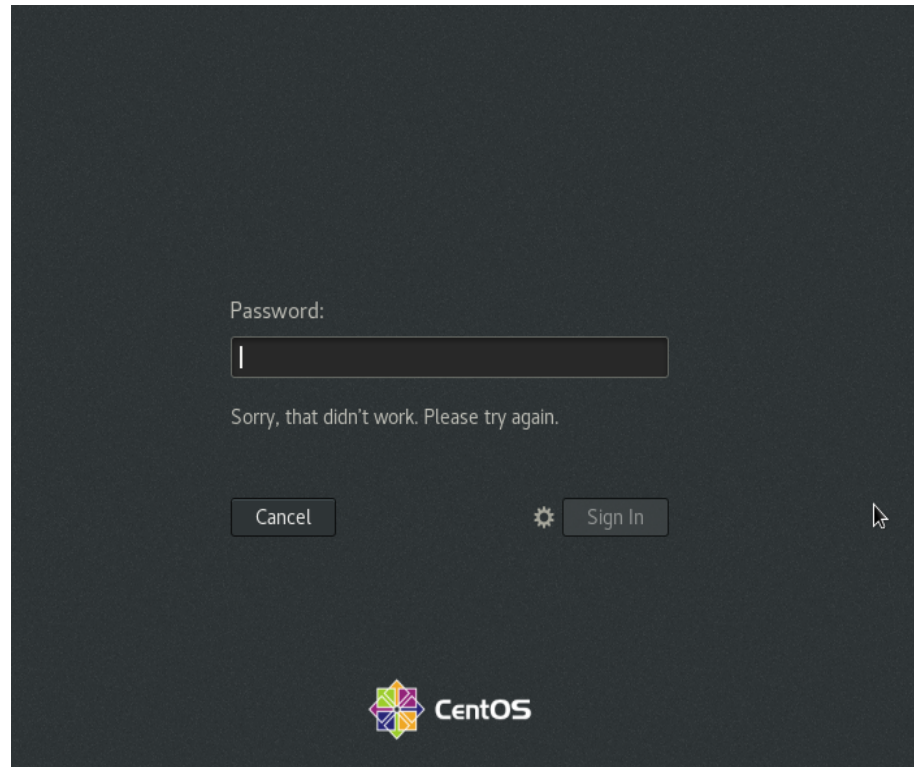


## Basic Linux Commands Assignments

### 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?



```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[tabrace@localhost ~]$ su root
Password:
[root@localhost tabrace]# exit
exit
[tabrace@localhost ~]$ su userr
su: user userr does not exist
[tabrace@localhost ~]$ su user
su: user user does not exist
[tabrace@localhost ~]$ man su
[tabrace@localhost ~]$
```

## Assignment-2 ----- Password changing

Login into your account and then change password?

Change your password into **IneuR0n#42** and hit the **Enter** key

Try again to change password but use like password **1234** or **abcd**

Try again to change password but now don't use any password just hit **Enter** key

**Answer:** All auth token and password has been changed.

```
passwd: Have exhausted maximum number of retries for service
[tabrace@localhost ~]$ passwd
Changing password for user tabrace.
Changing password for tabrace.
(current) UNIX password:
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[tabrace@localhost ~]$
```

**Answer:** Password must be more than 7 chars.

```
changing password for tabrace.
(current) UNIX password:
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
passwd: Have exhausted maximum number of retries for service
[tabrace@localhost ~]$ S
```

**Answer:** Showing error no password supplied.

```
(current) UNIX password:
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: No password supplied
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: No password supplied
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: No password supplied
passwd: Have exhausted maximum number of retries for service
[tabrace@localhost ~]$ S
```

## Assignment-3

### Working with Directories

**Answer:**

Rot directory tree

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[tabrace@localhost ~]$ cd /
[tabrace@localhost /]$ ls
bin  dev  home  lib64  mnt  proc  run  srv  tmp  var
boot  etc  lib  media  opt  root  sbin  sys  usr
[tabrace@localhost /]$ s
```

- Do **ls**, provide screenshot and explain what is **/home** directory used for?

**Ans:** Inside the home directory we get getting our us

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[tabrace@localhost /]$ cd home/
[tabrace@localhost home]$ ls
tabrace
[tabrace@localhost home]$
```

- Enter **cd ..** and hit **Enter** key [ Note: here we have space after cd then use double dot]

```
[tabrace@localhost home]$ cd ...
bash: cd: ...: No such file or directory
[tabrace@localhost home]$ cd ..
[tabrace@localhost /]$
```

- **Ans:** Returning back to the home directory
- Now enter **cd /var/www/html** and then type **cd** and hit **Enter** key

```
bash: cd: ...: No such file or directory
[tabrace@localhost home]$ cd ..
[tabrace@localhost /]$ cd var/www/html
bash: cd: var/www/html: No such file or directory
[tabrace@localhost /]$
```

- **Ans:** Since I have not installed any webserver we're not getting the directory

- Now type **cd /root** and then hit **Enter** key

```
bash: cd: var/www/html: No such file or
[tabrace@localhost ~]$ cd /root/
bash: cd: /root/: Permission denied
[tabrace@localhost ~]$
```

**Ans:** Getting Permission denied. Since this root directory belongs to the root user.

#### Assignment-4

Working with File Listing

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

**Ans:** The **/etc** (et-see) directory is where a Linux system's configuration files live. A large number of files

```
[tabrace@localhost ~]$ cd etc/
[tabrace@localhost etc]$ ls
abrt                  hosts.deny            protocols
adjtime              hp                    pulse
aliases              idmapd.conf           purple
aliases.db           init.d                python
alsa                 inittab               qemu-ga
alternatives         inputrc               qemu-kvm
anacrontab           iproute2              radvd.conf
asound.conf          ipsec.conf            ras
at.deny              ipsec.d               rc0.d
audisp               ipsec.secrets          rc1.d
audit                iscsi                 rc2.d
avahi                issue                 rc3.d
bash_completion.d    issue.net              rc4.d
bashrc               java                  rc5.d
binfmt.d             jvm                   rc6.d
bluetooth            jvm-common            rc.d
brltty               kdump.conf            rc.local
brltty.conf          kernel                rdma
centos-release        krb5.conf              redhat-release
```

- Then type **ls -al** and hit **Enter** key

**Ans:** Showing all files inside the folder with permission assign to that files.

```
[tabrace@localhost etc]$ ls -al
total 1372
drwxr-xr-x. 139 root root    8192 Oct 21 14:08 .
dr-xr-xr-x.  17 root root    245 Oct 16 20:21 ..
drwxr-xr-x.   3 root root    101 Oct 15 17:43 abrt
-rw-r--r--.   1 root root     16 Oct 15 17:54 adjtime
-rw-r--r--.   1 root root  1529 Apr  1 2020 aliases
-rw-r--r--.   1 root root 12288 Oct 15 17:57 aliases.db
drwxr-xr-x.   3 root root     65 Oct 15 17:46 alsa
drwxr-xr-x.   2 root root  4096 Oct 15 17:52 alternatives
-rw-r--r--.   1 root root    541 Aug  9 2019 anacrontab
-rw-r--r--.   1 root root    55 Aug  8 2019 asound.conf
-rw-r--r--.   1 root root     1 Oct 30 2018 at.deny
drwxr-xr-x.   3 root root    43 Oct 15 17:44 audisp
drwxr-xr-x.   3 root root    83 Oct 15 17:56 audit
drwxr-xr-x.   1 root root     77 Oct 15 17:46 avahi
```

- Then use **ls -i** and hit **Enter** key

**Ans:** print the index number of each file

```
[tabrace@localhost etc]$ ls -i
34690936 abrt
17340006 adjtime
16777386 aliases
18102169 aliases.db
1749554 alsa
33939826 alternatives
17339978 anacrontab
17163759 asound.conf
18048360 at.deny
51074646 audisp
17491349 audit
35308923 avahi
2837350 mcelog
17195529 mke2fs.conf
17300721 modprobe.d
1243240 modules-load.d
16777400 motd
16777284 mtab
17028953 mtools.conf
17643505 multipath
17301584 my.cnf
17301585 my.cnf.d
18110080 nanorc
34659172 ndctl
```

## 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 the terminal after restart the linux

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[tabrace@localhost ~]$ pwd
/home/tabrace
[tabrace@localhost ~]$
```

We're in the home directory

Now use **cd /var** and hit **Enter** key

Do **ls**, and see what output comes, give screenshot?

```
[tabrace@localhost ~]$ cd /var/
[tabrace@localhost var]$ ls
account  cache  db      games  kerberos  local  log  nis  preserve  spool  yp
adm      crash  empty  gopher  lib       lock  mail  opt  run       tmp
```