

Name :- Rushikesh Anil Mashidkar

Email Id :- rishikeshmashidkar@gmail.com

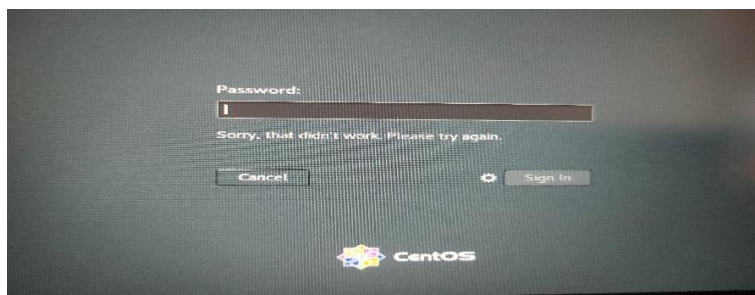
Note :- The answer is in bullets (➔)

Basic Linux Commands Assignments : Day 2

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?
- ➔ We cannot login with non-existent users or username.

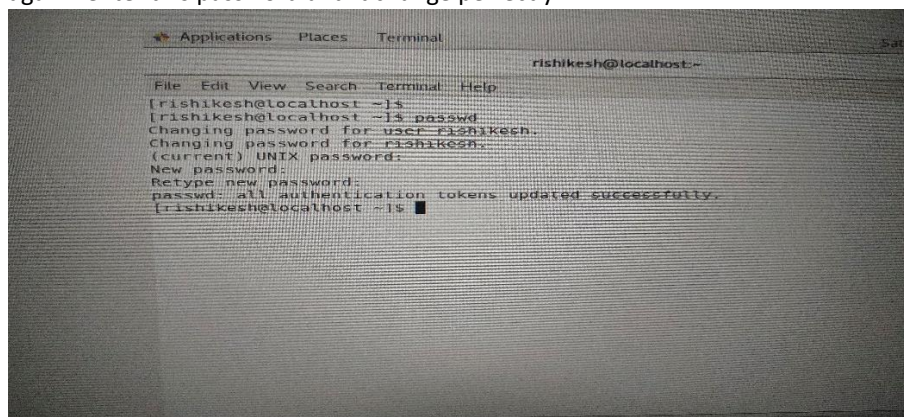


- ➔ We have to create or assign users or username to the machine then we have to access the machine with that username & password. We didn't access the virtual machine without existent user .

Assignment-2

Password changing

- Login into your account and then change password?
 - Change your password into lneuR0n#42 and hit the Enter key
 - Explain what happen and give screenshot?
- ➔ First I run a command name **passwd** then it says to add current UNIX password so I enter my password then it says to type a new password so I enter the new password that is **lneuR0n#42** and again I enter this password and it change perfectly.



- o Try again to change password but use like password 1234 or abcd

- ⇒ I change password to lneuR0n#42 after that im trying to change password to abcd or 1234 it shows that it was a bad password and password must be 8 character or the above.

🔗 Explain what happen and give screenshot?

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[rishikesh@localhost ~]$ passwd
Changing password for user rishikesh.
Changing password for rishikesh.
(current) UNIX password:
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[rishikesh@localhost ~]$ passwd
Changing password for user rishikesh.
Changing password for rishikesh.
(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
[rishikesh@localhost ~]$
```

- o Try again to change password but now don't use any password just hit Enter key

🔗 Explain what happen and give screenshot?

- ⇒ When im trying to change password to nothing means nothing just hit the enter . it again said that bad password and machine cannot find any password. And one more thing that I back to back hit all this bad password then it says you have maximum number of retries for changing the password.

Assignment-3

Working with Directories

🔗 Enter the command cd / and then ls and then hit Enter key

- o Take screenshot and explain what output we got?

🔗 Enter the command now cd /home and then hit Enter key

```
root etc lib media opt root sbin sys usr
[rishikesh@localhost ~]$ cd / ls
[rishikesh@localhost ~]$ cd /ls
bash: cd: /ls: No such file or directory
[rishikesh@localhost ~]$ cd /Home
bash: cd: /Home: No such file or directory.
[rishikesh@localhost ~]$ cd /home
[rishikesh@localhost ~]$ cd
[rishikesh@localhost ~]$ cd /home
[rishikesh@localhost ~]$ ls
rishikesh
[rishikesh@localhost ~]$ cd ..
[rishikesh@localhost ~]$ cd /var/www/html cd
```

- ⇒ When we enter **cd / and then ls** i.e **cd /ls** here are showing that there are no such file or directory named **ls** .
- ⇒ When take **cd /home** it will take in home directory where all folder & files are available to see.

- o Do ls, provide screenshot and explain what is /home directory used for?

- ⇒ Home directory is all containing files for the user of user.

🔗 Enter cd .. and hit Enter key [Note: here we have space after cd then use double dot]

o Check what happen and give screenshot?

⇒ Its take you to back . To go the back/previous use command “cd ..” .

2 Now enter cd /var/www/html and then type cd and hit Enter key

o Explain what happen and give screenshot?

⇒ No such file or directory available in system under the name containing /var/www/html or any one of these.

2 Now type cd /root and then hit Enter key

o Do ls, check any output we have on screen if yes then take screenshot?

⇒ When type cd /root it denied the permission of it.

Assignment-4

Working with File Listing

2 Go to cd /etc and type ls

o Take screenshot and explain what files you have seeing?

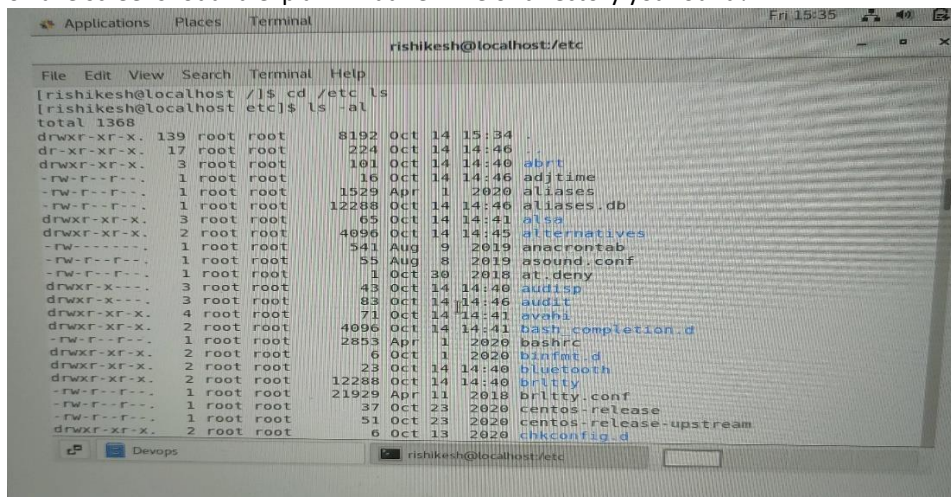
o Take screenshot and explain what different output you found compare to previous

command you used?

⇒ No files are here but it takes in etc directory or file.

2 Then type ls -al and hit Enter key

o Take screenshot and explain what new file or directory you found?



```
rishikesh@localhost/etc
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[rishikesh@localhost /]$ cd /etc ls
[rishikesh@localhost etc]$ ls -al
total 1368
drwxr-xr-x. 139 root root    8192 Oct 14 15:34 .
dr-xr-xr-x. 17 root root    224 Oct 14 14:46 ..
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root    101 Oct 14 14:40 abrt
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root    16 Oct 14 14:46 adjtime
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root  1529 Apr  1 2020 aliases
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 12288 Oct 14 14:46 aliases.db
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root    65 Oct 14 14:41 alsa
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root  4096 Oct 14 14:45 alternatives
-rw-r-----. 1 root root   541 Aug  9 2019 anacrontab
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root    55 Aug  8 2019 asound.conf
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root    1 Oct 30 2018 at.deny
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root    45 Oct 14 14:40 audisp
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root    83 Oct 14 14:46 audit
drwxr-xr-x. 4 root root    71 Oct 14 14:41 avahi
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root  4096 Oct 14 14:41 bash_completion.d
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root  2853 Apr  1 2020 bashrc
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root    6 Oct  1 2020 binfmt.d
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root   23 Oct 14 14:40 bluetooth
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 12288 Oct 14 14:40 brltty
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 21929 Apr 11 2018 brltty.conf
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root   37 Oct 23 2020 centos-release
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root   51 Oct 23 2020 centos-release-upstream
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root    6 Oct 13 2020 chkconfig.d
```

⇒ There are total 1368 files are visible with containing their permission, date and something more.

2 Then use ls -li and hit Enter key

o Now see what different output its shows and take screenshot?


```

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 33 Oct 14 14:40 wpa_supplicant
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 0 Jun 10 2014 wvdial.conf
drwxr-xr-x. 6 root root 103 Oct 14 14:39 x11
drwxr-xr-x. 6 root root 116 Oct 14 14:40 xdg
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 6 Apr 11 2018 xinetd.d
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 21 Oct 14 14:38 xml
drwxr-xr-x. 6 root root 100 Oct 14 14:39 yum
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 970 Oct 1 2020 yum.conf
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 220 Oct 1 2020 yum.repos.d
[rishtkesh@localhost etc]$ ls -li
34645784 abrt 2655366 mcelog
17445926 adjtime 17326761 mke2fs.conf
16777386 aliases 17470193 modprobe.d
18202096 aliases.db 1085576 modules-load.d
1637810 alsa 16777400 motd
33930610 alternatives 16777284 mtab
17445898 anacrontab 17132537 mtools.conf
17279663 asound.conf 17898129 multipath
18250696 at.deny 17445680 my.cnf
51023222 audisp 17445681 my.cnf.d
17594229 audit 18262656 nanorc
35318651 avahi 34628900 ndctl
74276 bash_completion.d 17326782 netconfig
16777387 bashrc 34534834 NetworkManager
50880842 binfmt.d 17445928 networks
50960321 bluetooth 17918386 nfs.conf

```

⇒ May be same files as the above but here only the files names with some number I don't know what it is. Yeah I got it from the command "ls --help" . it shows the index number .

❓ Then use ls --help and see other options about ls command

⇒ When we take ls -help it shows invalid option here and suggested to do in correct syntax that is "ls --help" for information.

o Explore it and try with other attribute we can use with ls command

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.

```

Rish (assignment1) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places Terminal
rishtkesh@localhost:/var

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

```

❓ Open terminal after restart the linux

o Check which location you working, type pwd and take screenshot

⇒ It shows /home/Rishikesh directory.

❓ Now use cd /var and hit Enter key

⇒ Its jump on the /var directory.

o Do ls, and see what output comes, give screenshot?

⇒ Its shows the list of all files in /var directory.

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

➤ **Assignment-6 & Assignment-7** that is the update and full screen I have done but don't know how to see that update .