

lAB Assignment 1



January 21, 2015

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1. Steps to login as guest:

>useradd guest

>passwd guest123

>login as guest

2).pwd: keyword to find present directory structure

3. "tree"

4. Commands in

/bin: cat, chmod, chgrp, chown, date, dir, dd, df, ln, mv, echo

/sbin: init,ivm

5. ls –l /home

6. ls-1/home/guest: which show the permission.

"rwxrwxrwxrwx" :are the permissions that a directory can get.

Where, "r": means readable

"w": means writable

"x": means executable.

Every directory has different permisisons.

7. mkdir is the command to create a new directory.

>mkdir /home/guest/test: to create a new test directory.

8.

>ls-1/home/guest: which show the permission.

"rwxrwxrwxrwx" :are the permissions that a directory can get.

Where, "r": means readable

"w": means writable

"x": means executable.

First "rwx" is for root, second for user and third for group rest for others.

9. cp /etc/resolv.conf /home/guest/test: will copy "/etc/resolv.conf" to test directory.

10. rename /home/guest/test /home/guest/testing

11. rm –r /home/guest/testing

12. chmod 775 /home/guest/test: will change the permissions of the directory.

13. chmod 700 /tmp: will change the permissions of the directory.

14. Login as "Root"

15. chmod 700 /home/guest: will change the permissions of the directory.

16. When you login in the linux you will find the kernel version on the top of the screen.

17. Login name is "guest".

18. cd /: will take you to the desired location.

19. ls/home: will list the contents of /home directory.

20.

> cd/home

> ls –l

21.

>cd /home

>touch sidbi

22.

>cd /home

>ls-l sidbi

23.

>cd /home

>ls -li sidbi

24. cp sidbi sidbi1

25. ls -li sidbi1

26. "mv sidbi sidbi2" moves the file sidbi to sidbi2

27. "ls -li sidbi2" gives the inode number of file sidbi2

28. "mv sudbi2 sidbi" moves sidbi2 to sidbi