

LINUX LAB- 1 ASSIGNMENT

1. Login as guest (password is guest123)
 - useradd guest
 - passwd guest
 - ctrl+alt+f2
 - login as guest
2. Find the present Directory
 - pwd
3. Write the / directory structure
 - ls
4. Write a few commands available in /bin and /sbin directory
 - commands in bin: cat, chgrp, chmod, date, mkdir etc and
 - commands in/sbin: fastboot, ipconfig, fdisk, init, update etc
5. Find the guest directory
6. Write the permissions of guest directory
 - ls -l /home
7. Create a new Directory test in guest directory
 - sudo mkdir /home/guest/test
8. Write the permissions of test directory
 - ls -l/home/guest
9. Copy the file /etc/resolv.conf in test directory
 - cp /etc/resolv.conf /home/guest/test/
10. Rename the test directory to testing
 - mv /home/guest/test /home/guest/testing
11. Delete the testing directory
 - rm -r/home/guest/testing
12. Change the permissions of guest directory to 775
 - chmod 755 /home/guest
13. Change the permissions of /tmp directory to 700
 - chmod 700 /tmp

14. Login as root user
-Press ctrl+alt+F3 and enter username as “root”
15. Change the permissions of guest directory to 700
-Chomd 700/home/guest
16. The location of kernel files in Unix File System is /boot and by looking at the kernel file, write the kernel version you are using in your system.
-uname -r
17. Login as guest
-Press ctrl+alt+F3 and login name = root
18. Change directory to /
-cd /
19. List the contents of /home directory
-goto /home directort and type ls home
20. Find the group to which guest belongs
-vi /etc/group guest:x:1001:
21. Create a file sidbi in the home area of guest (hint: use touch command)
-touch sidbi
22. Find the permissions of the file sidbi
-ls -l sidbi
23. Find the inode number of file sidbi (hint: ls -li)
-ls -l sidbi
24. Copy the file sidbi to sidbi1
-cp sidbi sidbi1
25. Find the inode number of file sidbi1 (hint: ls -li)
-ls -l sidbi1
26. Move the file sidbi to sidbi2
-mv sidbi sidbi2
27. Find the inode number of file sidbi2 (hint: ls -li)
-ls -l sidbi2
28. Move sidbi2 to sidbi
-mv sidbi2 sidbi

29. Login as root
-press ctrl+alt+F3 and enter login name = root
30. Create a new user guest1 with same group as guest (hint: use GUI tool Applications→System Settings→ Users and Groups)[More on this later in the course]
31. Create a new user guest2 with a different group than the group of guest (hint: use GUI tool Applications→System Settings→ Users and Groups)
32. Find, what permissions should the file sidbi have, so that both guest1 and guest2 can write into this file.