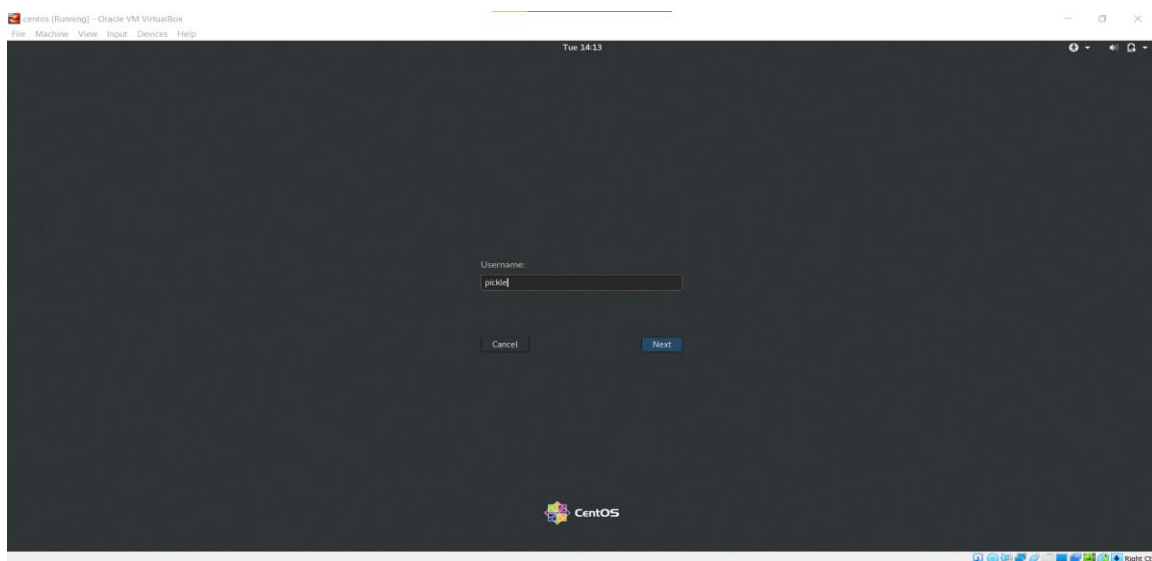


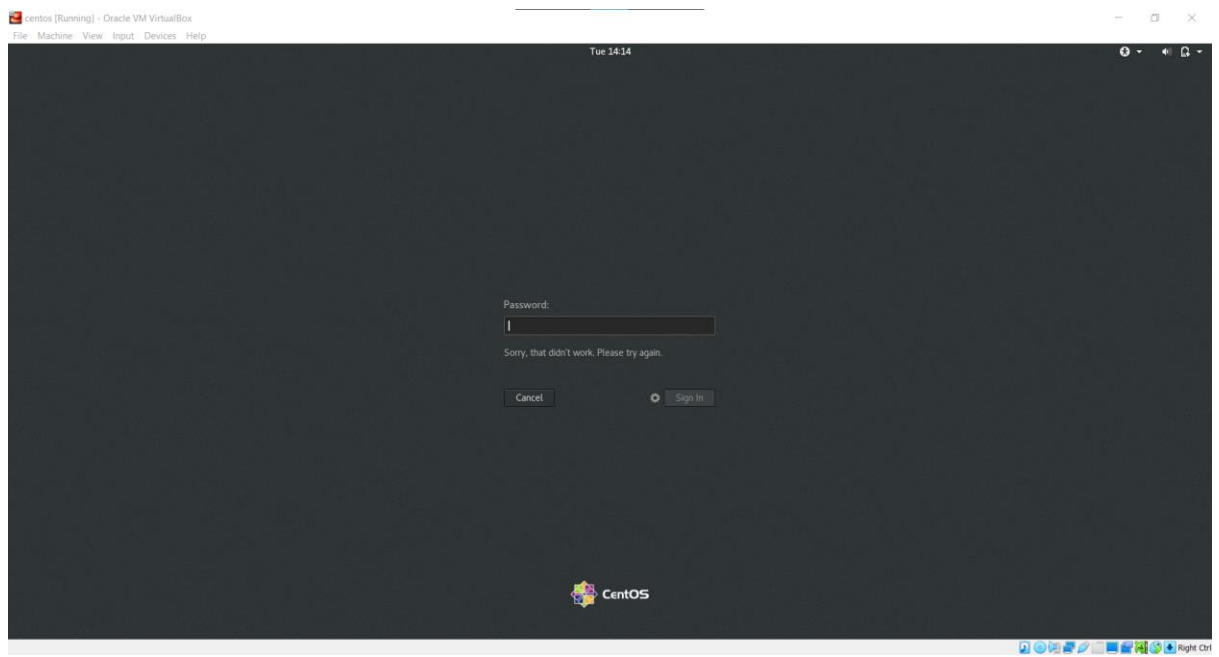
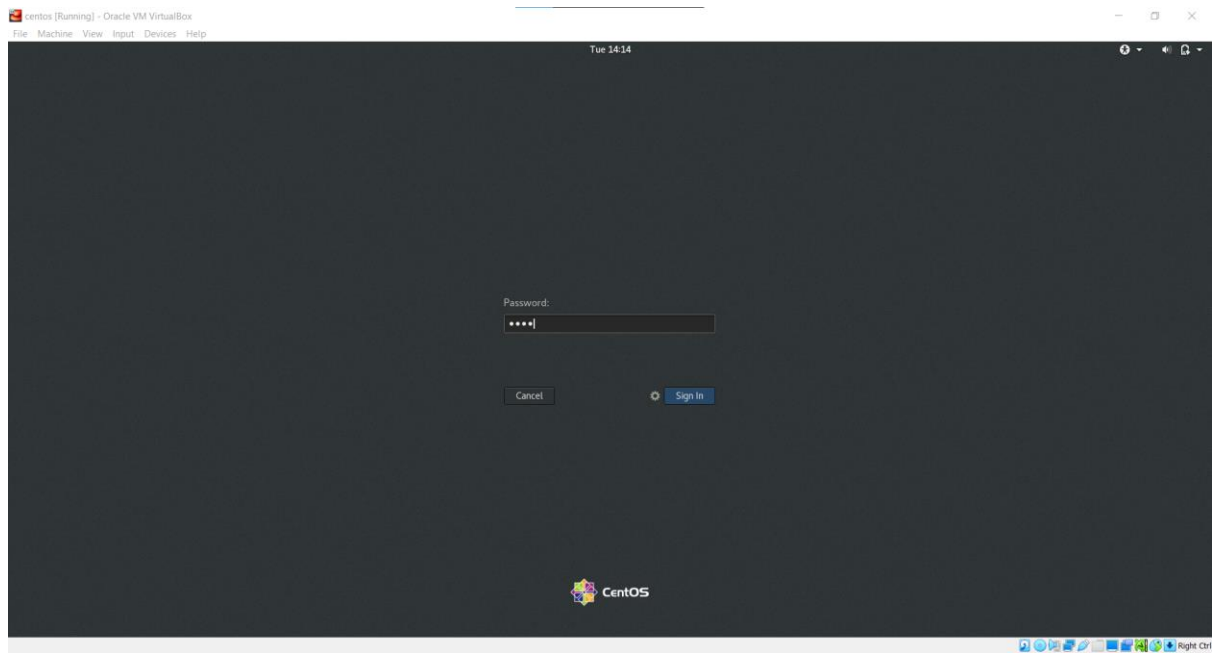
Full screen mode

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

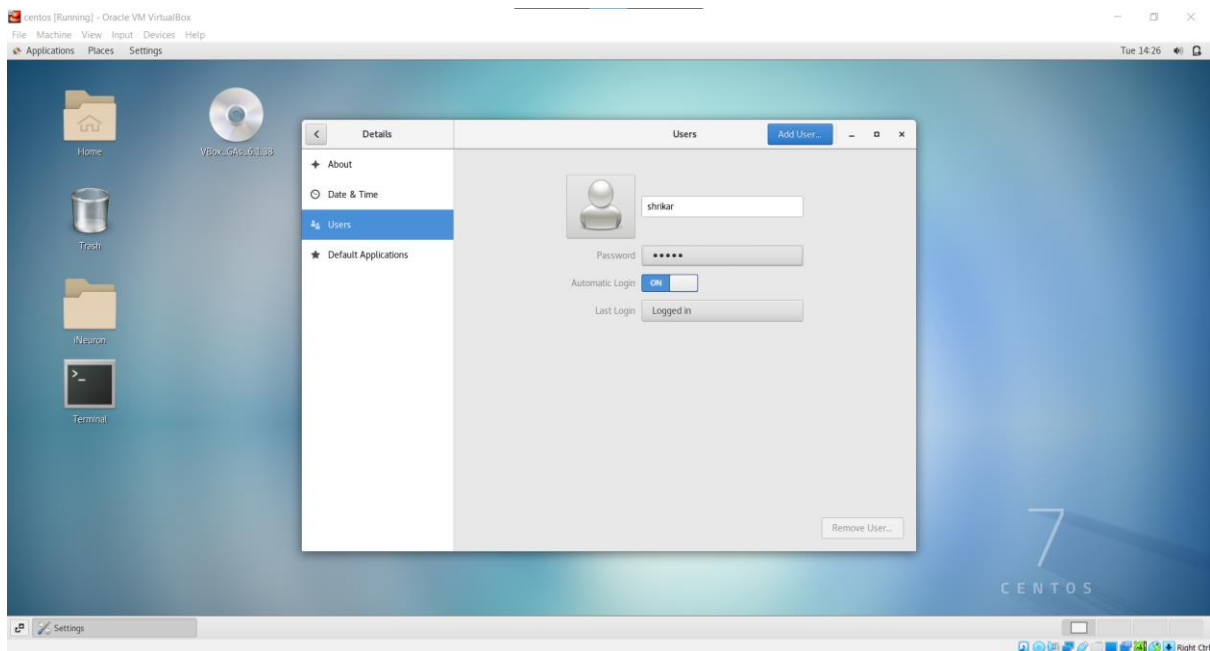
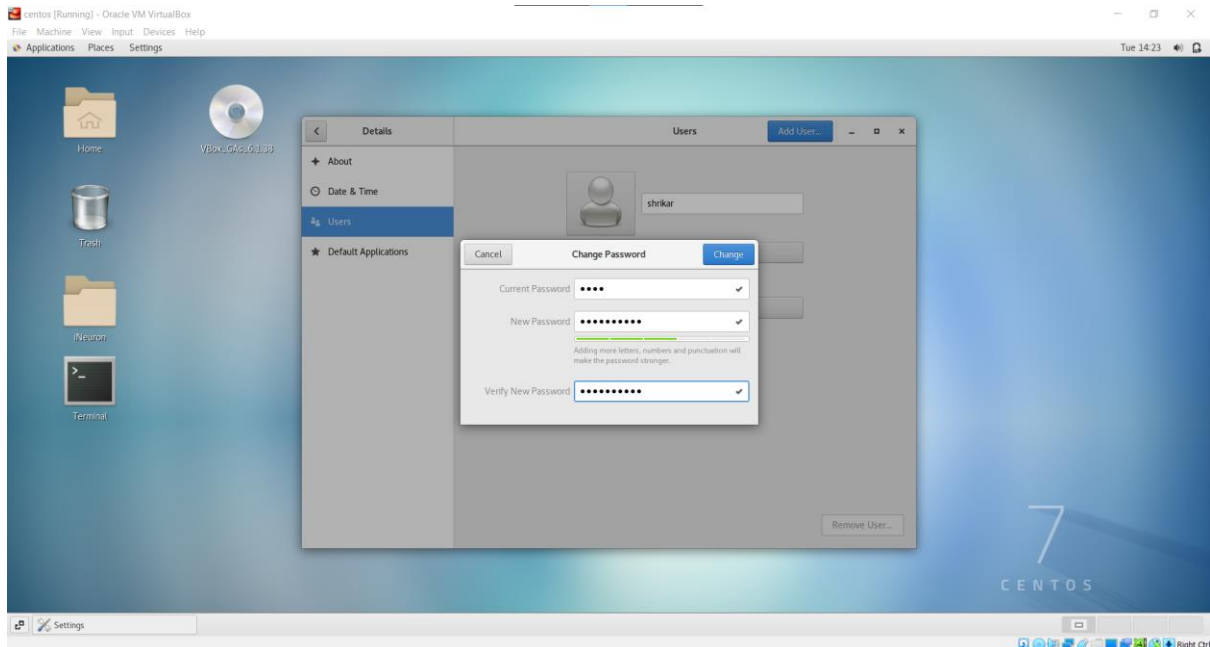




Assignment-2

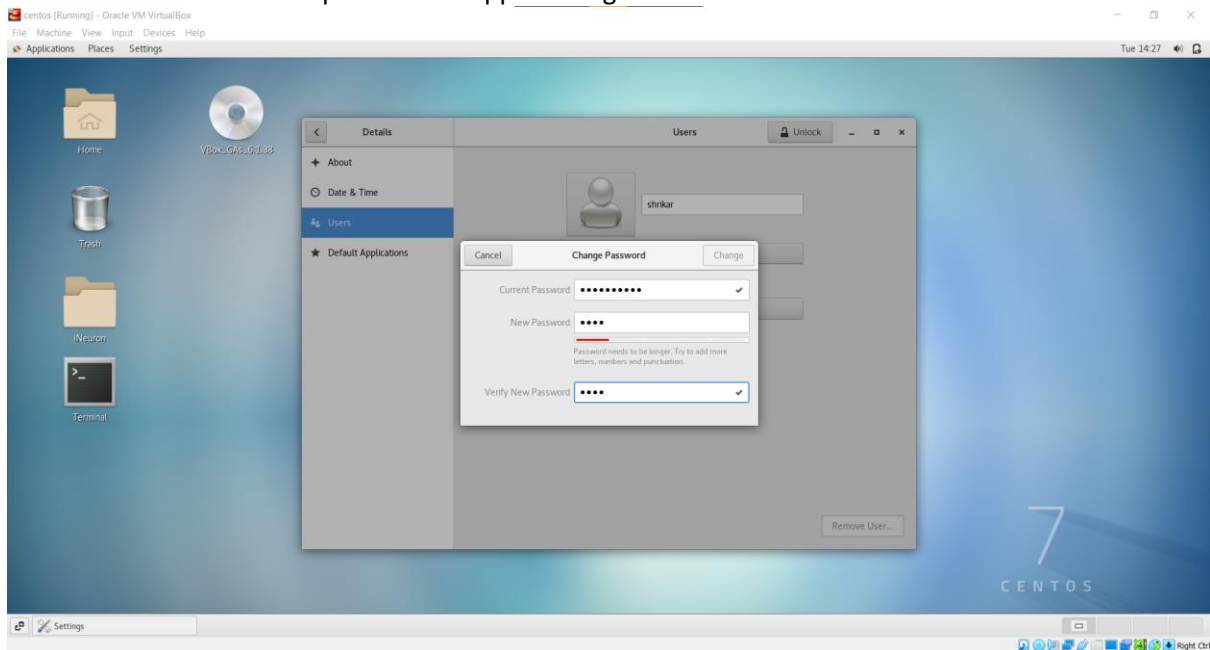
Password changing

- 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?



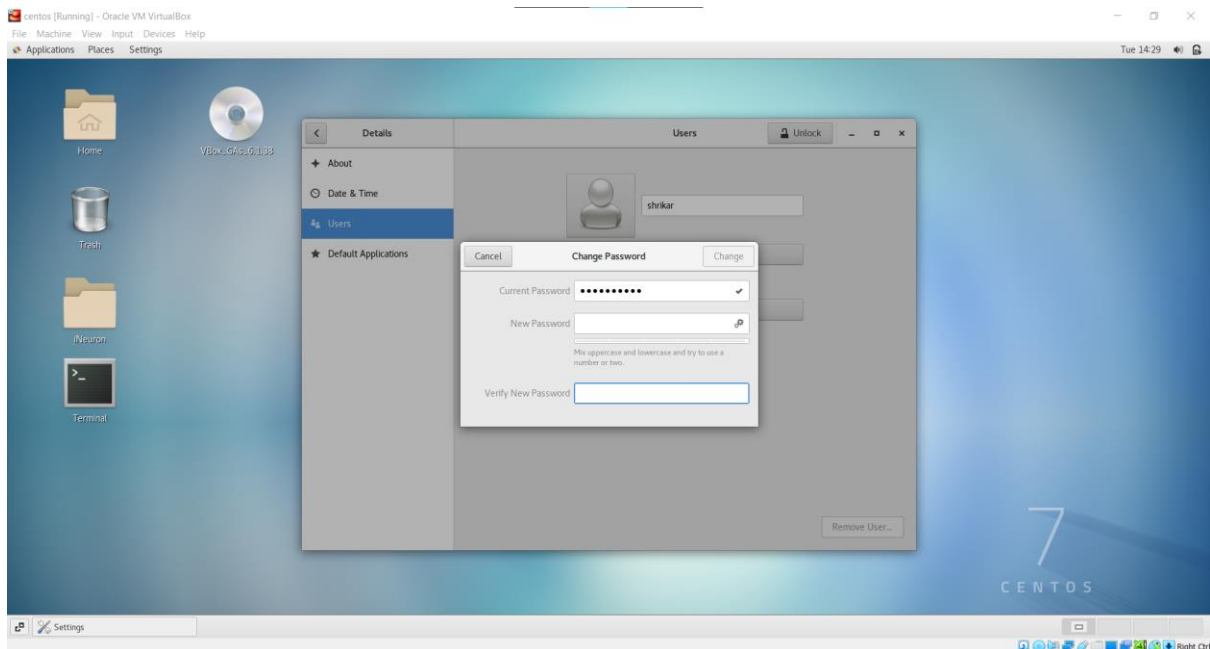
The password changes to new one - ***IneuR0n#42***

- 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?

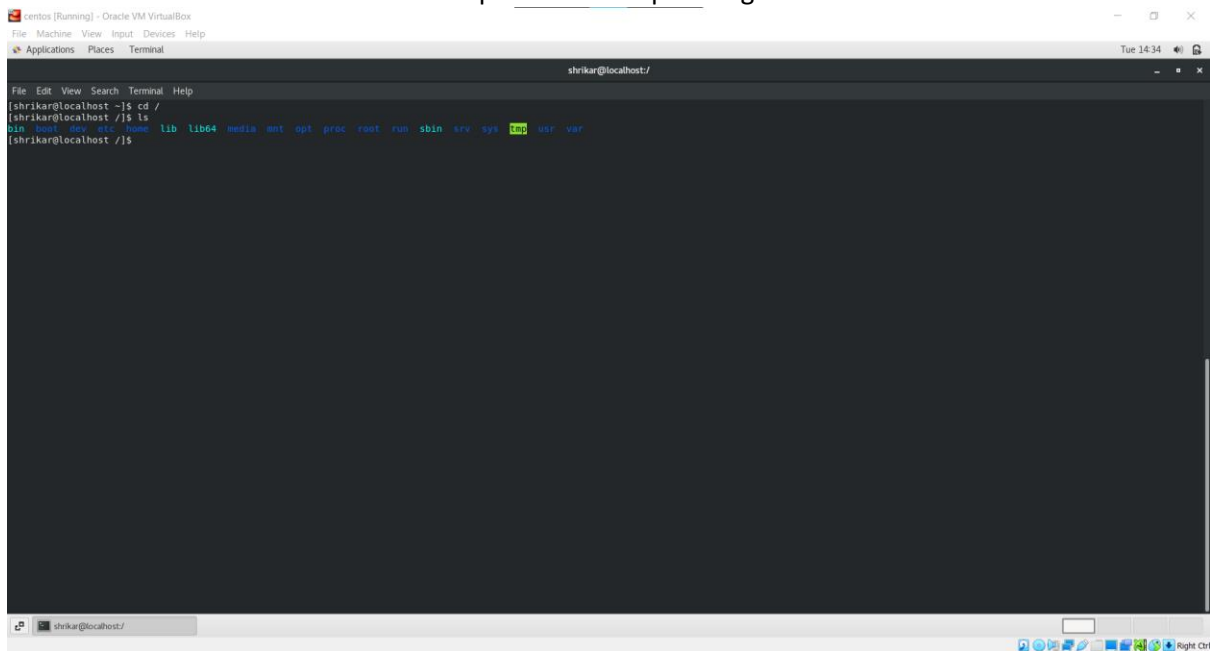


The change button is disabled to change the password

Assignment-3

Working with Directories

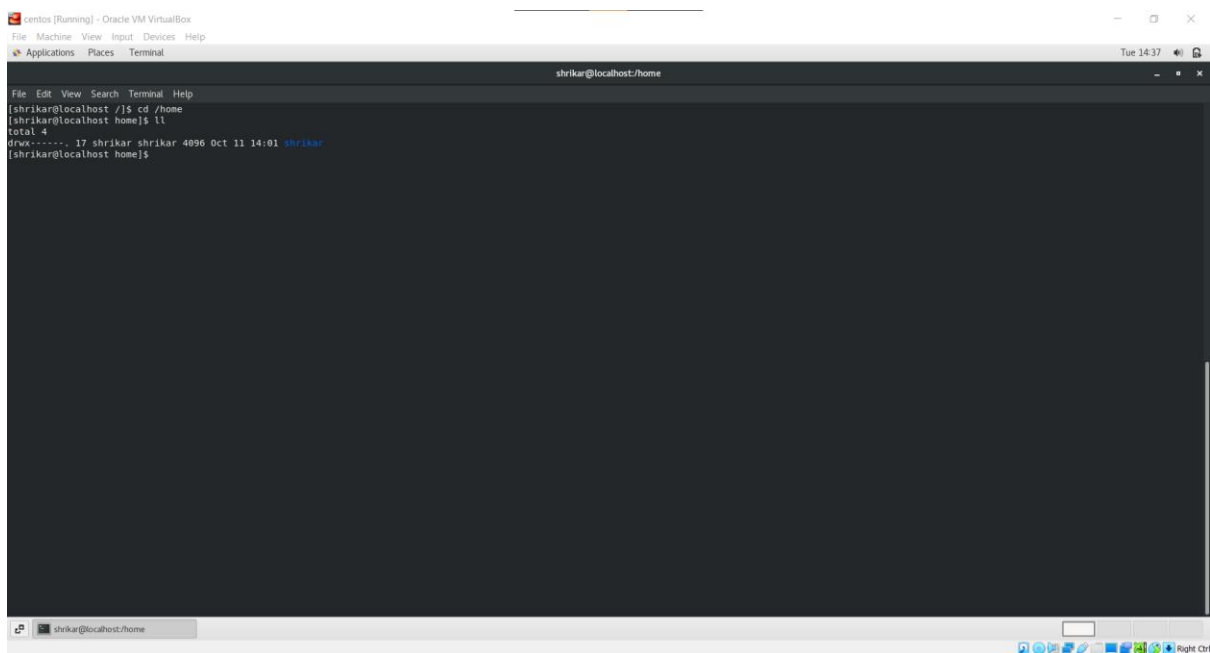
- Enter the command **cd /** and then **ls** and then hit **Enter** key
 - Take screenshot and explain what output we got?



```
centos [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places Terminal
shrikar@localhost:~$ cd /
shrikar@localhost:/$ ls
bin boot dev etc home lib lib64 media mnt opt proc root run sbin srv sys usr var
shrikar@localhost:/$
```

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

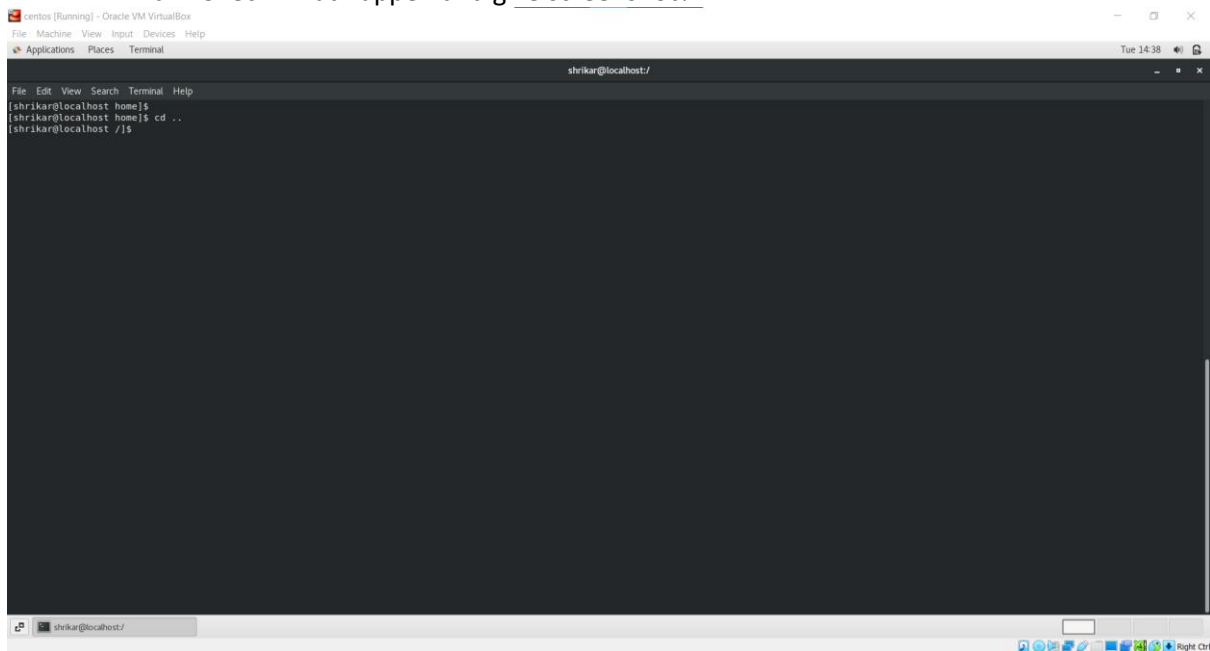
- Enter the command now **cd /home** and then hit **Enter** key
 - Do **ls**, provide screenshot and explain what is **/home** directory used for?



```
centos [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places Terminal
shrikar@localhost:/home$ cd /home
shrikar@localhost/home$ ll
total 4
drwxr-xr-x. 17 shrikar shrikar 4096 Oct 11 14:01 shrikar
shrikar@localhost/home$
```

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?

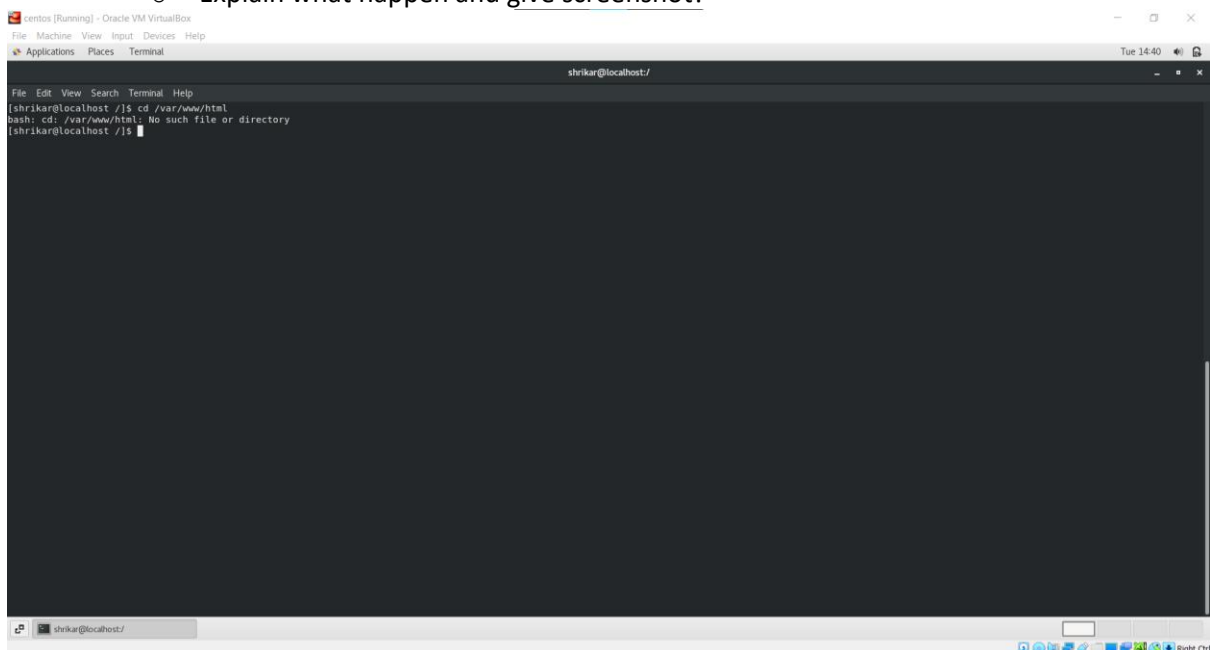


```
centos [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places Terminal
shrikar@localhost:/

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[shrikar@localhost home]$
[shrikar@localhost home]$ cd ..
[shrikar@localhost /]$
```

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?

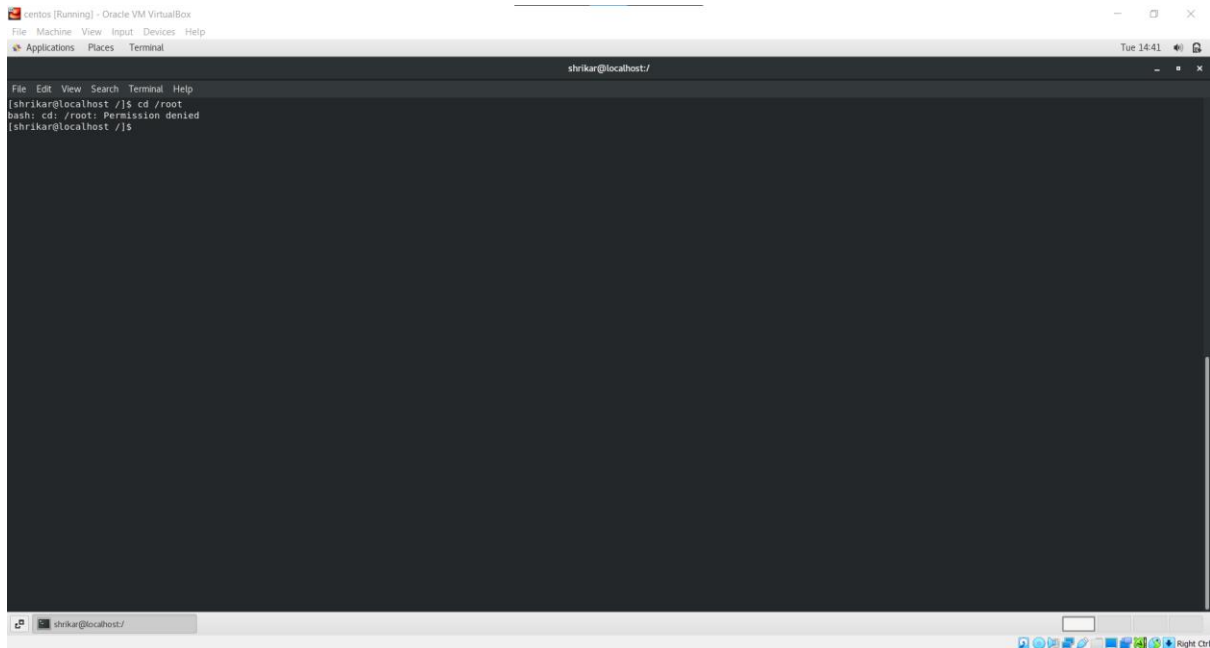


```
centos [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places Terminal
shrikar@localhost:/

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[shrikar@localhost /]$ cd /var/www/html
bash: cd: /var/www/html: No such file or directory
[shrikar@localhost /]$
```

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?



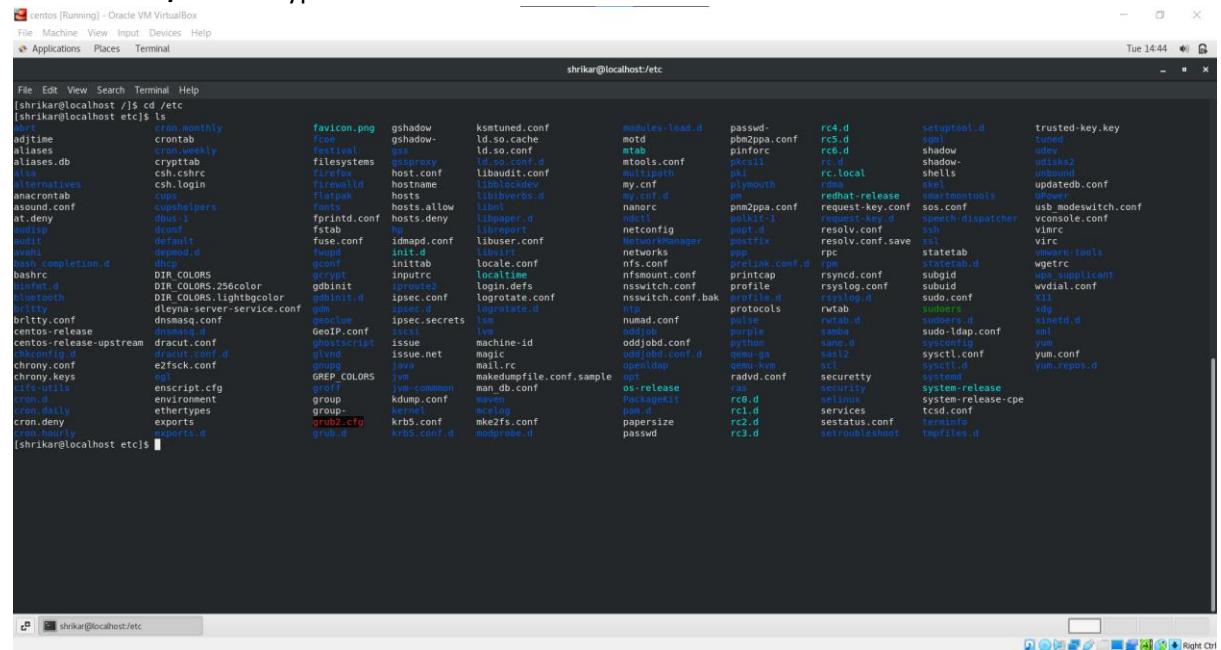
```
centos [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places Terminal
shrikar@localhost:~$ cd /root
bash: cd: /root: Permission denied
shrikar@localhost:~$ ls
```

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

Assignment-4

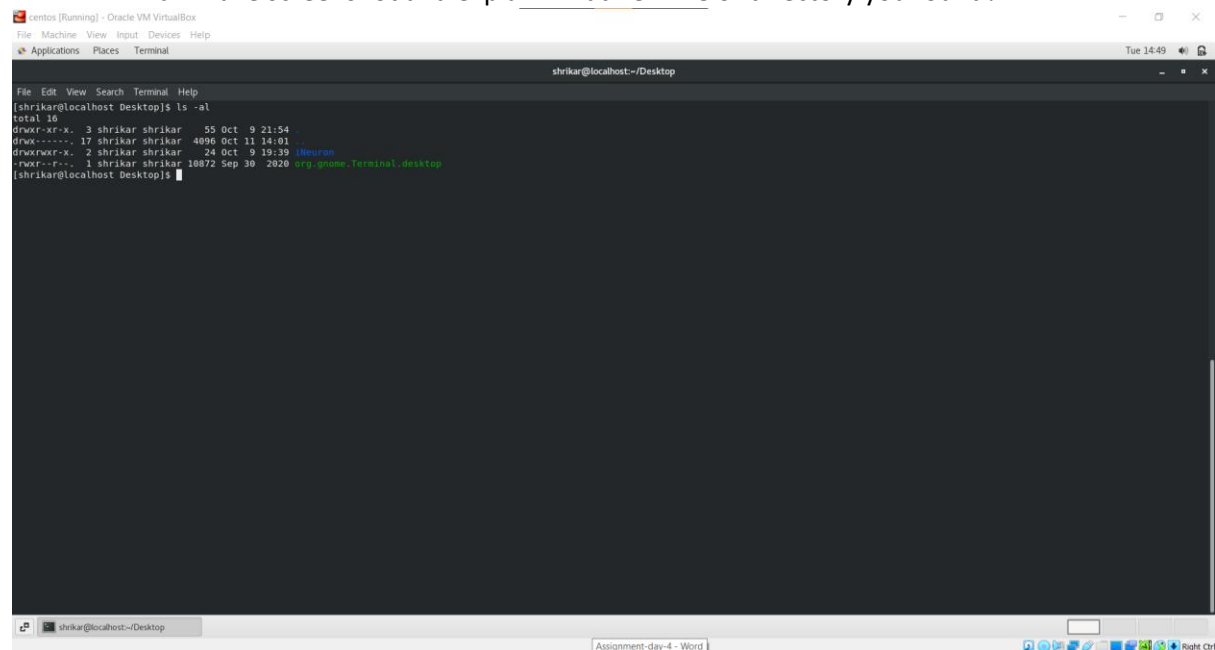
Working with File Listing

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



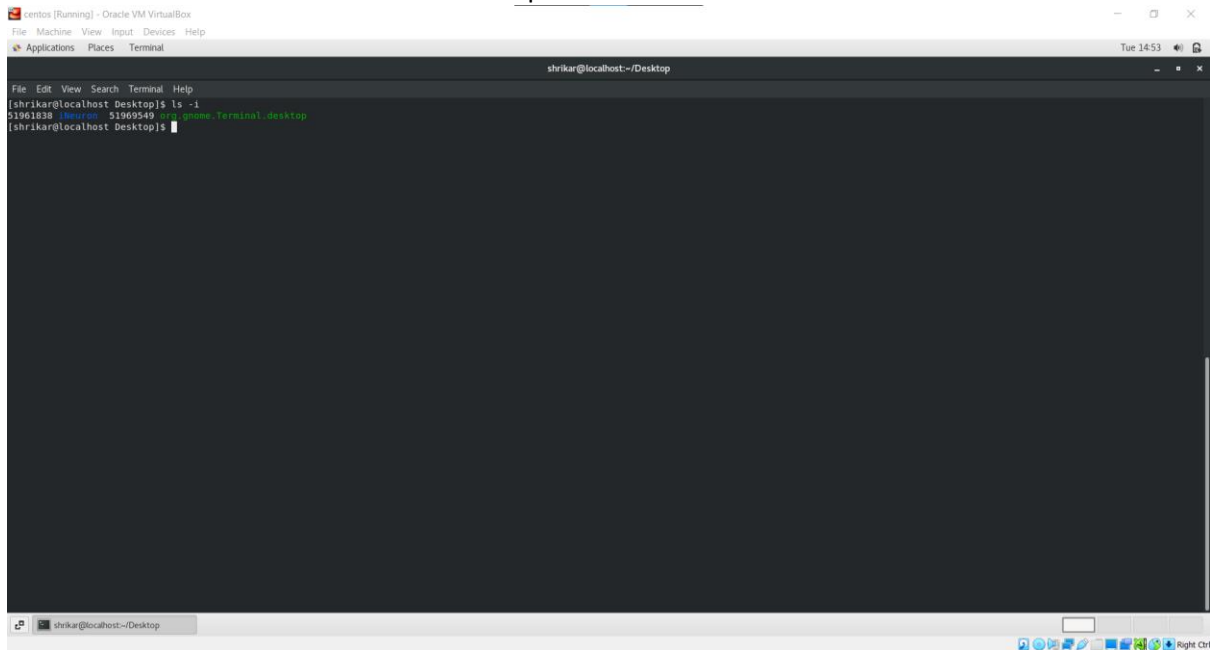
- Take screenshot and explain what files you have seeing?
 - We see lot of different types of files like config, login and other files.
- Take screenshot and explain what different output you found compare to previous command you used?
 - Compared to the previous assignment this user has access to this 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 it shows and take screenshot?



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "shrikar@localhost:~/Desktop". The terminal output is as follows:

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[shrikar@localhost Desktop]$ ls -i
51961838 . 51969549 .. 51969549 .gnome-terminal.desktop
[shrikar@localhost Desktop]$
```

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

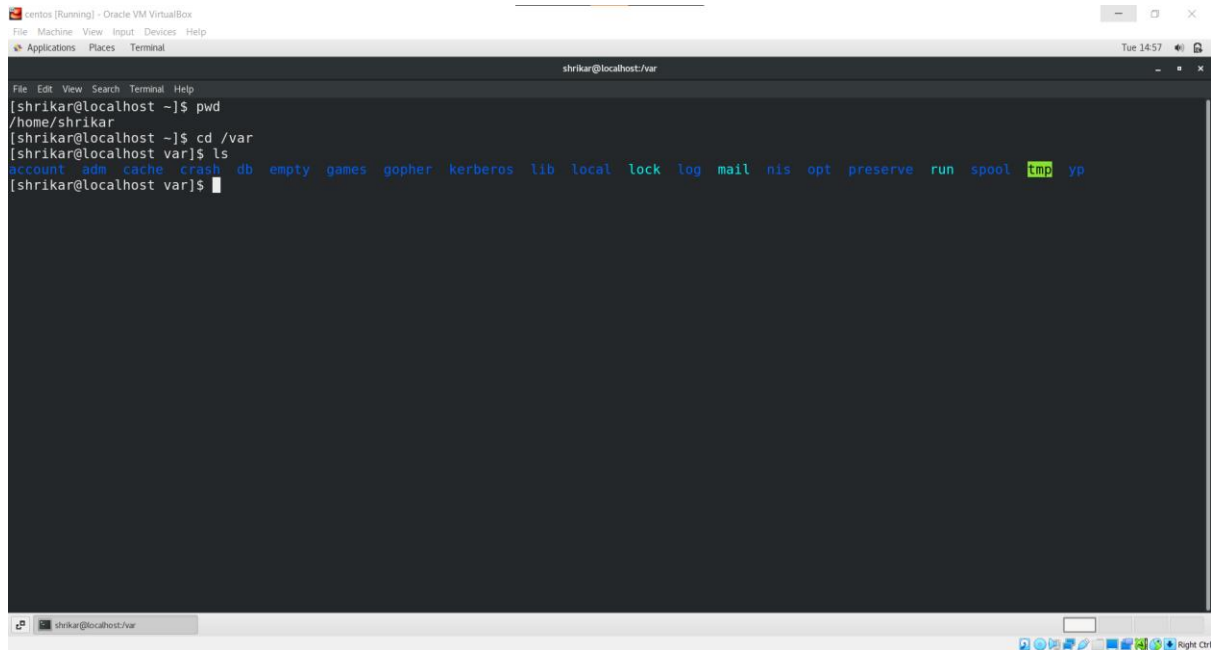
Assignment-5

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?



```
centos [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places Terminal
shrikar@localhost:~$ pwd
/home/shrikar
shrikar@localhost ~]$ cd /var
shrikar@localhost var]$ ls
account adm cache crash db empty games gopher kerberos lib local lock log mail nis opt preserve run spool tmp yp
shrikar@localhost var]$
```

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