Assignment 1

Ankit Kumar

ankit.kumar.1999.pen@gmail.com
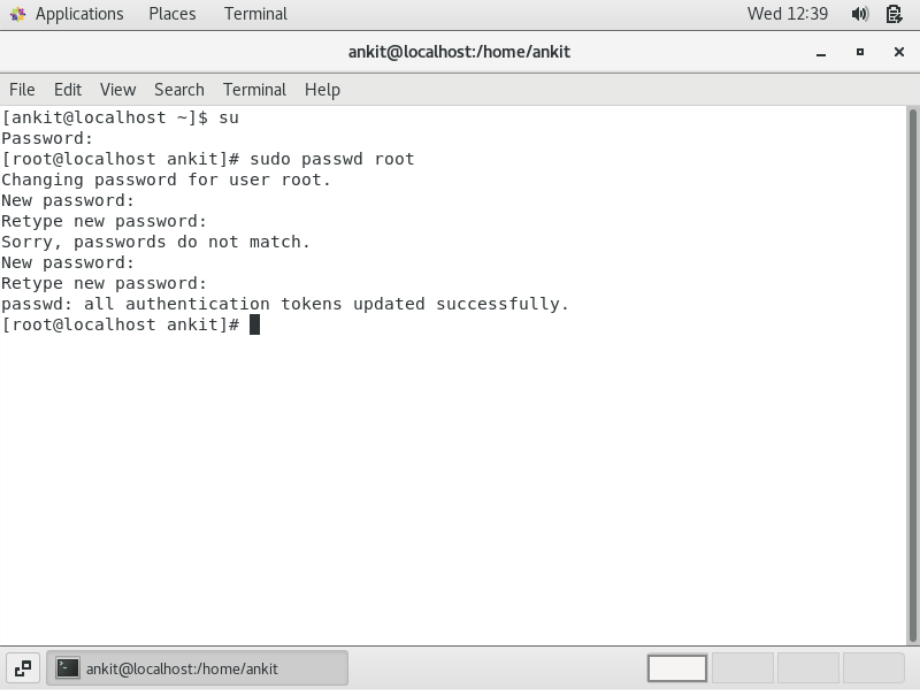
1.
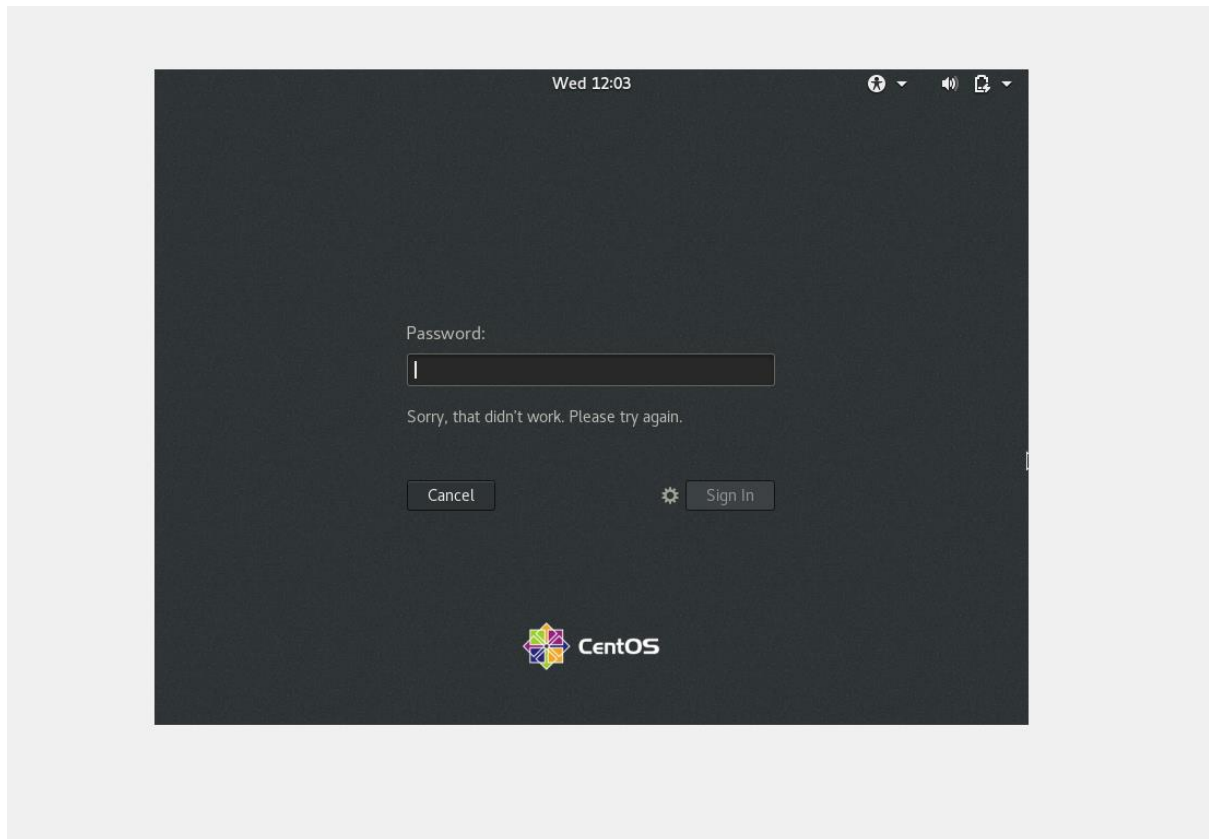
>When trying to login as newuser it shows an error that "it didn't work"

2.

Changing Password:

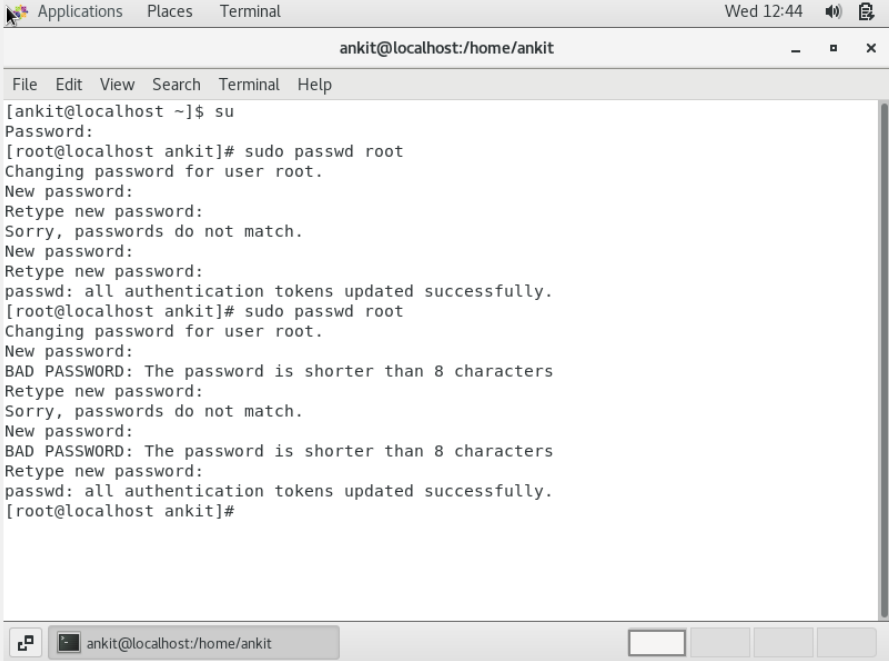First when I was in my user account it says

"User is not in the sudoers file. This incident will be reported."
So I search and then just by entering su I am in the root directory and change the

password to ineuROn#42 and it was successfully changed

This time I try to change password 1234 it says BAD Password Choice but it successfully changed

```
Changing password for user root.
New password:
Retype new password:
Sorry, passwords do not match.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[root@localhost ankit]# sudo passwd root
Changing password for user root.
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
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[root@localhost ankit]# sudo passwd root
Changing password for user root.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: No password supplied
Retype new password:
No password supplied
passwd: Authentication token manipulation error
[root@localhost ankit]#
```
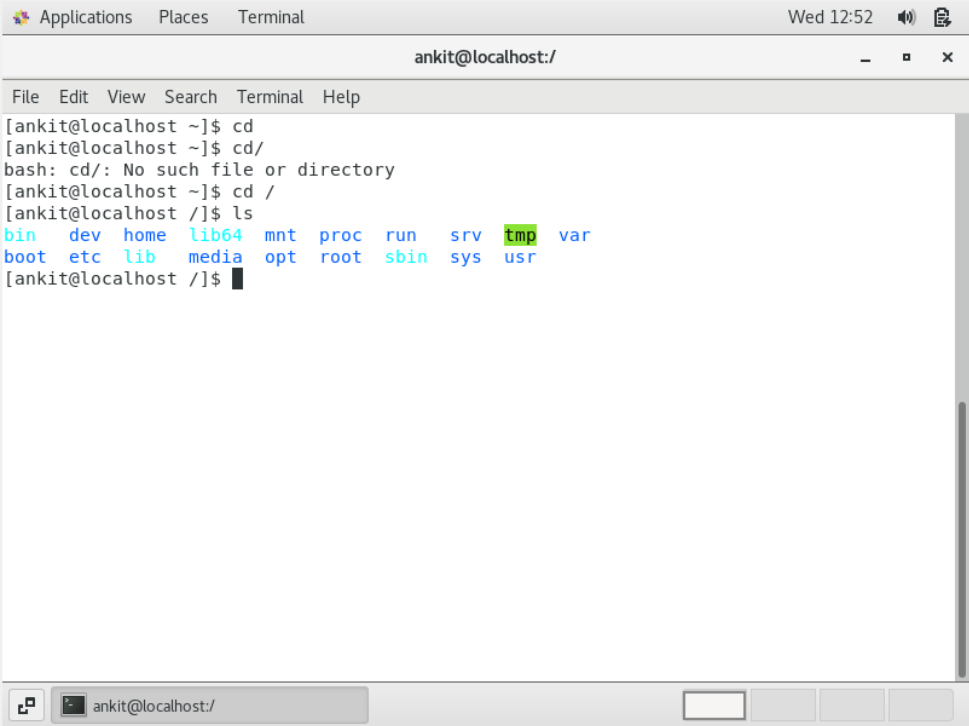
Now when I change password only by hitting Enter it Says No Password supplied

{Honestly speaking I didn't understand the question and most of the commands very new to this Linux world}

3

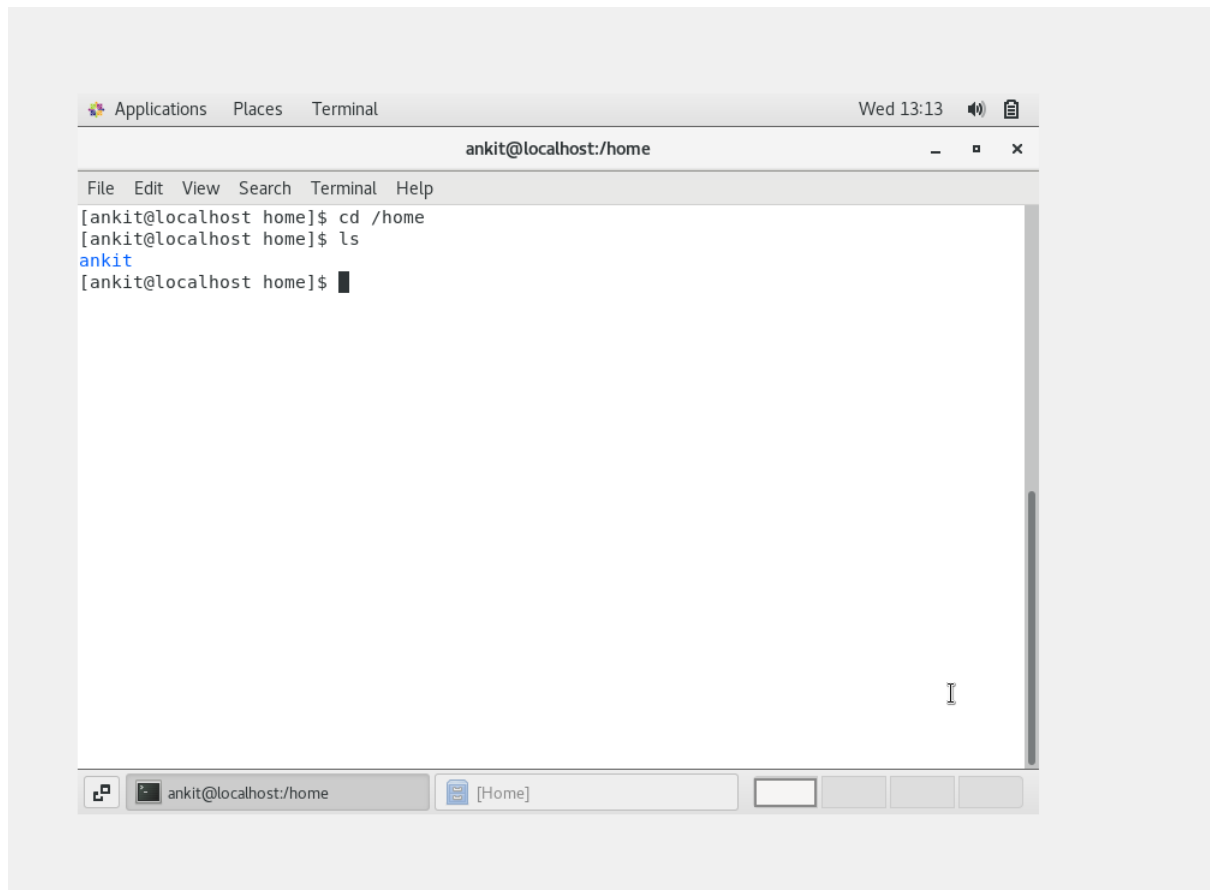By Command cd / we are in the root directory and by ls we can the all the files and folder in the root directory

cd /home shows the user like I my case ankit is the user
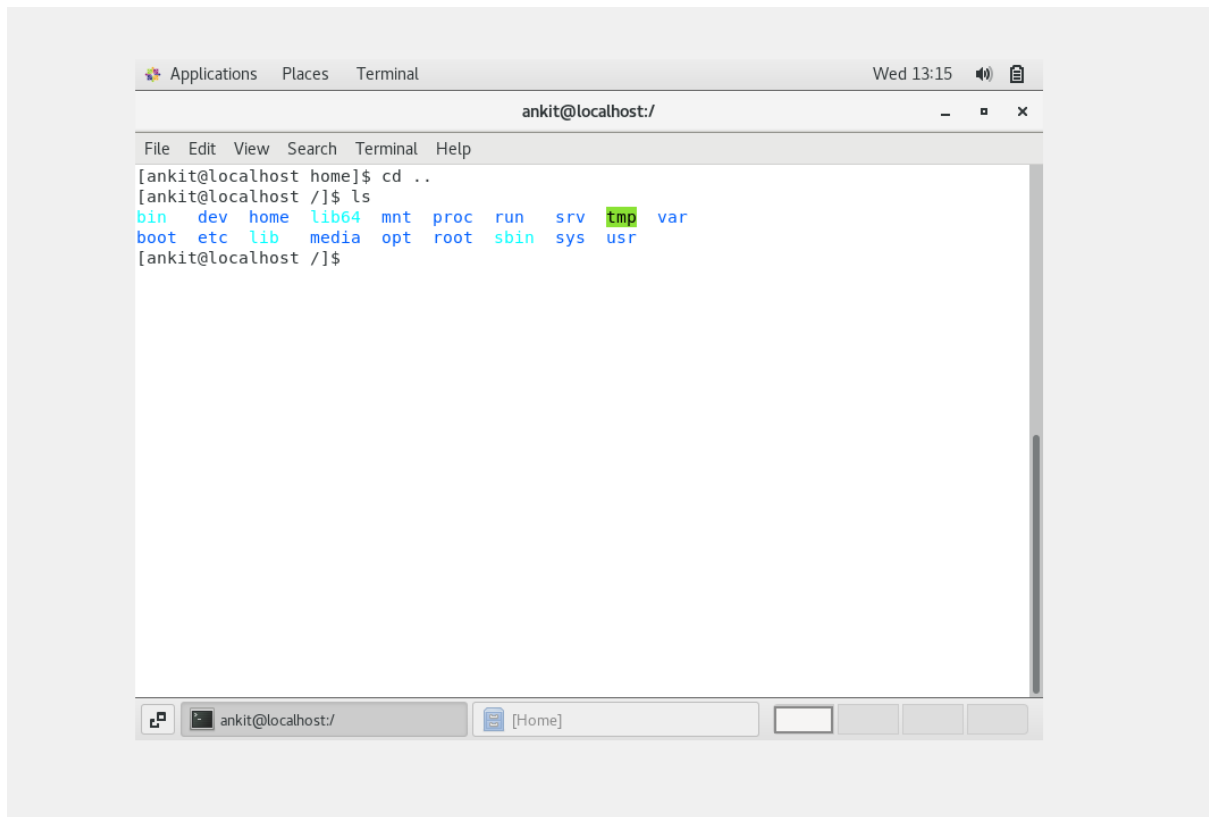
cd .. is same as cd / both command are used for root directory

```
Applications    Places    Terminal                                    Wed 13:18

                            ankit@localhost:/var                        _  □  ✕

File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
[ankit@localhost /]$ cd /var/www/html
bash: cd: /var/www/html: No such file or directory
[ankit@localhost /]$ cd/var/www/html
bash: cd/var/www/html: No such file or directory
[ankit@localhost /]$ cd /var /www /html
[ankit@localhost var]$ cd /www
bash: cd: /www: No such file or directory
[ankit@localhost var]$ cd /var/www/html
bash: cd: /var/www/html: No such file or directory
[ankit@localhost var]$

   ⌗   ▣ ankit@localhost:/var          📄 [Home]
```
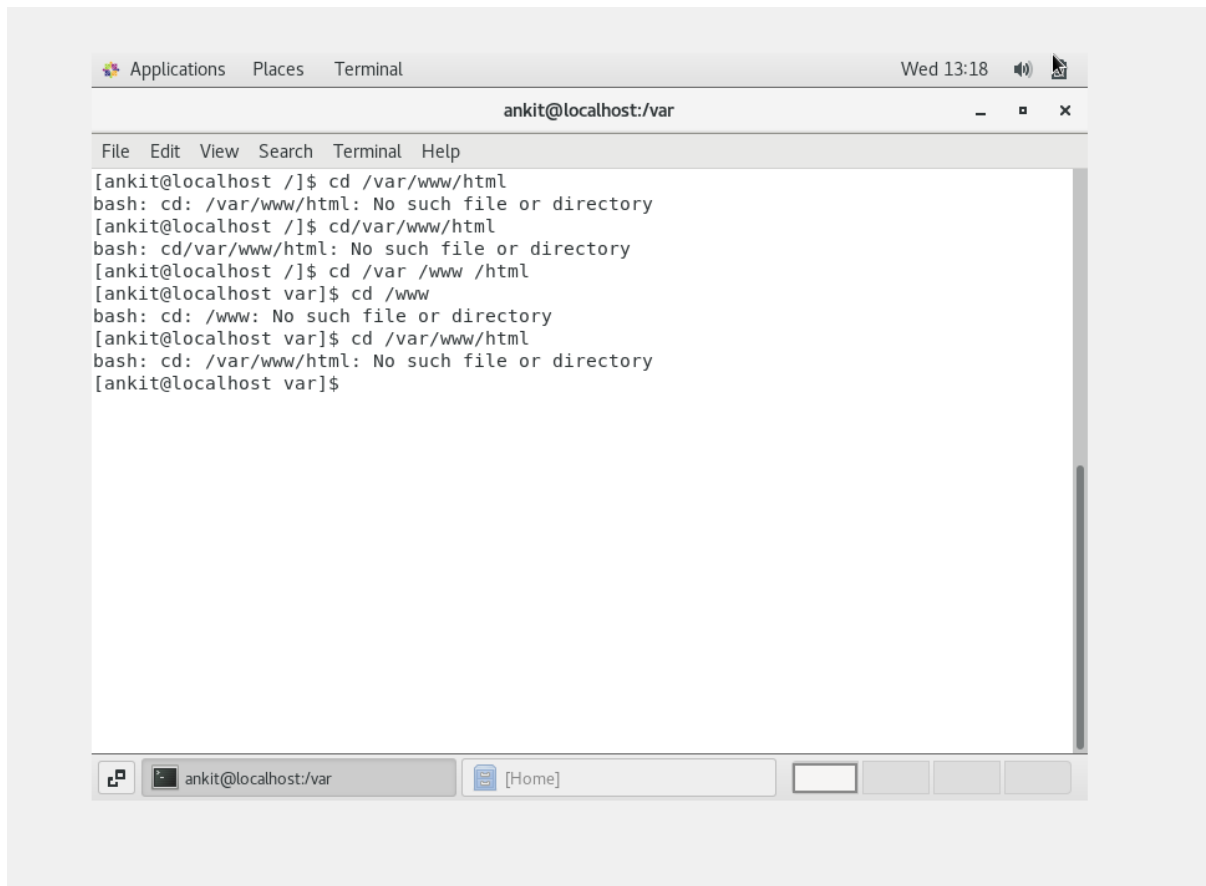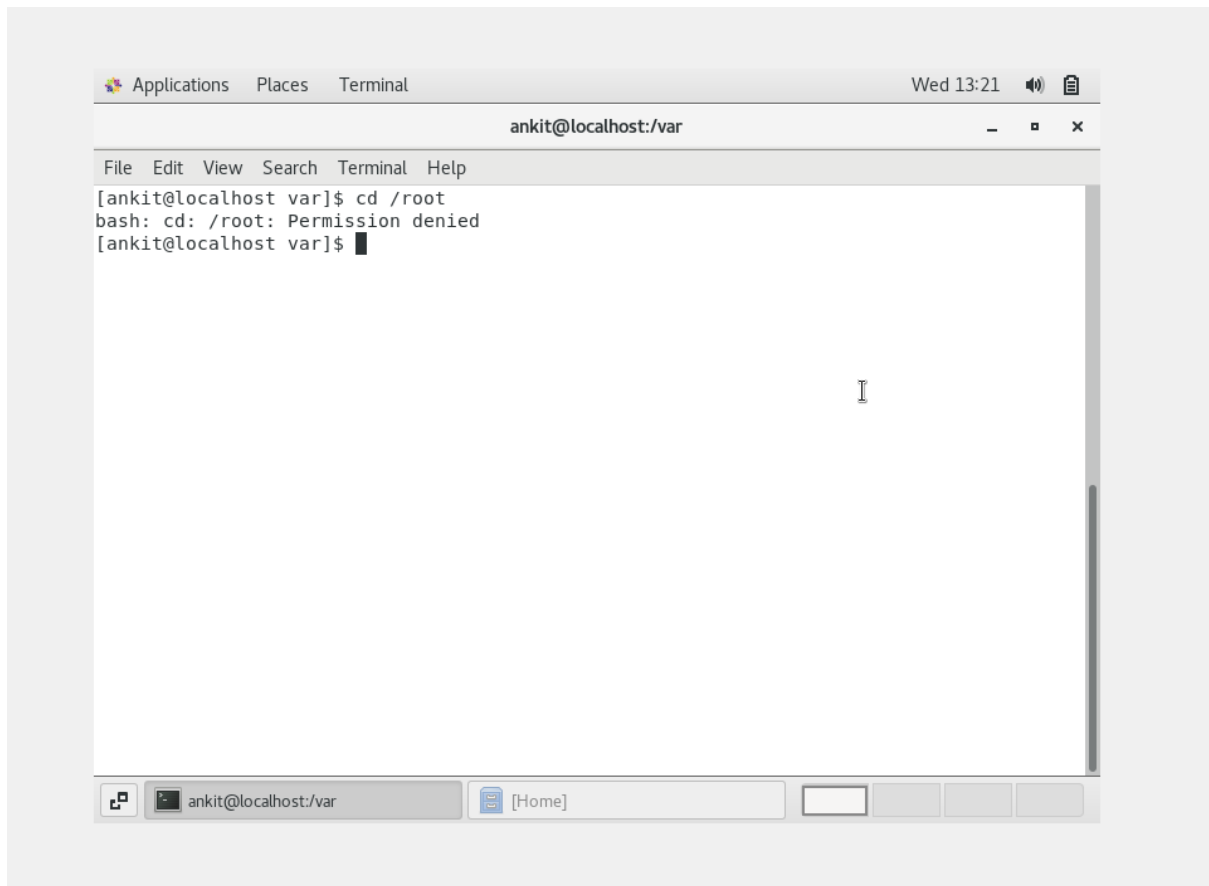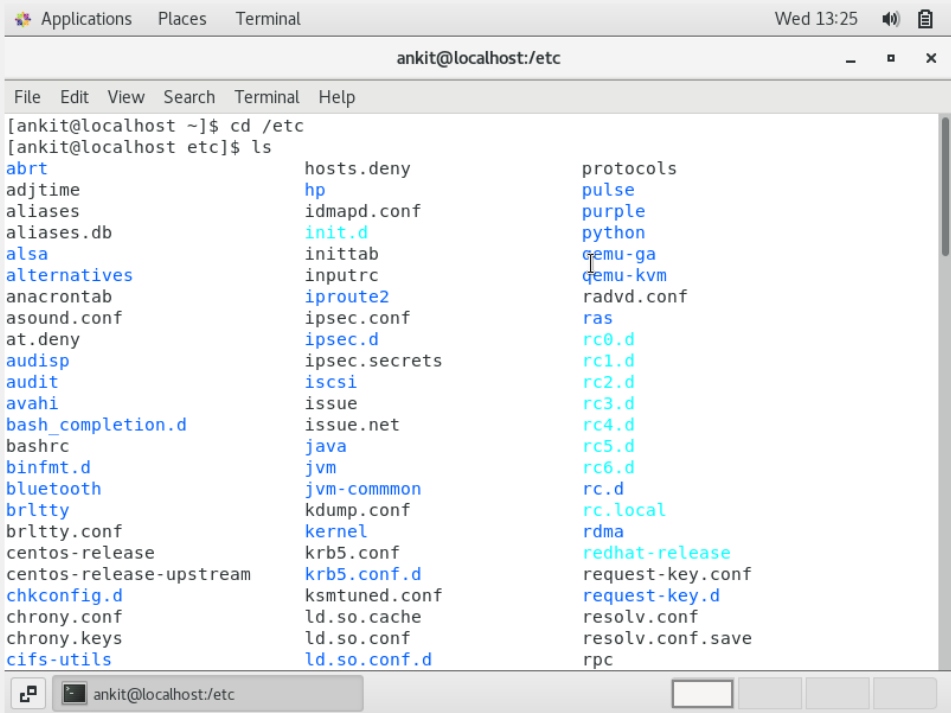
cd /var/www/html this command didn't
work searched online and on
stackoverflow same problem and
somebody is trying to install angular4 but I
didn't get it

When using command cd /root its says
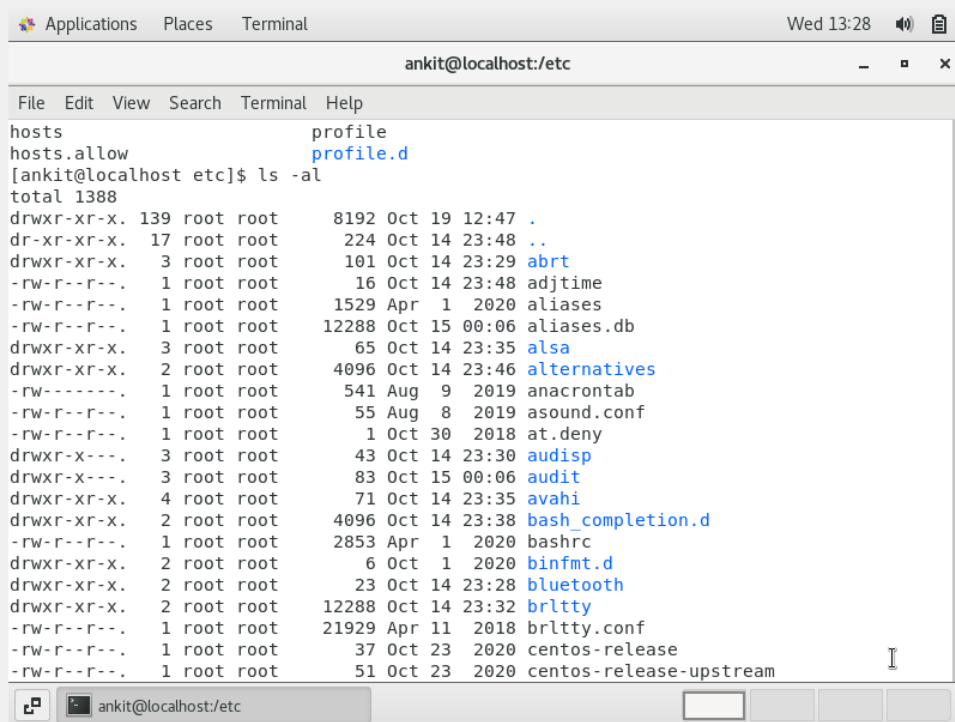Permission Denied it means that user can
not access the root directory

4
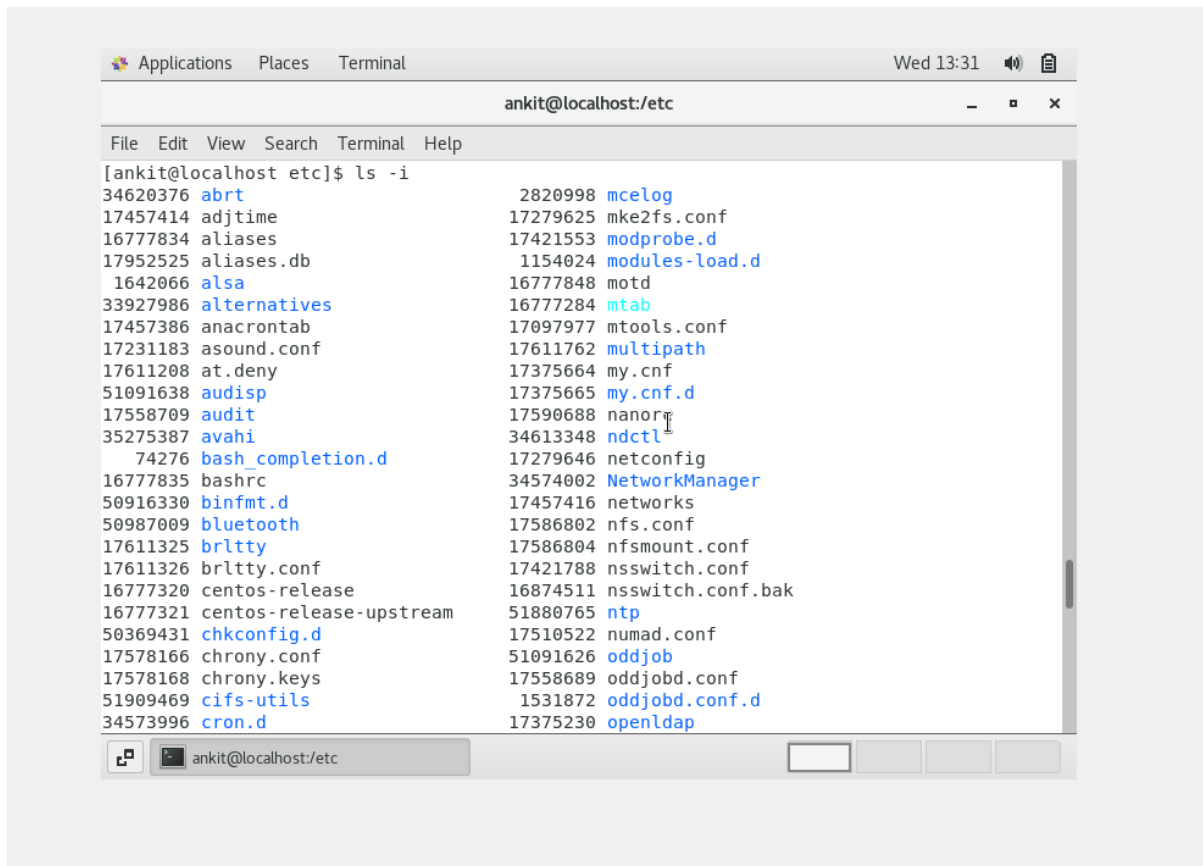

cd /etc it gives various files and folder and one thing I notice is that different files have different colour

ls –al shows the file permission of all files present in the directory

```
[ankit@localhost etc]$ ls -i
34620376 abrt                      2820998 mcelog
17457414 adjtime                 17279625 mke2fs.conf
16777834 aliases                 17421553 modprobe.d
17952525 aliases.db               1154024 modules-load.d
 1642066 alsa                    16777848 motd
33927986 alternatives            16777284 mtab
17457386 anacrontab              17097977 mtools.conf
17231183 asound.conf             17611762 multipath
17611208 at.deny                 17375664 my.cnf
51091638 audisp                  17375665 my.cnf.d
17558709 audit                   17590688 nanorm
35275387 avahi                   34613348 ndctl
   74276 bash_completion.d       17279646 netconfig
16777835 bashrc                  34574002 NetworkManager
50916330 binfmt.d                17457416 networks
50987009 bluetooth               17586802 nfs.conf
17611325 brltty                  17586804 nfsmount.conf
17611326 brltty.conf             17421788 nsswitch.conf
16777320 centos-release          16874511 nsswitch.conf.bak
16777321 centos-release-upstream 51880765 ntp
50369431 chkconfig.d             17510522 numad.conf
17578166 chrony.conf             51091626 oddjob
17578168 chrony.keys             17558689 oddjobd.conf
51909469 cifs-utils               1531872 oddjobd.conf.d
34573996 cron.d                  17375230 openldap
```

ls –i it shows the index of files and folder

```
Applications   Places   Terminal                                    Wed 13:33  🔊 📄
                              ankit@localhost:/etc                        _  □  ×

File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
[ankit@localhost etc]$ ls --help
Usage: ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...
List information about the FILEs (the current directory by default).
Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is specified.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
  -a, --all                  do not ignore entries starting with .
  -A, --almost-all           do not list implied . and ..
      --author               with -l, print the author of each file
  -b, --escape               print C-style escapes for nongraphic characters
      --block-size=SIZE      scale sizes by SIZE before printing them; e.g.,
                               '--block-size=M' prints sizes in units of
                               1,048,576 bytes; see SIZE format below
  -B, --ignore-backups       do not list implied entries ending with ~
  -c                         with -lt: sort by, and show, ctime (time of last
                               modification of file status information);
                               with -l: show ctime and sort by name;
                               otherwise: sort by ctime, newest first
  -C                         list entries by columns
      --color[=WHEN]         colorize the output; WHEN can be 'never', 'auto',
                               or 'always' (the default); more info below
  -d, --directory            list directories themselves, not their contents
  -D, --dired                generate output designed for Emacs' dired mode
  -f                         do not sort, enable -aU, disable -ls --color
  -F, --classify             append indicator (one of */=>@|) to entries
      --file-type            likewise, except do not append '*'

    ankit@localhost:/etc
```
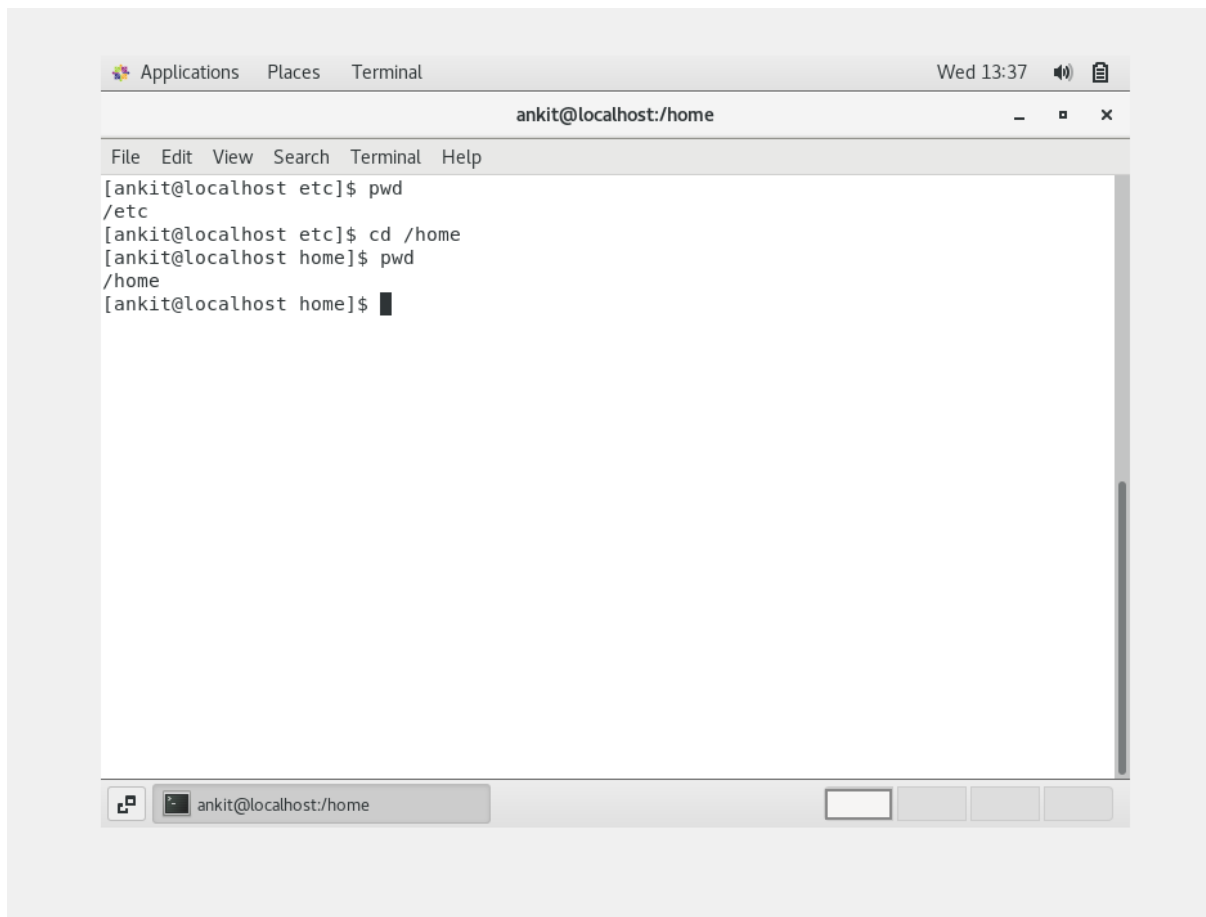
ls –help it provide the list of useful commands that we can use according to our need
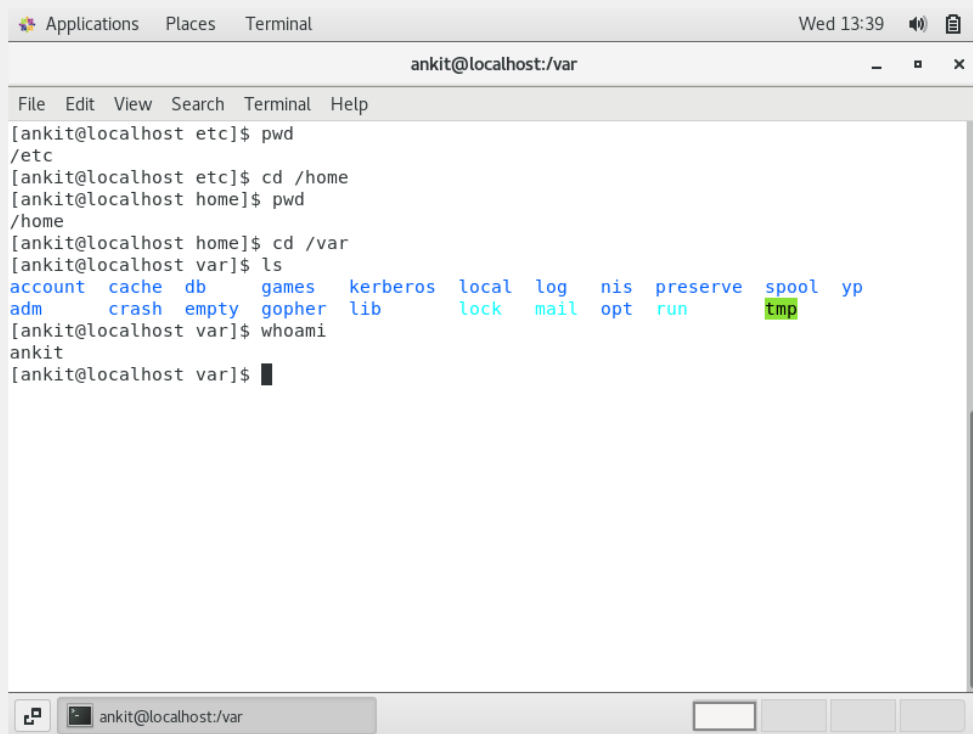
```
[ankit@localhost etc]$ pwd
/etc
[ankit@localhost etc]$ cd /home
[ankit@localhost home]$ pwd
/home
[ankit@localhost home]$ 
```

pwd gives the present working directory

```
Applications    Places    Terminal                          Wed 13:39  🔊 🔋

                          ankit@localhost:/var                     _  ▢  ✕

File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
[ankit@localhost etc]$ pwd
/etc
[ankit@localhost etc]$ cd /home
[ankit@localhost home]$ pwd
/home
[ankit@localhost home]$ cd /var
[ankit@localhost var]$ ls
account   cache  db      games    kerberos  local  log   nis  preserve  spool  yp
adm       crash  empty   gopher   lib       lock   mail  opt  run       tmp
[ankit@localhost var]$ whoami
ankit
[ankit@localhost var]$ █




        ankit@localhost:/var
```

cd /var then ls used for absolute path