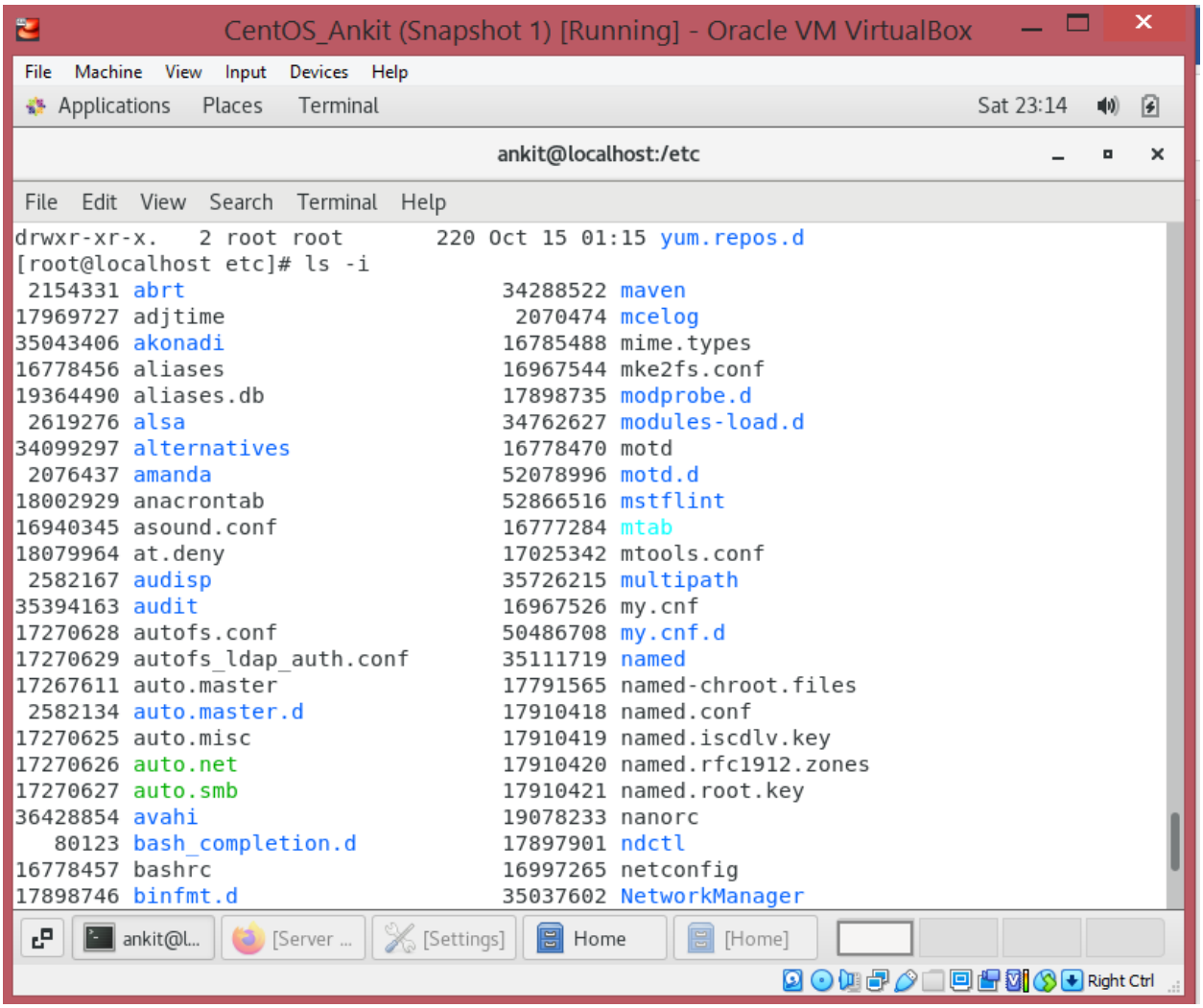
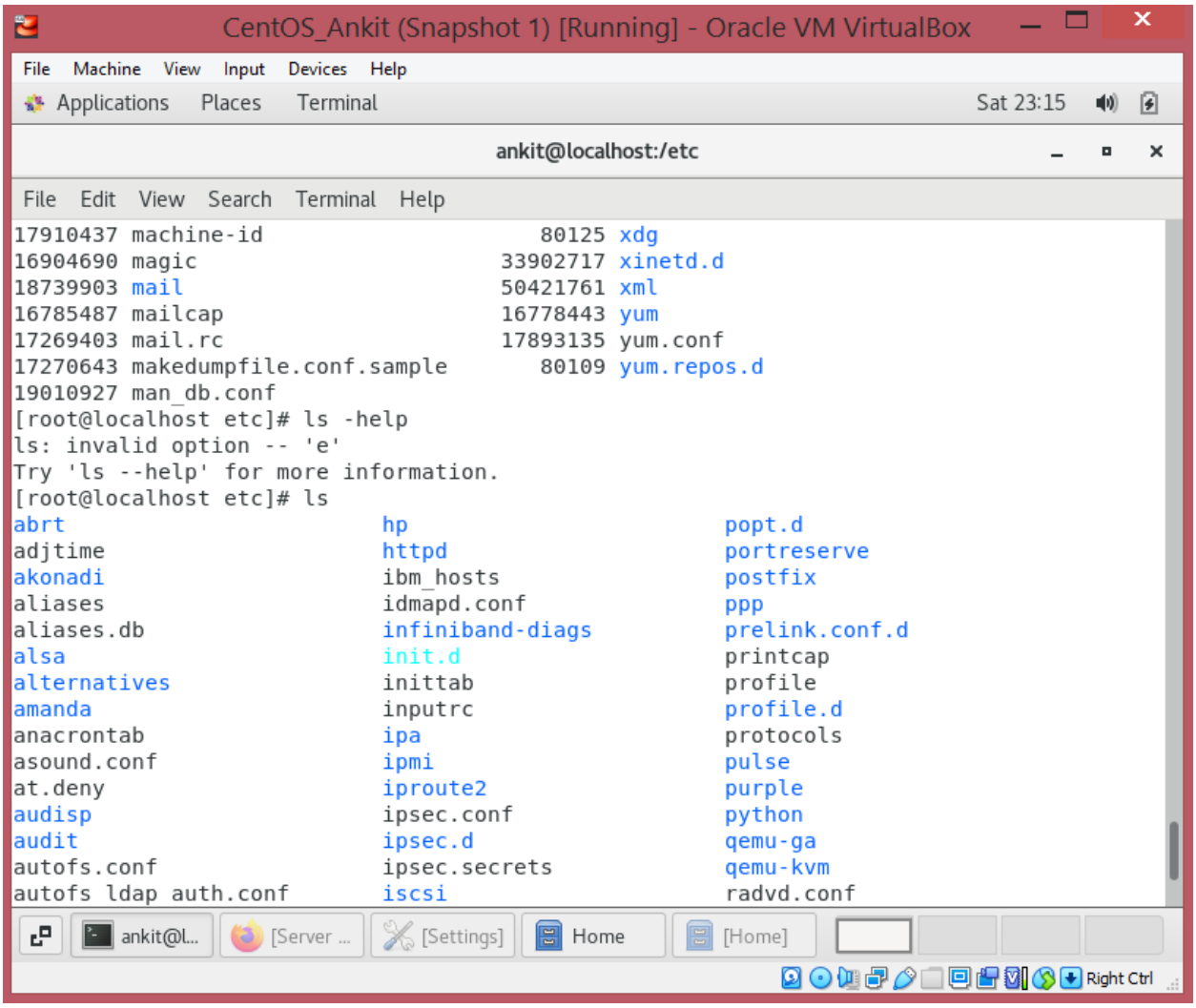
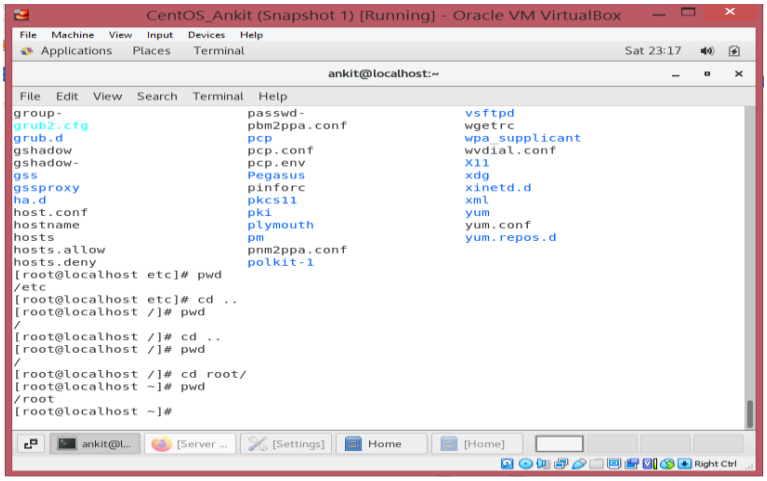


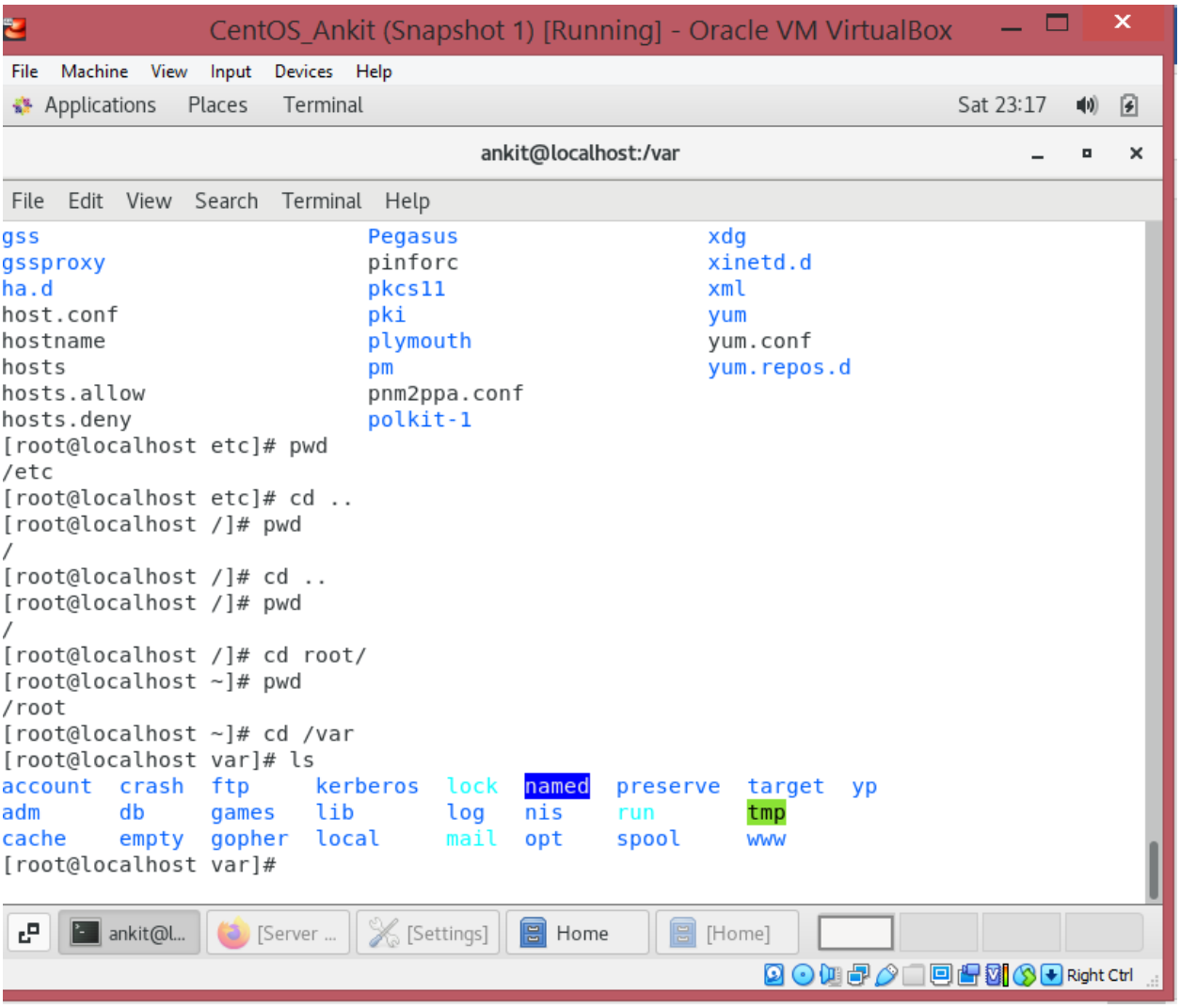
D. Enter cd .. and hit Enter key [Note: here we have space after cd then use double dot], Check what happen and give screenshot?

➔ cd .. is used to to navigate up one directory level


CentOS_Ankit (Snapshot 1) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places Terminal
Sat 23:14
ankit@localhost:/etc
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 220 Oct 15 01:15 yum.repos.d
[root@localhost etc]# ls -i
2154331 abrt
17969727 adjtime
35043406 akonadi
16778456 aliases
19364490 aliases.db
2619276 alsa
34099297 alternatives
2076437 amanda
18002929 anacrontab
16940345 asound.conf
18079964 at.deny
2582167 audisp
35394163 audit
17270628 autofs.conf
17270629 autofs_ldap_auth.conf
17267611 auto.master
2582134 auto.master.d
17270625 auto.misc
17270626 auto.net
17270627 auto.smb
36428854 avahi
80123 bash_completion.d
16778457 bashrc
17898746 binfmt.d
34288522 maven
2070474 mcelog
16785488 mime.types
16967544 mke2fs.conf
17898735 modprobe.d
34762627 modules-load.d
16778470 motd
52078996 motd.d
52866516 mstflint
16777284 mtab
17025342 mtools.conf
35726215 multipath
16967526 my.cnf
50486708 my.cnf.d
35111719 named
17791565 named-chroot.files
17910418 named.conf
17910419 named.iscdlv.key
17910420 named.rfc1912.zones
17910421 named.root.key
19078233 nanorc
17897901 ndctl
16997265 netconfig
35037602 NetworkManager
ankit@l...
[Server ...
[Settings]
Home
[Home]
Right Ctrl


CentOS_Ankit (Snapshot 1) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places Terminal
Sat 23:15
ankit@localhost:/etc
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
17910437 machine-id 80125 xdg
16904690 magic 33902717 xinetd.d
18739903 mail 50421761 xml
16785487 mailcap 16778443 yum
17269403 mail.rc 17893135 yum.conf
17270643 makedumpfile.conf.sample 80109 yum.repos.d
19010927 man_db.conf
[root@localhost etc]# ls -help
ls: invalid option -- 'e'
Try 'ls --help' for more information.
[root@localhost etc]# ls
abrt hp popt.d
adjtime httpd portreserve
akonadi ibm_hosts postfix
aliases idmapd.conf ppp
aliases.db infiniband-diags prelink.conf.d
alsa init.d printcap
alternatives inittab profile
amanda inputrc profile.d
anacrontab ipa protocols
asound.conf ipmi pulse
at.deny iproute2 purple
audisp ipsec.conf python
audit ipsec.d qemu-ga
autofs.conf ipsec.secrets qemu-kvm
autofs_ldap_auth.conf iscsi radvd.conf
ankit@l...
[Server ...
[Settings]
Home
[Home]
Right Ctrl


CentOS_Ankit (Snapshot 1) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places Terminal
Sat 23:17
ankit@localhost:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
group- passwd- vsftpd
grub2.cfg pbm2ppa.conf wgetrc
grub.d pcp wpa_supplicant
gshadow pcp.conf wvdial.conf
gshadow- pcp.env X11
gss Pegasus xdg
gssproxy pinforc xinetd.d
ha.d pkcs11 xml
host.conf pki yum
hostname plymouth yum.conf
hosts pm yum.repos.d
hosts.allow pnm2ppa.conf
hosts.deny polkit-1
[root@localhost etc]# pwd
/etc
[root@localhost etc]# cd ..
[root@localhost /]# pwd
/
[root@localhost /]# cd ..
[root@localhost /]# pwd
/
[root@localhost /]# cd root/
[root@localhost ~]# pwd
/root
[root@localhost ~]#
Right Ctrl

Q.5 Know where you are and where you working.

➔ A. Open terminal after restart the Linux, check which location you working, type pwd and take screenshot.