



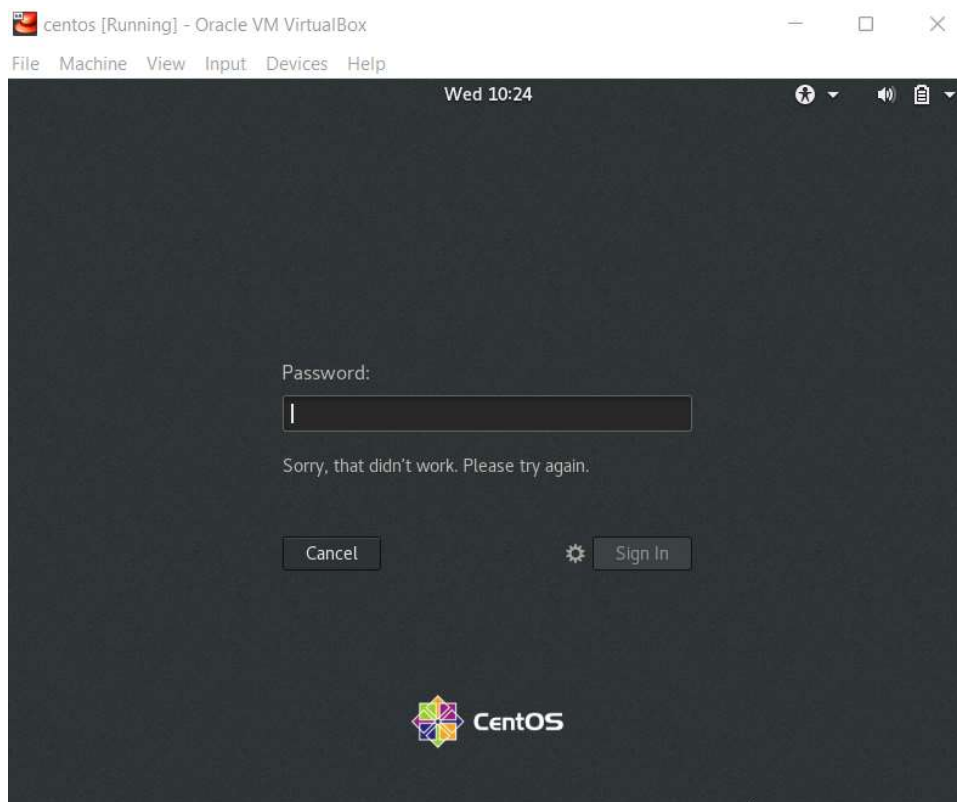
Basic Linux Commands Assignments

Assignment-1

Connect and disconnect with login Access

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

Ans. It will not allow if the user is not present . So for access we need ask the root user to create a perticualr user for that ,and then only they can access it.



Assignment-2

Password changing

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

Ans.

```
[root@localhost ~]# sudo passwd rishab
Changing password for user rishab.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
```

Able to update the password with root privilege.

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

Ans.

```
[root@localhost ~]# sudo passwd rishab
Changing password for user rishab.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
Retype new password:
Sorry, passwords do not match.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
```

The password is not matching the complexity , so it's showing Bad Password.

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

Ans.

```
[root@localhost ~]# sudo passwd rishab
Changing password for user rishab.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: No password supplied
Retype new password:
No password supplied
passwd: Authentication token manipulation error
```

Because there we haven't provided any password so it's showing error because blank password will not be considered.

Assignment-3

Working with Directories

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

Ans.

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

Cd means change directory .By cd / it's going inside the root directory.By ls we can find the list of all directory inside root.

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

Ans.

```
[rishab@localhost /]$ cd /home
[rishab@localhost home]$ ls
rishab
```

Home directory used for user .The user folder is showing.

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

Ans.

```
[rishab@localhost home]$ cd ..
[rishab@localhost /]$
```

It's coming outside of the home directory.

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

Ans.

```
[rishab@localhost /]$ cd /var/
account/  crash/    games/    lib/       log/       opt
adm/      db/       gopher/   local/     mail/      pre
cache/    empty/    kerberos/ lock/      nis/       run
[rishab@localhost /]$ cd /var/www/html
```

Inside var there is no folder named www and html.

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

Assignment-4

Working with File Listing

- Go to **cd /etc** and type **ls**
 - Take screenshot and explain what files you have seeing?

Ans. All configuration files

```
centos [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
Applications Places Terminal
rishab@localhost:/etc
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
fuse.conf oddjob terminf
fwupd oddjobd.conf tmpfile
gconf oddjobd.conf.d trusted
gcrypt openldap tuned
gdbinit opt udev
gdbinit.d os-release udisks2
gdm PackageKit unbounc
geoclue pam.d updatedc
GeoIP.conf papersize UPower
ghostscript passwd usb_moc
glvnd passwd- vconsole
gnupg pbm2ppa.conf vimrc
GREP_COLORS pinforc virrc
groff pkcs11 vmware-
group pki wgetrc
group- plymouth wpa_sup
grub2.cfg pm wvdial.
grub.d pnm2ppa.conf X11
gshadow polkit-1 xdg
```

- Take screenshot and explain what different output you found compare to previous command you used?

Ans.

By using **ls -al** it's showing the permission and the user with the file name.

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

Ans. It will show all the permission of the user,group and others for all files. Also showing the users.

```

Centos (Running) - Oracle VM VirtualBox
Applications Places Terminal
rishab@localhost:etc
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 6 Oct 1 2020 tmpfiles.d
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 750 Oct 13 2020 trusted-key.key
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 109 Oct 11 11:45 tuned
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 54 Oct 11 12:01 udev
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 26 Oct 11 11:44 udisks2
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 68 Oct 11 11:43 unbound
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 163 Oct 11 11:39 .updated
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 557 Apr 11 2018 updatedb.conf
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 25 Oct 11 11:43 UPower
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 1523 Apr 11 2018 usb_modeswitch.conf
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 41 Oct 11 11:53 vconsole.conf
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 1982 Oct 13 2020 vimrc
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 1982 Oct 13 2020 virg
drwxr-xr-x. 4 root root 298 Oct 11 11:43 vmware-tools
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 4479 May 16 2019 wgetrc
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 33 Oct 11 11:42 wpa_supplicant
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 0 Jun 10 2014 wvdial.conf
drwxr-xr-x. 6 root root 103 Oct 11 11:42 X11
drwxr-xr-x. 6 root root 116 Oct 11 11:43 xdg
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 6 Apr 11 2018 xinetd.d
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 21 Oct 11 11:40 xml
drwxr-xr-x. 6 root root 100 Oct 11 11:42 yum
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 970 Oct 1 2020 yum.conf
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 262 Oct 14 21:43 yum.repos.d
[rishab@localhost etc]$

```

- Then use **ls -i** and hit **Enter** key
 - Now see what different output its shows and take screenshot?

Ans. Showing some additional information also

```

[rishab@localhost etc]$ ls -li
4645496 abrt
7394726 adjtime
6777386 aliases
7526559 aliases.db
1700018 alsa
3927986 alternatives
7394698 anacrontab
7173359 asound.conf
7904584 at.deny
1073558 audisp
7473845 audit
5389787 avahi
74276 bash_completion.d
6777387 bashrc
0921386 binfmt.d
1020641 bluetooth
7546461 brltty
7546462 brltty.conf
6777320 centos-release
34503059 maven
2908902 mcelog
17213897 mke2fs.conf
17350737 modprobe.d
1225192 modules-load.d
16777400 motd
16777284 mtab
17027065 mtools.conf
17549008 multipath
17321744 my.cnf
17321745 my.cnf.d
17929056 nanorc
34639236 ndctl
17213918 netconfig
34591986 NetworkManager
17394728 networks
17577810 nfs.conf
17577812 nfsmount.conf
17350972 nsswitch.conf

```

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

Ans.

Showing all the options.

Assignment-5

Know where you are and where you working

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

Ans.

```
[rishab@localhost etc]$  
/etc
```

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

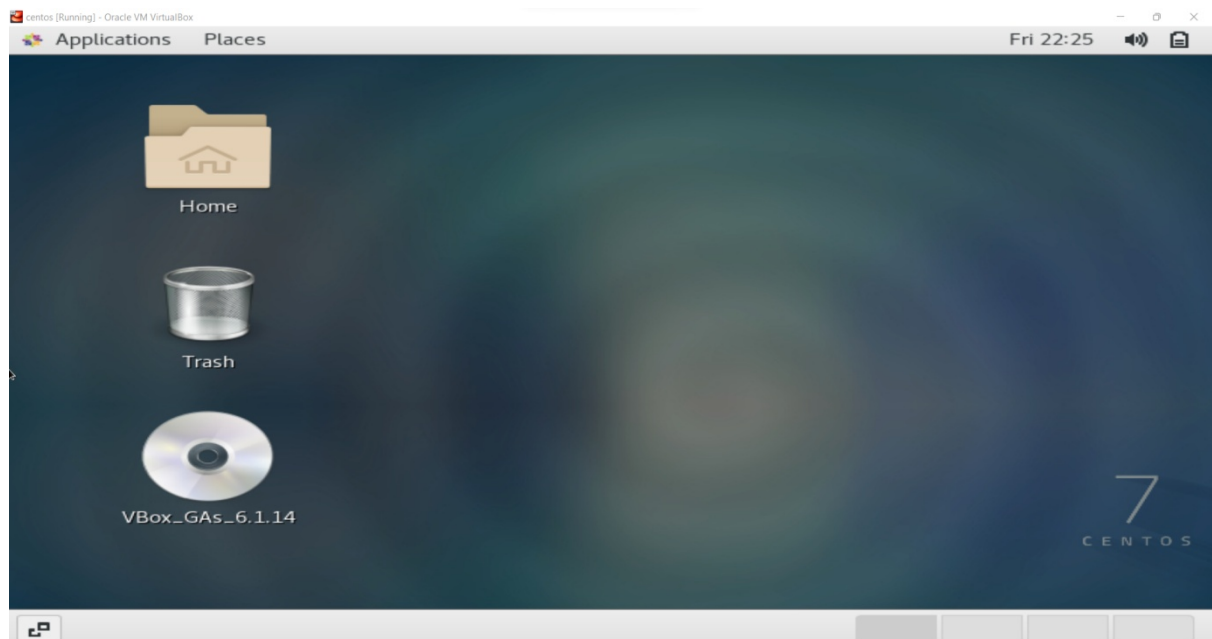
Ans.

```
[rishab@localhost etc]$ cd /var  
[rishab@localhost var]$ ls  
account  cache  db      games  kerberos  local  log  nis  prese  
adm      crash  empty  gopher lib      lock  mail opt  run
```

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

Assignment-6

Install all the dependencies for making CentOS full screen



Assignment-7

Please update your CentOS machine

>sudo yum update

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
tzdata-java.noarch 0:2022d-1.el7
unzip.x86_64 0:6.0-24.el7_9
util-linux.x86_64 0:2.23.2-65.el7_9.1
vim-common.x86_64 2:7.4.629-8.el7_9
vim-enhanced.x86_64 2:7.4.629-8.el7_9
vim-filesystem.x86_64 2:7.4.629-8.el7_9
vim-minimal.x86_64 2:7.4.629-8.el7_9
virt-what.x86_64 0:1.18-4.el7_9.1
webkitgtk4.x86_64 0:2.28.2-3.el7
webkitgtk4-jsc.x86_64 0:2.28.2-3.el7
wpa_supplicant.x86_64 1:2.6-12.el7_9.2
xfsdump.x86_64 0:3.1.7-2.el7_9
xorg-x11-drv-ati.x86_64 0:19.0.1-3.el7_7
xorg-x11-server-Xorg.x86_64 0:1.20.4-18.el7_9
xorg-x11-server-common.x86_64 0:1.20.4-18.el7_
xz.x86_64 0:5.2.2-2.el7_9
xz-libs.x86_64 0:5.2.2-2.el7_9
zenity.x86_64 0:3.28.1-2.el7_9
zlib.x86_64 0:1.2.7-20.el7_9
zlib-devel.x86_64 0:1.2.7-20.el7_9
```

