

Assignment 1

Question-1 Connect and disconnect with login Access

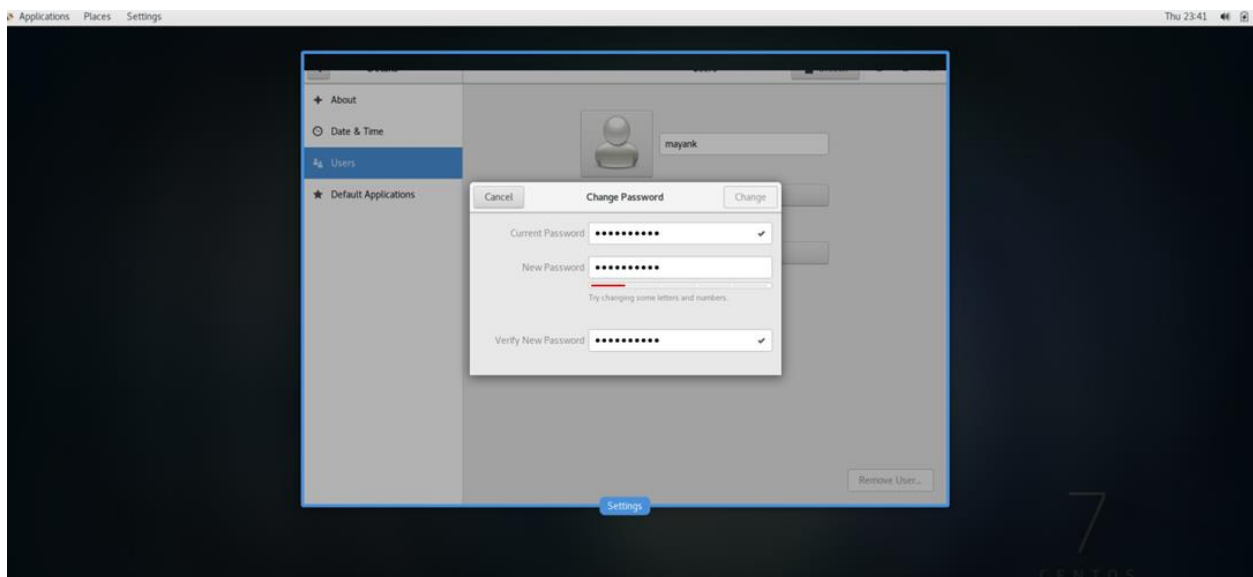
- What happens when you login a non-existent users or username?



Question-2 Password changing

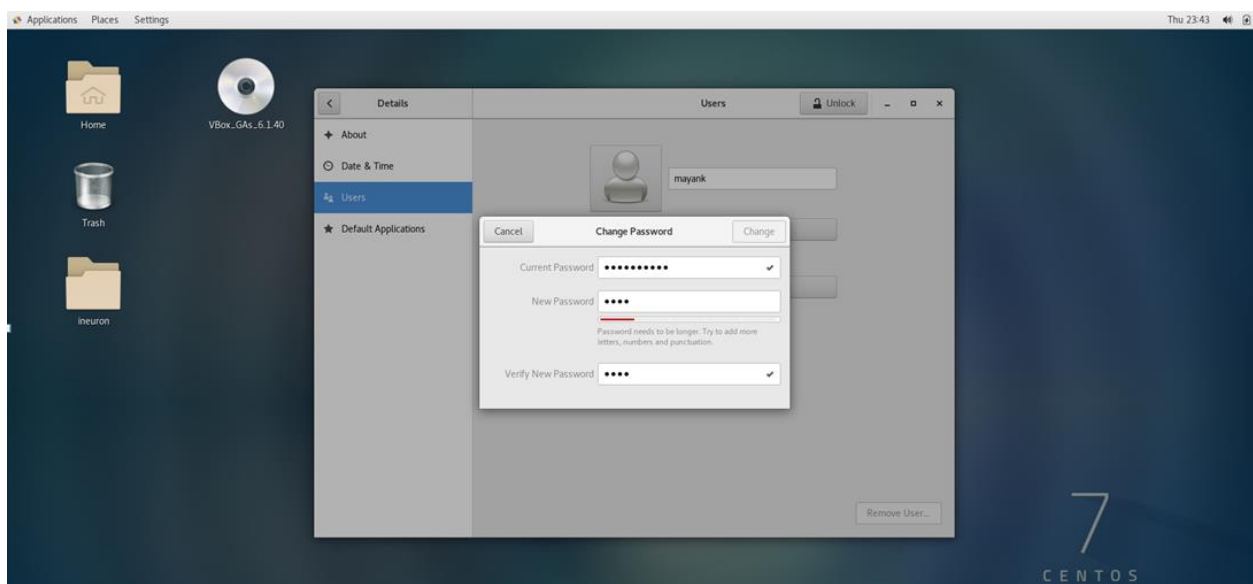
- Change your password into IneuR0n#42 and hit the Enter key

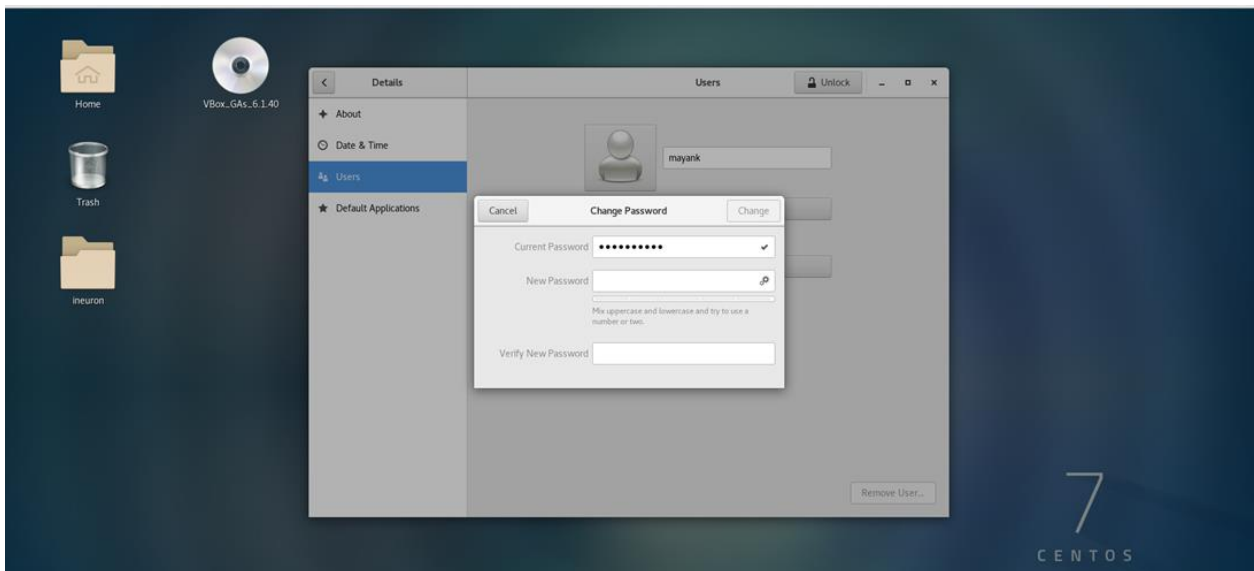
It will allow changing the password of the system as it satisfies all the condition of changing password. There must be 1 uppercase, 1 number and 1 special character and 8-character length in password.



- Change password but use like password 1234 or abcd

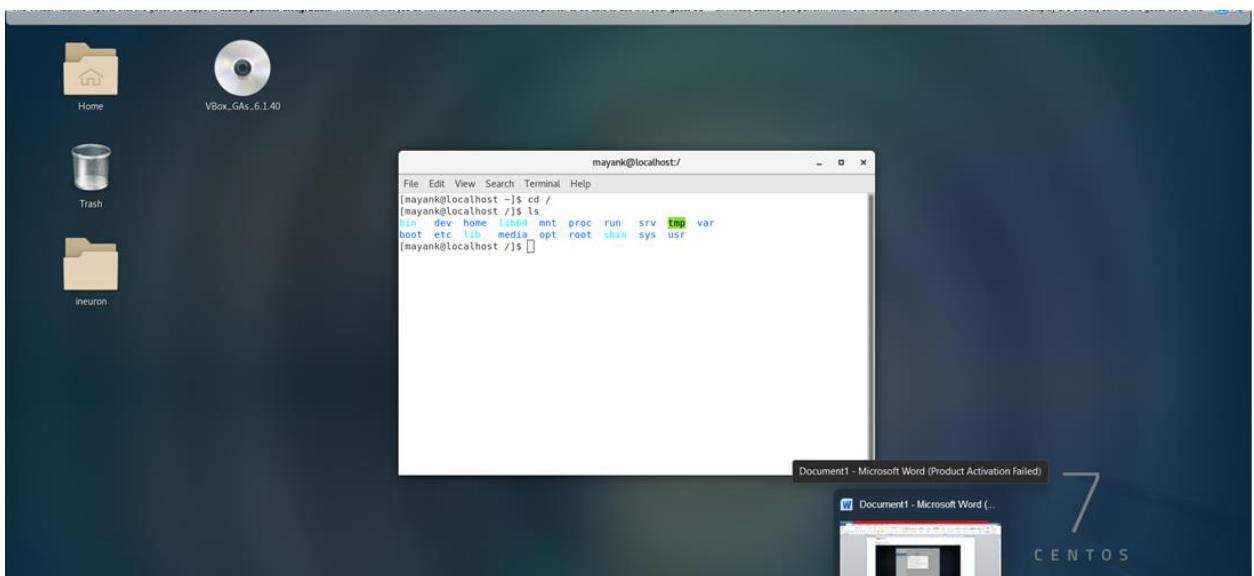
It won't allow user to change password because on short length.



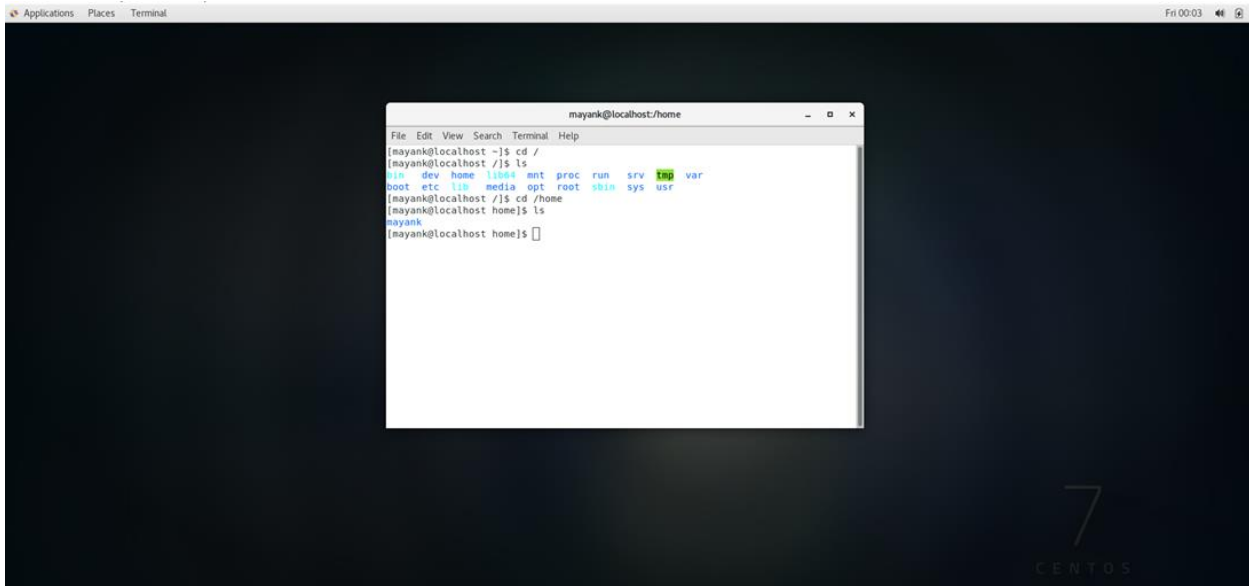


Question - 3 Working with Directories

- command `cd /` and then `ls`



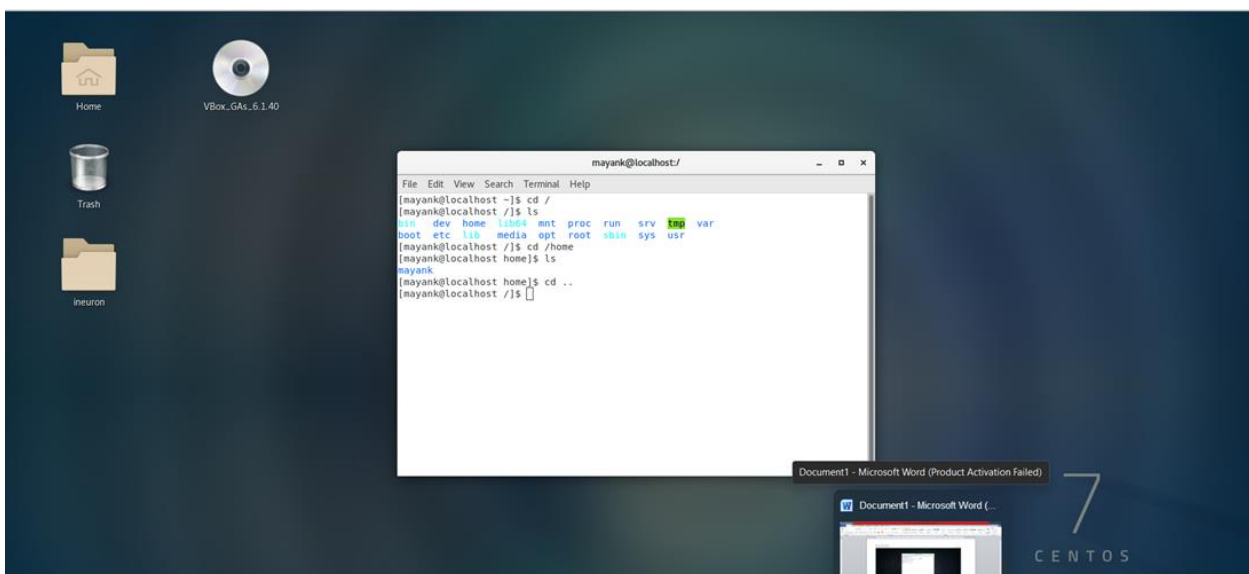
- `cd /home`



The Linux home directory is a directory for a particular user of the system and consists of individual files. It is also referred to as the login directory. This is the first place that occurs after logging into a Linux system.

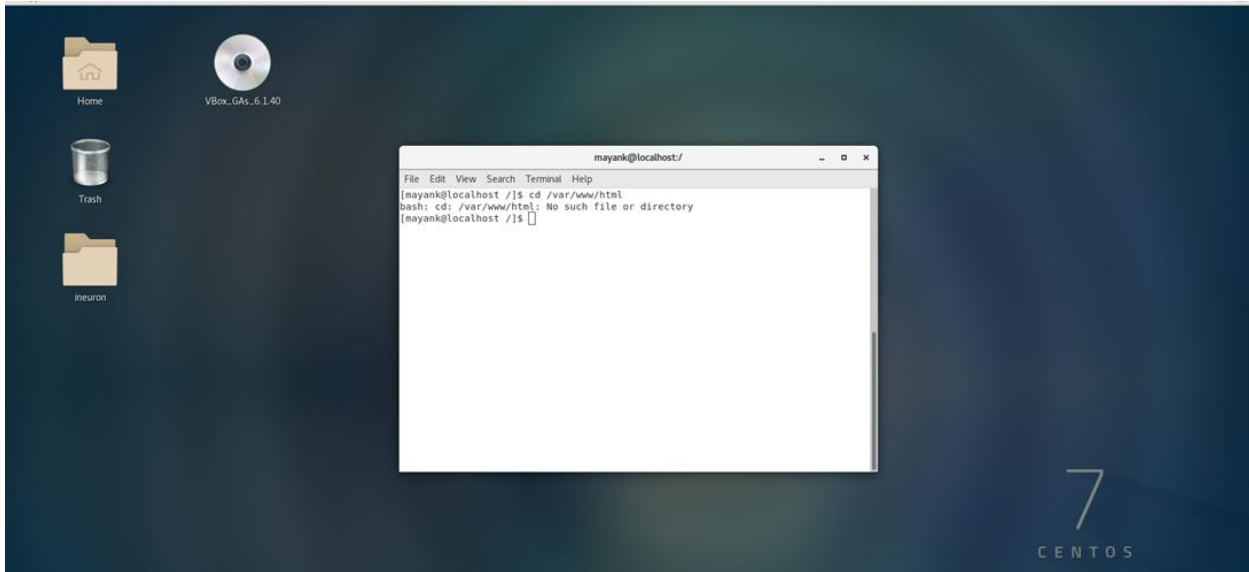
- `cd ..`

It will take us to one directory back



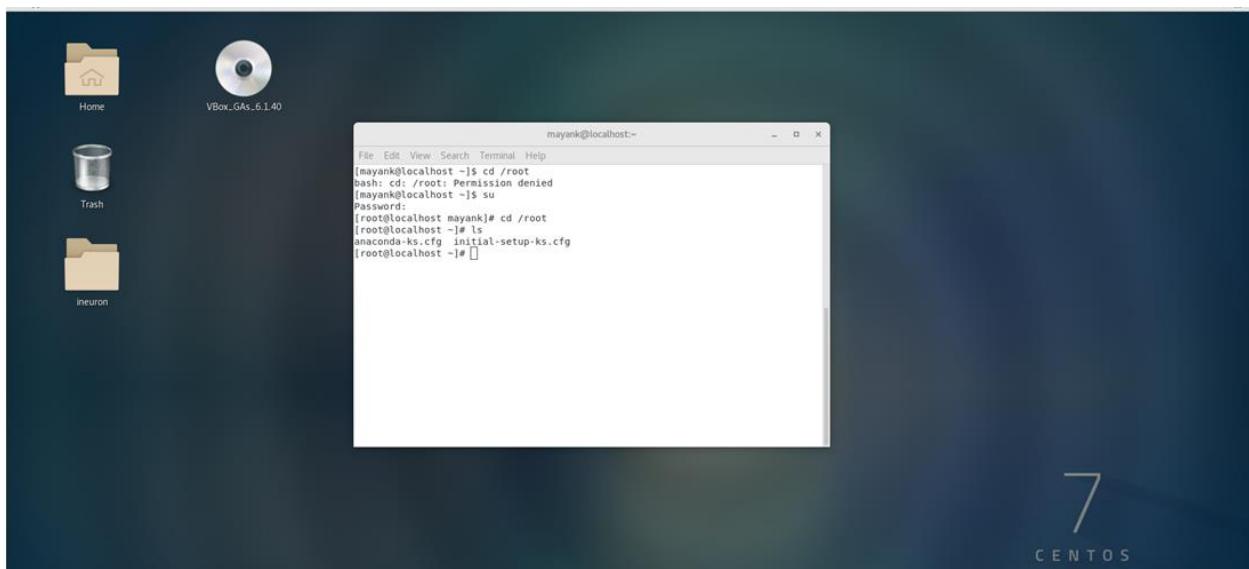
- `cd /var/www/html`

It gives error because no such directory on the system. This directory will be created automatically when we install Apache Server on CentOS machine.



- `cd /root`

It will give permission denied access on



Question-4 Working with File Listing

- `cd /etc`

This directory contains configuration related files. It has large number of files

[illegible]

- ls -al

-a - used to show hidden

-l – used to display the permission

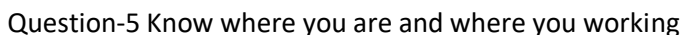
So `ls -al` will display both hidden file as well as their permissions

```

Applications Places Terminal
mayank@localhost/etc
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[mayank@localhost etc]$ ls -al
total 1372
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 139 root root      8192 Oct 13 23:57 .
dr-xr-xr-x. 17 root root      224 Oct 12 15:00 .
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 3 root root      101 Oct 12 14:53 abrt
-nr----- 1 root root         16 Oct 12 15:00 adjtime
-nr----- 1 root root      1529 Apr 1 2020 aliases
-nr----- 1 root root     12288 Oct 12 15:39 aliases.db
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 3 root root         65 Oct 12 14:54 alsa
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 2 root root     4096 Oct 13 02:48 alternatives
-nr----- 1 root root      541 Jan 13 2022 anacrontab
-nr----- 1 root root         55 Aug 8 2019 asound.conf
-nr----- 1 root root         1 May 18 21:24 at.deny
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 3 root root         43 Oct 12 14:53 audisp
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 3 root root         83 Oct 12 15:38 audit
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 4 root root         71 Oct 12 14:54 avahi
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 2 root root     4096 Oct 13 02:47 bash.completion.d
-nr----- 1 root root     2853 Apr 1 2020 bashrc
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 2 root root         6 Sep 1 20:27 binfmt.d
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 2 root root         23 Oct 12 14:53 bluetooth
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 2 root root     12288 Oct 12 14:54 britty
-nr----- 1 root root     21929 Apr 11 2018 britty.conf
-nr----- 1 root root         37 Nov 23 2020 centos-release
-nr----- 1 root root      51 Nov 23 2020 centos-release-upstream
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 2 root root         6 Oct 13 2020 chkconfig.d
-nr----- 1 root root     1108 Aug 8 2019 chrony.conf
-nr----- 1 root root     481 Aug 8 2019 chrony.keys
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 2 root root         26 Oct 13 02:46 cifs-utils
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 2 root root         54 Oct 13 02:45 cron.d
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 2 root root         57 Oct 12 14:55 cron.daily
-nr----- 1 root root         0 Jan 13 2022 cron.deny
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 2 root root         41 Oct 13 02:45 cron.hourly
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 2 root root         6 Jun 10 2014 cron.monthly
-nr----- 1 root root     451 Jun 10 2014 crontab
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 2 root root         6 Jun 10 2014 cron.weekly
-nr----- 1 root root         0 Oct 12 14:51 crypttab
-nr----- 1 root root     1620 Apr 1 2020 csh.cshrc
-nr----- 1 root root     1103 Apr 1 2020 csh.login
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 5 root lp         4096 Oct 13 23:57 cups
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 2 root root         34 Oct 12 14:53 cupshelpers
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 4 root root         78 Oct 12 14:52 dbus-1
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 4 root root         31 Oct 12 14:53 dconf
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 2 root root         44 Oct 13 02:46 default
dnxcr-xf-x-x. 2 root root         71 Oct 13 23:04 depmod.d

```

- It will display index of file in file system.



- pwd- It will display Present Working Directory i.e the directory in which currently we are working.
- cd /var

