Assignment-1

Connect and disconnect with login Access

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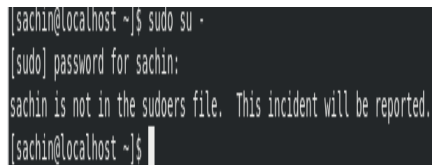 - **Provide Screenshot and What you understand, explain in short brief?**

->

[sachin@localhost ~]$ sudo su -

[sudo] password for sachin:

sachin is not in the sudoers file. This incident will be reported.

[sachin@localhost ~]$

```
[sachin@localhost ~]$ sudo su -
[sudo] password for sachin:
sachin is not in the sudoers file.  This incident will be reported.
[sachin@localhost ~]$
```

- User access will be denied. Since he doesn't have an administrator role assigned to him

Assignment-2

Password changing

Login into your account and then change password?
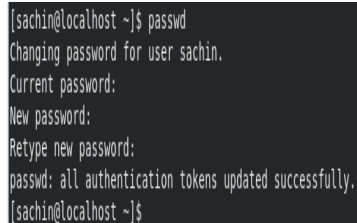
Change your password into Assignment-2

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?

->

```
[sachin@localhost ~]$ passwd
Changing password for user sachin.
Current password:
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[sachin@localhost ~]$
```

When the passwd command is executed, the user is prompted to enter their current (old) password, followed by their desired new password, which must be entered twice for confirmation. Once the process is complete, the user's password is updated to the new password.

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

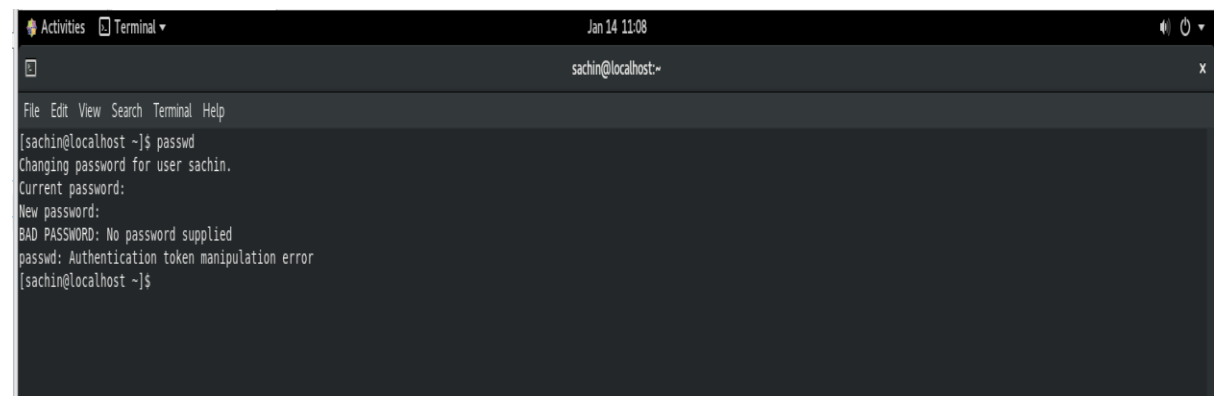**Explain what happen and give screenshot?**

->

```
[sachin@localhost ~]$ passwd
Changing password for user sachin.
Current password:
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
passwd: Authentication token manipulation error
[sachin@localhost ~]$
```

Since the minimum number of characters required for a password is 8. Hence password won't be changed

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

Explain what happen and give screenshot?

->

```
 Activities    Terminal ▾                                    Jan 14 11:08

                                              sachin@localhost:~                                                   x

 File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
[sachin@localhost ~]$ passwd
Changing password for user sachin.
Current password:
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: No password supplied
passwd: Authentication token manipulation error
[sachin@localhost ~]$
```

Since we haven't specified the password it throws up the error as updated in the screenshot

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?

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

When we enter cd / and then give ls command. We got into the root directory

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

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

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

/home directory is used to store the personal files and settings of the individual user

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

Check what happen and give screenshot?

```
[sachin@localhost ~]$ cd ..
[sachin@localhost home]$ ll
total 4
drwx------. 15 sachin sachin 4096 Jan 14 10:21 sachin
[sachin@localhost home]$
```

When we enter cd .. we will give to the home directory of the user logged in and directory changes from current to parent directory

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

Explain what happen and give screenshot?

```
[sachin@localhost ~]$ cd /var/www/html
bash: cd: /var/www/html: No such file or directory
[sachin@localhost ~]$ cd
[sachin@localhost ~]$ pwd
/home/sachin
[sachin@localhost ~]$
```

When we give cd /var/www/html. We get error since there is no file or directory present. When we give cd we go to /home/sachin

Now type cd /root and then hit Enter key

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

When we go to cd / and give ls command. It lists the directories present in the root directory

Assignment-4

Working with File Listing

Go to cd /etc and type ls

Take screenshot and explain what files you have seeing?

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

->

When we give ls command it only displays the name of the command.

```
[sachin@localhost etc]$ pwd
/etc
[sachin@localhost etc]$ ls -l
total 1356
drwxr-xr-x.  3 root root      28 Jan  1 09:08 accountsservice
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root      16 Jan 14 10:20 adjtime
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root    1529 Jul  7 2022 aliases
drwxr-xr-x.  3 root root      65 Jan  1 09:13 alsa
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root    4096 Jan  1 09:15 alternatives
drwxr-xr-x.  4 root root      58 Jan  1 09:12 anaconda
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root     541 Jul 13 2022 anacrontab
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root      55 Jul 11 2022 asound.conf
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root       1 May  3 2022 at.deny
drwxr-x---.  4 root root     100 Jan  1 09:12 audit
drwxr-xr-x.  3 root root    4096 Jan  1 09:17 authselect
drwxr-xr-x.  4 root root      71 Jan  1 09:11 avahi
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root     150 Jan  1 09:13 bash_completion.d
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root    2917 Jul  7 2022 bashrc
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root     535 Aug  9 01:07 bindresvport.blacklist
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root       6 Aug 24 19:07 binfmt.d
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root      23 Jan  1 09:08 bluetooth
-rw-r-----.  1 root brlapi    33 Jan  1 09:11 brlapi.key
drwxr-xr-x.  7 root root      84 Jan  1 09:11 brltty
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root   25696 Oct 26 2020 brltty.conf
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root      24 Sep 14 2021 centos-release
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root       6 Jul 28 2021 chkconfig.d
drwxr-xr-x.  3 root root      36 Jan  1 09:12 chromium
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root    1085 Jul 15 2022 chrony.conf
-rw-r-----.  1 root chrony   540 Dec 16 2021 chrony.keys
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root      26 Jan  1 09:11 cifs-utils
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root       6 Jan  1 09:12 cni
drwxr-xr-x.  4 root root      42 Jan  1 09:11 cockpit
drwxr-xr-x.  6 root root     139 Jan  1 09:12 containers
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root      39 Jan  1 09:11 cron.d
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root      23 Jan  1 09:08 cron.daily
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root       0 Jul 13 2022 cron.deny
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root      22 Jan  1 09:08 cron.hourly
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root       6 Jan 12 2021 cron.monthly
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root     451 Jan 12 2021 crontab
```

When give ls -l it shows the files and directories present in /etc directory

Then type ls -al and hit Enter key

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

->

```
[sachin@localhost ~]$ ls -al
total 36
drwx------.  15 sachin sachin 4096 Jan 14 10:21 .
drwxr-xr-x.   3 root   root     20 Jan 14 10:18 ..
-rw-------.   1 sachin sachin    5 Jan 14 10:21 .bash_history
-rw-r--r--.   1 sachin sachin   18 Apr  7  2022 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--.   1 sachin sachin  141 Apr  7  2022 .bash_profile
-rw-r--r--.   1 sachin sachin  376 Apr  7  2022 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x.  10 sachin sachin 4096 Jan 14 10:21 .cache
drwx------.  13 sachin sachin 4096 Jan 14 10:21 .config
drwxr-xr-x.   2 sachin sachin    6 Jan 14 10:20 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x.   2 sachin sachin    6 Jan 14 10:20 Documents
drwxr-xr-x.   2 sachin sachin    6 Jan 14 10:20 Downloads
-rw-------.   1 sachin sachin   16 Jan 14 10:20 .esd_auth
-rw-------.   1 sachin sachin  310 Jan 14 10:20 .ICEauthority
drwx------.   3 sachin sachin   19 Jan 14 10:20 .local
drwxr-xr-x.   4 sachin sachin   39 Jan  1 09:06 .mozilla
drwxr-xr-x.   2 sachin sachin    6 Jan 14 10:20 Music
drwxr-xr-x.   2 sachin sachin    6 Jan 14 10:20 Pictures
drwxrw----.   3 sachin sachin   19 Jan 14 10:21 .pki
drwxr-xr-x.   2 sachin sachin    6 Jan 14 10:20 Public
drwxr-xr-x.   2 sachin sachin    6 Jan 14 10:20 Templates
drwxr-xr-x.   2 sachin sachin    6 Jan 14 10:20 Videos
[sachin@localhost ~]$
```

ls -al lists all the hidden files and directories present

Then use ls -i and hit Enter key

Now see what different output its shows and take screenshot?

->

```
[sachin@localhost ~]$ ls -i
1811434 Desktop  1811436 Documents  18569191 Downloads  18569192 Music  34476270 Pictures  51282233 Public  34476269 Templates  51282234 Videos
[sachin@localhost ~]$
```


It displays the index number of each file or directory present

Then use ls –help and see other options about ls command

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

->

```
[sachin@localhost ~]$ ls -s
total 0
0 Desktop  0 Documents  0 Downloads  0 Music  0 Pictures  0 Public  0 Templates  0 Videos
[sachin@localhost ~]$
```

ls -s list the output of files and directories along with the sizes