**LINUX LAB- 1 ASSIGNMENT SUBMISSION**

Priyanka Shah

121038

1. Login as guest (password is guest123)

* sudo adduser guest
* su guest

1. Find the present Directory

* pwd

1. Write the / directory structure

* /home/pri8695

1. Write a few commands available in /bin and /sbin directory

* bin: cat, chrpg, chmod
* sbin: fsck, chkconfig, dhcpclient

1. Find the guest directory

* pwd or echo $HOME

1. Write the permissions of guest directory

* rwx (read-write-execute) (drwx\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_)

1. Create a new Directory test in guest directory

* mkdir test

1. Write the permissions of test directory

* rwx(read-write-execute) (drwxrwxr\_x)

1. Copy the file /etc/resolv.conf in test directory

* cp /etc/resolv.conf test

1. Rename the test directory to testing

* mv test testing

1. Delete the testing directory

* rm -r testing

1. Change the permissions of guest directory to 775

* cd/
* chmod 775 guest

1. Change the permissions of /tmp directory to 700

* chmod 700 /tmp – This can be done only when you are the super user ROOT

1. Login as root user

* su root

1. Change the permissions of guest directory to 700

* cd home
* chmod 700 /guest

1. 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.

* cd
* cd/
* uname - v (57 Ubuntu SMP)

1. Login as guest

* su guest

1. Change directory to /

* cd /

1. List the contents of /home directory

* Command – ls /home
* Answer – guest, Priyanka

1. Find the group to which guest belongs

* Command – cd /home ls –l
* Answer – guest

1. Create a file sidbi in the home area of guest (hint: use touch command)

* touch sidbi (This cannot be done in guest. For using the touch function to create a new file you need to be the super user root)

1. Find the permissions of the file sidbi

* ls –l
* Permission: 644

1. Find the inode number of file sidbi (hint: ls –li)

* ls –li
* Permission : 150288

1. Copy the file sidbi to sidbi1

* cp sidbi sidbi1

1. Find the inode number of file sidbi1 (hint: ls –li)

* ls –li
* Permission: 150240

1. Move the file sidbi to sidbi2

* mv sidbi sidbi2

1. Find the inode number of file sidbi2 (hint: ls –li)

* ls –li
* Permission: 150288

1. Move sidbi2 to sidbi

* mv sidbi2 sidbi

1. Login as root

* su root

1. 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]

* Go to applications -> system -> settings -> create new user called guest1 (while creating the user do not change the group)

1. Create a new user guest2 with a different group than the group of guest (hint: use GUI tool ApplicationsSystem Settings Users and Groups)

* Go to applications -> system -> settings -> create new user called guest1 (while creating the user do change the group)

1. Find, what permissions should the file sidbi have, so that both guest1 and guest2 can write into this file.

* Change the permission of the file sidbi to 664(this will give access of the file to all the user)