LINUX LAB- 1 ASSIGNMENT
Shailee Mehta(121048)

1. Login as guest
   su guest

2. Find the present Directory
   pwd

3. Write the / directory structure

The command **tree** will show the directory structure.

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

cat concatenates the data from files and prints on terminal screen or other file, **echo** prints statements for **/bin** and for /**sbin** **traceroute** routing information about the protocol**, ifconfig** gives the configuration information about the various network interfaces.

5. Find the guest directory

find / -name "guest"

6. Write the permissions of guest directory

chmod -rwx-wx—x guest

7. Create a new Directory test in guest directory
   cd guest, mkdir test

8. Write the permissions of test directory

drwxrwxr-x (using ls -l)

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

cd /etc, cp resolv.conf /home/shailee/guest/test

10. Rename the test directory to testing

cd, cd /home/shailee/guest/test, mv test testing

11. Delete the testing directory

cd .., rm -r testing

12. Change the permissions of guest directory to 775

cd /home/shailee , ls -l,chmod 775 guest

13. Change the permissions of /tmp directory to 700

ls -l , chmod 700 /tmp , This command restricts the admin account to view the folder and hence some graphic files in which blocks the admin's desktop view

14. Login as root user

sudo passwd root (when changing to root for the first time), su root

15. Change the permissions of guest directory to 700

chmod 700 guest, happens in root not in guest

16. 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.

57-Ubuntu (using uname -v)

17. Login as guest

su guest

18. Change directory to /

cd /

19. List the contents of /home directory

ls /home , **contents**: shailee

20. Find the group to which guest belongs

guest (ls -G)

21. Create a file sidbi in the home area of guest (hint: use touch command)

touch sibdi

22. Find the permissions of the file sidbi

ls -l , -rw-r--r--

23. Find the inode number of file sidbi (hint: ls –li)

ls -li, inode no 1314467

24. Copy the file sidbi to sidbi1

cp sidbi sidbi1

25. Find the inode number of file sidbi1 (hint: ls –li)

ls li , for sibdi1 : 1314468

26. Move the file sidbi to sidbi2

mv sidbi sidbi2

27. Find the inode number of file sidbi2 (hint: ls –li)

ls -li , same as sibdi, the inode no doesn't change.

28. Move sidbi2 to sidbi

mv sidbi2 sidbi

29. Login as root

su root

32. Find, what permissions should the file sidbi have, so that both guest1 and guest2 can write into this file.

The guest belongs to 'other' hence, the admin and group can have any permissions, but guest must have -w permission

permission : 702