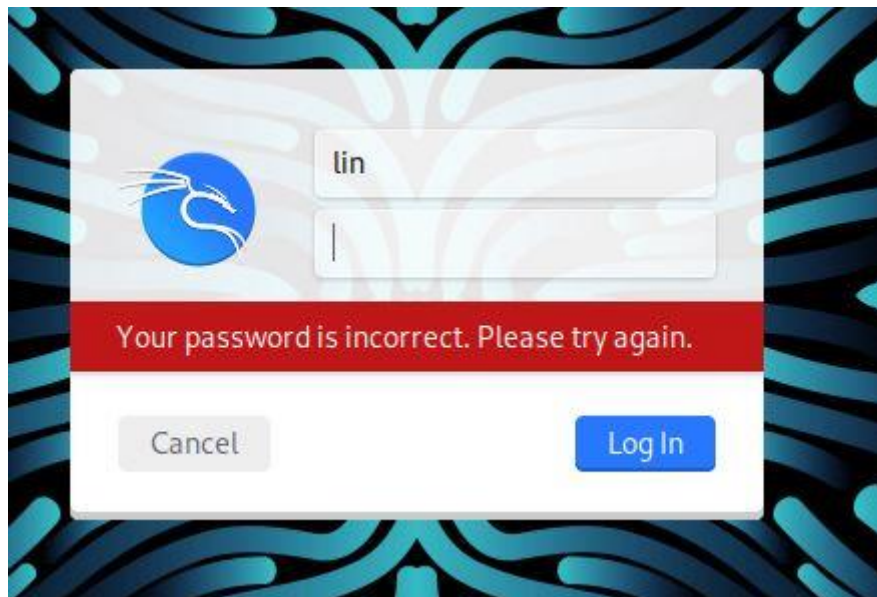## Basic Linux Commands Assignments

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

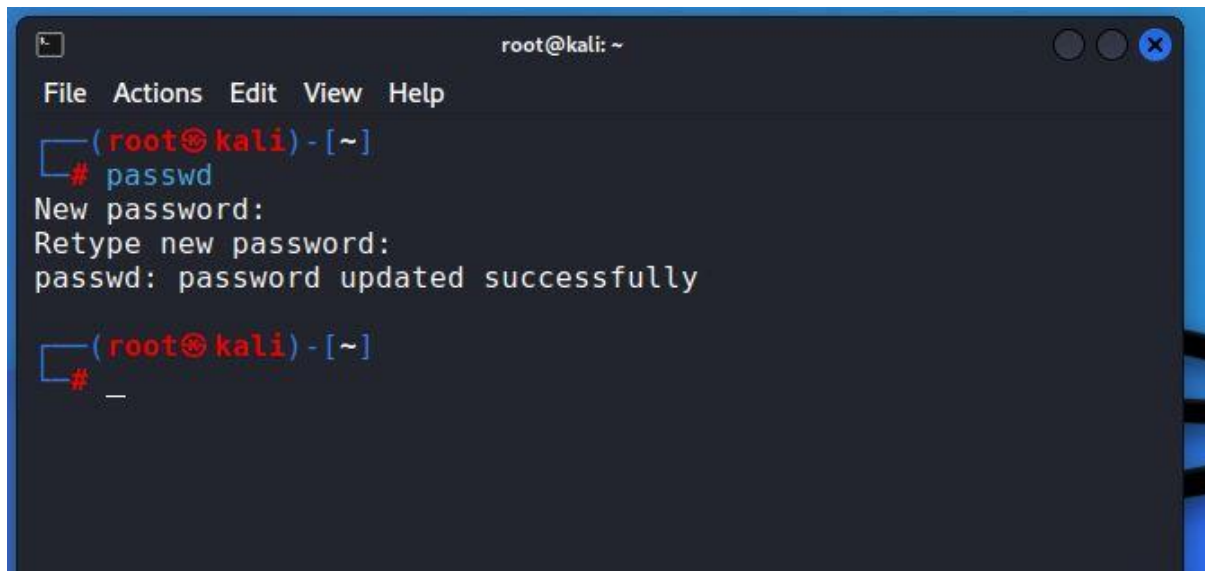**Assignment-2   Password changing**

- 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

Try again to change password but use like password *1234* or *abcd*
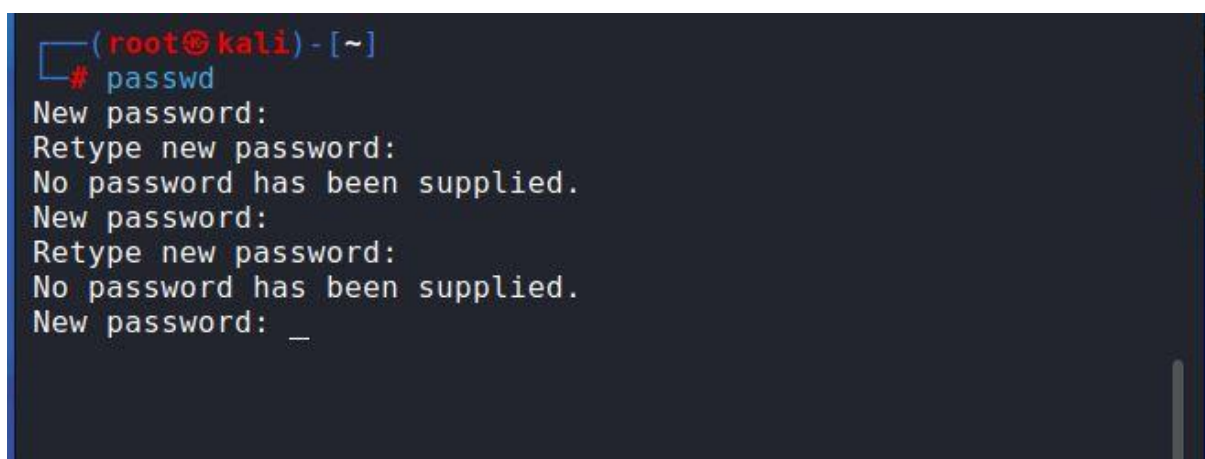
Ans: by changing password to 1234 it updates the new password

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
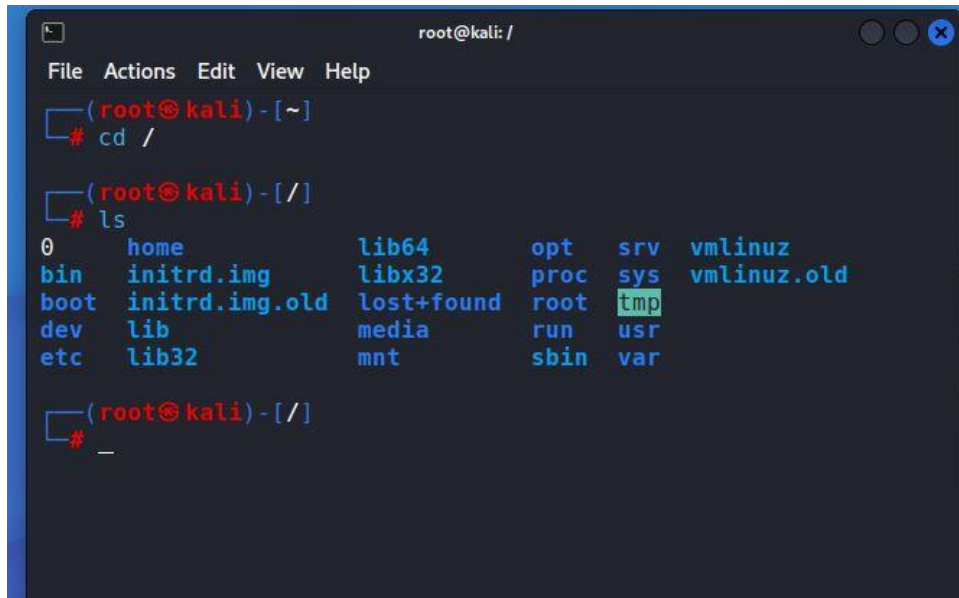
Assignment-3 Working with Directories

- Enter the command **cd /** and then **ls** and then hit **Enter** key
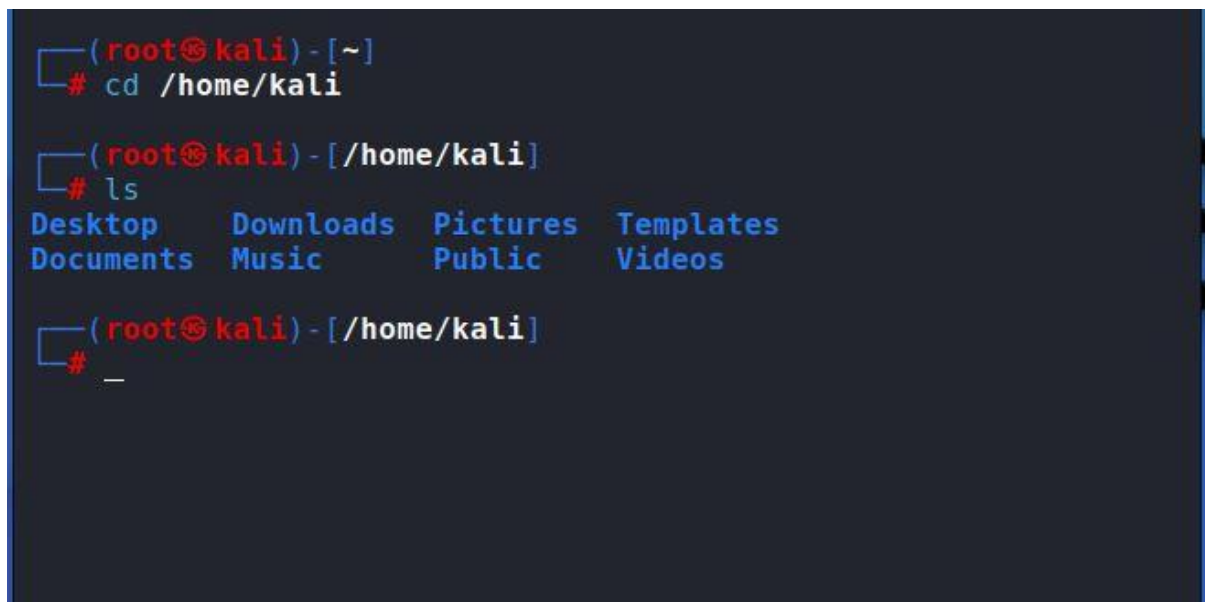
Ans: we got the different Linux directory structure. As cd / change to root directory ans ls command gives the list of directory

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.

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

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 **ls**

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

time loading scripts,apache2,dpkg, crontab, fstab device storage tables, and the passwd user

accounts file.

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

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

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

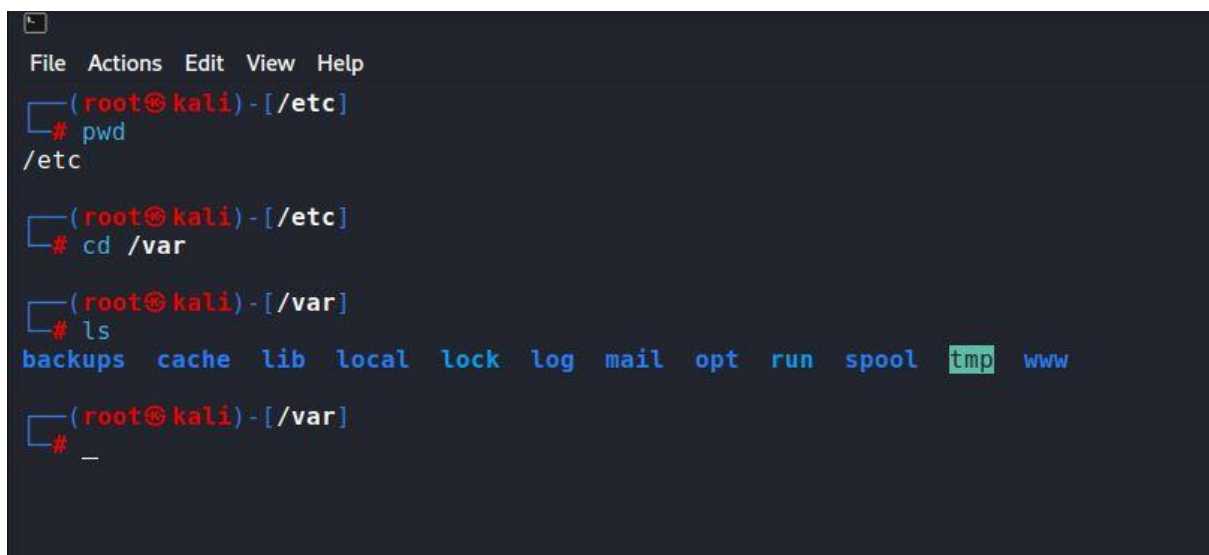**Ans:** Displays the i-node number in the first column of the report for each file.

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