**Icon

Description automatically generated with low confidence**

**Basic Linux Commands Assignments**

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?

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?
  + 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?

Assignment-3

Working with Directories

* Enter the command cd / and then ls and then hit Enter key
  + Take screenshot and explain what output we got?

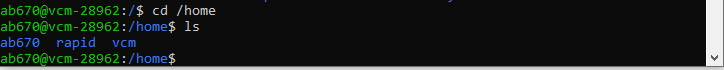
Cd / command changes the directory to the root user and ls command lists all the files and folders in root directory.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

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

Cd /home changes the directory to home and ls command lists all the users within home. It Is used to store the users. It is also called as login directory.



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

Cd .. moves the current directory to the parent directory. In the example below we were in home directory, after cd .., it moved to one directory up (parent) that is root.



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

There was an error as there was no such directory created (No such file or directory).

Text

Description automatically generated

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

Cd /root moves to the root directory. Ls command lists all the files and directories in the root directory.

Diagram

Description automatically generated with low confidence

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?

/etc directory holds all the configuration files for all the services, scripts, and third party applications that are installed. Previously it was in root directory that contains all the directories however /etc has all the config files.

Graphical user interface, text

Description automatically generated

* Then type **ls -al** and hit **Enter** key
  + Take screenshot and explain what new file or directory you found?

It shows all files listed in long format with permissions. It’s all same files or directories but aligned differently to show more information about the files and directories

A picture containing text

Description automatically generated

* Then use **ls -i** and hit **Enter** key
  + Now see what different output its shows and take screenshot?

Lists file’s inode(index) numbers.

Graphical user interface, text, application

Description automatically generated

* Then use **ls –help** and see other options about **ls** command
  + Explore it and try with other attribute we can use with **ls** command

It gives a guide for the ls command. It has so many options. Like -h (human readable format), -d (list directories only) etc.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

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.*

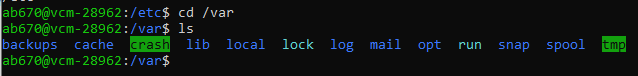
* Open terminal after restart the linux
  + Check which location you working, type **pwd** and take screenshot

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated with low confidence

* Now use **cd /var** and hit **Enter** key
  + Do **ls,** and see what output comes, give screenshot?

Shows all the files that may change in size such as log files



* Do explore other help options of each command to learn more other things we can do with these commands

Ls -r: list files in reverse order



Ls -1: List one line per file

Text, chat or text message

Description automatically generated