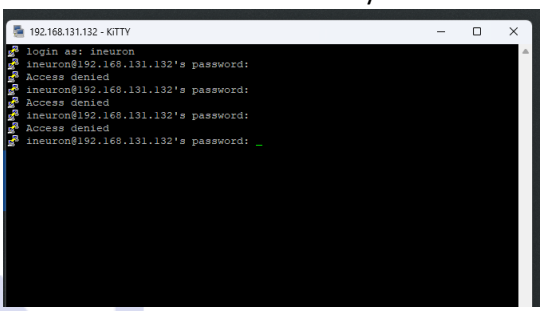
Basic Linux Commands Assignments

Assignment-1

Connect and disconnect with login Access

- What happens when you login a non-existent users or username?
  Access Denied error
  - Provide Screenshot and What you understand, explain in short brief?

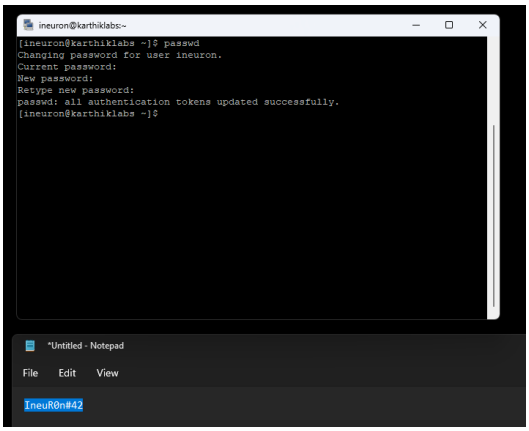


The user is not found in the server and it will search in /etc/passwd file for the username, since user not found we get access denied error.

Assignment-2

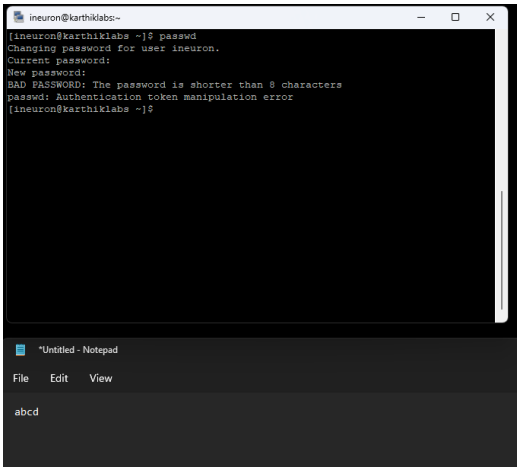
Password changing

- 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?



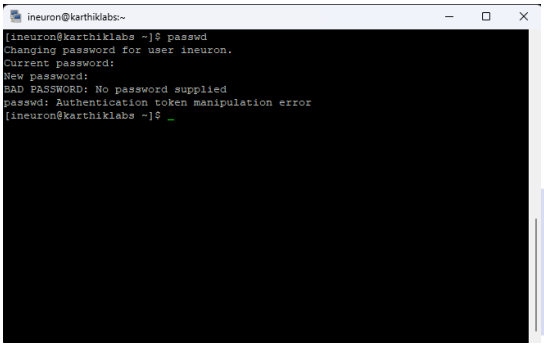
The password is accepted as it satisfies the regular expression for the password policy. Minimum of 8 characters and it should not be a same character repeated again.

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



The password change is failed as the password doesn't meet the password policy. And it's very easily predictable password as it's not a strong password.

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

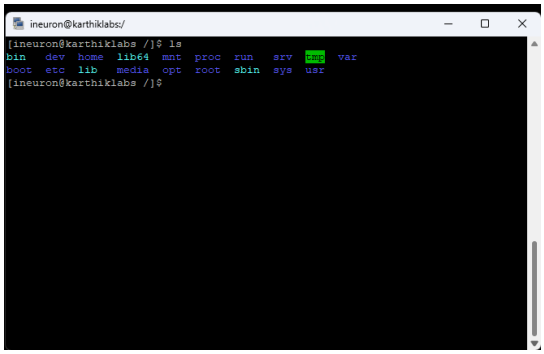


We must provide a password in order to use the user account or user's shell. A user without password is not allowed like Windows.

Assignment-3

Working with Directories

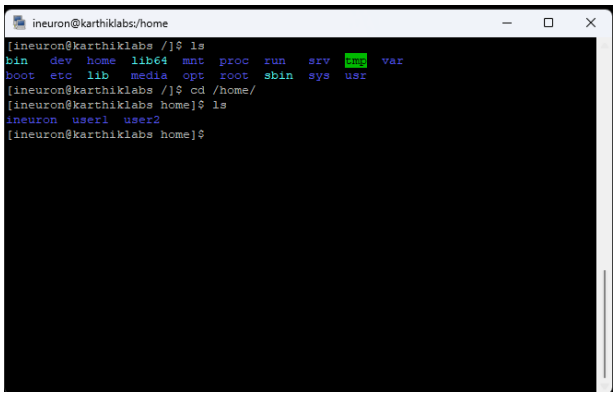
- Enter the command **cd /** and then **ls** and then hit **Enter** key
    - Take screenshot and explain what output we got?



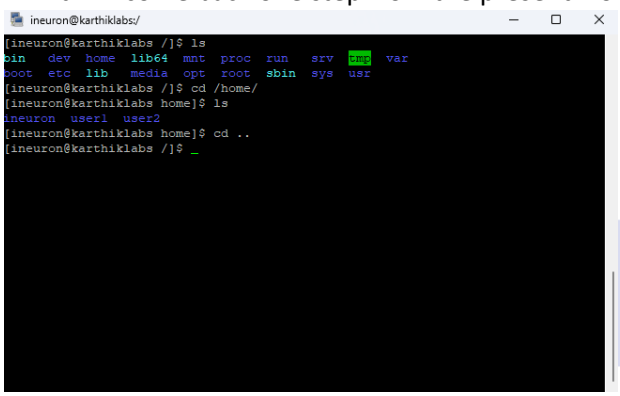
We can see the root directory contents as the important directories are residing under /

- Enter the command now **cd /home** and then hit **Enter** key

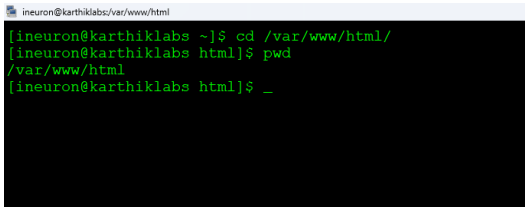
- Do **ls,** provide screenshot and explain what is **/home** directory used for?
  The /home directory is used to store the user's default home path and they have full access to it.



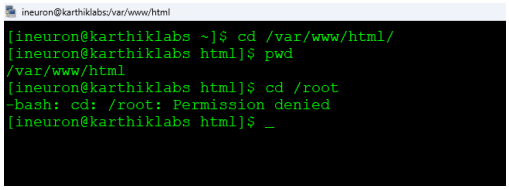
- Enter **cd ..** and hit **Enter** key [*Note: here we have space after cd then use double dot*]
  - Check what happen and give screenshot?
    It will come back one step from the present working directory.



- Now enter **cd /var/www/html** and then type **cd** and hit **Enter** key
  - Explain what happen and give screenshot?
    Changing the directory to the specific path



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

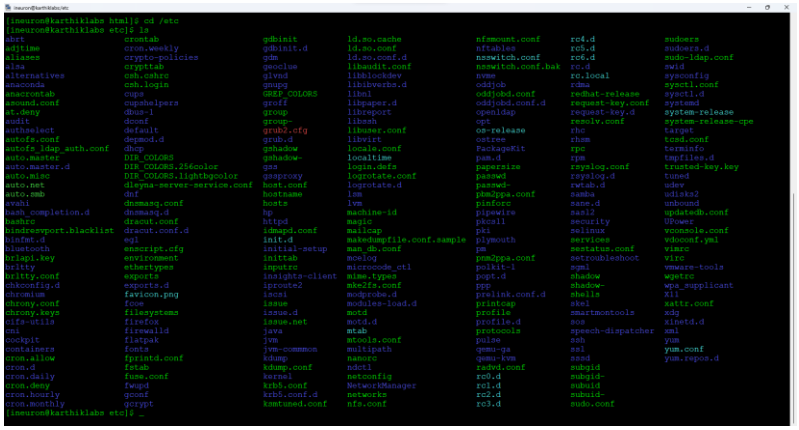


Assignment-4

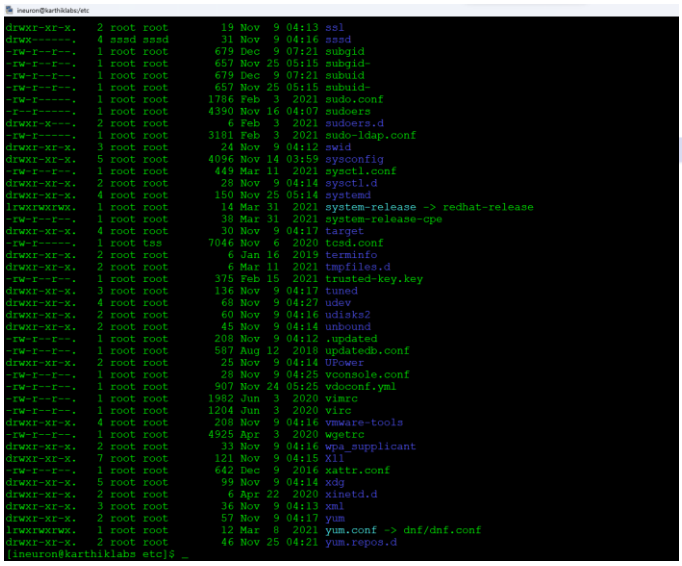
Working with File Listing

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

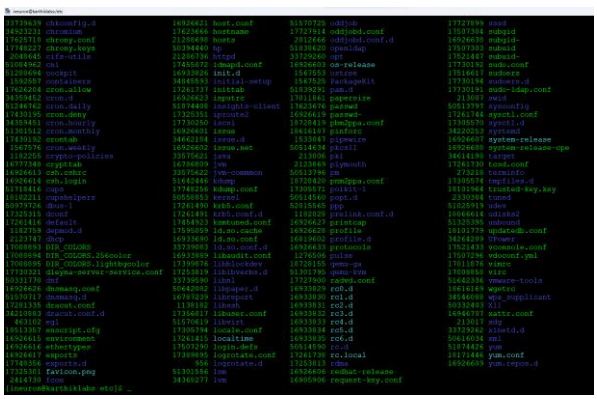
- Take screenshot and explain what files you have seeing?
- Take screenshot and explain what different output you found compare to previous command you used?
  The system configuration files



- Then type **ls -al** and hit **Enter** key
  - Take screenshot and explain what new file or directory you found?
    The hidden files (prefix with . before the file name) can be seen while we give the option -a.

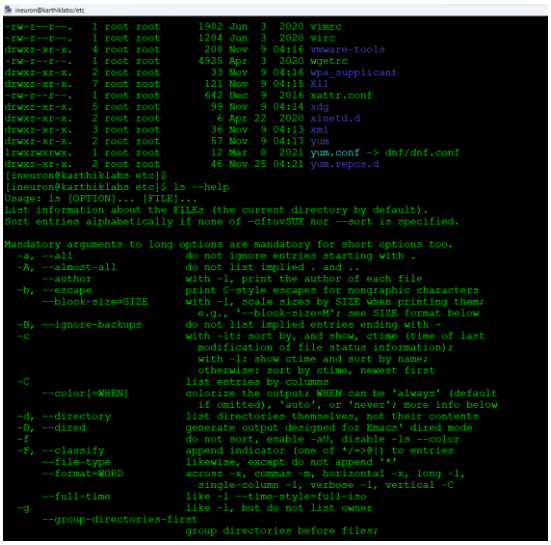


- Then use **ls -i** and hit **Enter** key
  - Now see what different output its shows and take screenshot?
    List of inode values for each files and folders



- Then use **ls –help** and see other options about **ls** command

- Explore it and try with other attribute we can use with **ls** command

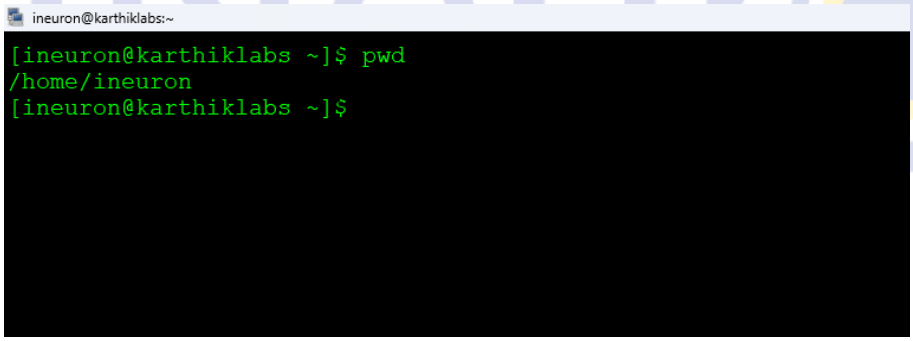


Assignment-5

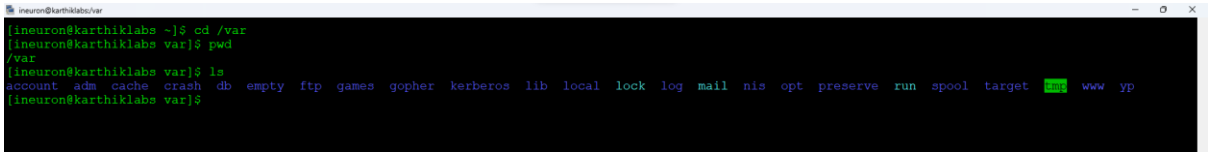
Know where you are and where you working

*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?



- Do explore other help options of each command to learn more other things we can do with these commands