Devops

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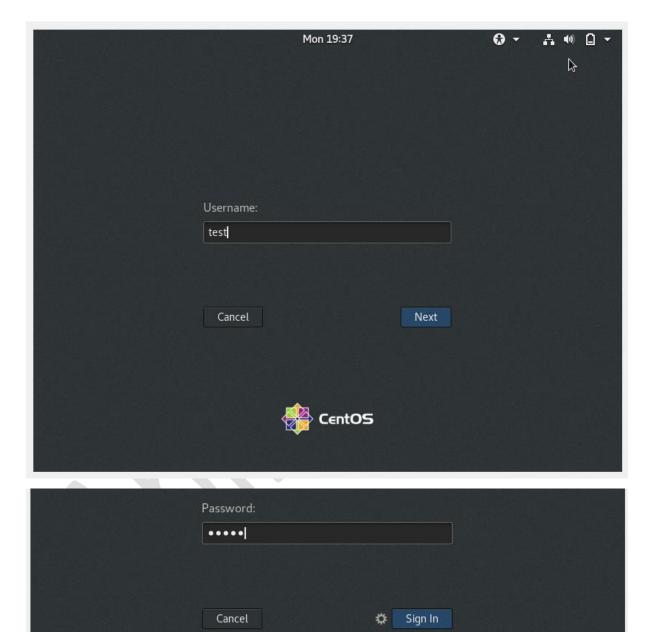
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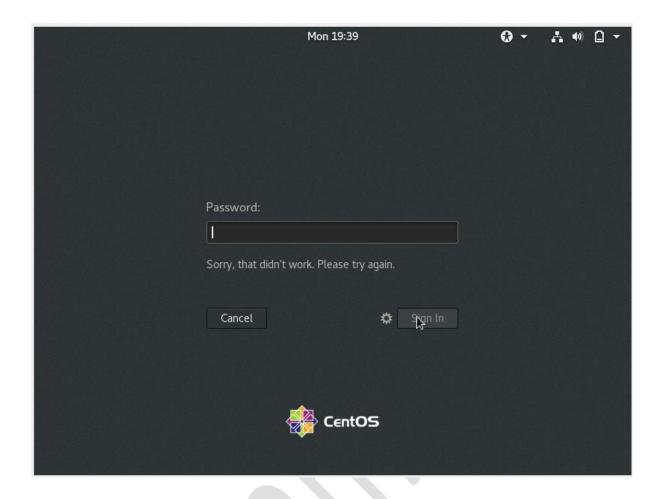
Topic: Linux Assignment

Date: 09 Oct 2022

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?

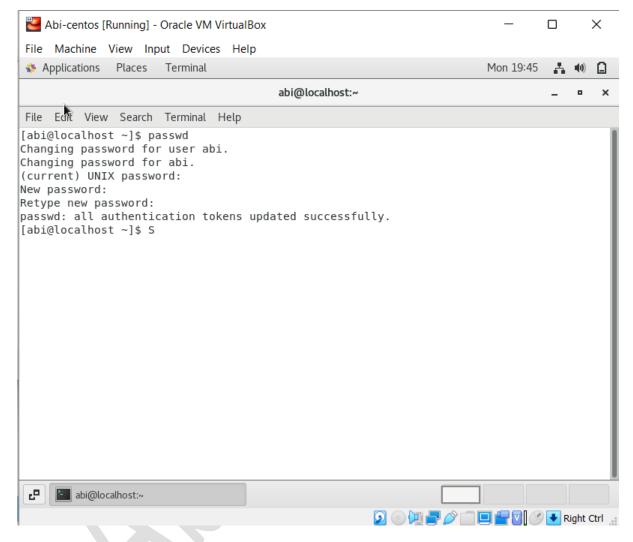




Explanation: Linux doesn't allow users that are not created/authorized to access the system.

Password changing

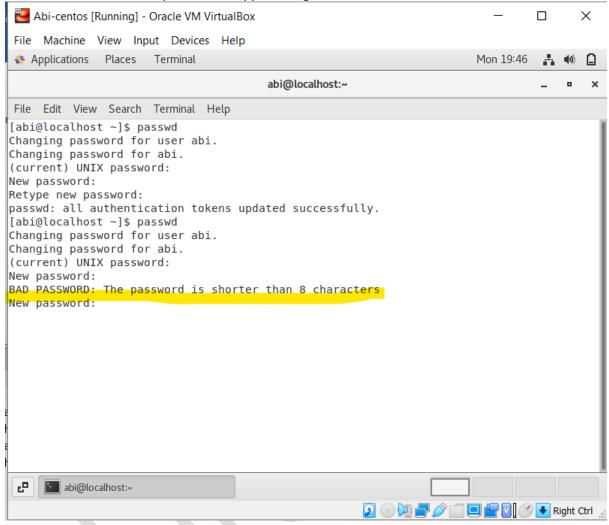
- Login into your account and then change password?
 - o Change your password into *IneuR0n#42* and hit the **Enter** key
 - Explain what happen and give screenshot?



Explanation: Password gets changed successfully if a secure password with numbers, alphabets and special characters are provided.

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

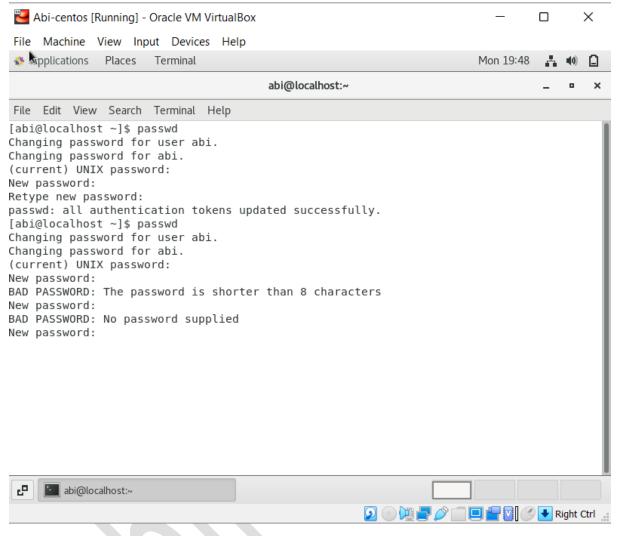
Explain what happen and give screenshot?



Explanation: If the password is shorter than 8 characters, then linux will reject the same.

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

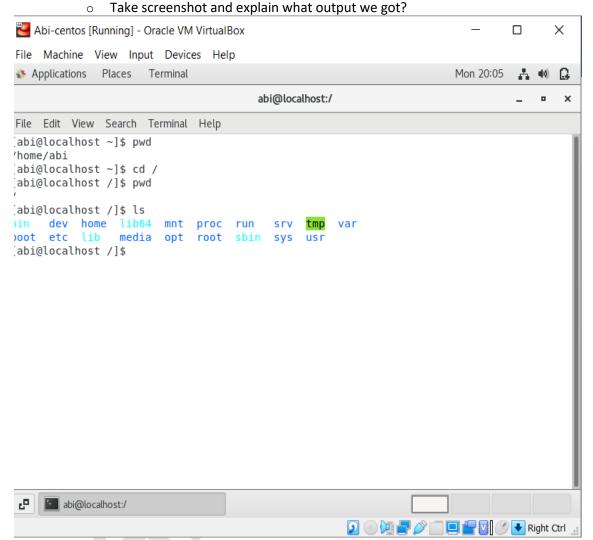
Explain what happen and give screenshot?



Explanation: If the password is empty then Linux will prompt "no password is supplied" and it will be rejected.

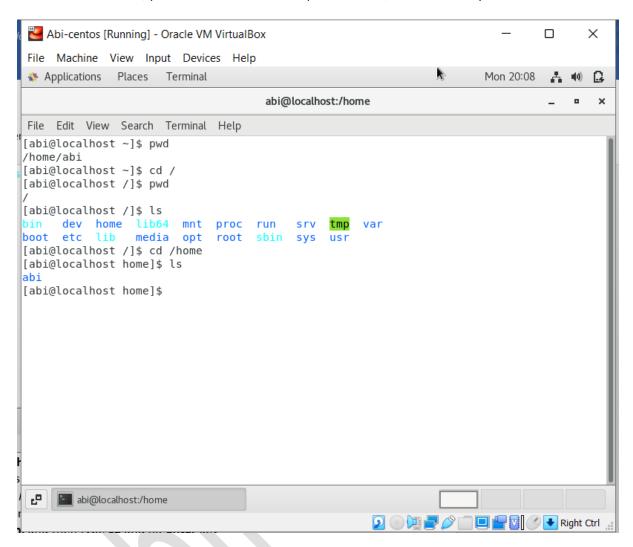
Working with Directories

Enter the command cd / and then Is and then hit Enter key



Explanation : cd / will take to the root directory. Is will display the files and folders within the current directory which is root in this case.

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



Explanation: cd /home will take to the /home directory. /home contain all the users home directory.

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

o Check what happen and give screenshot? Abi-centos [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox × File Machine View Input Devices Help Applications Places Terminal Mon 20:09 Ω - (I) abi@localhost:/ × File Edit View Search Terminal Help [abi@localhost ~]\$ pwd /home/abi [abi@localhost ~]\$ cd / [abi@localhost /]\$ pwd [abi@localhost /]\$ ls bin dev home lib64 mnt proc run srv <mark>tmp</mark> boot etc lib media opt root sbin sys usr var [abi@localhost /]\$ cd /home [abi@localhost home]\$ ls [abi@localhost home]\$ cd .. [abi@localhost /]\$ pwd [abi@localhost /]\$ abi@localhost:/

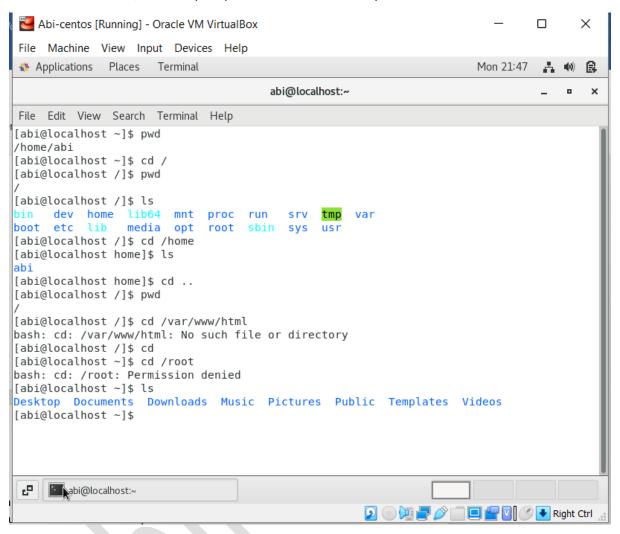
Now enter cd /var/www/html and then type cd and hit Enter key

Explain what happen and give screenshot? 🋂 Abi-centos [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox X File Machine View Input Devices Help Applications Places Terminal Mon 21:44 ß - (I) abi@localhost:~ × File Edit View Search Terminal Help [abi@localhost ~]\$ pwd /home/abi [abi@localhost ~]\$ cd / [abi@localhost /]\$ pwd [abi@localhost /]\$ ls bin dev home lib64 mnt proc run boot etc lib media opt root sbin srv tmp sbin **sys** usr [abi@localhost /]\$ cd /home [abi@localhost home]\$ ls abi [abi@localhost home]\$ cd .. [abi@localhost /]\$ pwd າ [abi@localhost /]\$ cd /var/www/html h bash: cd: /var/www/html: No such file or directory pu [abi@localhost /]\$ cd [abi@localhost ~]\$ _abi@localhost:~

2 O W P Right Ctrl

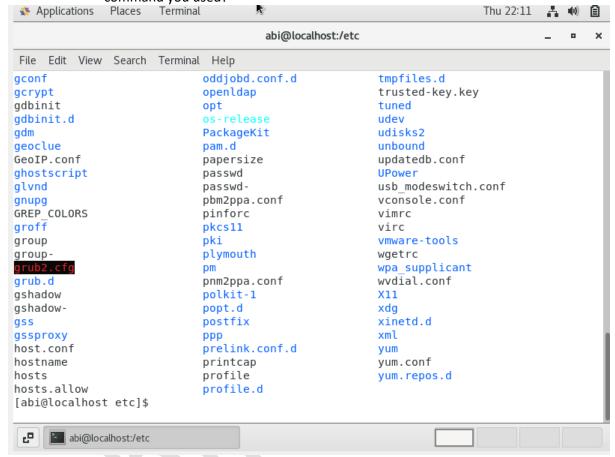
Explanation: Gave an error because the folders mentioned was not available.

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



Working with File Listing

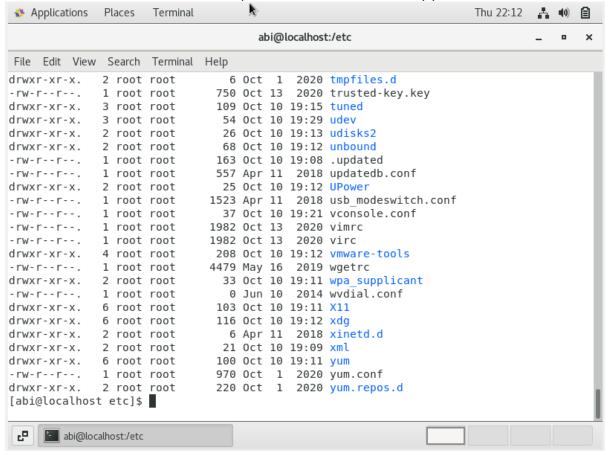
- Go to cd /etc and type Is
 - o Take screenshot and explain what files you have seeing?
 - Take screenshot and explain what different output you found compare to previous command you used?



Explanation: most of the files are configuration files. Root directory had folders

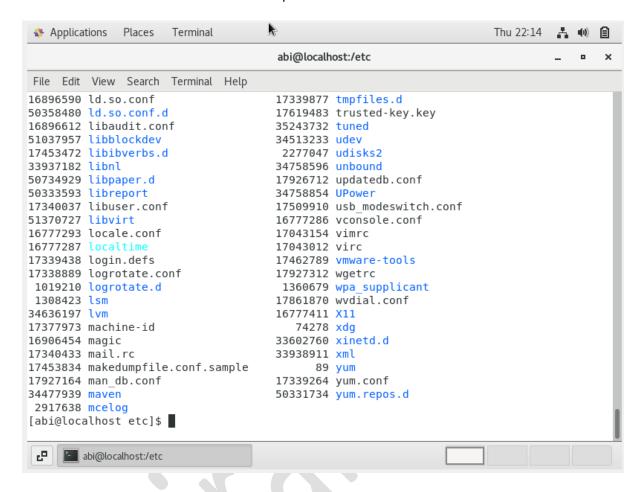
• Then type **Is -al** and hit **Enter** key

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

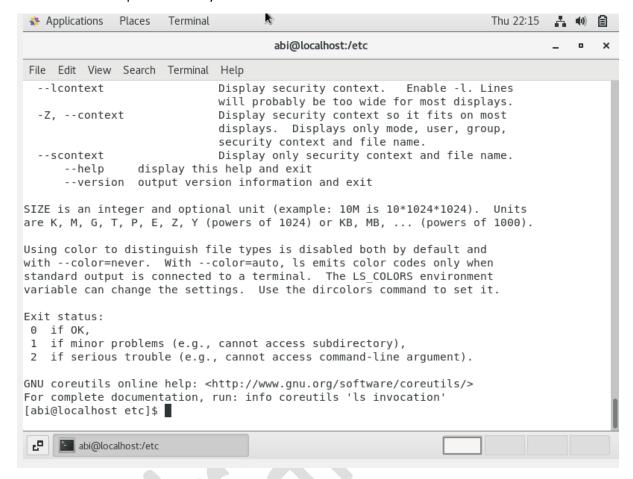


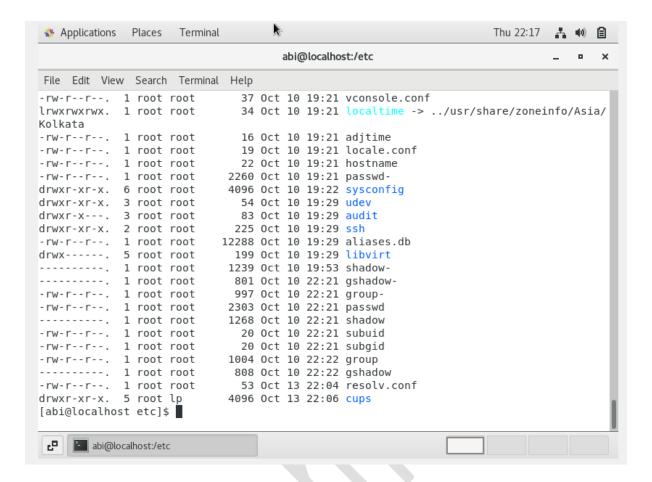
Explanation: We can see hidden files as well example ".updated".

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



- 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

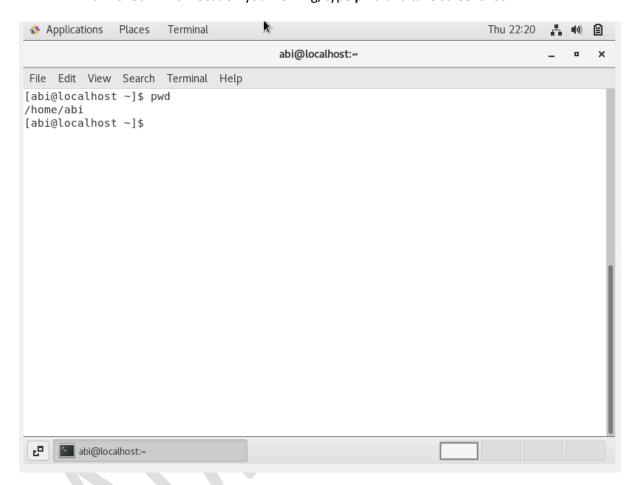




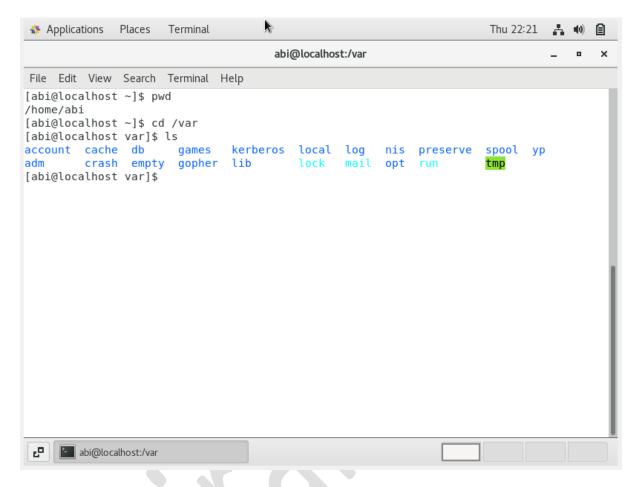
Know where you are and where you working

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.

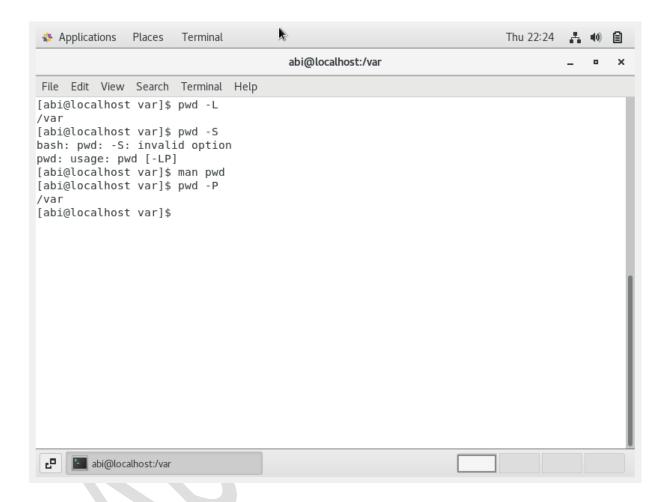
- Open terminal after restart the linux
 - o Check which location you working, type **pwd** and take screenshot

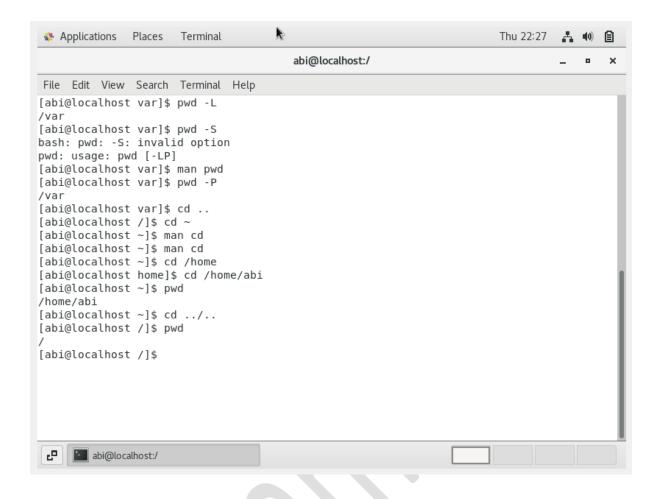


- Now use cd /var and hit Enter key
 - o Do Is, and see what output comes, give screenshot?

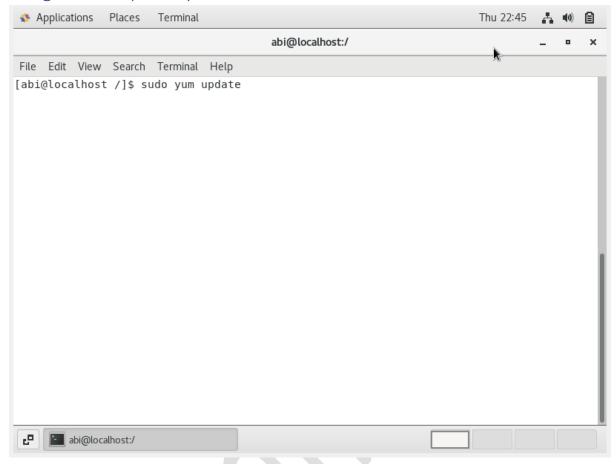


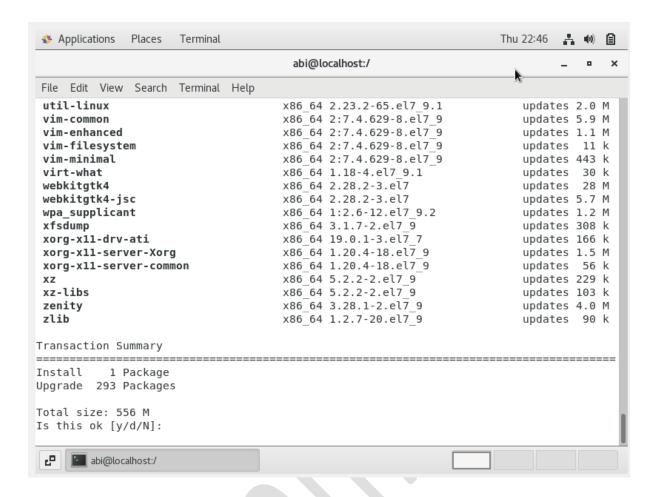
• Do explore other help options of each command to learn more other things we can do with these commands



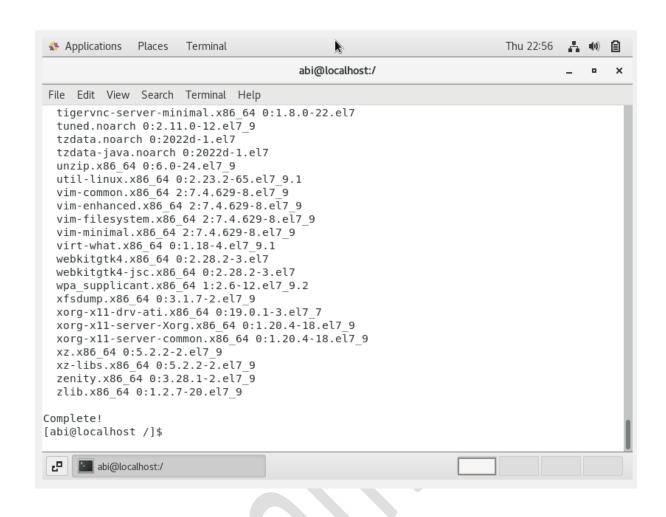


Assignment: update you CentOs machine









Assignment: Install all the dependencies for making centOS full screen

