

Basic Linux Commands Assignments 1

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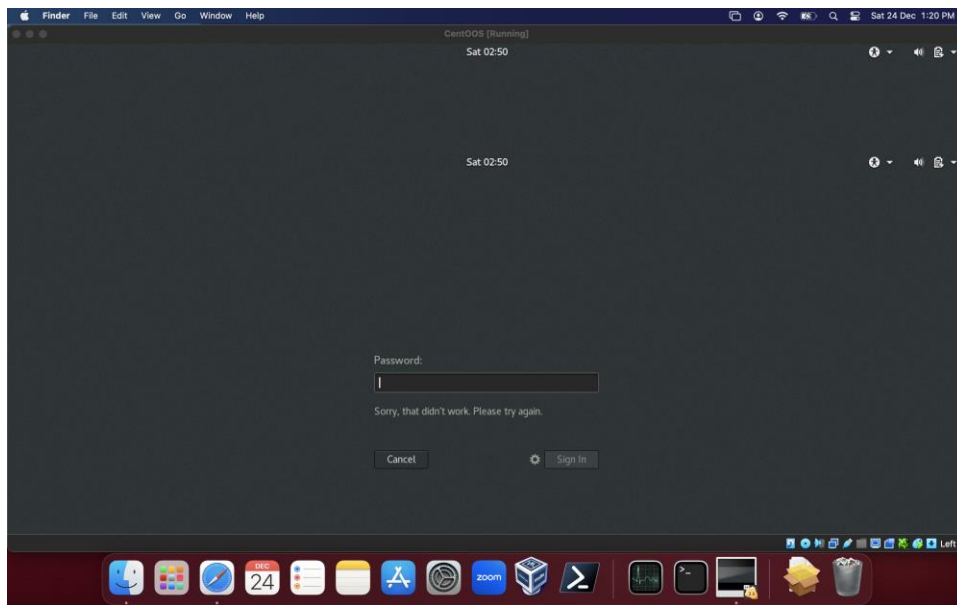
Assignment-1

Connect and disconnect with login Access

- *What happens when you login a non-existent users or username?*
 - *Provide Screenshot and What you understand, explain in short brief?*

Explanation

The attempt to login the the machine has failed. Here my understanding is that as the user is not available the attempt to login is going to fail. I order to login with a different user we need to first create a new user with a different password from other users.



Assignment-2

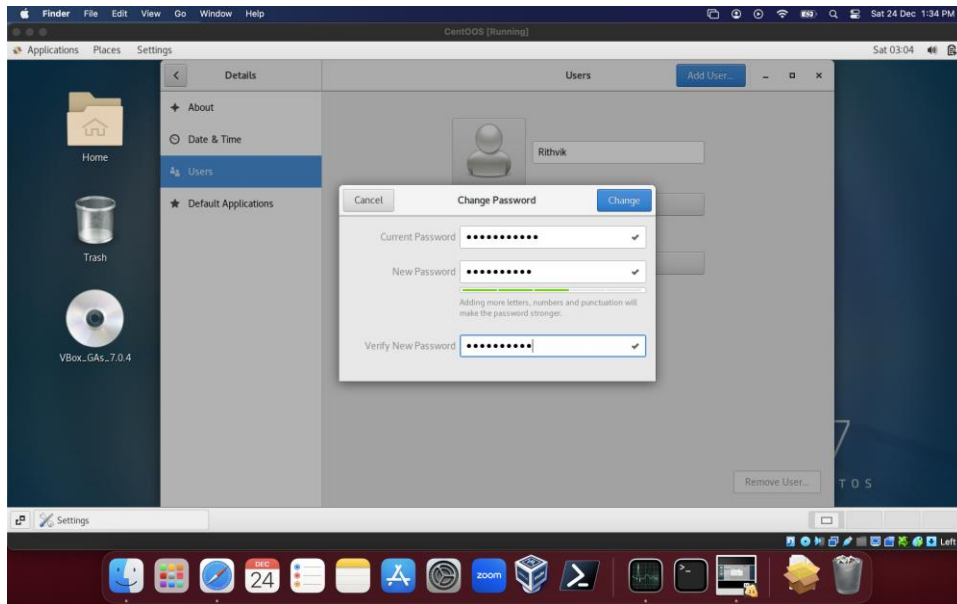
Password changing

- *Login into your account and then change password?*
 - *Change your password into **IneuR0n#42** and hit the **Enter** key*
 - *Explain what happen and give screenshot?*
 - *Try again to change password but use like password **1234** or **abcd***
 - *Explain what happen and give screenshot?*

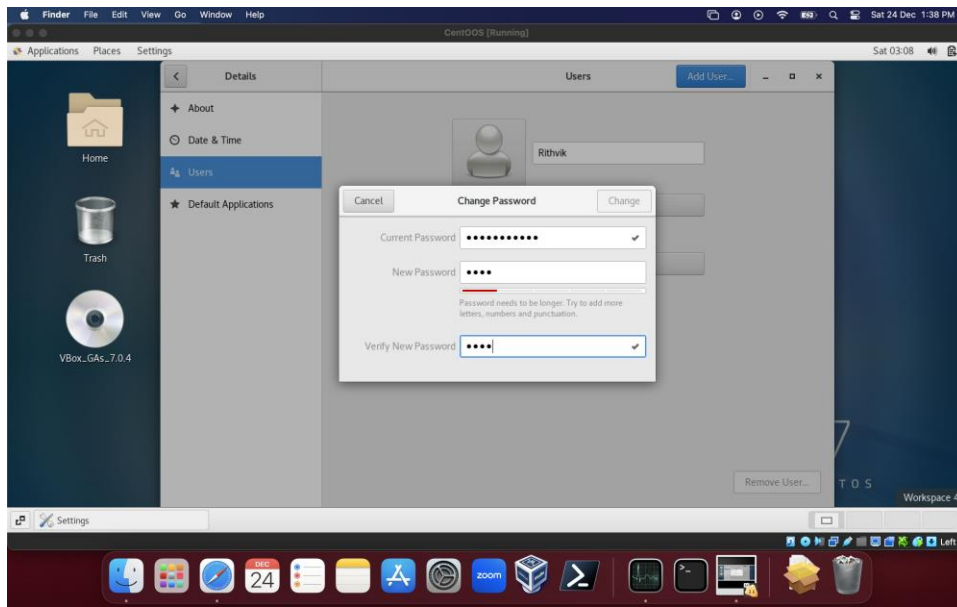
- Try again to change password but now don't use any password just hit **Enter** key
 - Explain what happen and give screenshot?

Explanation

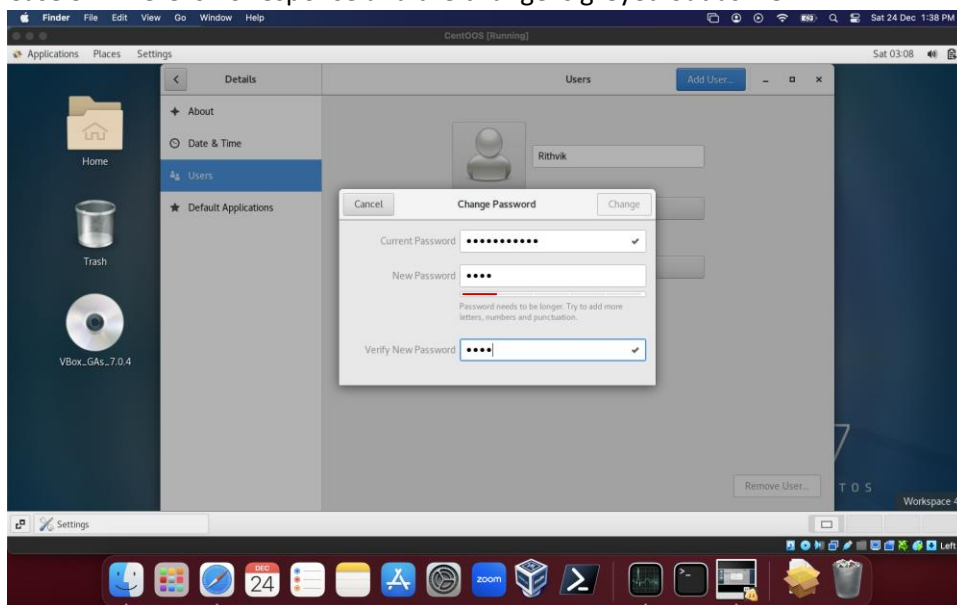
Case 1 – In case of changing the password to lneuR0n#42 I was able to change as the password is unique and as well as meets the criteria for upper case, lower case and special characters.



Case 2 – This is not going to work for the very understandable reason that it 1234 or abcd kind of passwords are simple and are not unique which changes the idea of having a password at first place. The password must have upper case, lower case and special characters to make it unique.



Case 3 – There is no response and the change is greyed out as well



Assignment-3

Working with Directories

- Enter the command `cd /` and then `ls` and then hit **Enter** key
 - Take screenshot and explain what output we got?
- Enter the command now `cd /home` and then hit **Enter** key

- Do **ls**, provide screenshot and explain what is **/home** directory used for?
- Enter **cd ..** and hit **Enter** key [Note: here we have space after cd then use double dot]
 - Check what happen and give screenshot?
- Now enter **cd /var/www/html** and then type **cd** and hit **Enter** key
 - Explain what happen and give screenshot?
- Now type **cd /root** and then hit **Enter** key

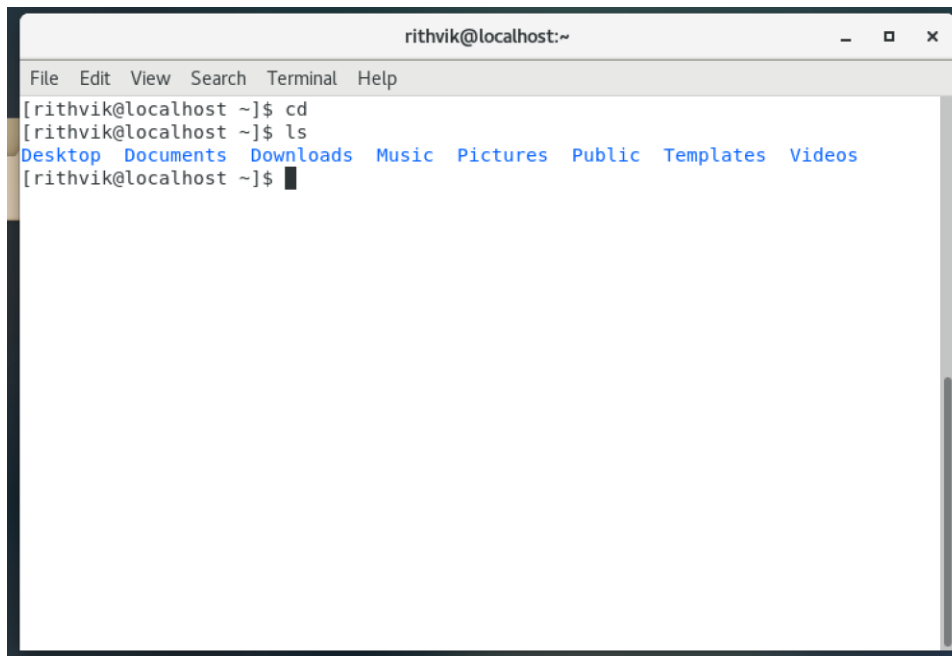
Do **ls**, check any output we have on screen if yes then take screenshot?

Explanation

Case 1 -

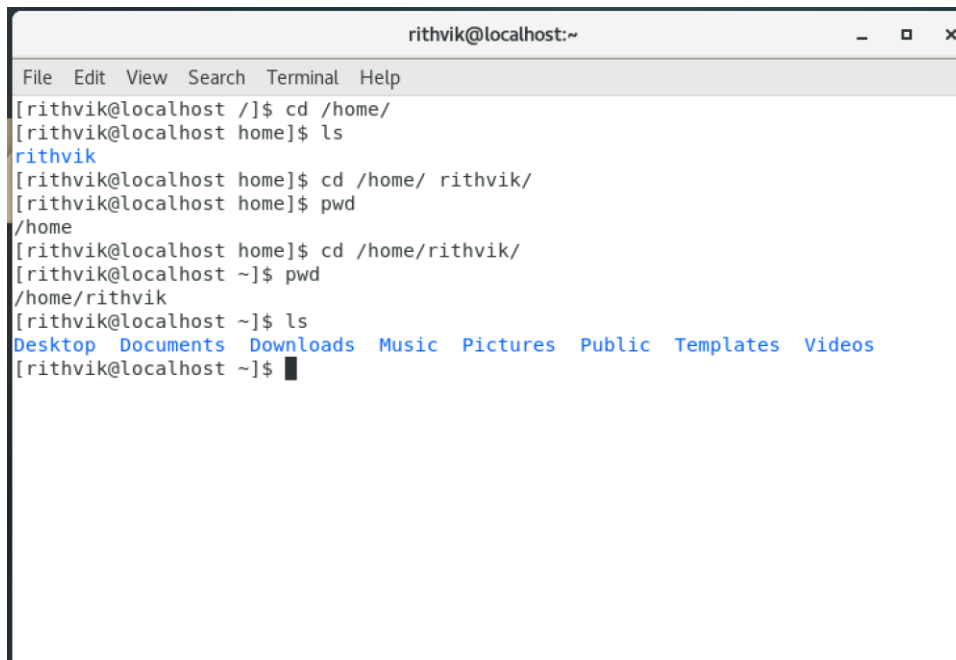
Cd – this command is used to change(move) between directories.

Ls – this command is basically used to list the files and directories



```
rithvik@localhost:~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
[rithvik@localhost ~]$ cd  
[rithvik@localhost ~]$ ls  
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos  
[rithvik@localhost ~]$
```

Case 2 – Home is the primary entry point to login into the Linux environment.



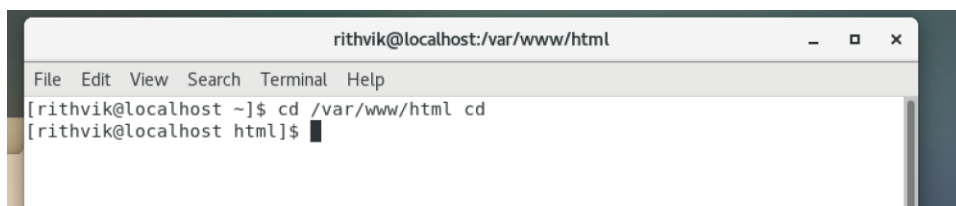
```
rithvik@localhost:~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
[rithvik@localhost ~]$ cd /home/  
[rithvik@localhost home]$ ls  
rithvik  
[rithvik@localhost home]$ cd /home/ rithvik/  
[rithvik@localhost home]$ pwd  
/home  
[rithvik@localhost home]$ cd /home/rithvik/  
[rithvik@localhost ~]$ pwd  
/home/rithvik  
[rithvik@localhost ~]$ ls  
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos  
[rithvik@localhost ~]$
```

Case 3 – `cd ..` is used to go to the previous directory or one step back you can say.



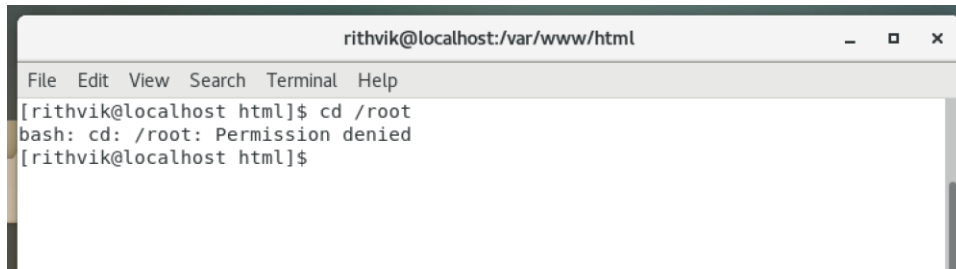
```
[rithvik@localhost ~]$ ls  
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos  
[rithvik@localhost ~]$ cd ..  
[rithvik@localhost home]$
```

Case 4 – I tried but the directory was not found after googling understood that I need to install Apache So fired command **su** to get root user access and then ran **yum install httpd**. After that the command was fired as expected.



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

Case 5 – to access the root folder I need to login as root user. In this instance, my access was denied.



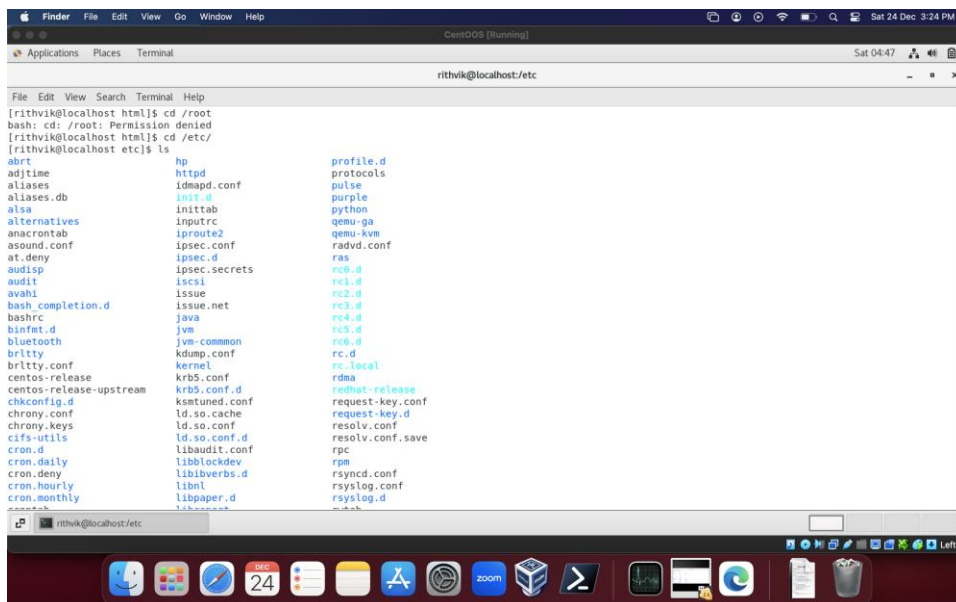
Assignment-4

Working with File Listing

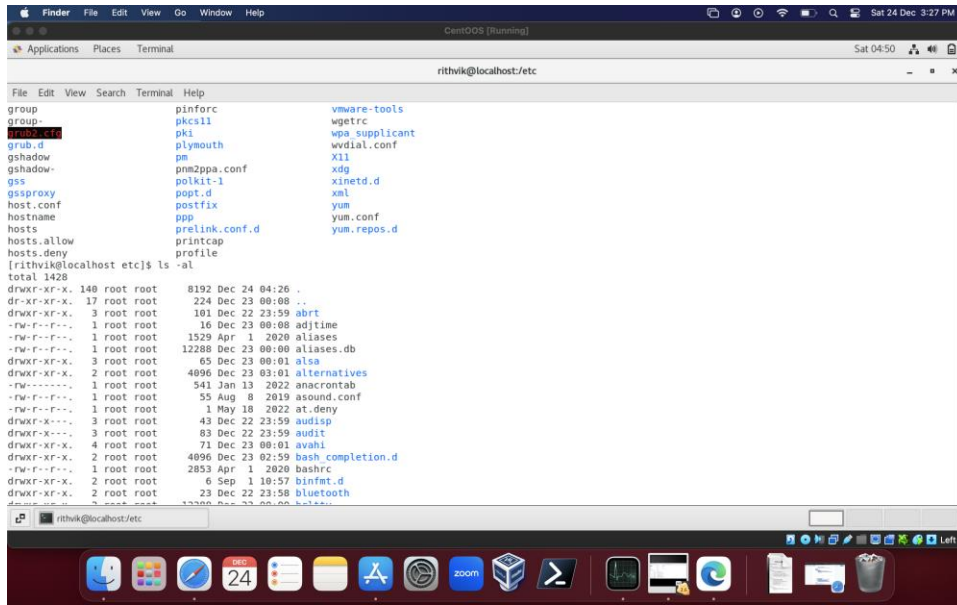
- Go to **cd /etc** and type **ls**
 - Take screenshot and explain what files you have seeing?
 - Take screenshot and explain what different output you found compare to previous command you used?
- Then type **ls -al** and hit **Enter** key
 - Take screenshot and explain what new file or directory you found?
- Then use **ls -i** and hit **Enter** key
 - Now see what different output its shows and take screenshot?
- Then use **ls --help** and see other options about **ls** command

Explore it and try with other attribute we can use with **ls** command

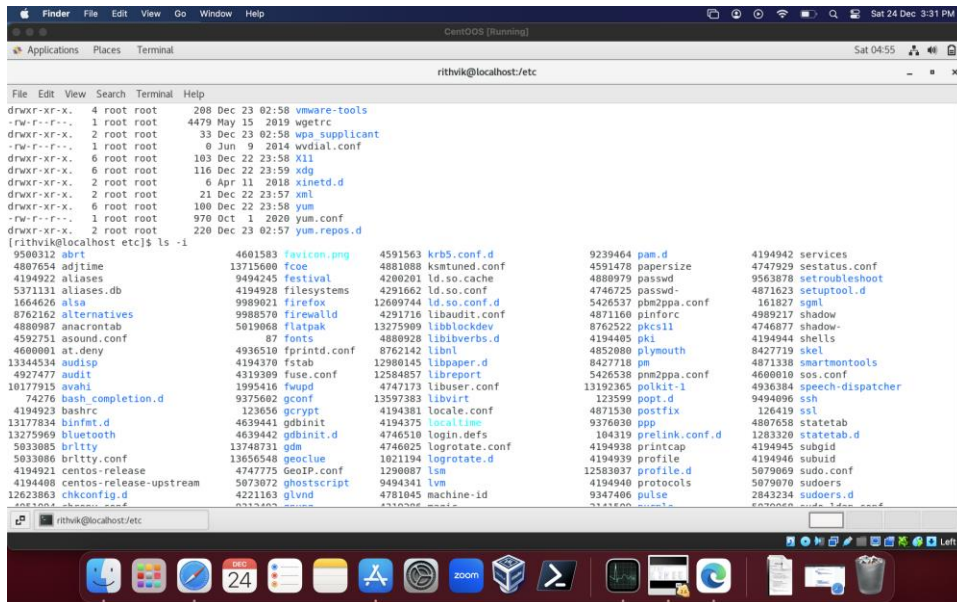
Case 1 – I can see all the configuration files here.



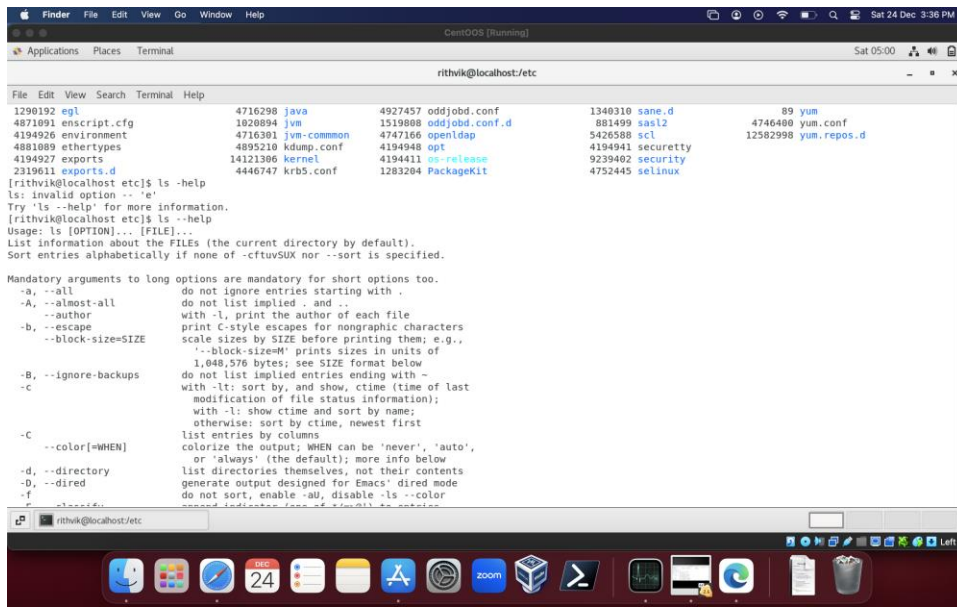
Case 2 – I can see a lot more hidden files here



Case 3 – With this command I was able to get list of file sizes with format of files and directories. Also, more detailed information on when it was created and its size.



Case 4 – find more help on terminal itself



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

Explanation

