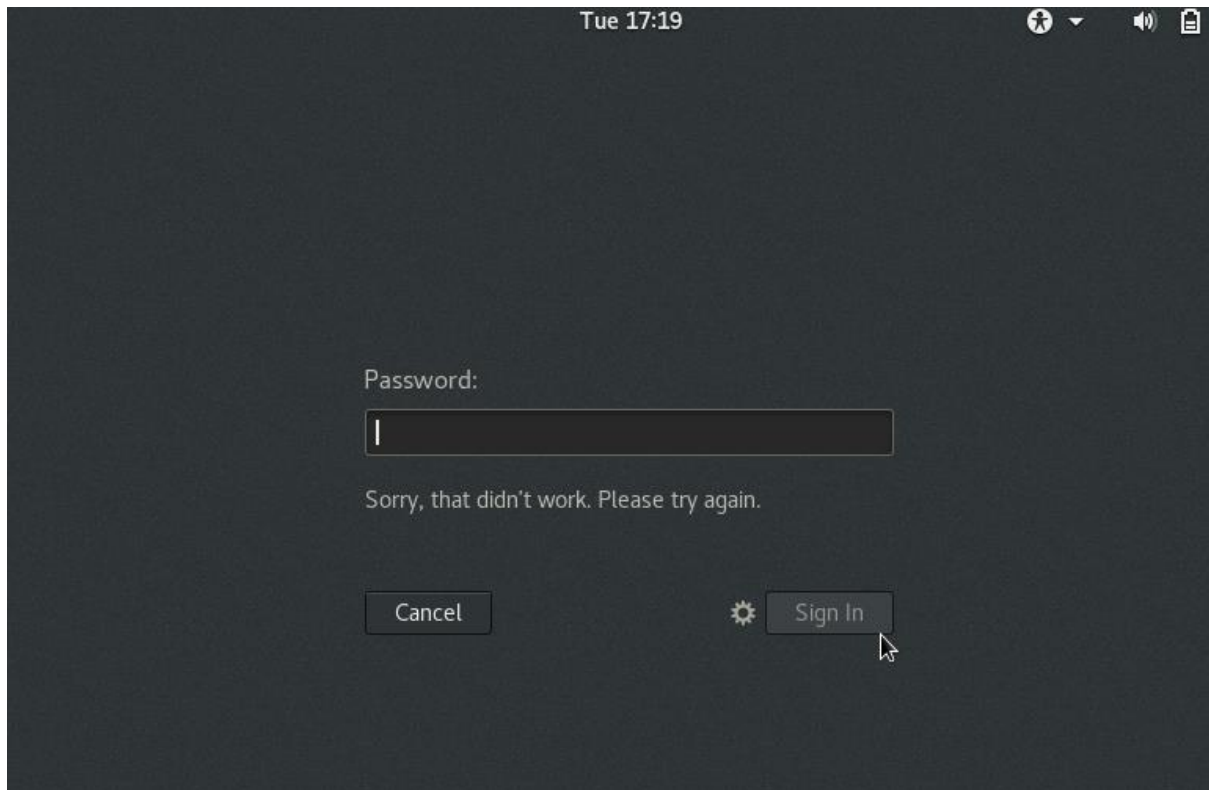Assignment 1.

Connect and disconnect with login access



When I am trying to login a different account centos ask me for user name and password. After that is show me sorry that did not work, please try again.

It means we can login only with created correct user name and the password.

2. Password changing

      1. open terminal and type passwd

```
[jogender@localhost ~]$ passwd
Changing password for user jogender.
Changing password for jogender.
(current) UNIX password:
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[jogender@localhost ~]$
```

For password 1234 or abcd

```
                              jogender@localhost:~                    _   ▫   ✕

File   Edit   View   Search   Terminal   Help
[jogender@localhost ~]$ passwd
Changing password for user jogender.
Changing password for jogender.
(current) UNIX password:
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[jogender@localhost ~]$ passwd
Changing password for user jogender.
Changing password for jogender.
(current) UNIX password:
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
New password:
```

For empty password It is showing no password supplied

```
                              jogender@localhost:~                    _  □  ✕
File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
[jogender@localhost ~]$ passwd
Changing password for user jogender.
Changing password for jogender.
(current) UNIX password:
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[jogender@localhost ~]$ passwd
Changing password for user jogender.
Changing password for jogender.
(current) UNIX password:
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: No password supplied
passwd: Have exhausted maximum number of retries for service
[jogender@localhost ~]$ ▮
```
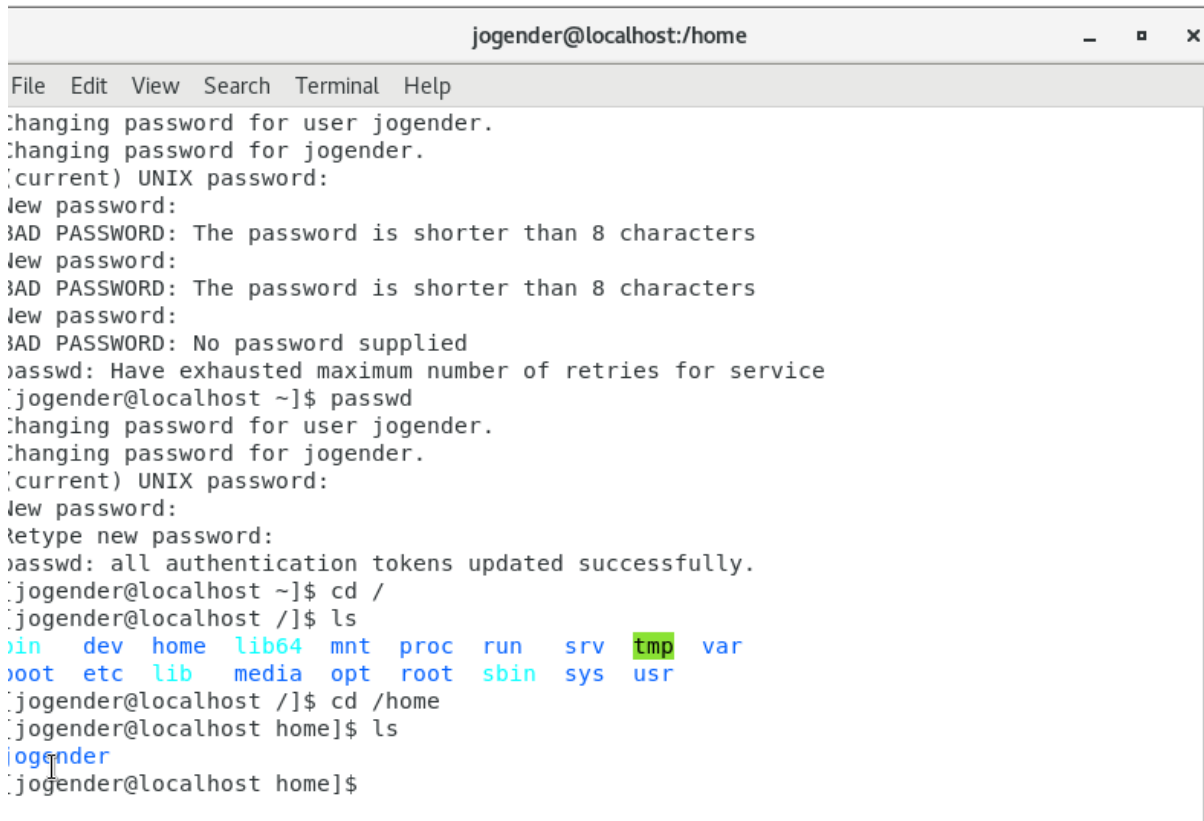
Assignment 3 :-

When I hit  cd  / and then ls the command showing the all files and folder in the / directory here is
the screenshot of all files and directory.



```
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[jogender@localhost ~]$ passwd
Changing password for user jogender.
Changing password for jogender.
(current) UNIX password:
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: No password supplied
passwd: Have exhausted maximum number of retries for service
[jogender@localhost ~]$ passwd
Changing password for user jogender.
Changing password for jogender.
(current) UNIX password:
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[jogender@localhost ~]$ cd /
[jogender@localhost /]$ ls
bin   dev  home  lib64  mnt  proc  run   srv  tmp  var
boot  etc  lib   media  opt  root  sbin  sys  usr
[jogender@localhost /]$ ▮
```

Cd /home ls:-

When I hit this command cd /home and ls it takes to me first in home directory and in the home directory there is a directory with my user name jogender. Ls command showing all list of folders on current path.



Home directory is the main directory . Which consist the username related files and folders of the linux.
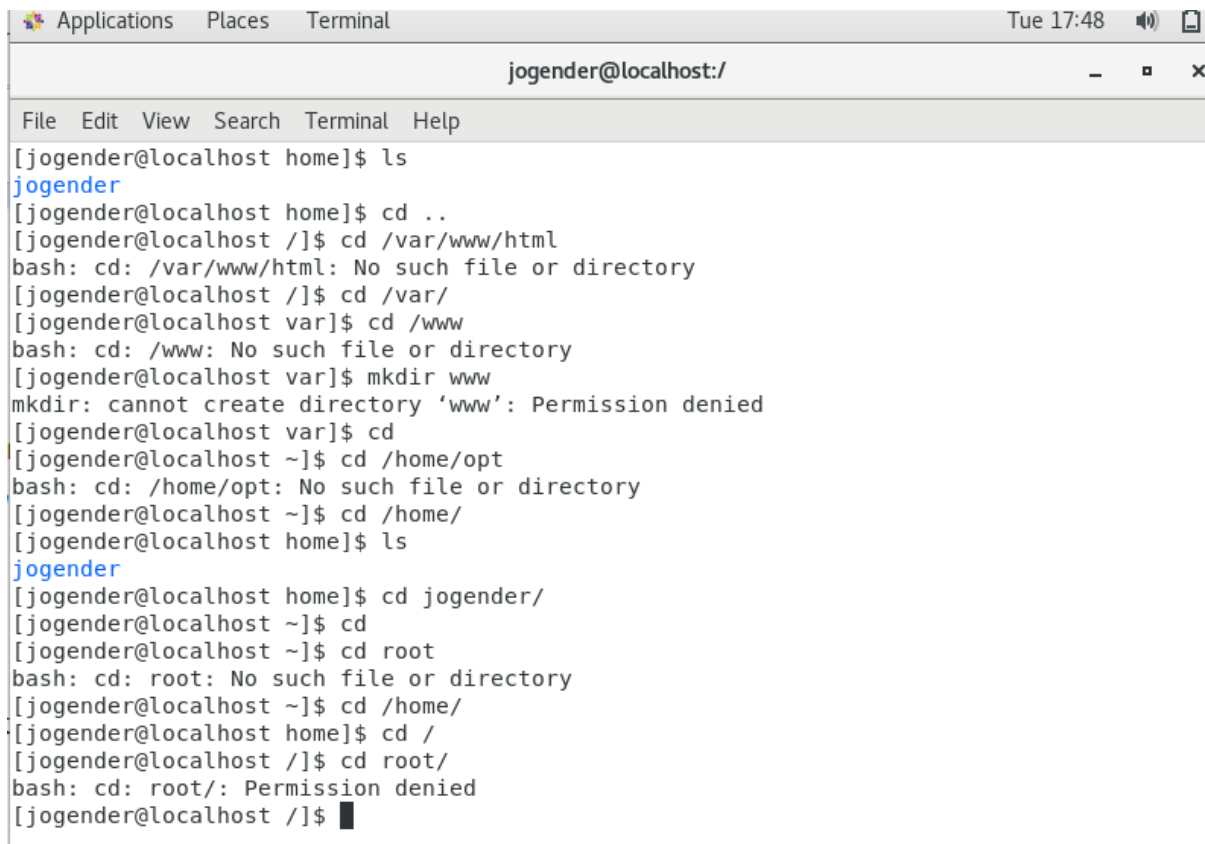
Cd..

cd .. command take out me to / path

Cd /var/www/html

Currently I have no directory for www in /var directory so it is showing me there is no such directory

If we have a directory with var/www/html and if we press cd at location /var/www/html then this command take out me with ~ in home directory.
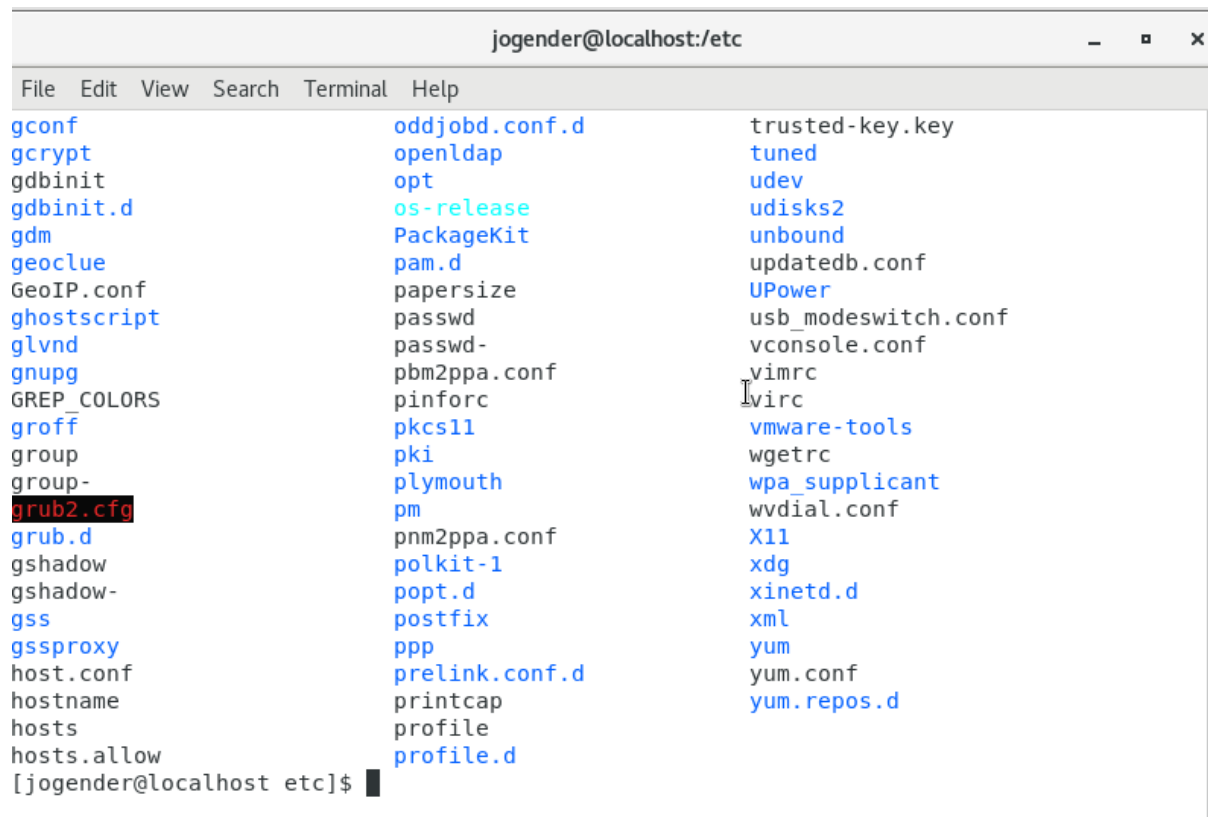
```
  Applications    Places    Terminal                              Tue 17:48   ◀))  ▯
                              jogender@localhost:/                        _   ▫   ✕

 File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
[jogender@localhost home]$ ls
jogender
[jogender@localhost home]$ cd ..
[jogender@localhost /]$ cd /var/www/html
bash: cd: /var/www/html: No such file or directory
[jogender@localhost /]$ cd /var/
[jogender@localhost var]$ cd /www
bash: cd: /www: No such file or directory
[jogender@localhost var]$ mkdir www
mkdir: cannot create directory 'www': Permission denied
[jogender@localhost var]$ cd
[jogender@localhost ~]$ cd /home/opt
bash: cd: /home/opt: No such file or directory
[jogender@localhost ~]$ cd /home/
[jogender@localhost home]$ ls
jogender
[jogender@localhost home]$ cd jogender/
[jogender@localhost ~]$ cd
[jogender@localhost ~]$ cd root
bash: cd: root: No such file or directory
[jogender@localhost ~]$ cd /home/
[jogender@localhost home]$ cd /
[jogender@localhost /]$ cd root/
bash: cd: root/: Permission denied
[jogender@localhost /]$ █
```

When I try to go in root directory with jogender user name it is showing permission denied.

Assignment 4

Cd /etc and then ls



When I hit cd /etc then it takes to me in etc directory and when I hit ls command then it show me all files and folder in etc directory. Etc directory consist all the config files of system.

Ls with etc folder it is showing me all config files and with root directory when I hit ls it's showing me two files of root user.

```
File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
[jogender@localhost etc]$ cd /
[jogender@localhost /]$ cd root/
bash: cd: root/: Permission denied
[jogender@localhost /]$ ls
bin   dev   home   lib64   mnt   proc   run    srv   tmp   var
boot  etc   lib    media   opt   root   sbin   sys   usr
[jogender@localhost /]$ sudo -i
[sudo] password for jogender:
jogender is not in the sudoers file.  This incident will be reported.
[jogender@localhost /]$ sudo - i
[sudo] password for jogender:
jogender is not in the sudoers file.  This incident will be reported.
[jogender@localhost /]$ sudo -s
[sudo] password for jogender:
jogender is not in the sudoers file.  This incident will be reported.
[jogender@localhost /]$ su
Password:
[root@localhost /]# cd /etc/
[root@localhost etc]# cd..
bash: cd..: command not found...
[root@localhost etc]# cd ..
[root@localhost /]# cd root/
[root@localhost ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg  initial-setup-ks.cfg
[root@localhost ~]# █
```

Ls –al

Showing me permission of root directories

```
[root@localhost /]# cd /etc/
[root@localhost etc]# cd..
bash: cd..: command not found...
[root@localhost etc]# cd ..
[root@localhost /]# cd root/
[root@localhost ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg  initial-setup-ks.cfg
[root@localhost ~]# ls -al
total 40
dr-xr-x---.  5 root root  245 Oct 18 17:57 .
dr-xr-xr-x. 17 root root  224 Oct 12 15:59 ..
-rw-------.  1 root root 1695 Oct 12 16:01 anaconda-ks.cfg
-rw-------.  1 root root   37 Oct 16 00:24 .bash_history
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root   18 Dec 29  2013 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root  176 Dec 29  2013 .bash_profile
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root  176 Dec 29  2013 .bashrc
drwx-------.  4 root root   31 Oct 12 16:25 .cache
drwx-------.  5 root root   43 Oct 12 16:37 .config
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root  100 Dec 29  2013 .cshrc
drwx-------.  3 root root   25 Oct 12 16:03 .dbus
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root 1723 Oct 12 16:04 initial-setup-ks.cfg
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root  129 Dec 29  2013 .tcshrc
-rw-------.  1 root root  132 Oct 18 17:57 .xauthMFZPcY
-rw-------.  1 root root  132 Oct 16 01:36 .xauthzlvq6C
[root@localhost ~]#
```

Ls –I

ls –I showing one size with the list of the files name

```
bash: cd..: command not found...
[root@localhost etc]# cd ..
[root@localhost /]# cd root/
[root@localhost ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg  initial-setup-ks.cfg
[root@localhost ~]# ls -al
total 40
dr-xr-x---.  5 root root  245 Oct 18 17:57 .
dr-xr-xr-x. 17 root root  224 Oct 12 15:59 ..
-rw-------.  1 root root 1695 Oct 12 16:01 anaconda-ks.cfg
-rw-------.  1 root root   37 Oct 16 00:24 .bash_history
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root   18 Dec 29  2013 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root  176 Dec 29  2013 .bash_profile
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root  176 Dec 29  2013 .bashrc
drwx------.  4 root root   31 Oct 12 16:25 .cache
drwx------.  5 root root   43 Oct 12 16:37 .config
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root  100 Dec 29  2013 .cshrc
drwx------.  3 root root   25 Oct 12 16:03 .dbus
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root 1723 Oct 12 16:04 initial-setup-ks.cfg
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root  129 Dec 29  2013 .tcshrc
-rw-------.  1 root root  132 Oct 18 17:57 .xauthMFZPcY
-rw-------.  1 root root  132 Oct 16 01:36 .xauthzlvq6C
[root@localhost ~]# ls -i
3574978 anaconda-ks.cfg  35371528 initial-setup-ks.cfg
[root@localhost ~]#
```

Ls –help

Ls –help showing all the options which is used with the command here is a list of all options which are used with the ls commands.

```
                               FORMAT is interpreted like in 'date'; if FORMAT
                               is FORMAT1<newline>FORMAT2, then FORMAT1 applies
                               to non-recent files and FORMAT2 to recent files;
                               if STYLE is prefixed with 'posix-', STYLE
                               takes effect only outside the POSIX locale
 -t                            sort by modification time, newest first
 -T, --tabsize=COLS            assume tab stops at each COLS instead of 8
 -u                            with -lt: sort by, and show, access time;
                                 with -l: show access time and sort by name;
                                 otherwise: sort by access time
 -U                            do not sort; list entries in directory order
 -v                            natural sort of (version) numbers within text
 -w, --width=COLS              assume screen width instead of current value
 -x                            list entries by lines instead of by columns
 -X                            sort alphabetically by entry extension
 -1                            list one file per line

SELinux options:

 --lcontext                    Display security context.   Enable -l. Lines
                               will probably be too wide for most displays.
 -Z, --context                 Display security context so it fits on most
                               displays.  Displays only mode, user, group,
                               security context and file name.
 --scontext                    Display only security context and file name.
    --help     display this help and exit
```
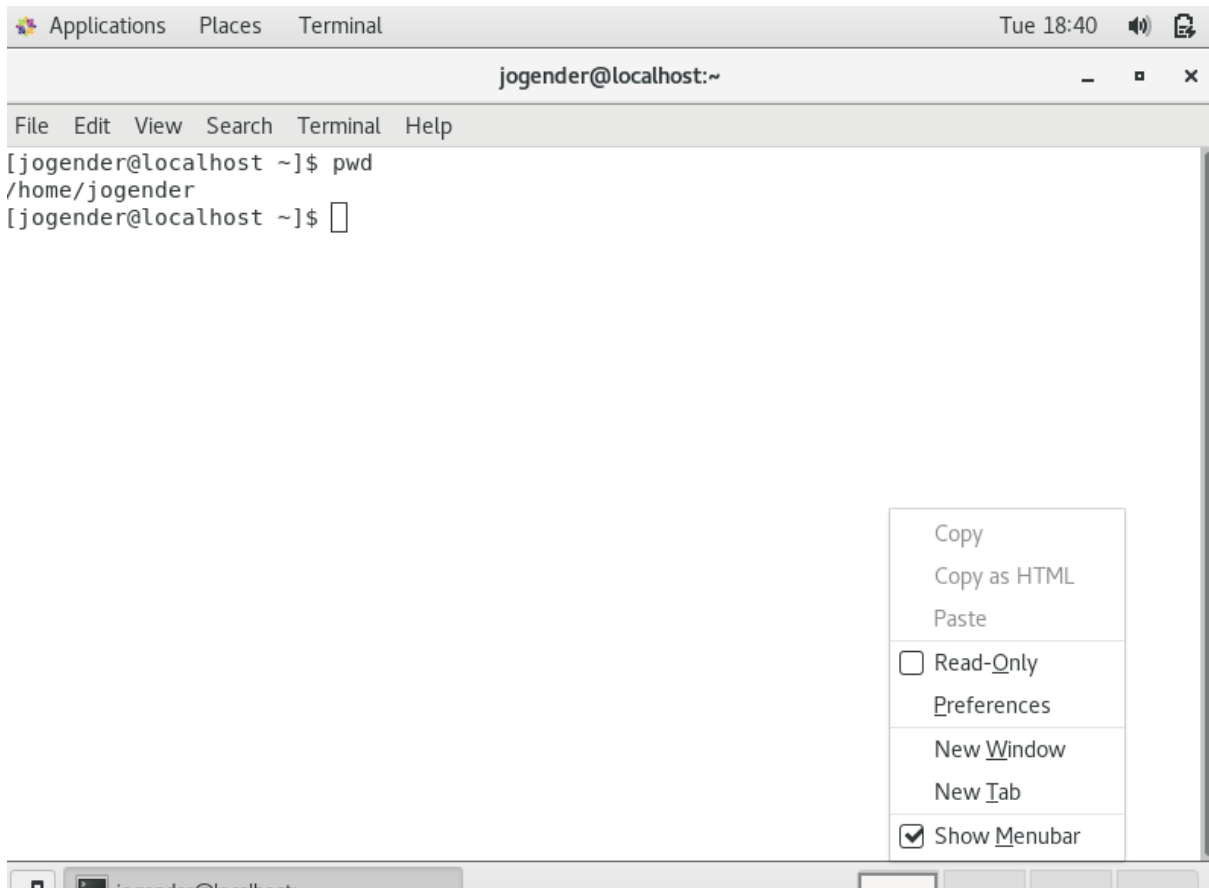
Assignment 5

Pwd

Pwd command show me the current working directory after restarting the system.



Run cd /var command to move to the var folder and run ls command in var folder to get list of all the folder

File   Edit   View   Search   Terminal   Help

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