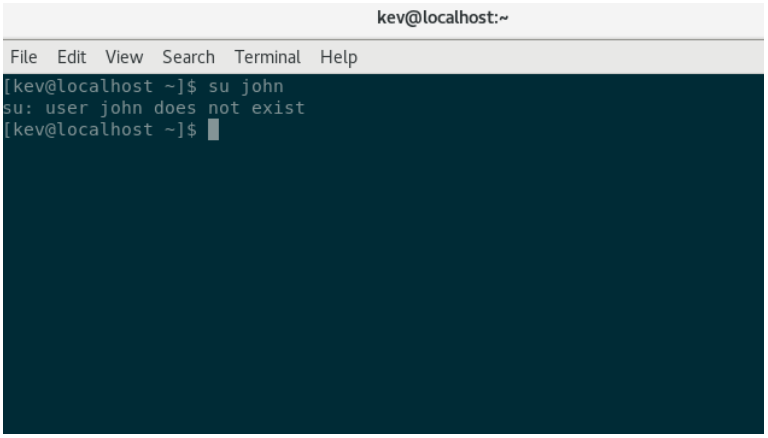
Basic Linux Commands Assignments

Assignment-1

Connect and disconnect with login Access

- What happens when you login a non-existent users or username?

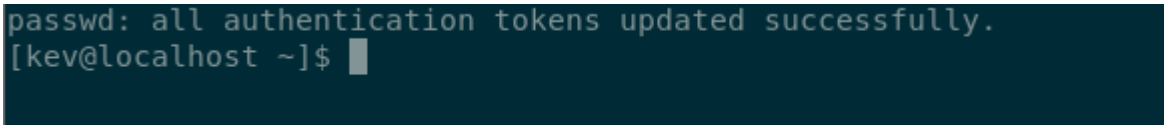


Terminal lets you know that user does not exist

Assignment-2

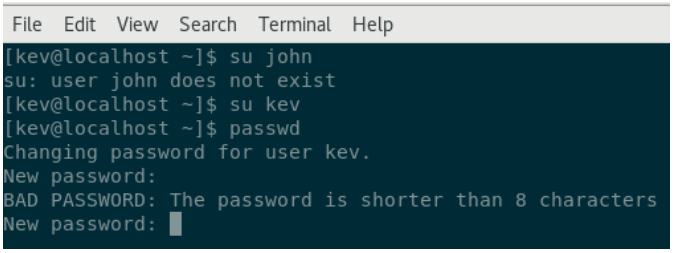
Password changing

- Login into your account and then change password?
    - Change your password into ***IneuR0n#42*** and hit the **Enter** key



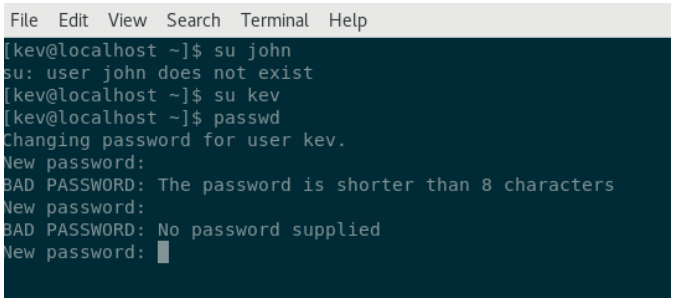
Password was successfully changed

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



This time attempting to change password to 1234, password not accepted as it is less than 8 characters long

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

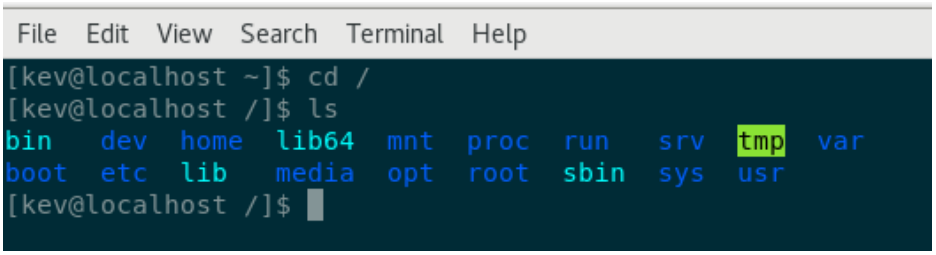


When just hitting enter without typing a password a message with no password supplied comes up

Assignment-3

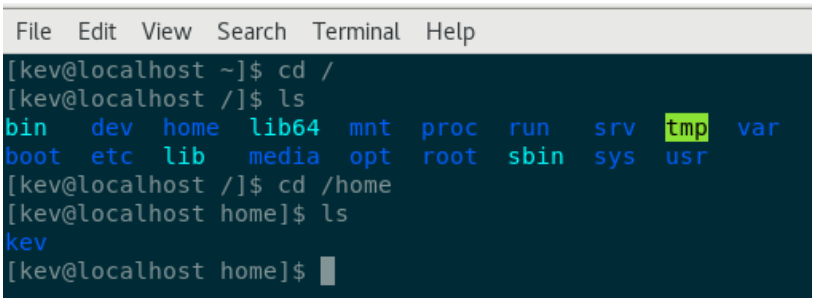
Working with Directories

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

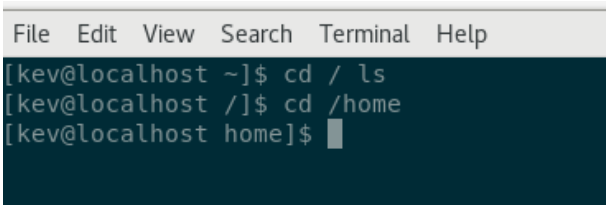


cd / takes us to the root directory and ls shows us all the directories present in there

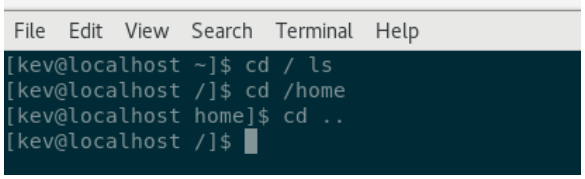
- Enter the command now **cd /home** and then hit **Enter** key
  - Do **ls,** provide screenshot and explain what is **/home** directory used for?



/home directory is where all the users directories are placed

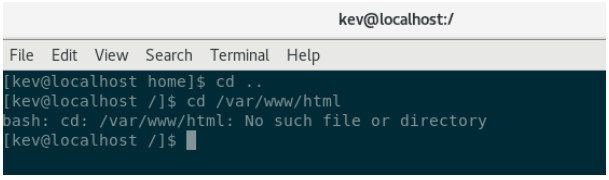


- Enter **cd ..** and hit **Enter** key [*Note: here we have space after cd then use double dot*]



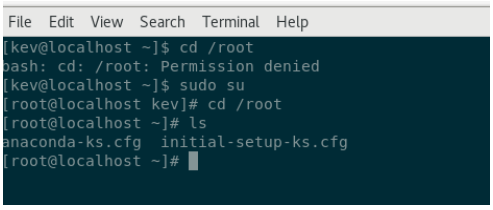
cd .. takes us back to the previous directory

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



cd /var/www/html cd spins up an error of no such directory or file. In order for this command to work a server needs to be installed such as Apache HTTP server

- Now type **cd /root** and then hit **Enter** key

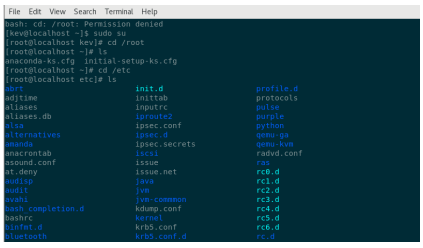


cd /root gives access denied so I entered the command sudo su first to get root access before entering it again. After hitting ls shows the kickstarter files in the home directory of the root users

Assignment-4

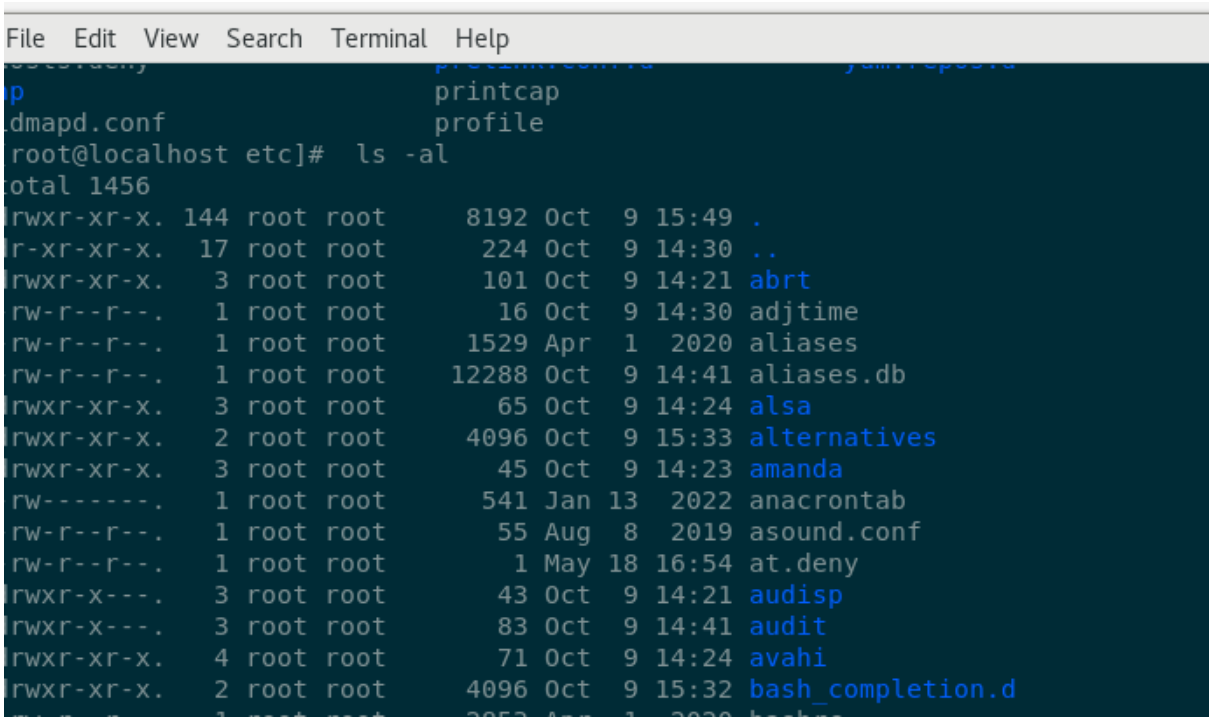
Working with File Listing

- Go to **cd /etc** and type **ls**

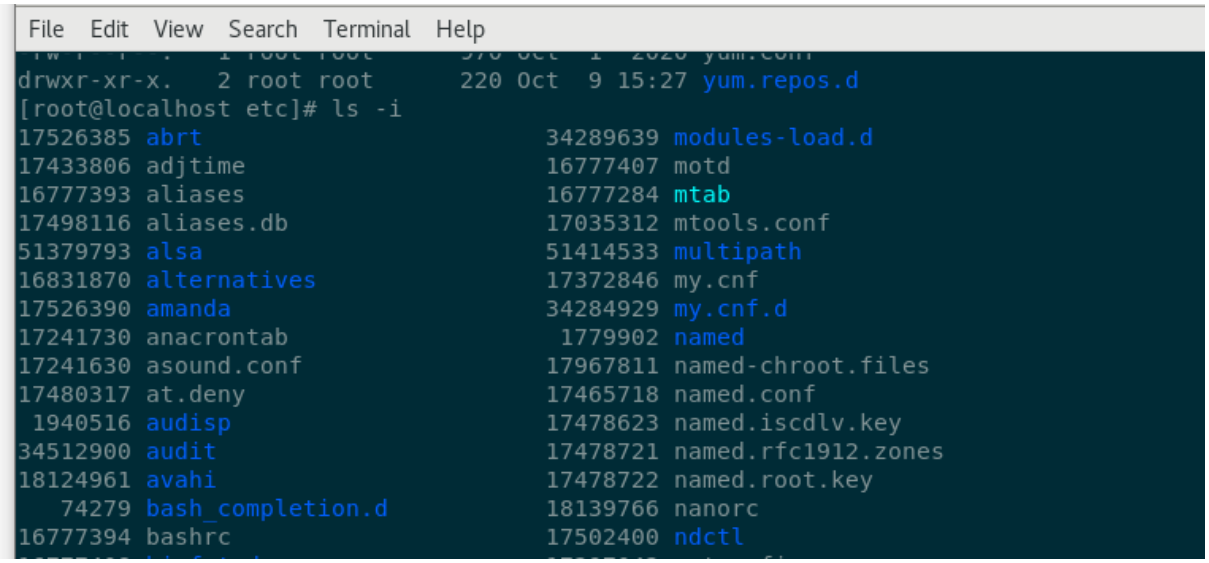


This gives us files and directories that are inside the etc directory. This includes a number of different languages and applications installed on the OS.

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



ls -al shows us extra information about the files such as file permissions, owner, group, size in bytes, modification time and finally the file name



ls -i shows us all the files with the inode number of each file. Inode is the index node that identifies a specific file

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

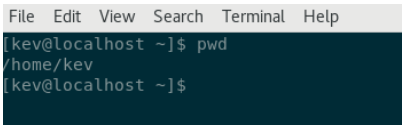
ls – -help gives us a list information about the files that are in the current directory

Assignment-5

Know where you are and where you working

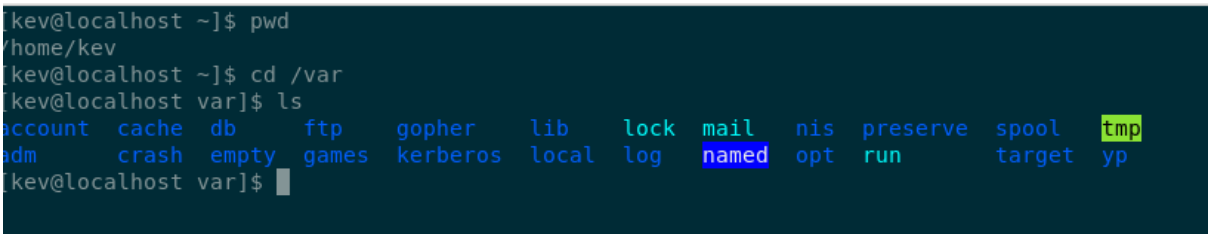
*Here we use **pwd, cd and ls** as combine task to understand where you working on terminal and how you can switch from one directory to another one.*

- Open terminal after restart the linux



pwd shows us the present working directory. On start up it shows I am at the directory of my user account

- Now use **cd /var** and hit **Enter** key



cd /var takes us to the var directory. After hitting ls we can see a list of different files