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Assignment 1 (Not in full screen mode)

Invalid user name:



Password:



Result: As the user doesn't even exist am getting the below error message



Assignment 2(Full screen dependency installation)

After installing all the dependancies I was able to make the full screen . Below are the commands used and their explanation :

Step 1- go to root directory using su - root

Step 2- then type: sudo yum -y install gcc

Step 3- the type : sudo yum install make perl

Step 4- then type: y and hit enter

Step 5- then type: sudo yum -y install kernel-devel-\$(uname -r) and hit enter

Step 6- then type: **sudo yum install elfutils-libelf-devel** when prompted press **y** and hit enter

Step 7- Now click on application

Step 8- Open file

Step 9- Click on the eject button of VBox and close the window

Step 10- Then click on Devices

Step 11- click on Guest edition CD image

Step12 - Then click on Run if prompted
Type your password and enter
and Wait for some time

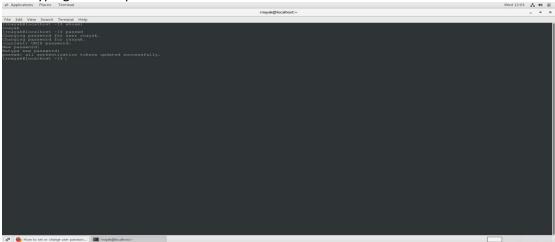
Step 13- then type: sudo reboot

Step 14- Once the system is rebooted click on View and click on Full Screen



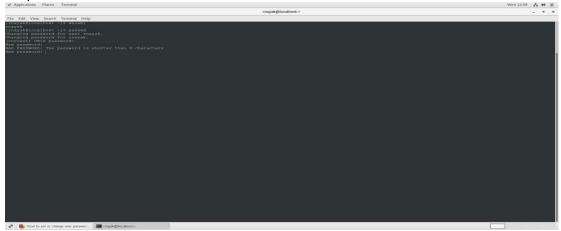
Assignment 2.1: Password changing

- 1- Checking the current user : whoami2- Initiating password change : passwd
- 3- Entering new password
- 4- Retyping the new password and Enter



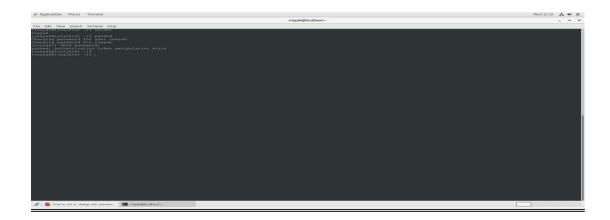
Again changing password with 1234 or abcd

While trying to change the password with **12345** below error is thrown saying *Bad Password*: the password is shorter than 8 character



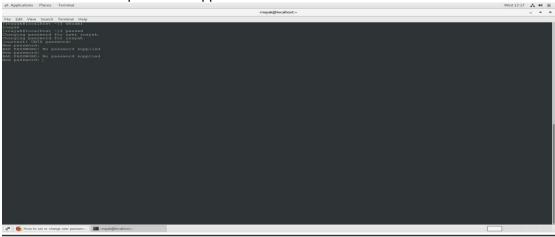
Proceeding without giving the current password:

While proceeding for the password change without even giving the current password , thrown the below error as "Authentication token manipulation error"



Without giving any password and hitting enter after providing the current password:

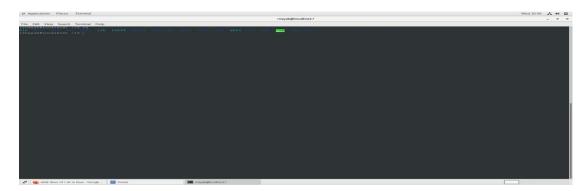
Thrown Error as "No password supplied" after



Assignment 3 (Working with Directories)

cd / : It changes the directory from user to /

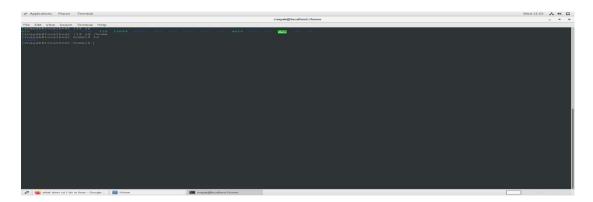
Is : It gives the a list of directory present inside /



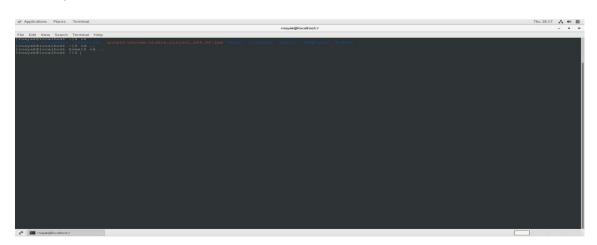
cd /home : It brings us back to home directory

Is : Then applying *Is* in home directory shows the list of *users* present inside the **home** directory.

So, considering the below screenshot we can conclude that the home directory is used to store all the users created in a system.



cd.. and Enter: This command brings us to the previous directory. In the below screenshot we were at the user directory and after using the command it moved backward to the home directory.



```
cd /var/www/html and then type cd and hit Enter key: When I tried this command got the below error as
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[rnayak@localhost ~]$ cd /var/www/html
bash: cd: /var/www/html: No such file or directory

[rnayak@localhost ~]$ |
```

Then after some reseach I found out that the ${f httpd}$ is not available in my system by using the command ${\it rpm-q}$ ${\it httpd}$:

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[rnayak@localhost ~]$ cd /var/www/html
bash: cd: /var/www/html: No such file or directory

[rnayak@localhost ~]$ rpm -q httpd

package httpd is not installed

[rnayak@localhost ~]$
```

Then installed httpd using yum install httpd and verified using the same rpm -q httpd command:

```
Complete!
[root@localhost ~]# rpm -q httpd
httpd-2.4.6-97.e17.centos.5.x86_64
[root@localhost ~]# |
Proot@localhost:~
```

Now after installing again trying : *cd /var/www/html* : it took us inside the **html** directory .

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[rnayak@localhost ~]$ cd /var/www/html cd
[rnayak@localhost html]$
```

cd /root and then hit Enter key

Got the error as **Permission denied:**

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[rnayak@localhost ~]$ cd /root
bash: cd: /root: Permission denied
[rnayak@localhost ~]$ |
```

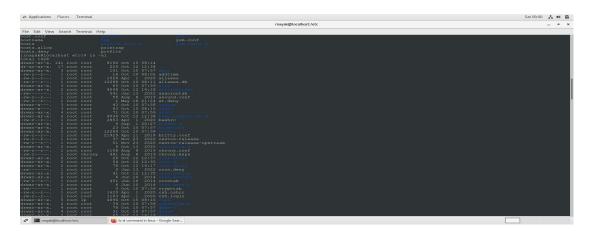
Assignment 4(Working with File Listing)

cd /etc and ls : cd /etc takes us to the etc directory and after commanding ls it lists out all the system configurations in etc directory .

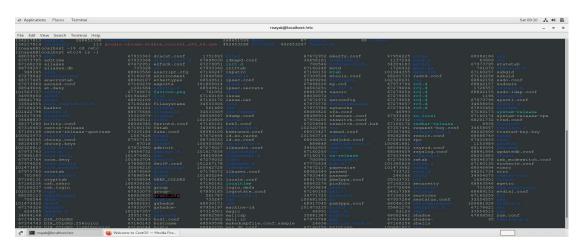


Is -al: It lists out all the files and configuration present in current as well as other directories.

It also displays the last updated time of the same which was missing while commanding cd /etc ls .



Is -I: It displays all the files and their permissions



Assignment 5(pwd, cd/var, ls)

Pwd refers Present Working Directory which shows the directory that we are currently working in .

Cd /var takes us to **var** directory and doing **Is** on the same shows the list of directories present inside the **var** directory.

