ASSIGNMENT-1

- 1. Find the user name which you logged on in the machine.
- 2. Find all the process in your machine.
- 3. Find all the running processes in your machine.
- 4. Display the current year calander, calander of 2025 Jan month.
- 5. Try to change the current password and change to a new one.
- 6. List all the files and directories in your working directory.
- 7. List all the files with full details in you current directory and its internal sub directories.
- Get the help from manual pages.

```
anjalikumari@DESKTOP-D58MQ92: ~
   alikumari@DESKTOP-D58MQ92:∼$ uname
Linux
anjalikumari@DESKTOP-D58MQ92:~$ ps
 PID TTY
                    TIME CMD
  47 tty1
               00:00:00 bash
               00:00:00 ps
 148 tty1
 anjalikumari@DESKTOP-D58MQ92:~$ ps -ef
          PID PPID C STIME TTY
UID
                                               TIME CMD
            1 0 0 00:13 ?
46 1 0 00:14 tty1
                                         00:00:00 /init
00:00:00 /init
root
root
                 46 0 00:14 tty1 00:00:00 -bash
47 0 00:35 tty1 00:00:00 ps -e
anjalik+
anjalik+
                                         00:00:00 ps -ef
          149
anjalikumari@DESKTOP-D58MQ92:~$ cal
     March 2021
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
   1 2 3 4 5 6
8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 <u>18</u> 19 20
21 22 23 24 <mark>25</mark> 26 27
28 29 30 31
anjalikumari@DESKTOP-D58MQ92:~$ cal 01 2025
    January 2025
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
   1 2 3 4
6 7 8 9 10 11
12 13 14 15 16 17 18
19 20 21 22 23 24 25
26 27 28 29 30 31
anjalikumari@DESKTOP-D58MQ92:~$ passwd
Changing password for anjalikumari.
Current password:
New password:
Retype new password:
Password unchanged
New password:
Retype new password:
Bad: new and old password are too similar
New password:
Retype new password:
Bad: new password is just a wrapped version of the old one
```

```
anjalikumari@DESKTOP-D58MQ92:~$ ls -l
total 0
anjalikumari@DESKTOP-D58MQ92:~$ ls -a
. . . .bash_logout .bashrc .landscape .motd_shown .profile
anjalikumari@DESKTOP-D58MQ92:~$ info ls
anjalikumari@DESKTOP-D58MQ92:~$ info ls
anjalikumari@DESKTOP-D58MQ92:~$ __

Next: dir invocation, Up: Directory listing

10.1 'ls': List directory contents
```

The 'ls' program lists information about files (of any type, including directories). Options and file arguments can be intermixed arbitrarily, as usual.

For non-option command-line arguments that are directories, by default 'ls' lists the contents of directories, not recursively, and omitting files with names beginning with '.'. For other non-option arguments, by default 'ls' lists just the file name. If no non-option argument is specified, 'ls' operates on the current directory, acting as if it had been invoked with a single argument of '.'.

By default, the output is sorted alphabetically, according to the locale settings in effect.(1) If standard output is a terminal, the output is in columns (sorted vertically) and control characters are output as question marks; otherwise, the output is listed one per line and control characters are output as-is.

Because 'ls' is such a fundamental program, it has accumulated many options over the years. They are described in the subsections below; within each section, options are listed alphabetically (ignoring case). The division of options into the subsections is not absolute, since some options affect more than one aspect of 'ls''s operation.

Exit status:

0 success

1 minor problems (e.g., failure to access a file or directory not specified as a command line argument. This happens when listing a directory in which entries are actively being removed or renamed.)

2 serious trouble (e.g., memory exhausted, invalid option, failure to access a file or directory specified as a command line argument or a directory loop)

Also see *note Common options::.

* Menu: