## USP LAB - 1

1. Find the present directory.

```
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:~$ pwd
/home/user
```

2. Write the / directory structure

```
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:~$ cd /
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:/$ ls
bin boot dev etc home init lib lib32 lib64 libx32 lost+found media mnt opt
```

3. Write a few commands available in /bin and /sbin directory

```
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:/$ ls /bin
                            colrm
                                                                   gpgv
VGAuthService
                                                                   gpic
X11
                            comm
                                                                   grep
                                                                   gresource
                            compose
aa-enabled
                                                                   groff
aa-exec
                            corelist
                                                                   grog
add-apt-repository
                                                                   grops
addpart
                                                                   grotty
apport-bug
                             cpan5.30-x86_64-linux-gnu
                                                                   groups
apport-cli
                            cpio
                                                                   growpart
apport-collect
                             crontab
                                                                   gsettings
                            csplit
                                                                   gtbl
apport-unpack
```

```
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:/$ ls /sbin
aa-remove-unknown
                                              era restore
                       cpgr
aa-status
                                              ethtool
                       срри
                                              fatlabel
aa-teardown
                       cron
accessdb
                       cryptdisks start
                                              fdformat
add-shell
                       cryptdisks stop
                                              fdisk
addgnupghome
                                              filefrag
                       cryptsetup
                                              findfs
addgroup
                       cryptsetup-reencrypt
adduser
                       ctrlaltdel
                                              fixparts
                       debugfs
                                              fsadm
agetty
                       delgroup
                                              fsck
apparmor parser
                       deluser
apparmor_status
                                              fsck.btrfs
                       depmod
                                              fsck.cramfs
applygnupgdefaults
```

4. Create a new directory test

```
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:~$ mkdir test
```

5. Write the permissions of test directory

```
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:~$ ls -la test
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 user user 4096 Oct 28 22:44 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 user user 4096 Oct 28 22:44 ..
```

6. Copy the file /etc/resolv.conf in test directory

```
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:~$ cp /etc/resolv.conf test
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:~$ ls test
resolv.conf
```

7. Rename the test directory to testing

```
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:~$ mv test testing
```

8. Change the permissions of testing directory to 775

```
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:~$ chmod 775 testing
```

- 9. Change the permissions of /tmp directory to 700
- 10. Change the permissions of guest directory to 700

```
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:~$ sudo chmod 700 /tmp
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:~$ sudo chmod 700 guest
```

11. Delete the testing directory

```
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:~$ rm -r testing
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:~$ ls testing
ls: cannot access 'testing': No such file or directory
```

12. The location of kernel files in Unix File System is /boot and by looking at the kernel file, write the kernel version you are using in your system.

```
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:~$ ls /boot
```

```
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:~$ uname -srm
Linux 5.10.16.3-microsoft-standard-WSL2 x86_64
```

13. Change the directory to /

```
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:~$ cd /
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:/$ pwd
/
```

14. List the contents of /home directory

```
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:/$ ls /home
user
```

- 15. Create a file sidbi in the home directory
- 16. Find the permissions of the file sidbi
- 17. Find the inode number of file sidbi

```
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:/home$ sudo touch sidbi
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:/home$ ls -l sidbi
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 Oct 28 23:01 sidbi
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:/home$ ls -li sidbi
40078 -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 Oct 28 23:01 sidbi
```

- 18. Copy the file sidbi to sidbi1
- 19. Find the inode number of file sidbi1

```
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:/home$ sudo cp sidbi sidbi1
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:/home$ ls -li sidbi1
40079 -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 Oct 28 23:02 sidbi1
```

- 20. Move the file sidbi to sidbi2
- 21. Find the inode number of file sidbi2

```
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:/home$ sudo mv sidbi sidbi2
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:/home$ ls -li sidbi2
40078 -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 Oct 28 23:01 sidbi2
```

22. Move sidbi2 to sidbi

```
user@LAPTOP-EVHI4LP7:/home$ sudo mv sidbi2 sidbi
```