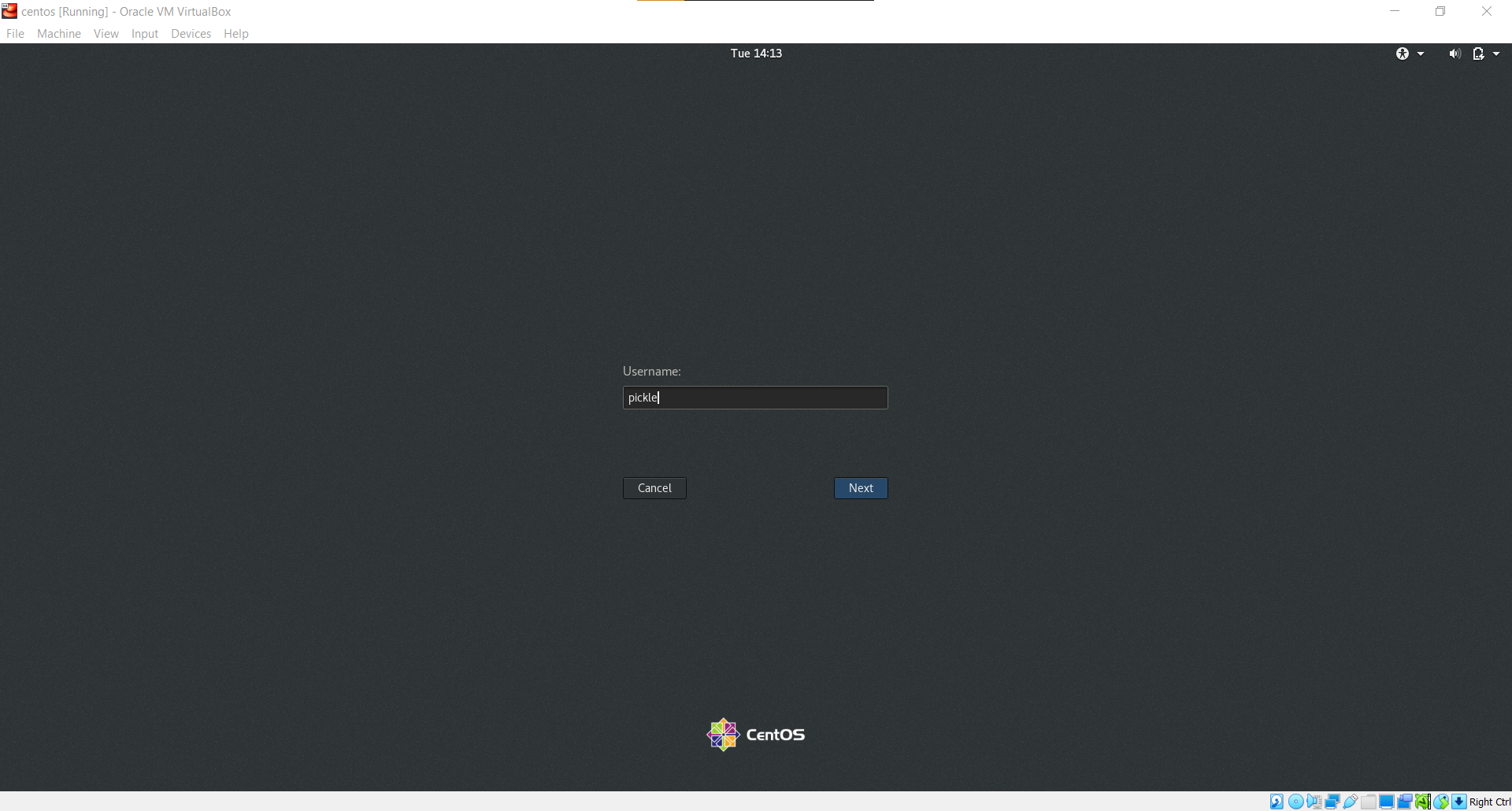


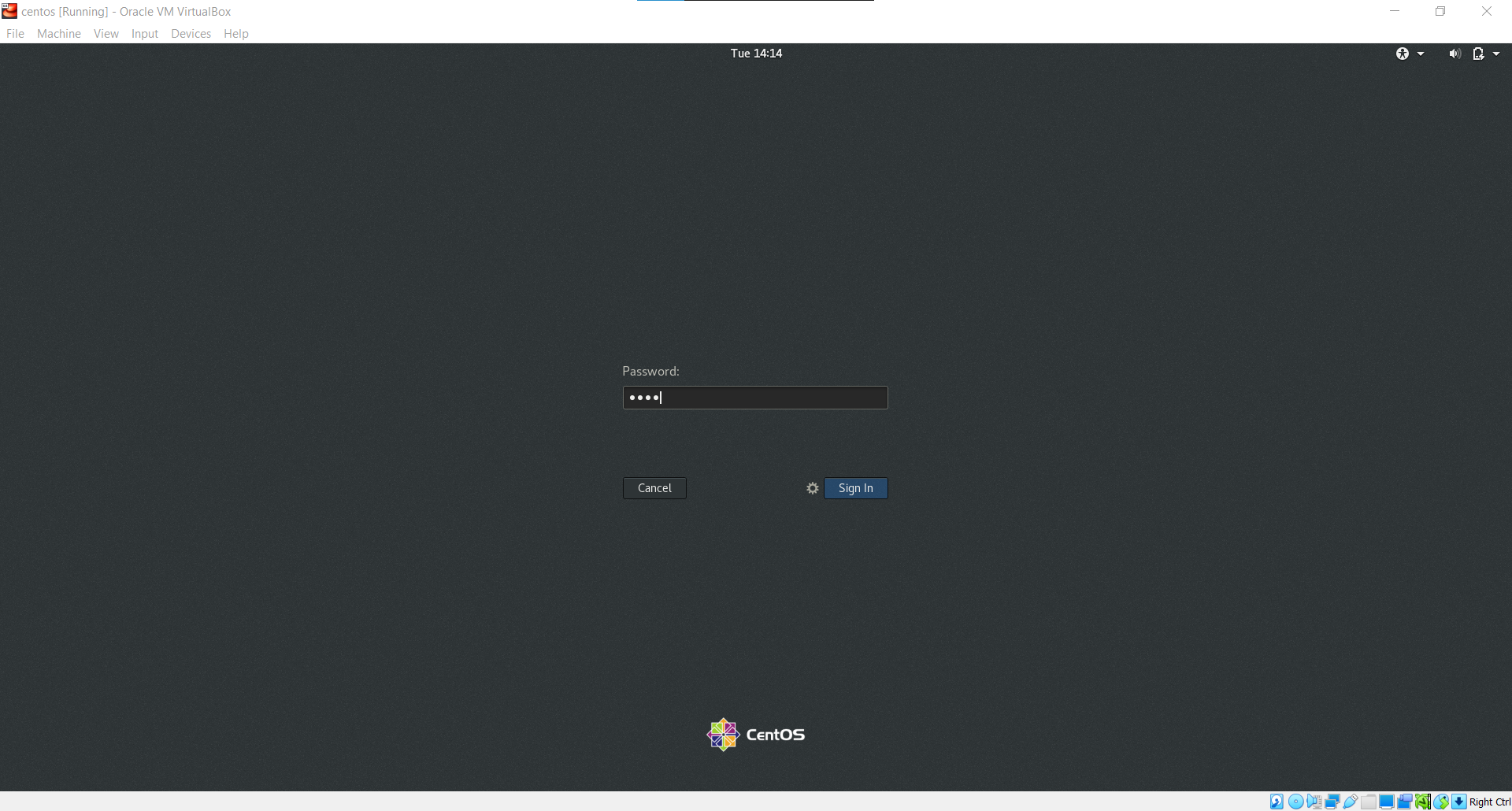
Full screen mode

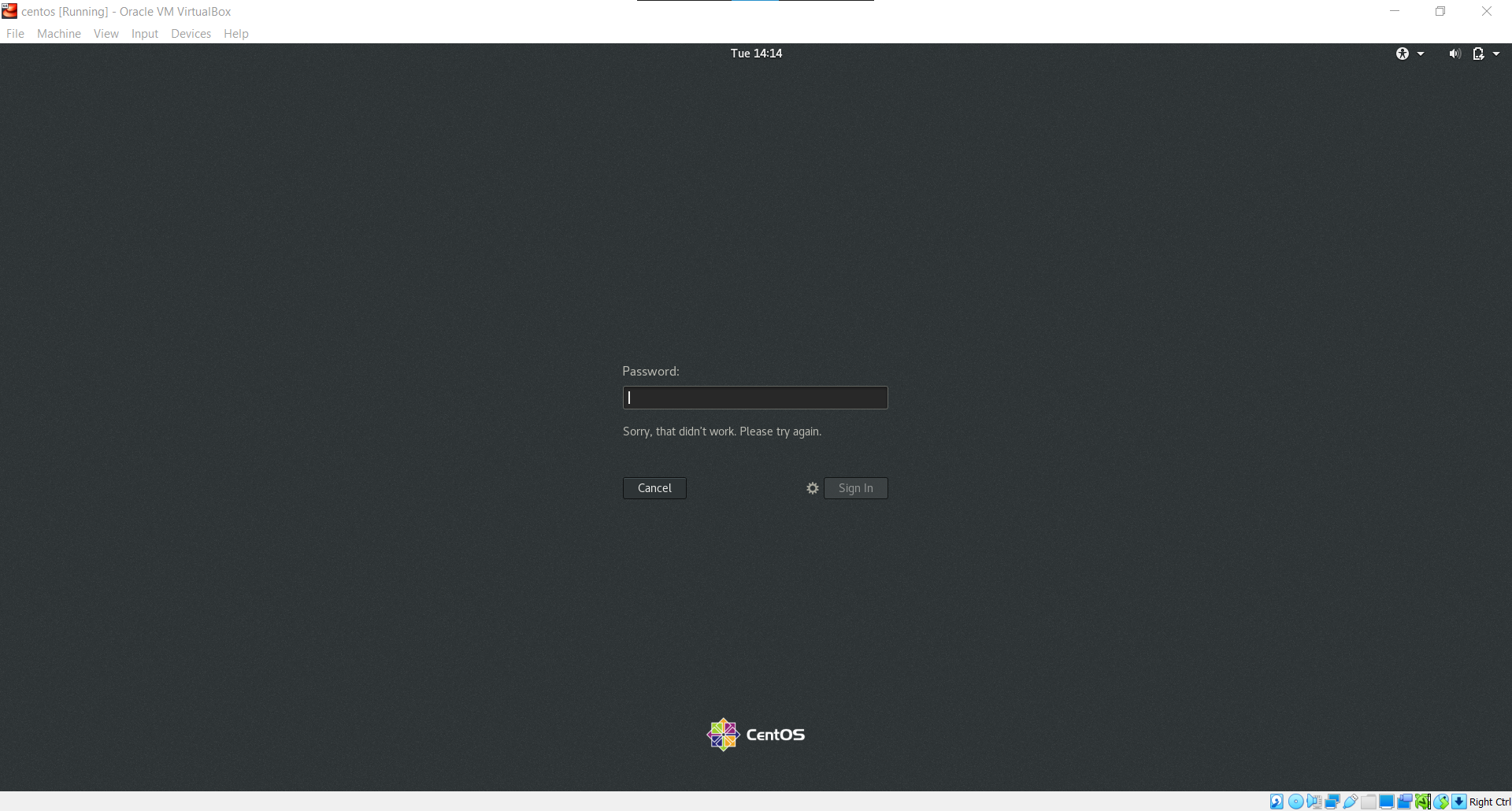
Assignment -1

Connect and disconnect with login Access

* What happens when you login a non-existent users or username?
  + - It say’s Invalid password
* Provide Screenshot and What you understand, explain in short brief?
  + - We understand that the user is not added in the system. The existing user has it’s folder structure and it’s account setup



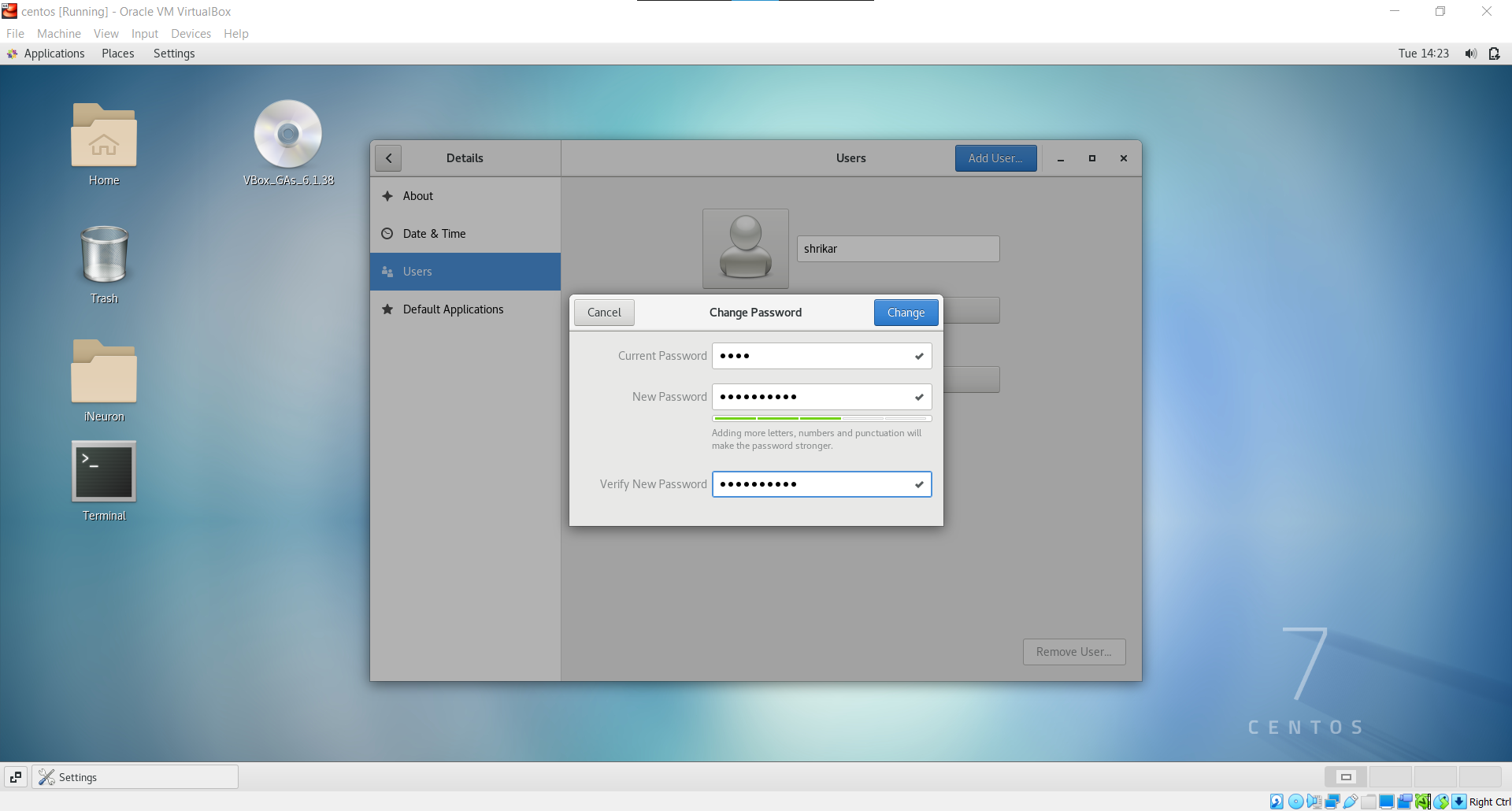


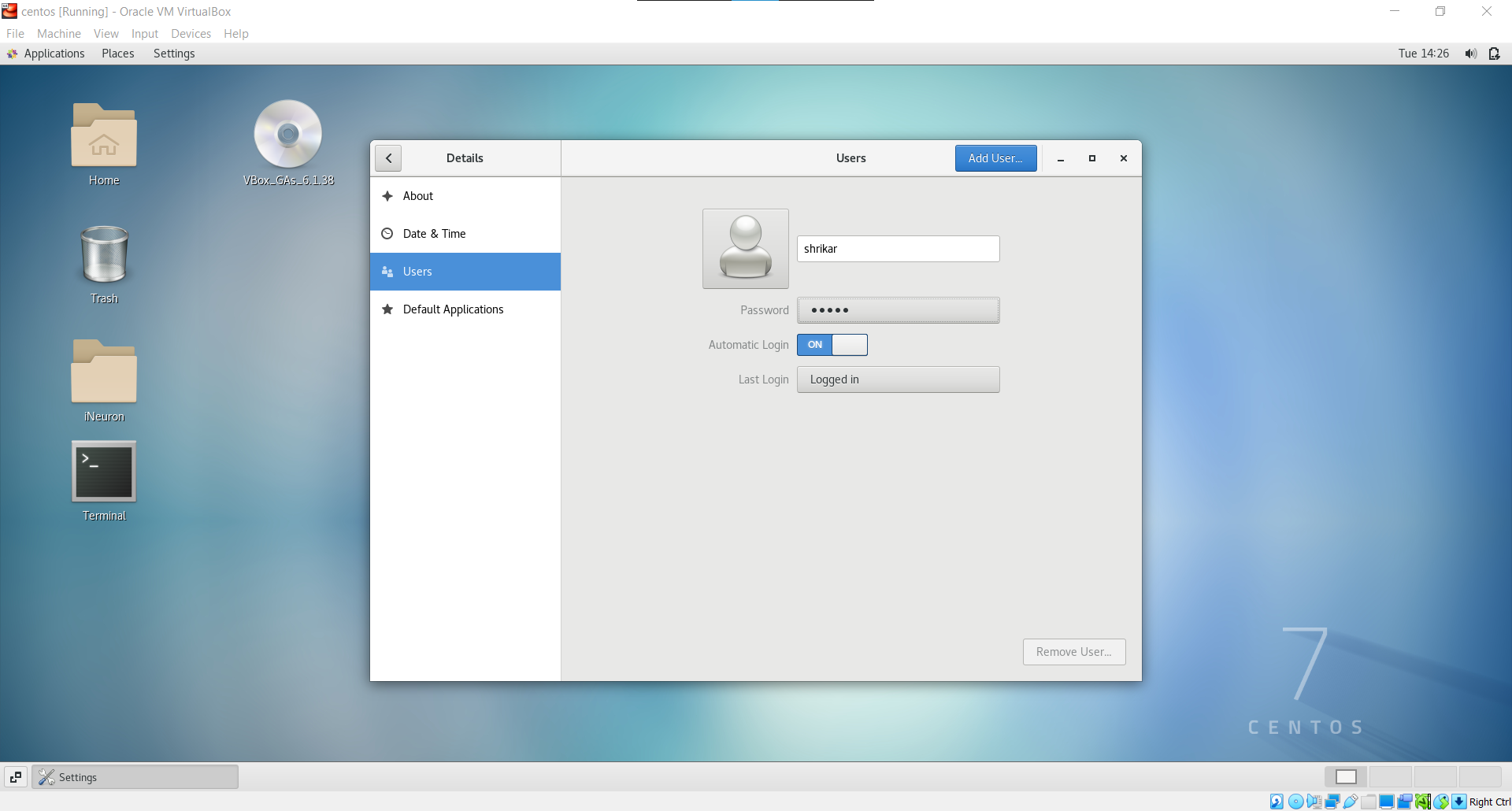


Assignment-2

Password changing

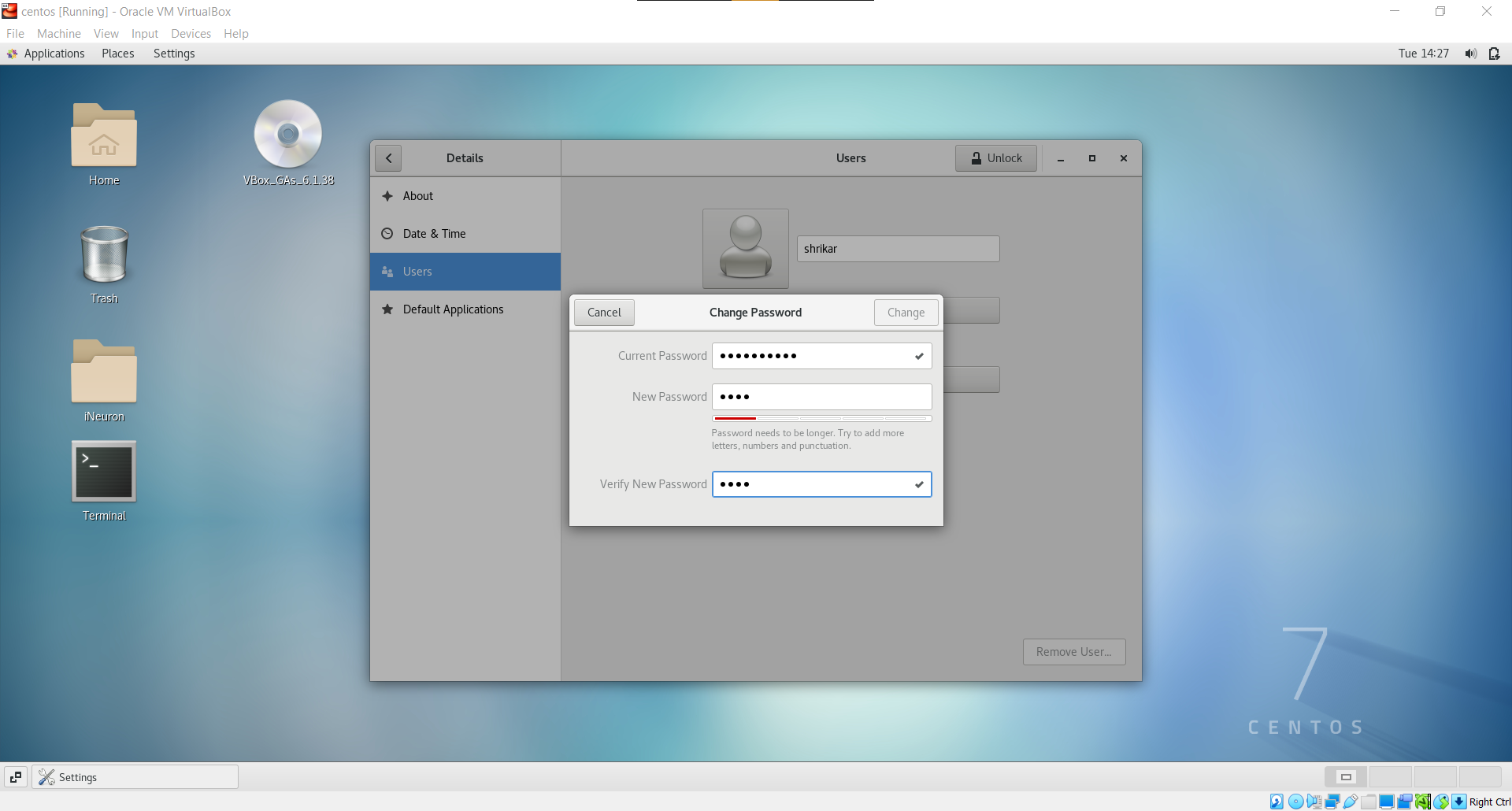
* Login into your account and then change password?
  + Change your password into ***IneuR0n#42*** and hit the **Enter** key
    - Explain what happen and give screenshot?





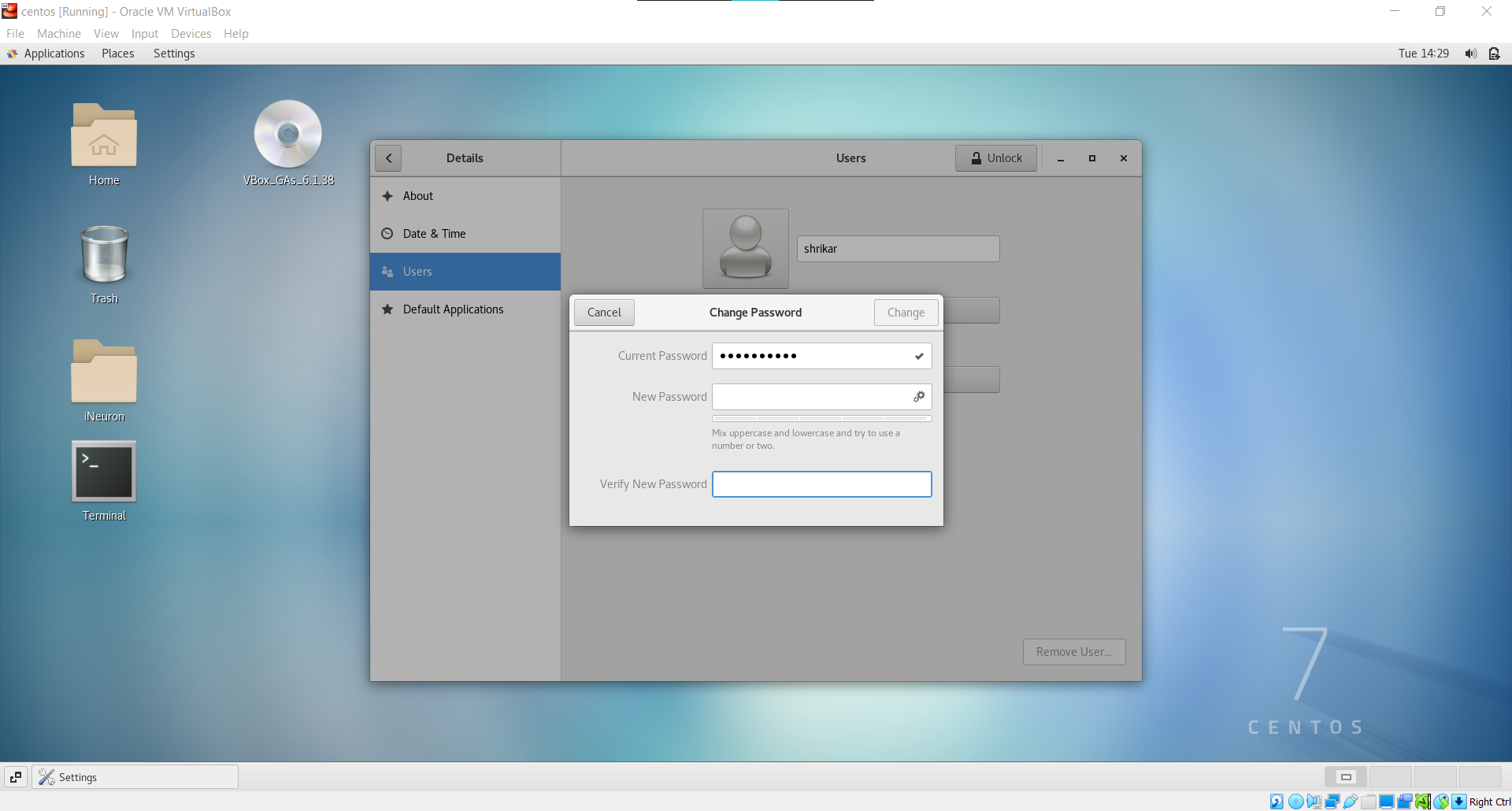
The password changes to new one - ***IneuR0n#42***

* + Try again to change password but use like password ***1234*** or ***abcd***
    - Explain what happen and give screenshot?



We can’t change the password as it needs to be longer and contains number, letters and punctuation.

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

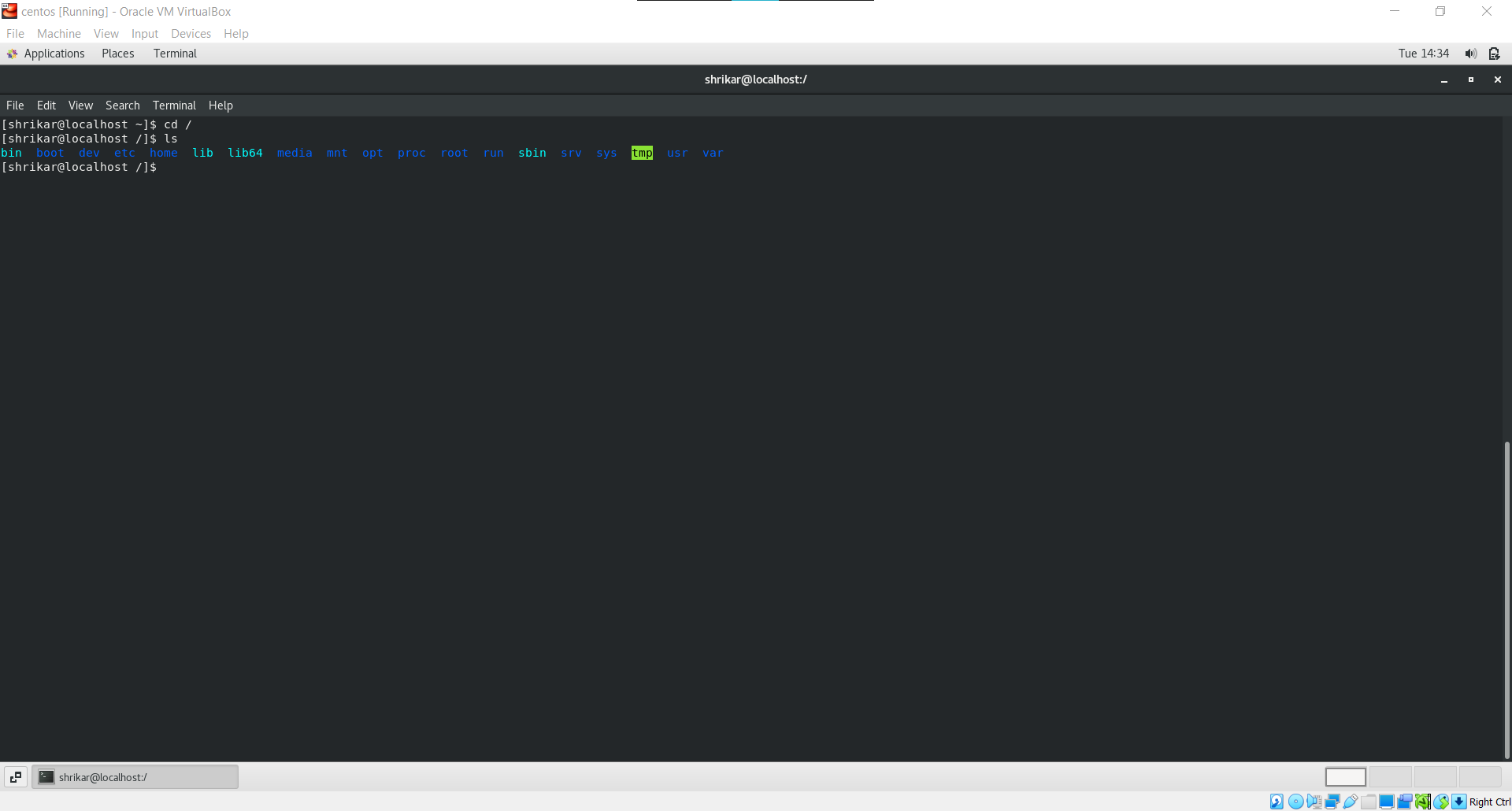


The change button is disabled to change the password

Assignment-3

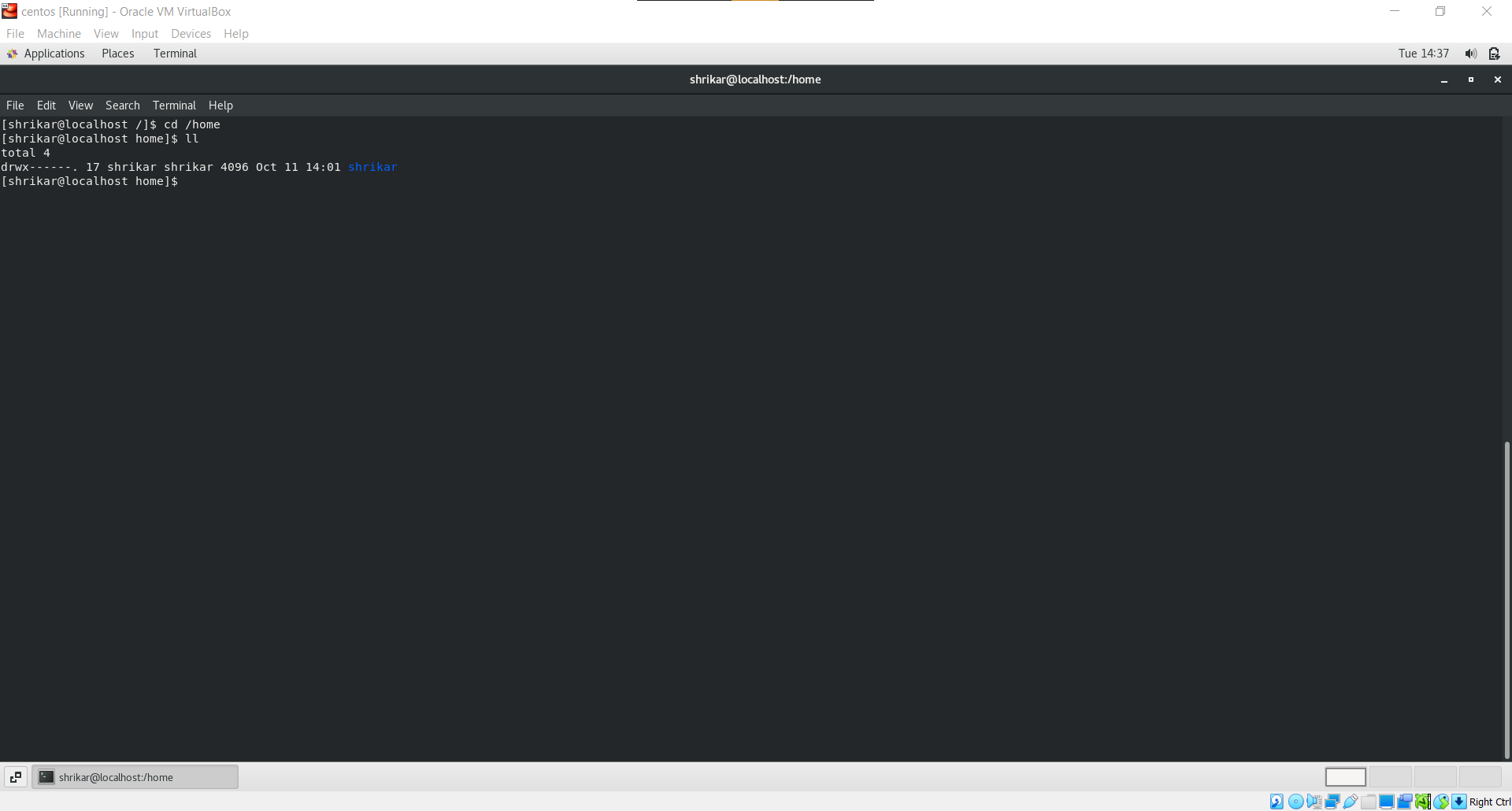
Working with Directories

* Enter the command **cd /** and then **ls** and then hit **Enter** key
  + Take screenshot and explain what output we got?



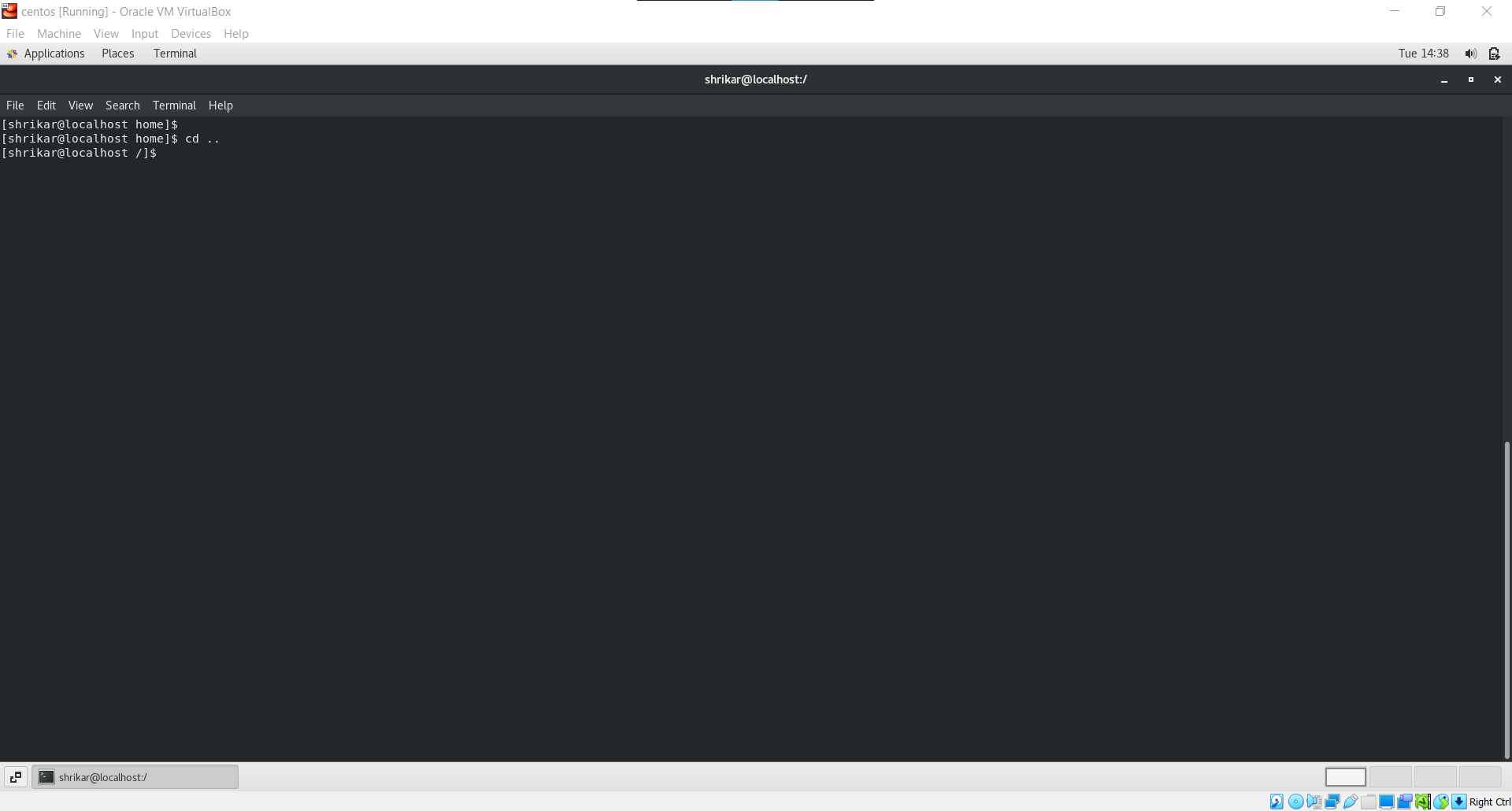
In this directory contains all the files that the OS uses.

* Enter the command now **cd /home** and then hit **Enter** key
  + Do **ls,** provide screenshot and explain what is **/home** directory used for?



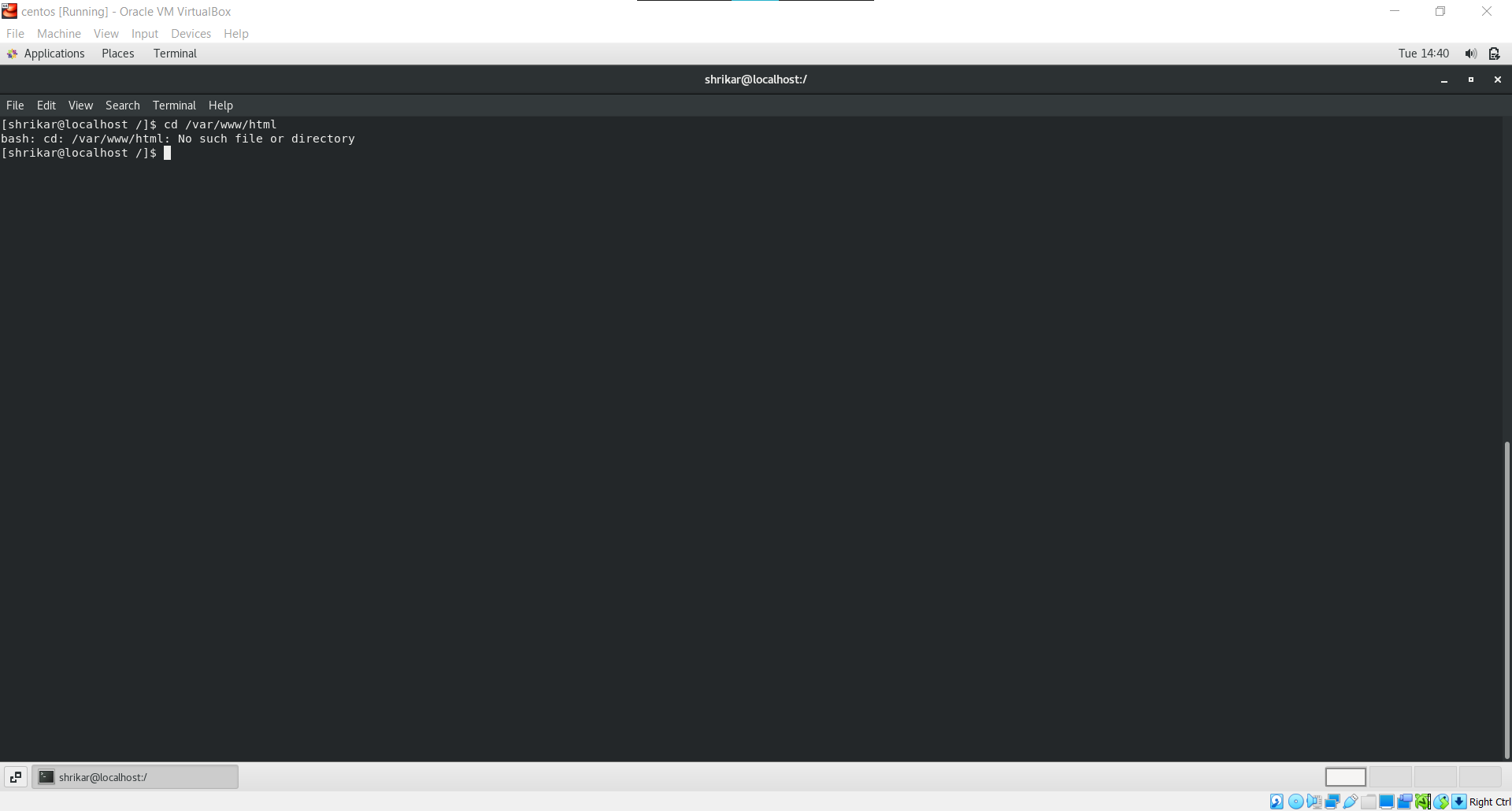
This contains the folders of the user registered with this OS.

* Enter **cd ..** and hit **Enter** key [ *Note: here we have space after cd then use double dot*]
  + Check what happen and give screenshot?



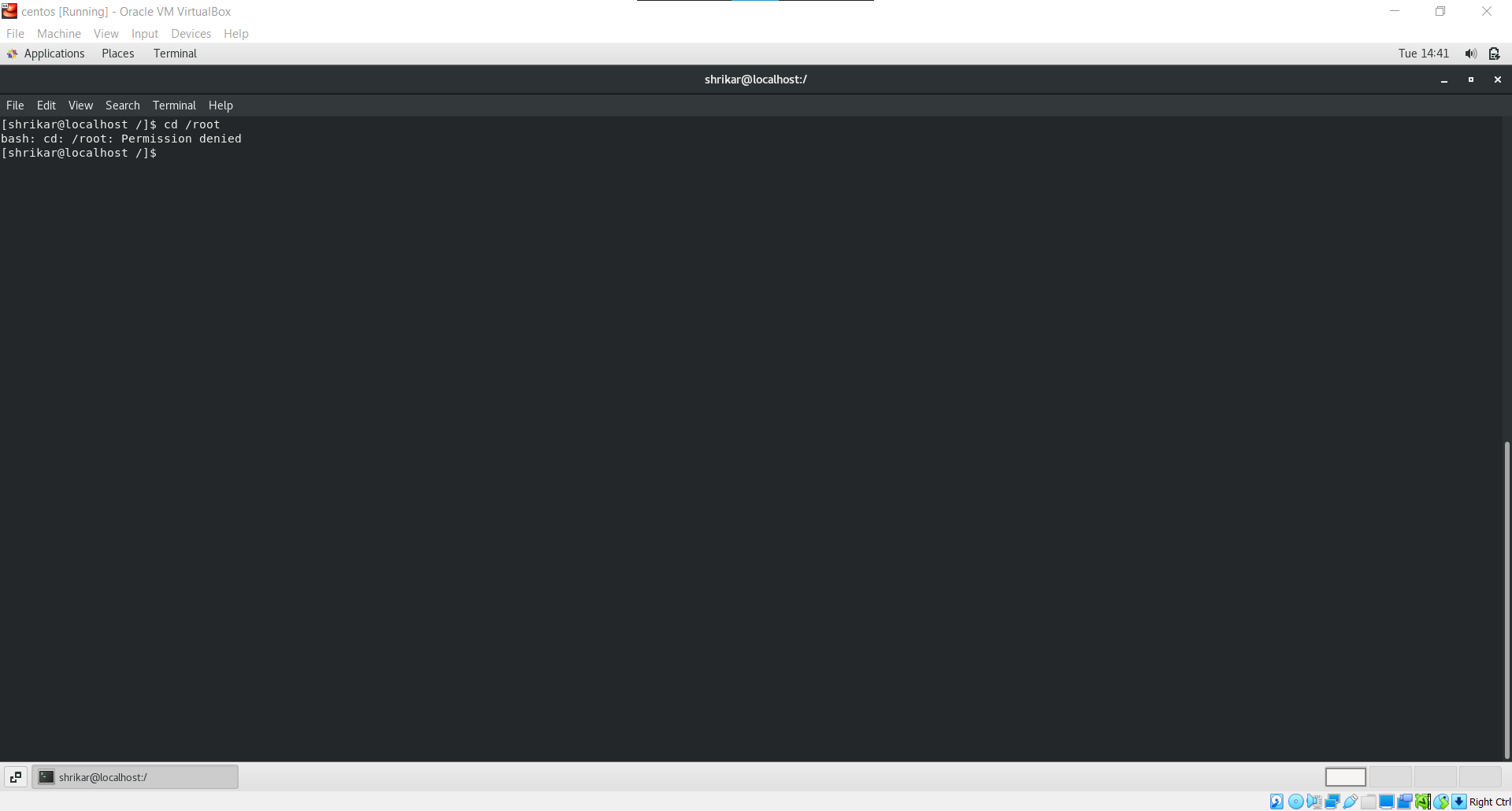
The terminal goes back to the parent directory from the current directory.

* Now enter **cd /var/www/html** and then type **cd** and hit **Enter** key
  + Explain what happen and give screenshot?



Here it tells that the directory is not present.

* Now type **cd /root** and then hit **Enter** key
  + Do **ls,** check any output we have on screen if yes then take screenshot?



The user doesn’t have access(permission) to the root directory.

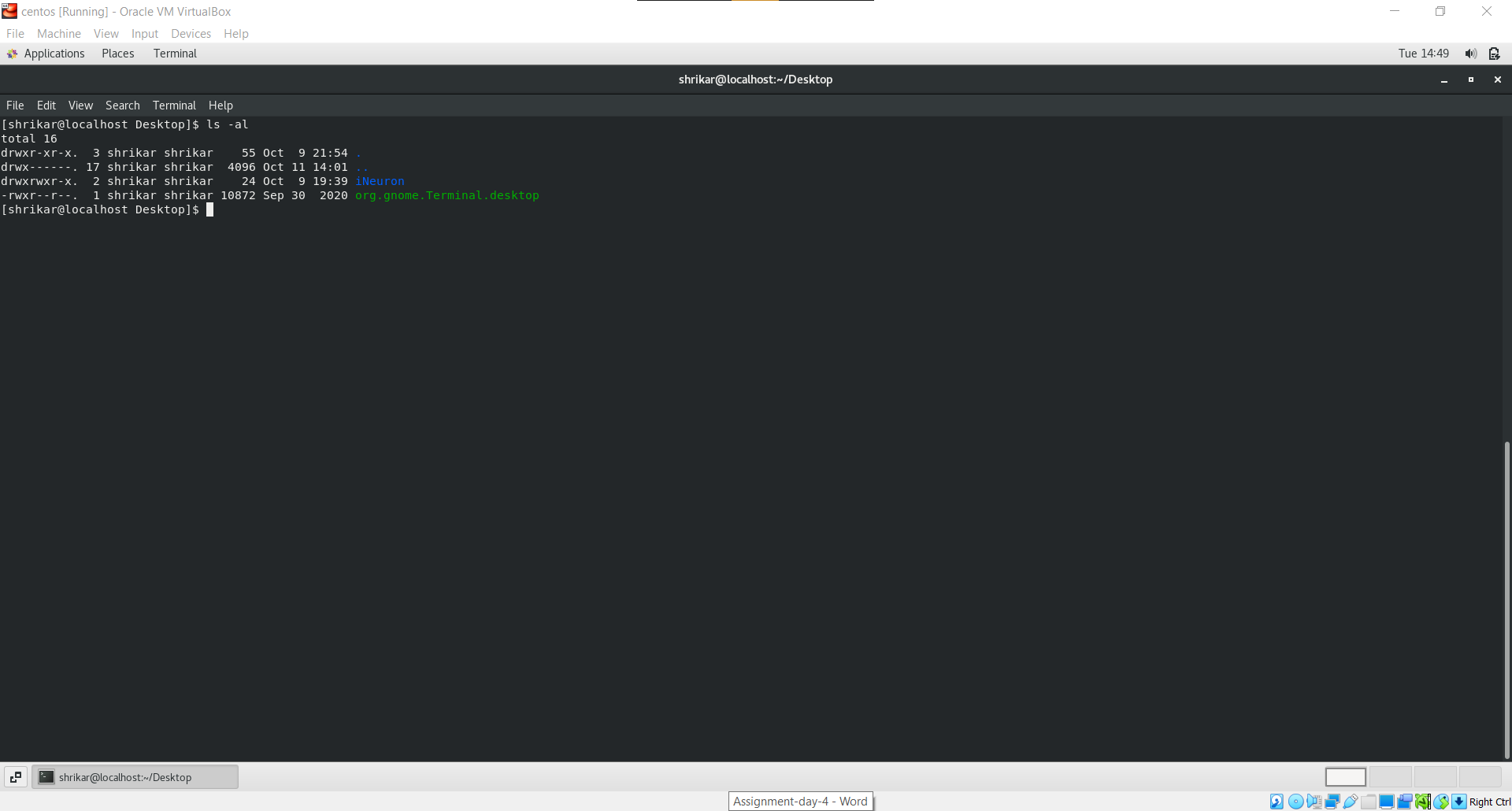
Assignment-4

Working with File Listing

* Go to **cd /etc** and type **ls**

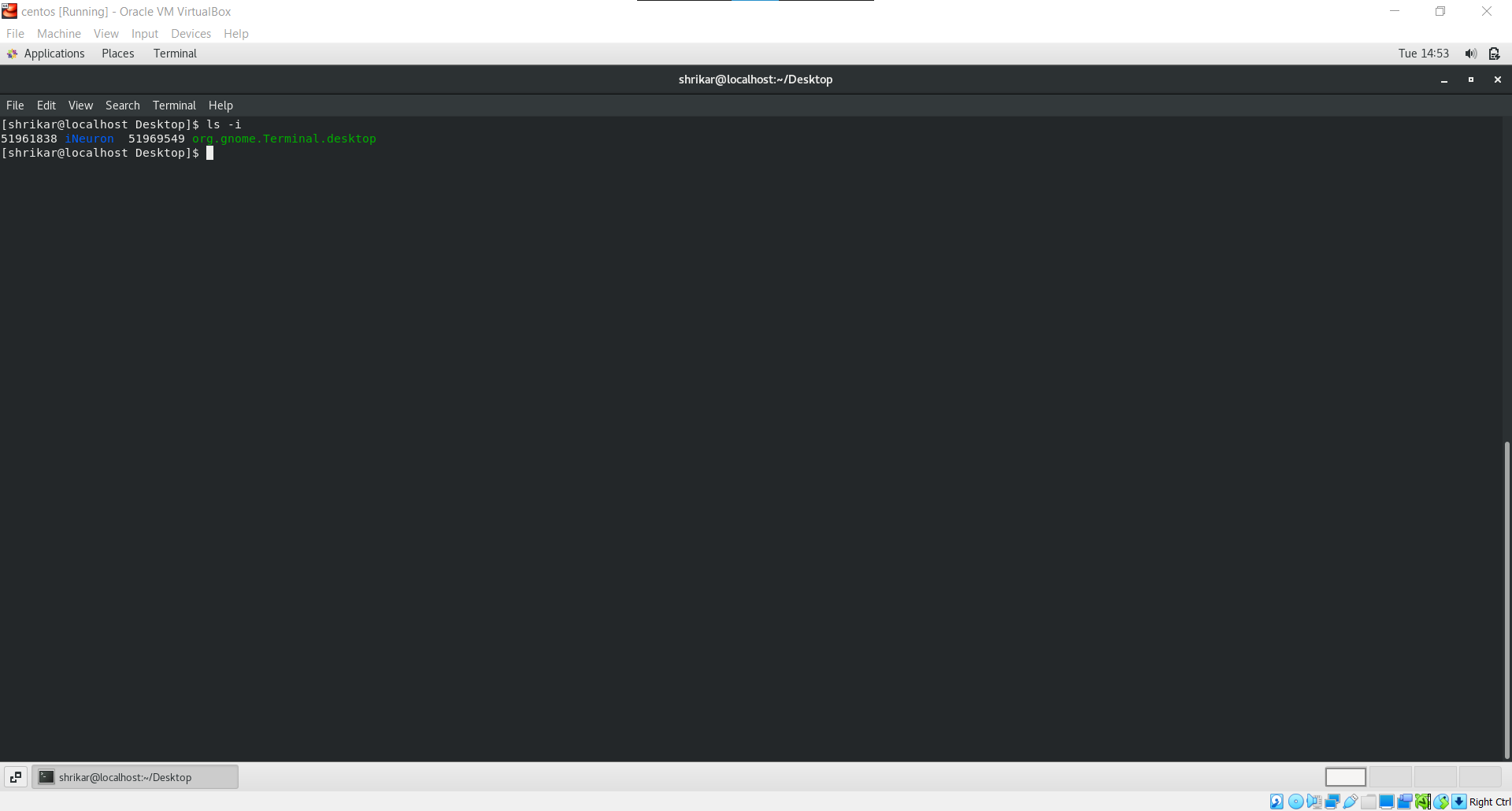


* + Take screenshot and explain what files you have seeing?
    - We see lot of different types of files like config, login and other files.
  + Take screenshot and explain what different output you found compare to previous command you used?
    - Compared to the previous assignment this user has access to this folder.
    - The etc folder has all the configuration files compared to the other folders.
* Then type **ls -al** and hit **Enter** key
  + Take screenshot and explain what new file or directory you found?



Here we can see two more files one is . and the other one is .. And it displays hidden files.

* Then use **ls -i** and hit **Enter** key
  + Now see what different output its shows and take screenshot?



Each file has a index number associated with it here.

* Then use **ls –help** and see other options about **ls** command
  + Explore it and try with other attribute we can use with **ls** command

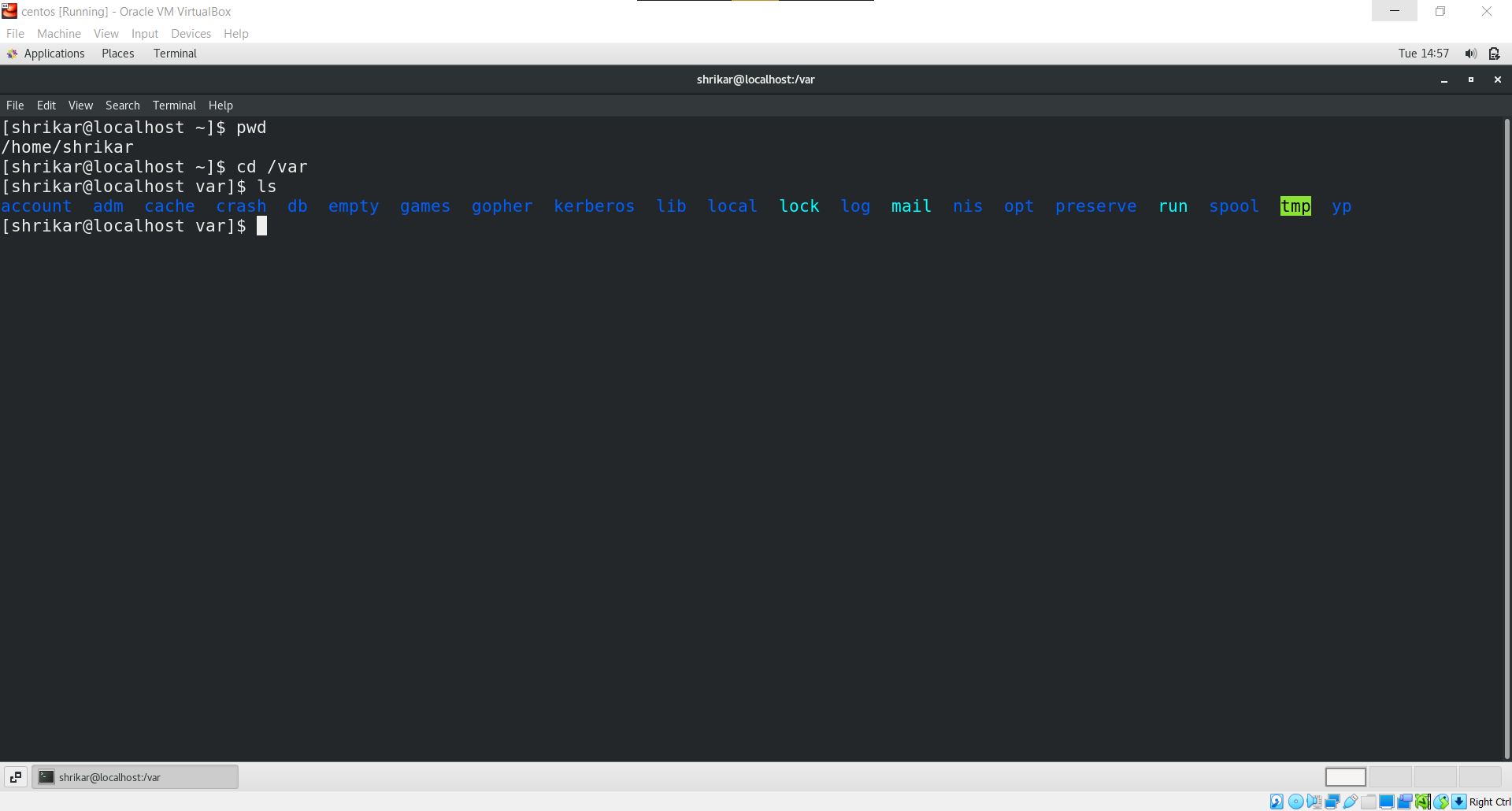
Assignment-5

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?



It contains different directories for storing logging data and many variable data files.