

# Title: Linux Command List Assessment

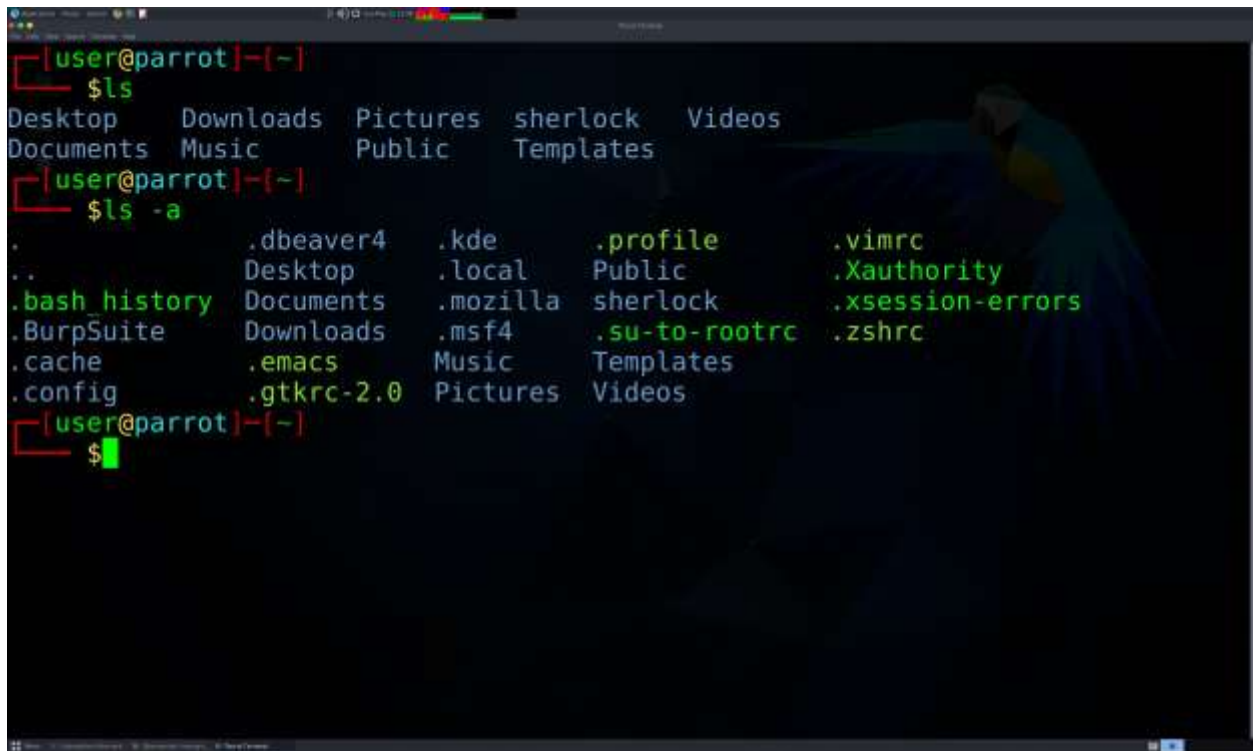
## Instructions:-

The following assessment aims to test your understanding and practical knowledge of various Linux commands. Perform the tasks given below using the appropriate commands. Write down the command(s) used to complete each task. You can use any Linux distribution or command-line interface of your choice. Ensure that you provide the correct output or results for each task.

Note: It is recommended to perform this assessment on a Linux machine or virtual environment.

## File and Directory Operations:

ls: List files and directories



```
[user@parrot]~$ ls
Desktop  Downloads  Pictures  sherlock  Videos
Documents Music      Public    Templates

[user@parrot]~$ ls -a
.          .dbeaver4  .kde      .profile  .vimrc
..         Desktop    .local    Public     .Xauthority
.bash_history Documents  .mozilla  sherlock   .xsession-errors
.BurpSuite  Downloads  .msf4     .su-to-rootrc .zshrc
.cache      .emacs     Music     Templates
.config     .gtkrc-2.0 Pictures   Videos
[user@parrot]~$
```

cd: Change directory

```
[user@parrot]~(/Downloads)
$cd
[user@parrot]~(/)
$cd Downloads
[user@parrot]~(/Downloads)
$
```

pwd: Print working directory

```
[user@parrot]~(/Downloads)
$pwd
/home/user/Downloads
[user@parrot]~(/Downloads)
$pwd -p
bash: pwd: -p: invalid option
pwd: usage: pwd [-LP]
[x]-[user@parrot]~(/Downloads)
$pwd -P
/home/user/Downloads
[user@parrot]~(/Downloads)
$
```

mkdir: Make directory

```
[user@parrot]~[~/Downloads]
$mkdir
mkdir: missing operand
Try 'mkdir --help' for more information.
[x]-[user@parrot]~[~/Downloads]
$mkdir Assignment
[user@parrot]~[~/Downloads]
$
```

touch: Create an empty file

```
[user@parrot]~[~/Downloads]
$touch File1
[user@parrot]~[~/Downloads]
$
```

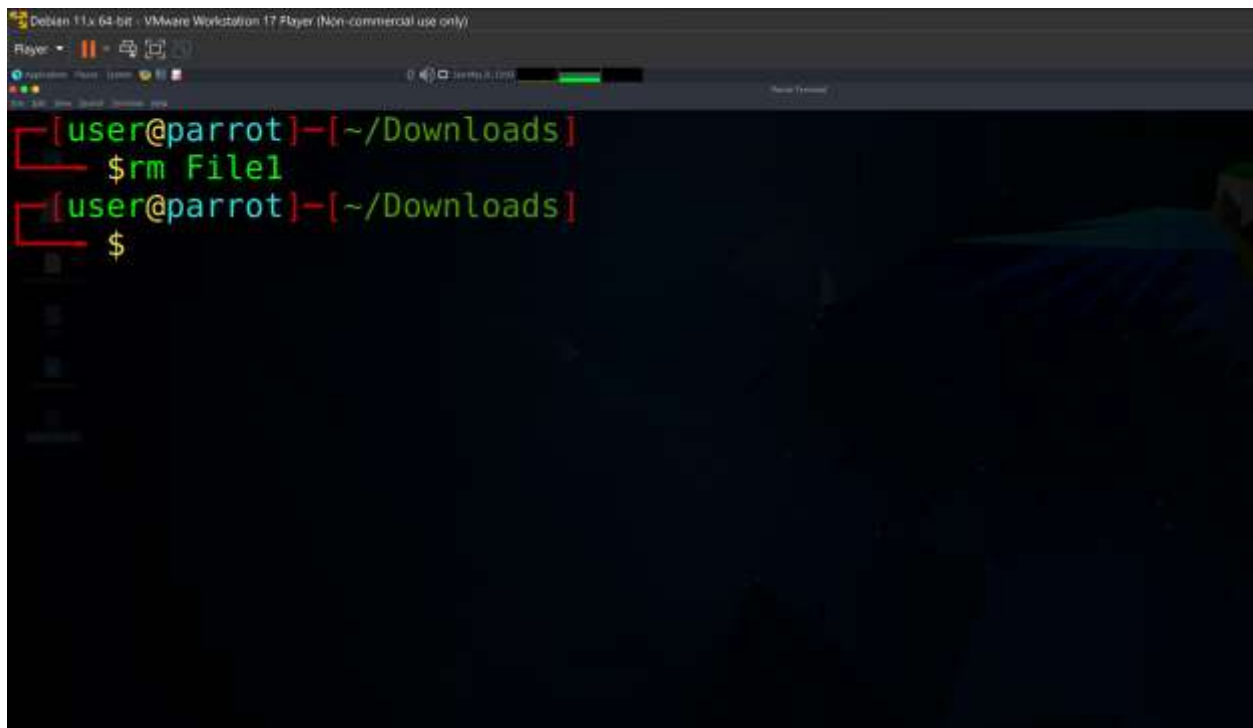
cp: Copy files and directories

```
[user@parrot]~[/Downloads]
$mkdir Assmt.txt
[user@parrot]~[/Downloads]
$cp Assmt.txt backup.txt
cp: -r not specified; omitting directory 'Assmt.txt'
[x]-[user@parrot]~[/Downloads]
$cp -i Assmt.txt backup.txt
cp: -r not specified; omitting directory 'Assmt.txt'
[x]-[user@parrot]~[/Downloads]
$cp -i Assmt.txt Assignments
cp: -r not specified; omitting directory 'Assmt.txt'
[x]-[user@parrot]~[/Downloads]
$
```

mv: Move or rename files and directories

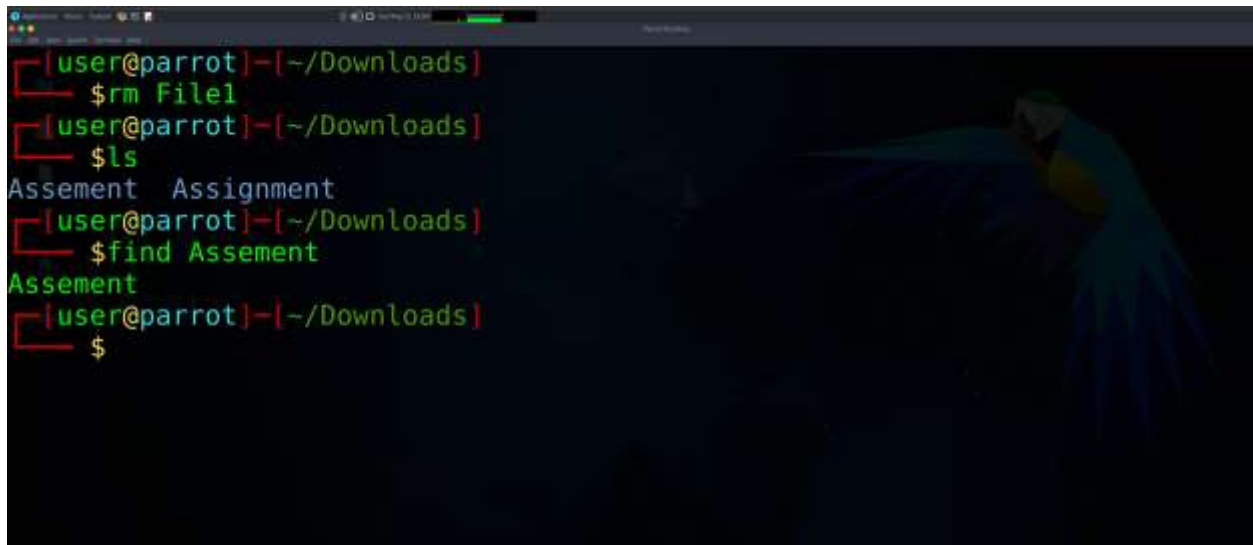
```
[user@parrot]~[/Downloads]
$mv Assmt.txt Assement
[user@parrot]~[/Downloads]
$
```

rm: Remove files and directories

A terminal window titled 'Debian 11 x 64-bit - VMware Workstation 17 Player (Non-commercial use only)'. The prompt is '[user@parrot]~'. The user enters 'rm File1' and the prompt returns. The user then enters '\$' and the prompt returns. The background of the terminal is a dark blue parrot.

```
[user@parrot]~  
$rm File1  
[user@parrot]~  
$
```

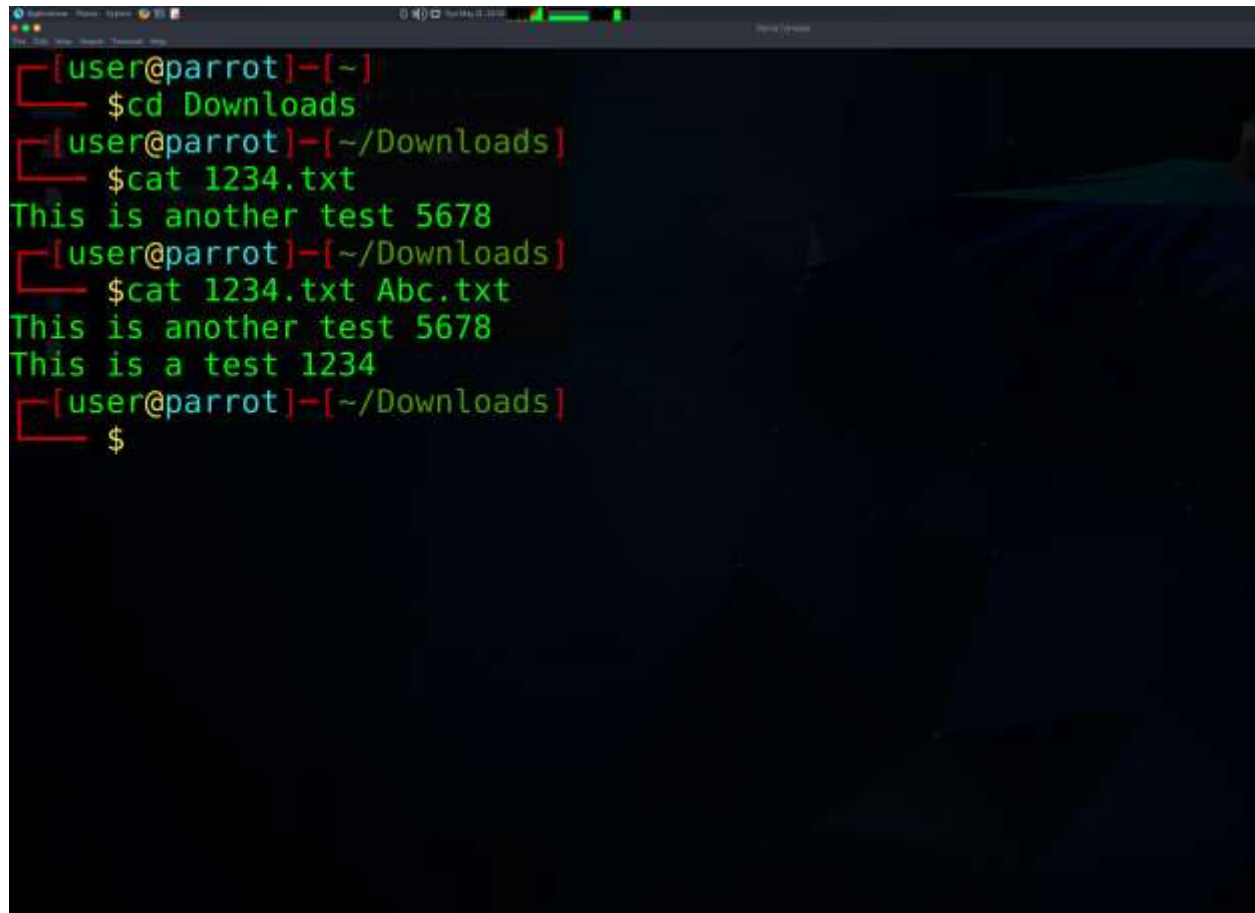
find: Search for files and directories

A terminal window titled 'Debian 11 x 64-bit - VMware Workstation 17 Player (Non-commercial use only)'. The prompt is '[user@parrot]~'. The user enters 'rm File1' and the prompt returns. The user then enters 'ls' and the output is 'Assement Assignment'. The user then enters 'find Assement' and the output is 'Assement'. The user then enters '\$' and the prompt returns. The background of the terminal is a dark blue parrot.

```
[user@parrot]~  
$rm File1  
[user@parrot]~  
$ls  
Assement Assignment  
[user@parrot]~  
$find Assement  
Assement  
[user@parrot]~  
$
```

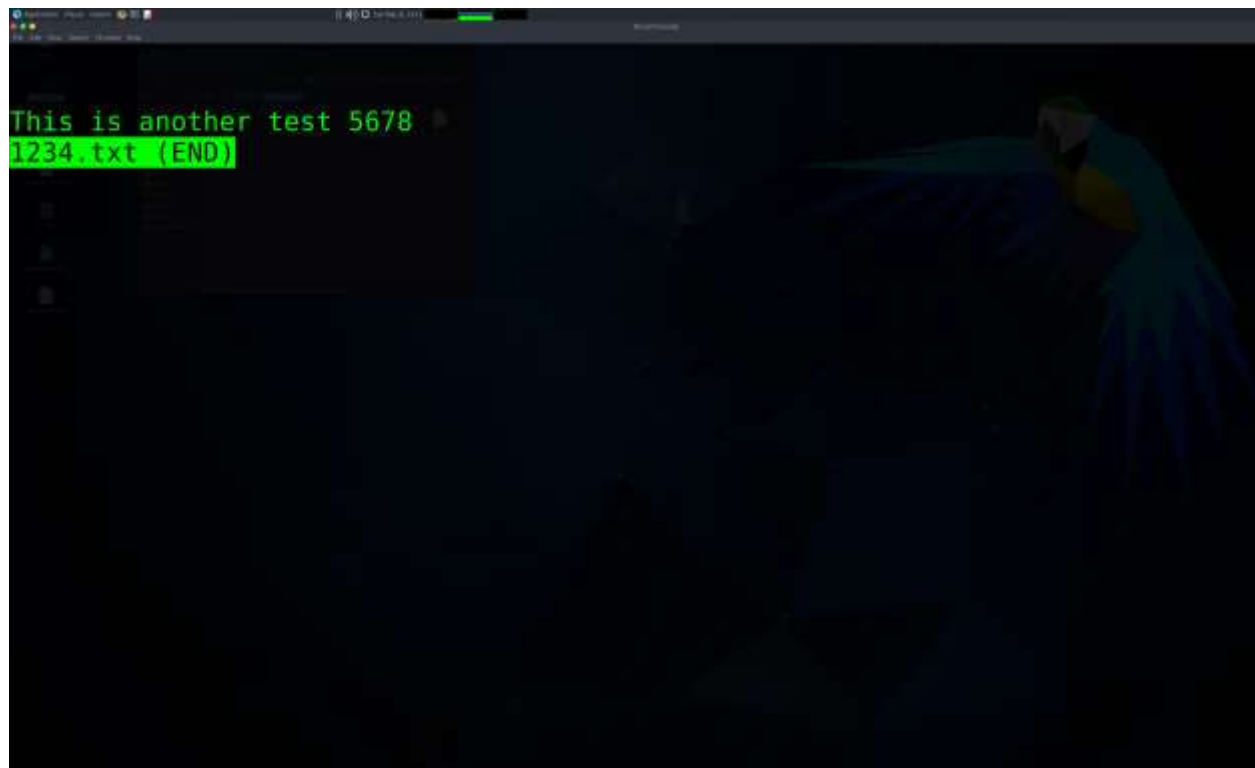
**File Viewing and Editing:**

cat: Concatenate and display file content

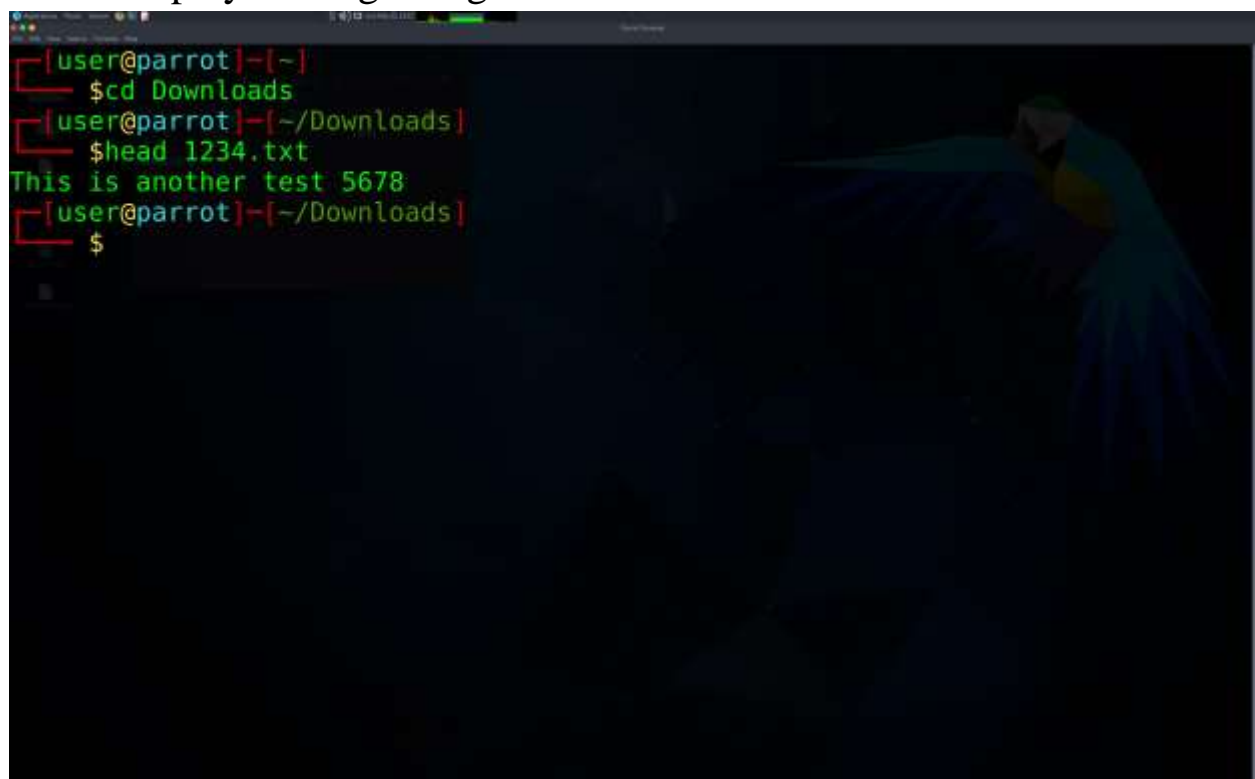
A terminal window with a dark background and light green text. The window title bar shows 'Terminal' and 'user@parrot'. The terminal output shows a user navigating to the 'Downloads' directory and using the 'cat' command to display the contents of '1234.txt' and concatenate it with 'Abc.txt'.

```
[user@parrot]~  
$cd Downloads  
[user@parrot]~/Downloads  
$cat 1234.txt  
This is another test 5678  
[user@parrot]~/Downloads  
$cat 1234.txt Abc.txt  
This is another test 5678  
This is a test 1234  
[user@parrot]~/Downloads  
$
```

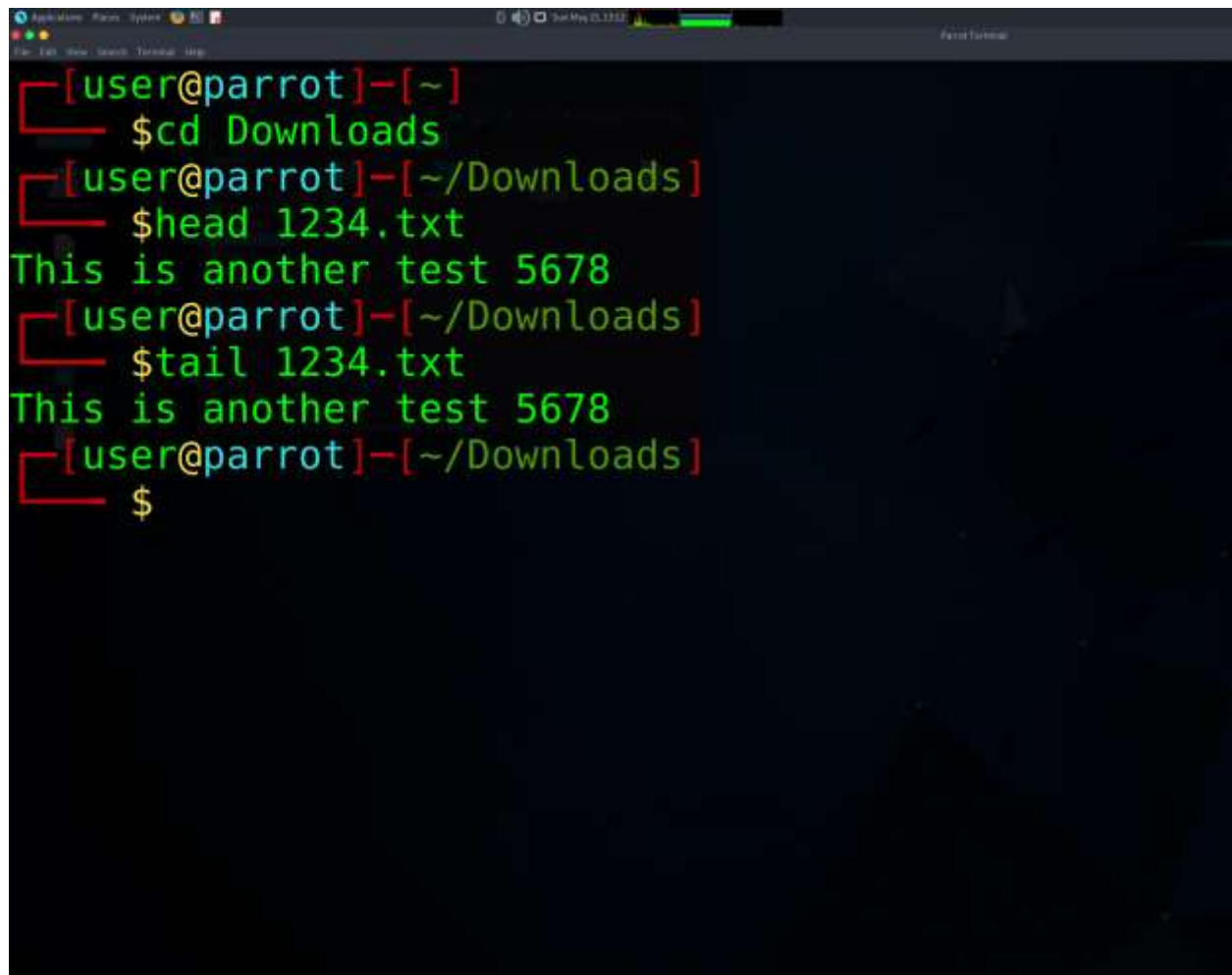
less: View file content with pagination



head: Display the beginning of a file



tail: Display the end of a file

A terminal window titled 'Parrot Terminal' is shown. The prompt is '[user@parrot]-[~]'. The user enters '\$cd Downloads', and the prompt changes to '[user@parrot]-[~/Downloads]'. The user then enters '\$head 1234.txt', and the output is 'This is another test 5678'. The user enters '\$tail 1234.txt', and the output is 'This is another test 5678'. Finally, the user enters '\$', and the prompt returns to '[user@parrot]-[~/Downloads]'.

```
[user@parrot]-[~]  
$cd Downloads  
[user@parrot]-[~/Downloads]  
$head 1234.txt  
This is another test 5678  
[user@parrot]-[~/Downloads]  
$tail 1234.txt  
This is another test 5678  
[user@parrot]-[~/Downloads]  
$
```

nano: Text editor for creating and editing files





## File Permissions:

chmod: Change file permissions

```
[user@parrot]~$ cs Downloads
bash: cs: command not found
[x]~[user@parrot]~$ cd Downloads
[user@parrot]~/Downloads$ ls -l 1234.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 29 May 21 13:07 1234.txt
[user@parrot]~/Downloads$ ls -l *.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 29 May 21 13:07 1234.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 23 May 21 13:06 Abc.txt
[user@parrot]~/Downloads$ chmod u=rw,go=rw 1234.txt
[user@parrot]~/Downloads$
```

chown: Change file owner

```

[user@parrot]~$ cs Downloads
bash: cs: command not found
[x]-[user@parrot]~$ scd Downloads
[user@parrot]~/Downloads$ ls -l 1234.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 29 May 21 13:07 1234.txt
[user@parrot]~/Downloads$ ls -l *.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 29 May 21 13:07 1234.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 user user 23 May 21 13:06 Abc.txt
[user@parrot]~/Downloads$ chmod u=rw,go=rw 1234.txt
[user@parrot]~/Downloads$ chown 1234.txt
chown: missing operand after '1234.txt'
Try 'chown --help' for more information.
[x]-[user@parrot]~/Downloads$ chown ElonMusk 1234.txt
chown: invalid user: 'ElonMusk'
[x]-[user@parrot]~/Downloads$ chown parrot 1234.txt
chown: invalid user: 'parrot'
[x]-[user@parrot]~/Downloads$ chown user 1234.txt
[user@parrot]~/Downloads$
$

```

chgrp: Change file group

```

[x]-[root@parrot]~/Downloads$ #sudo chgrp user 1234.txt
[root@parrot]~/Downloads$ #

```

**File Compression and Archiving:**

tar: Archive files

```
[root@parrot]-[/home/user/Downloads]
#tar cvf file.tar *.txt
1234.txt
Abc.txt
[root@parrot]-[/home/user/Downloads]
#
```

gzip: Compress files

```
[root@parrot]-[/home/user/Downloads]
#gzip 1234.txt
[root@parrot]-[/home/user/Downloads]
#
```

unzip: Extract files from a ZIP archive

```
[*]-[root@parrot]-[/home/user/Downloads]
#ls
1234.txt.gz Abc.txt Assement Assignment file.tar
[root@parrot]-[/home/user/Downloads]
#unzip 1234.txt.gz
Archive: 1234.txt.gz
End-of-central-directory signature not found. Either this file is not
a zipfile, or it constitutes one disk of a multi-part archive. In the
latter case the central directory and zipfile comment will be found on
the last disk(s) of this archive.
unzip: cannot find zipfile directory in one of 1234.txt.gz or
1234.txt.gz.zip, and cannot find 1234.txt.gz.ZIP, period.
[*]-[root@parrot]-[/home/user/Downloads]
#unzip 1234.txt.gz.zip
unzip: cannot find or open 1234.txt.gz.zip, 1234.txt.gz.zip.zip or 1234.txt.gz.zip.ZIP.
[*]-[root@parrot]-[/home/user/Downloads]
#
```

**Process Management:**

ps: List running processes



```
[root@parrot]-[/home/user/Downloads]
#ps
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
 71383 pts/2    00:00:00 sudo
 71384 pts/2    00:00:00 su
 71385 pts/2    00:00:00 bash
 71542 pts/2    00:00:00 ps
[root@parrot]-[/home/user/Downloads]
#
```

top: Display real-time system information and processes

```
top - 13:41:03 up 1:41, 2 users, load average: 0.15, 0.28, 0.32
Tasks: 200 total, 1 running, 199 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 5.6 us, 11.1 sy, 0.0 ni, 83.3 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st
MiB Mem : 7920.8 total, 3780.5 free, 1896.1 used, 2244.1 buff/cache
MiB Swap: 0.0 total, 0.0 free, 0.0 used. 5060.2 avail Mem

  PID USER      PR  NI   VIRT   RES   SHR  S  %CPU  %MEM    TIME+  COMMAND
  1 root        20   0 101480 12336  8976  S   0.0   0.2   0:08.00 systemd
  2 root        20   0     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0   0:00.02 kthreadd
  3 root        0 -20     0     0     0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_gp
  4 root        0 -20     0     0     0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_par_gp
  5 root        0 -20     0     0     0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 slub_flushwq
  6 root        0 -20     0     0     0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 netns
  8 root        0 -20     0     0     0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker/0:0H-events_highpri
 10 root        0 -20     0     0     0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 mm_percpu_wq
 11 root        20   0     0     0     0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_tasks_kthread
 12 root        20   0     0     0     0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_tasks_rude_kthread
 13 root        20   0     0     0     0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_tasks_trace_kthread
 14 root        20   0     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0   0:17.85 ksoftirqd/0
 15 root        20   0     0     0     0  I   0.0   0.0   0:23.58 rcu_preempt
 16 root        rt   0     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0   0:00.26 migration/0
 18 root        20   0     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 cpuhp/0
 20 root        20   0     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kdevtmpfs
 21 root        0 -20     0     0     0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 inet_frag_wq
 22 root        20   0     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kauditd
 23 root        20   0     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0   0:00.01 khungtaskd
 25 root        20   0     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 oom_reaper
 26 root        0 -20     0     0     0  I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 writeback
 28 root        20   0     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0   0:01.04 kcompactd0
 29 root        25   5     0     0     0  S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 ksm
```

kill: Terminate processes

```
[x]-[user@parrot]-[~]
$ sudo kill -71383 process_ID
Terminated
[x]-[user@parrot]-[~]
$
```

bg: Run processes in the background

```
Applications Parrot System
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[ root@parrot ] - [ /home/user ]
# jobs
[ root@parrot ] - [ /home/user ]
# sleep 500
^Z
[1]+  Stopped                  sleep 500
[ root@parrot ] - [ /home/user ]
# jobs
[1]+  Stopped                  sleep 500
[ root@parrot ] - [ /home/user ]
# bg %1
[1]+  sleep 500 &
[ root@parrot ] - [ /home/user ]
# jobs
[1]+  Running                  sleep 500 &
[ root@parrot ] - [ /home/user ]
#
```

fg: Bring background processes to the foreground

```
[x]-[root@parrot]-[/home/user]
#fg %1
sleep 500
```

## System Information:

uname: Print system information

```
[x]-[root@parrot]-[/home/user]
#uname
Linux
[root@parrot]-[/home/user]
#
```

df: Display disk space usage

```
[root@parrot]-[/home/user]
#df
Filesystem      1K-blocks    Used Available Use% Mounted on
udev             4001440         0   4001440   0% /dev
tmpfs            811092      1284    809808   1% /run
/dev/sr0         4988906 4988906         0 100% /run/live/medium
/dev/loop0       4820608 4820608         0 100% /run/live/rootfs/filesystem.squashfs
tmpfs            4055444  613848    3441596  16% /run/live/overlay
overlay          4055444  613848    3441596  16% /
tmpfs            4055440         0   4055440   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs             5120         4        5116   1% /run/lock
tmpfs            4055440      504    4054936   1% /tmp
tmpfs            811088       88    811000   1% /run/user/1000
[root@parrot]-[/home/user]
#
```

free: Display memory usage

```
[root@parrot]~[/home/user]
#free
      total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:    8110884    1856012    3954296    694184    2300576    5264980
Swap:      0            0            0
[root@parrot]~[/home/user]
#
```

uptime: Show system uptime

```
[root@parrot]~[/home/user]
#uptime
13:48:31 up 1:49, 2 users, load average: 0.10, 0.11, 0.22
[root@parrot]~[/home/user]
#
```

who: Display logged-in users

```
[root@parrot]~[/home/user]
#who
user      tty1      2023-04-12 08:44
user      tty7      2023-04-12 08:44 (:0)
[root@parrot]~[/home/user]
#
```

w: Display logged-in users and their activities

```
[root@parrot]~[/home/user]
#w
13:49:05 up 1:49, 2 users, load average: 0.63, 0.25, 0.26
USER      TTY      FROM          LOGIN@      IDLE        JCPU      PCPU      WHAT
user      tty1     -             12Apr23    39days     0.19s     0.11s    -bash
user      tty7     :0            12Apr23    39days     4:10      0.97s    x-session-manager
[root@parrot]~[/home/user]
#
```

## Networking:

ifconfig: Configure network interfaces



```
root@parrot:~# ifconfig
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.50.131 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.50.255
    inet6 fe80::6ced:bc68:c34f:ba2b prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:0c:29:55:7e:f8 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 167680 bytes 199831160 (190.5 MiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 67510 bytes 7411463 (7.0 MiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

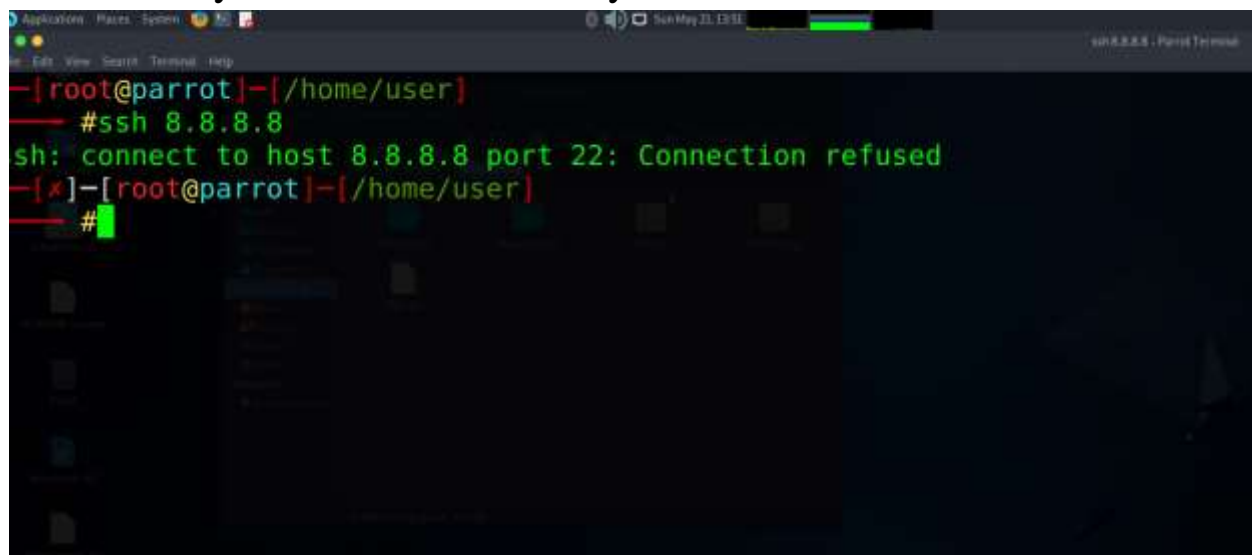
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 73 bytes 5556 (5.4 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 73 bytes 5556 (5.4 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@parrot:~#
```

ping: Send ICMP echo requests to a network host

```
[root@parrot]-[/home/user]
#ping 8.8.8.8
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=8.37 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=8.17 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=128 time=7.09 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=128 time=12.3 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=5 ttl=128 time=78.7 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=6 ttl=128 time=8.31 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=7 ttl=128 time=8.34 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=8 ttl=128 time=6.89 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=9 ttl=128 time=12.8 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=10 ttl=128 time=8.45 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=11 ttl=128 time=7.82 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=12 ttl=128 time=10.4 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=13 ttl=128 time=8.01 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=14 ttl=128 time=7.43 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=15 ttl=128 time=10.1 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=16 ttl=128 time=14.9 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=17 ttl=128 time=11.9 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=18 ttl=128 time=7.55 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=19 ttl=128 time=7.25 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=20 ttl=128 time=9.66 ms
^C
--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
20 packets transmitted, 20 received, 0% packet loss, time 19041ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 6.892/12.721/78.716/15.290 ms
```

ssh: Securely connect to a remote system

A screenshot of a terminal window on a Linux system. The terminal shows a root user at a parrot machine in the /home/user directory. The user enters the command '#ssh 8.8.8.8'. The terminal output shows 'sh: connect to host 8.8.8.8 port 22: Connection refused'. The user then enters a redacted password, indicated by a green square. The terminal window has a title bar with 'Applications', 'Places', 'System', and a date/time indicator 'Sun May 20, 12:11'. The terminal itself has a title bar with 'ssh 8.8.8.8 - Parrot Terminal'.

```
[root@parrot]-[/home/user]
#ssh 8.8.8.8
sh: connect to host 8.8.8.8 port 22: Connection refused
[*]-[root@parrot]-[/home/user]
#
```

scp: Securely copy files between systems

```
[x]-[root@parrot]-[/home/user/Downloads]
#scp Abc.txt user@192.168.50.255;/home/user
bash: /home/user: Is a directory
[x]-[root@parrot]-[/home/user/Downloads]
#
```

wget: Download files from the web

```
[x]-[root@parrot]-[/home/user/Downloads]
#wget http://example.com/samplepage.php
--2023-05-21 13:56:43-- http://example.com/samplepage.php
Resolving example.com (example.com)... 93.184.216.34, 2606:2800:220:1:248:1893:25c8:1946
Connecting to example.com (example.com)[93.184.216.34]:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 404 Not Found
2023-05-21 13:56:44 ERROR 404: Not Found.

[x]-[root@parrot]-[/home/user/Downloads]
#
```

## System Administration:

sudo: Execute commands with superuser privileges

```
[x]-[root@parrot]-[/home/user/Downloads]
#sudo sudo
usage: sudo -h | -K | -k | -V
usage: sudo -v [-AknS] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-u user]
usage: sudo -l [-AknS] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-U user] [-u user] [command]
usage: sudo [-AbEHknPS] [-r role] [-t type] [-C num] [-D directory] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-R directory] [-T timeout] [-u user] [VAR=value] [-i|-s] [<command>]
usage: sudo -e [-AknS] [-r role] [-t type] [-C num] [-D directory] [-g group] [-h host] [-p prompt] [-R directory] [-T timeout] [-u user] file ...

[x]-[root@parrot]-[/home/user/Downloads]
#
```

apt-get: Package management for Debian-based distributions

```
[*]-[root@parrot]-[/home/user/Downloads]
#sudo apt-get
apt 2.2.4 (amd64)
Usage: apt-get [options] command
       apt-get [options] install|remove pkg1 [pkg2 ...]
       apt-get [options] source pkg1 [pkg2 ...]

apt-get is a command line interface for retrieval of packages
and information about them from authenticated sources and
for installation, upgrade and removal of packages together
with their dependencies.

Most used commands:
  update - Retrieve new lists of packages
  upgrade - Perform an upgrade
  install - Install new packages (pkg is libc6 not libc6.deb)
  reinstall - Reinstall packages (pkg is libc6 not libc6.deb)
  remove - Remove packages
  purge - Remove packages and config files
  autoremove - Remove automatically all unused packages
  dist-upgrade - Distribution upgrade, see apt-get(8)
  dselect-upgrade - Follow dselect selections
  build-dep - Configure build-dependencies for source packages
  satisfy - Satisfy dependency strings
  clean - Erase downloaded archive files
  autoclean - Erase old downloaded archive files
  check - Verify that there are no broken dependencies
  source - Download source archives
  download - Download the binary package into the current directory
  changelog - Download and display the changelog for the given package

See apt-get(8) for more information about the available commands.
Configuration options and syntax is detailed in apt.conf(5)
```

yum: Package management for Red Hat-based distributions

systemctl: Manage system services



```
[root@parrot]~# systemctl
UNIT                                LOAD    ACTIVE SUB    DES
proc-sys-fs-binfmt_misc.automount  loaded active running Ar
sys.devices-pci0000:00-0000:00:07.1-ata2-host1-target1:0:0:1:0:0:0-block-sr0.device loaded active plugged VM
sys.devices-pci0000:00-0000:00:10.0-host2-target2:0:0:2:0:0:0-block-sda.device loaded active plugged VM
sys.devices-pci0000:00-0000:00:11.0-0000:02:00.0-usb1-lx2d2-lx2d2.1-lx2d2.1:1.0-bluetooth-hci0.device loaded active plugged /sys
sys.devices-pci0000:00-0000:00:11.0-0000:02:01.0-net-ens33.device loaded active plugged /sys
sys.devices-pci0000:00-0000:00:11.0-0000:02:02.0-sound-card0-controlC0.device loaded active plugged /sys
sys.devices-platform-serial0250-tty-ttyS1.device loaded active plugged /sys
sys.devices-platform-serial0250-tty-ttyS2.device loaded active plugged /sys
sys.devices-platform-serial0250-tty-ttyS3.device loaded active plugged /sys
sys.devices-gnpp0-00:05-tty-ttyS0.device loaded active plugged /sys
sys.devices-virtual-block-loop0.device loaded active plugged /sys
sys.devices-virtual-misc-rtkill.device loaded active plugged /sys
sys.module-configfs.device loaded active plugged /sys
sys.module-fuse.device loaded active plugged /sys
sys.subsystem-bluetooth-devices-hci0.device loaded active plugged /sys
sys.subsystem-net-devices-ens33.device loaded active plugged /sys
- mount loaded active mounted Root
dev-hugepages.mount loaded active mounted Huge
dev-nqueue.mount loaded active mounted PDB
proc-sys-fs-binfmt_misc.mount loaded active mounted Ar
run-credentials-systemd\x2dsysctl.service.mount loaded active mounted /run
run-credentials-systemd\x2dsysusers.service.mount loaded active mounted /run
run-credentials-systemd\x2dtmpfiles\x2dsetup.service.mount loaded active mounted /run
run-credentials-systemd\x2dtmpfiles\x2dsetup\x2ddev.service.mount loaded active mounted /run
run-live-medium.mount loaded active mounted /run
run-live-overlay.mount loaded active mounted /run
run-live-rootfs.filesystem.squashfs.mount loaded active mounted /run
run-user-1000-doc.mount loaded active mounted /run
run-user-1000.mount loaded active mounted /run
run-vmblock\x2dfuse.mount loaded active mounted VM
sys.fs-fuse-connections.mount loaded active mounted FUSE
sys.kernel.config.mount loaded active mounted Ker
sys.kernel-debug.mount loaded active mounted Ker
sys.kernel-tracing.mount loaded active mounted Ker
tmp.mount loaded active mounted /tmp
usr-lib-live-mount-medium.mount loaded active mounted /usr
usr-lib-live-mount-overlay.mount loaded active mounted /usr
usr-lib-live-mount-rootfs.filesystem.squashfs.mount loaded active mounted /usr
usr-lib-live-mount.mount loaded active mounted /usr
systemd-ask-password-plymouth.path loaded active waiting For
systemd-ask-password-wall.path loaded active waiting For
```

crontab: Schedule recurring tasks

```
[root@parrot]~# crontab
```

useradd: Add a new user

```
[root@parrot]~# useradd Samurai
```

passwd: Change user password

```
[root@parrot]~# passwd linux1234
/home/user/Downloads
[root@parrot]~#
```

Ensure that you provide the correct command(s) used to accomplish each task. Write your answers below each task.

Once you have completed the assessment, review your answers and verify that the output or results are correct.

Make this in doucement format and send them with images