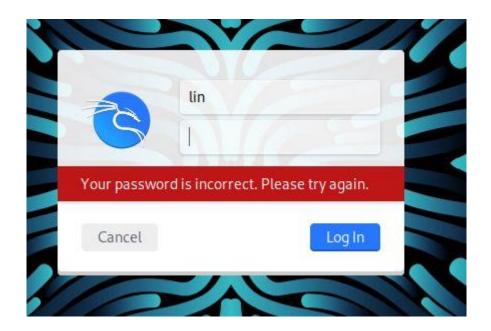
Basic Linux Commands Assignments

Assignment-1

Connect and disconnect with login Access

• What happens when you login a non-existent users or username?

Ans: Not able to login because the user or username details are not available in /etc/passwd



Assignment-2 Password changing

- Login into your account and then change password?
 - Change your password into *IneuR0n#42* and hit the **Enter** key

Ans: login into account and then password to *IneuR0n#42*. It change the password in /etc/shadowfile and update the new password

```
File Actions Edit View Help

(root@kali)-[~]

# passwd
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully

(root@kali)-[~]

# __
```

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

Ans: by changing password to 1234 it updates the new password

```
File Actions Edit View Help

(root® kali)-[~]

# passwd
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully

(root® kali)-[~]

# _
```

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

Ans: by using passwd and no password use it shows that need to enter password, it will not allow user without password. Other method **passwd -d username** can be use to remove password

Assignment-3 Working with Directories

• Enter the command cd / and then ls and then hit Enter key

Ans: we got the different Linux directory structure. As cd / change to root directory ans ls command gives the list of directory

```
File Actions Edit View Help

(root@kali)-[~]

# cd /

(root@kali)-[/]

# ls

0 home lib64 opt srv vmlinuz

bin initrd.img libx32 proc sys vmlinuz.old

boot initrd.img.old lost+found root tmp

dev lib media run usr

etc lib32 mnt sbin var

(root@kali)-[/]

# ____
```

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

Ans: A home directory is a file system directory on a multi-user operating system containing files for a given user of the system.

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# cd /home/kali

(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# ls
Desktop Downloads Pictures Templates
Documents Music Public Videos

(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# _
```

Enter cd .. and hit Enter key

Ans: Using cd .. it go back to the directory

Now enter cd /var/www/html and then type cd and hit Enter key

Ans: it go back to the root user

```
(root@ kali) - [/home]

# cd /var/www/html

(root@ kali) - [/var/www/html]

# cd

(root@ kali) - [~]

# _
```

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

Ans: no we do not have output, it is same as previous one

Assignment-4 Working with File Listing

Go to cd /etc and type Is

```
File Actions Edit View Help
     cd /etc
                                                                                                                                                                                             smi.conf
                                                                                          ld.so.cache
ld.so.conf
                                                                                                                                                                                                                          updatedb.conf
                                    deluser.conf
                                    dictionaries-
dns2tcpd.conf
bindresvport.blacklist
                                   emacs
environment
ca-certificates
ca-certificates.conf
                                                                                                                                         profile
                                                                                                                                                                   searchsploit_rc
                                                                                                                                                                                             sudo_logsrvd.conf
                                                                                                                  nikto.conf
nsswitch.conf
                                                                                                                                                                    sensors3.conf
                                                                                                                 odbc.ini
odbcinst.ini
                                                                 ipsec.d
ipsec.secrets
issue
issue.net
java-ll-openjdk
             knld)-[/etc]
```

Ans: system configuration, grep config files for the system, boot

time loading scripts, apache 2, dpkg, crontab, fstab device storage tables, and the passwd user accounts file.

Then type Is -al and hit Enter key

Ans: Displays the mode, owner, group, size (in bytes), and time of last modification for each file.

```
1) - [/etc]
total 1332
drwxr-xr-x 159 root
                                12288 Dec 17 05:33
                       root
drwxr-xr-x 19 root
                                 4096 Oct 27 23:09
                       root
                                 3623 Oct 26 20:15 adduser.conf
            1 root
-rw-r--r--
                       root
                                          26 20:15 adduser.conf.dpkg-save
-rw-r--r--
            1 root
                       root
                                 3609 Oct
drwxr-xr-x
           3 root
                       root
                                 4096 Oct 26 20:23 alsa
                                20480 Oct 27 23:35 alternatives
drwxr-xr-x 2 root
                       root
                                4096 Oct 26 20:46 apache2
drwxr-xr-x 8 root
                       root
                                 4096 Oct 26 20:18 apparmor
drwxr-xr-x
           2 root
                       root
drwxr-xr-x
            9 root
                       root
                                 4096 Oct 26 20:52 apparmor.d
                                4096 Oct
drwxr-xr-x
            8 root
                       root
                                          26 20:59 apt
                                4096 Oct 26 20:41 avahi
            3 root
drwxr-xr-x
                       root
                                1994 May 12
-rw-r--r--
            1 root
                       root
                                             2022 bash.bashrc
-rw-r--r--
            1 root
                       root
                                  45 Jan 24 2020 bash completion
                                4096 Oct 26 20:44 bash_completion.d
           2 root
drwxr-xr-x
                       root
            1 root
                                 367 Jul 29 2019 bindresvport.blacklist
-rw-r--r--
                       root
                                 4096 Jun 28 14:33 binfmt.d
            2 root
drwxr-xr-x
                       root
            2 root
                                4096 Oct 26 20:40 bluetooth
drwxr-xr-x
                       root
            3 root
drwxr-xr-x
                       root
                                 4096 Oct 26 20:22 ca-certificates
-rw-r--r--
            1 root
                       root
                                 5529 Oct 26 20:38 ca-certificates.conf
                                 4096 Oct 26 20:38 chatscripts
drwxr-s---
            2 root
                       dip
                       root
                                 4096 Oct 26 20:43 cifs-utils
            2 root
drwxr-xr-x
drwxr-xr-x
            3 root
                       root
                                 4096 Oct 26 20:31 cloud
                                 4096 Oct
                                          26 20:18 console-setup
drwxr-xr-x
             2 root
                       root
            2 root
                                 4096 Oct 26 20:43 cron.d
                       root
drwxr-xr-x
            2 root
                                 4096 Oct 26 20:48 cron.daily
drwxr-xr-x
                       root
drwxr-xr-x
             2 root
                       root
                                 4096 Oct 26 20:16 cron.hourly
```

Then use Is -i and hit Enter key

Ans: Displays the i-node number in the first column of the report for each file.

```
2003303 and diser.conf. dpkg-save 2003304 chertypes 2003304 are types 2003304 are ty
```

Assignment-5 Know where you are and where you working

Check which location you working, type **pwd** and take screenshot

Now use cd /var and hit Enter key, Do Is, and see what output comes, give screenshot?

```
File Actions Edit View Help

(root@kali)-[/etc]

# cd /var

(root@kali)-[/var]

backups cache lib local lock log mail opt run spool tmp www

(root@kali)-[/var]

# LS

**Coot@kali)-[/var]

**Coot@kali)-[/var]
```