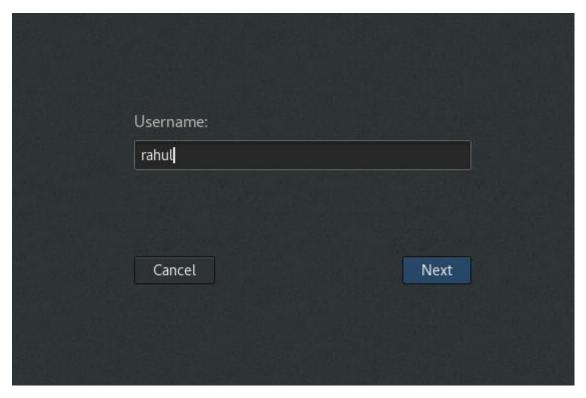


# **Basic Linux Commands Assignments**

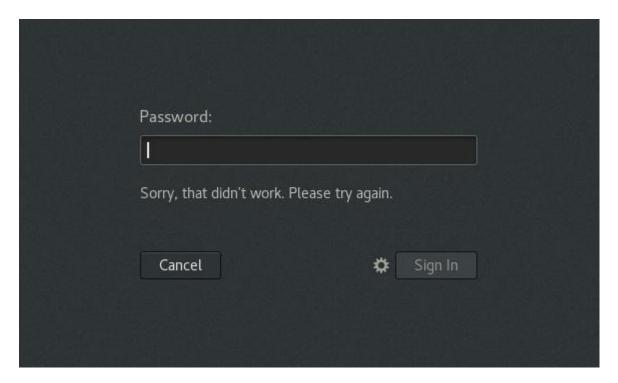
# Assignment-1

Connect and disconnect with login Access

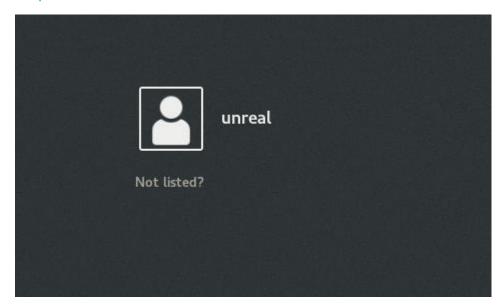
- What happens when you login a non-existent users or username?
  - o Provide Screenshot and What you understand, explain in short brief?



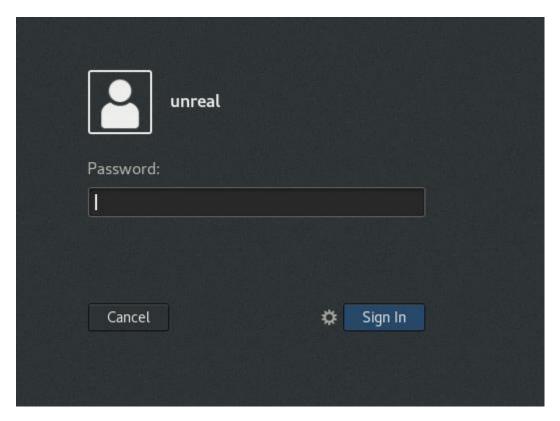
It will take the username without any checks.



But it will checks for password and now allow to login as the user is not exist. It will allow to enter the password 3 times and then redirect to screen where actual user is.



After you click on the user you have, it will ask to enter the password



After you enter right password, it will redirect you to home screen of CentOS

#### Assignment-2

# Password changing

- Login into your account and then change password?
  - o Change your password into *IneuR0n#42* and hit the **Enter** key
    - Explain what happen and give screenshot?

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[unreal@10 ~]$ passwd

Changing password for user unreal.

Changing password for unreal.

(current) UNIX password:

New password:

Retype new password:

passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.

[unreal@10 ~]$ ■
```

Passwd is the command to change the password. First it asks for current password if that is current then only you will be able to set new password otherwise don't.

if you enter correct password, it will ask you to enter new password and you have to retype the password as well, both passwords should match.

- Try again to change password but use like password 1234 or abcd
  - Explain what happen and give screenshot?

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[unreal@10 ~]$ passwd
Changing password for user unreal.
Changing password for unreal.
(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: The password is shorter than 8 characters
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
passwd: Have exhausted maximum number of retries for service
[unreal@10 ~]$
```

As 1234 and abcd is weak password so it will not allow to change the password, your password length should be 8 characters log.it will give 3 change to enter strong password

- o Try again to change password but now don't use any password just hit **Enter** key
  - Explain what happen and give screenshot?

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[unreal@10 ~]$ passwd

Changing password for user unreal.

Changing password for unreal.

(current) UNIX password:

New password:

BAD PASSWORD: No password supplied

passwd: Have exhausted maximum number of retries for service

[unreal@10 ~]$

[unreal@10 ~]$
```

When you don't provide any password, it will give an error saying no password supplied. As previous it will give 3 chance to enter password

# Assignment-3

# Working with Directories

- Enter the command cd / and then Is and then hit Enter key
  - Take screenshot and explain what output we got?

```
unreal@10:/
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[unreal@10 ~]$ cd /
[unreal@10 /]$ ls
bin dev home lib64 mnt proc run srv tmp var
boot etc lib media opt root sbin sys usr
[unreal@10 /]$
```

**Cd** / command change the current working directory to **root** directory and then **Is** command print all the directory of current working directory root

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

```
unreal@10:/home

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[unreal@10 /]$ cd /home
[unreal@10 home]$ ls

unreal
[unreal@10 home]$ ||
```

**Cd /home** change the current working directory to home directory. Home directory is to manage the user information and files.

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

```
unreal@10:/

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[unreal@10 /]$ cd /home
[unreal@10 home]$ ls

unreal
[unreal@10 home]$ cd ..
[unreal@10 /]$
```

**Cd** .. change the current working directory to root directory because home directory is inside the root directory and .. is used to go back 1 directory in folder hierarchy.

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

```
unreal@10:/

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[unreal@10 /]$ cd /var/www/html
bash: cd: /var/www/html: No such file or directory
[unreal@10 /]$ ■
```

It is saying no such file or directory

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

```
unreal@10:~ _ _ E

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[unreal@10 ~]$ cd /root
bash: cd: /root: Permission denied
[unreal@10 ~]$ sudo cd /root
[sudo] password for unreal:
[unreal@10 ~]$ ls

Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
[unreal@10 ~]$ ■
```

Permission is denied for user. But I tried to do it with root but still it is not working

#### Assignment-4

#### Working with File Listing

- Go to cd /etc and type Is
  - o Take screenshot and explain what files you have seeing?
  - Take screenshot and explain what different output you found compare to previous command you used?



It is showing so many different files and folders.

### Etc folder is the central location for all system configuration files

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

```
[unreal@10 etcl$ ls -al
total 1388
                                     8192 Oct 12 10:19
224 Oct 11 20:55
drwxr-xr-x. 140 root root
dr-xr-xr-x. 17 root root
drwxr-xr-x.
                                      101 Oct 10 15:50 abrt
-rw-r--r-.
                                     16 Oct 10 15:58 adjtime
1529 Apr 1 2020 aliases
                 1 root root
                   root root
                                     65 Oct 10 15:52 alsa
4096 Oct 11 21:04 alternatives
drwxr-xr-x.
                 3 root root
drwxr-xr-x.
                 2 root root
                 1 root root
                                     541 Jan 13 2022 anacrontab
55 Aug 8 2019 asound.conf
-rw-r--r-.
                 1 root root
                                         1 May 18 21:24 at.deny
                                       43 Oct 10 15:50 audisp
83 Oct 10 16:01 audit
drwxr-x---.
                 3 root root
                   root root
drwxr-xr-x.
                 4 root root
                                     71 Oct 10 15:52 avahi
4096 Oct 11 21:03 bash completion.d
drwxr-xr-x.
                 2 root root
                                    2853 Apr 1 2020 bashrc
6 Sep 1 20:27 binfmt.d
-rw-r--r-.
                 1 root root
drwxr-xr-x.
                 2 root root
                                    23 Oct 10 15:50 bluetooth
12288 Oct 10 15:51 brltty
                    root root
drwxr-xr-x.
                 2 root root
                                    21929 Apr 11 2018 brltty.conf
-rw-r--r-.
                 1 root root
-rw-r--r-.
                                     37 Nov 23 2020 centos-release
51 Nov 23 2020 centos-release-upstream
                 1 root root
                 1 root root
                                    6 Oct 13 2020 chkconfig.d
1108 Aug 8 2019 chrony.conf
481 Aug 8 2019 chrony.keys
drwxr-xr-x.
                 2 root root
                 1 root root
-rw-r--r--.
-rw-r---.
                   root chrony
                                       26 Oct 11 21:01 cifs-utils
54 Oct 11 20:58 cron.d
drwxr-xr-x.
                   root root
                   root root
drwxr-xr-x.
                 2 root root
                                        57 Oct 10 15:52 cron.daily
                                         0 Jan 13 2022 cron.deny
                 1 root root
                                        41 Oct 11 20:58 cron.hourl
drwxr-xr-x.
                   root root
                                      6 Jun 10 2014 cron.monthly
451 Jun 10 2014 crontab
drwxr-xr-x.
                 2 root root
drwxr-xr-x.
                                         6 Jun 10 2014 cron.weekly
                 2 root root
```

It is showing different output than before as we used -al as parameter with ls command

- -a -> include the files starts with .(dot)
- -l -> include the permission, links, owner, group, size, time, name
- Then use **Is -i** and hit **Enter** key
  - O Now see what different output its shows and take screenshot?



-i represent the inode number, The inode (index node) is a data structure in a Unix-style file system that describes a file-system object such as a file or a directory. Each inode stores the attributes and disk block locations of the object's data. File-system object attributes may include metadata (times of last change, access, modification), as well as owner and permission data.

- Then use **Is -help** and see other options about **Is** command
  - o Explore it and try with other attribute we can use with Is command

```
unreal@10:~
                                                                        _ 0
                                                                               ×
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
     us --neup
               ior more information.
[unreal@10 ~]$ ls --help
Usage: ls [OPTION]... [FILE]..
List information about the FILEs (the current directory by default).
Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is specified.
Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
 -a, --all
                             do not ignore entries starting with
  -A, --almost-all
                             do not list implied . and ..
                             with -l, print the author of each file
      --author
  -b, --escape
                             print C-style escapes for nongraphic characters
      --block-size=SIZE
                             scale sizes by SIZE before printing them; e.g.,
                               '--block-size=M' prints sizes in units of
                              1,048,576 bytes; see SIZE format below
  -B, --ignore-backups
                             do not list implied entries ending with ~
                             with -lt: sort by, and show, ctime (time of last
                               modification of file status information);
                               with -l: show ctime and sort by name;
                               otherwise: sort by ctime, newest first
                             list entries by columns
      --color[=WHEN]
                             colorize the output; WHEN can be 'never', 'auto',
                               or 'always' (the default); more info below
  -d, --directory
                            list directories themselves, not their contents
  -D, --dired
                             generate output designed for Emacs' dired mode
```

```
none (αeτauιτ), siasn (-p),
file-type (--file-type), classify (-F)
print the index number of each file
do not list implied entries matching shell PATTERN
-i, --inode
-I, --ignore=PATTERN
 -k, --kibibytes
                                                                           default to 1024-byte blocks for disk usage use a long listing format
                                                                           when showing file information for a symbolic
link, show information for the file the link
references rather than for the link itself
-L. --dereference
                                                                           fill width with a comma separated list of entries like -l, but list numeric user and group IDs print raw entry names (don't treat e.g. control characters specially) like -l, but do not list group information
 -n, --numeric-uid-gid
-N. --literal
-p, --indicator-style=slash
                                                                            append / indicator to directories
-q, --hide-control-chars
                                                                           print ? instead of nongraphic characters
show nongraphic characters as-is (the default,
unless program is 'ls' and output is a terminal)
            --quote-name enclose entry names in double quotes
--quoting-style=WORD use quoting style WORD for entry names:
literal, locale, shell, shell-always, c, escape
--reverse reverse order while sorting
--recursive list subdirectories recursively
-Q, --quote-name
-r, --reverse
-R, --recursive
                                                                         print the allocated size of each file, in blocks sort by file size sort by WORD instead of name: none (-U), size (-S), time (-t), version (-V), extension (-X) with -l, show time as WORD instead of default
 -s, --size
          --sort=WORD
          --time=WORD
                                                                           with -l, show time as WORD instead of default modification time: atime or access or use (-u) ctime or status (-c); also use specified time as sort key if --sort=time with -l, show times using style STYLE: full-iso, long-iso, iso, locale, or +FORMAT; FORMAT is interpreted like in 'date'; if FORMAT is FORMATI-newline>FORMATZ, then FORMATI applies to non-recent files.
          --time-style=STYLE
                                                                           is FORMATI-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 sort by modification time, newest first assume tab stops at each COLS instead of 8 with -lt: sort by, and show, access time; with -l: show access time and sort by name; otherwise; sort by access time
          --tabsize=COLS
                                                                           otherwise: sort by access time
do not sort; list entries in directory order
- U
```

#### Assignment-5

Know where you are and where you working

Here we use **pwd, cd and Is** 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

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[unreal@10 ~]$ pwd
/home/unreal
[unreal@10 ~]$
```

- Now use cd /var and hit Enter key
  - o Do **Is,** and see what output comes, give screenshot?

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[unreal@10 ~]$ pwd
/home/unreal
[unreal@10 *]$ cd /var/
[unreal@10 var]$ \square

[unreal@10 var]$ \square
[unreal@10 var]$ \square
[unreal@10 var]$ \square
[unreal@10 var]$ \square
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[unrealware]$ \qquare
[unrealware]$ \qquare
[unrealware]$ \qquare
[unrealware]$ \qquare
[unrealware]$ \qquare
[unrealware]$ \qq
```

/var contains **variable data files**. This includes spool directories and files, administrative and logging data, and transient and temporary files. Some portions of /var are not shareable between different systems.

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

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[unreal@10 ~]$ pwd

/home/unreal
[unreal@10 ~]$ cd /var/

[unreal@10 var]$ Is

account adm cache crash db empty games gopher kerberos lib local lock log mail nis opt preserve run spool tmp yp

[unreal@10 var]$ |
```

# **Live Class Assignment**

Assignment 1:- Install all the dependencies for making centOS full screen

```
1<sup>st</sup> way
```

Sudo yum install dkms gcc make kernel-devel bzip2 binutils patch libgomp glibc-headers glibc-devel kernel-headers –y

Go to VirtualBox menu option 'devices' under that you will see 'insert guest additions cd image' and install it as root

```
2<sup>nd</sup> way
```

1)Enable EPEL repository

sudo rpm -Uvh <a href="https://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/epel-release-latest-7.noarch.rpm">https://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/epel-release-latest-7.noarch.rpm</a>

2)Install all prequsites be executing below command

sudo yum install perl gcc dkms kernel-devel kernel-headers make bzip2

Go to VirtualBox menu option 'devices' under that you will see 'insert guest additions cd image' and install it as root

Assignemnt 2:- Please update you CentOs machine

```
unreal@10:~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[unreal@10 -]$ sudo yum update
[sudo] password for unreal:
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, langpacks
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
* base: centos.excellmedia.net
* extras: centos.excellmedia.net
* updates: centos.excellmedia.net
No packages marked for update
[unreal@10 ~]$
```