**ASSIGNMENT 1**

Connect and disconnect with login Access

When I connect and disconnect my login access on the CentOs, it just asks for a login credentials again. Also I can login only on my existing user accounts.

Graphical user interface, application

Description automatically generated

**ASSIGNMENT 2**

Password changing

* Login into your account and then change password?

Change your password into ***IneuR0n#42*** and hit the **Enter** key

Text

Description automatically generated

Password has been changed to Ineuron#42 successfully

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

Description automatically generated

The Password is less than 8 characters (abcd) so cannot be changed.

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



As no input given as password, empty value is not taken as password in Linux.

**Assignment-3**

Working with Directories

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

Text

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

This is the Root path of the server, maybe the outermost path in this case.

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

Text

Description automatically generated

**/home directory contains the Users in the system.**

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

Text

Description automatically generated

cd .. is used for going to the previous path from the current path we are working on.

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

Text

Description automatically generated

Apache is not installed on the VM so no www directory is present.

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

Text

Description automatically generated

I can switch to root directory only if I am working as root user or if I execute cd /root cmd as sudo user.

**Assignment-4**

Working with File Listing

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

Graphical user interface, text, application

Description automatically generated

All config files of the system exists here

Then type **ls -al** and hit **Enter** key

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

Graphical user interface, text, application

Description automatically generated

I could see the permissions offered to the different config files.

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

Text

Description automatically generated

Prints the index number of all files

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

Text

Description automatically generated

The ls -r cmd prints the files in reverse order.

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

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

/var contains variable files which cannot be standard over time like log files.

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