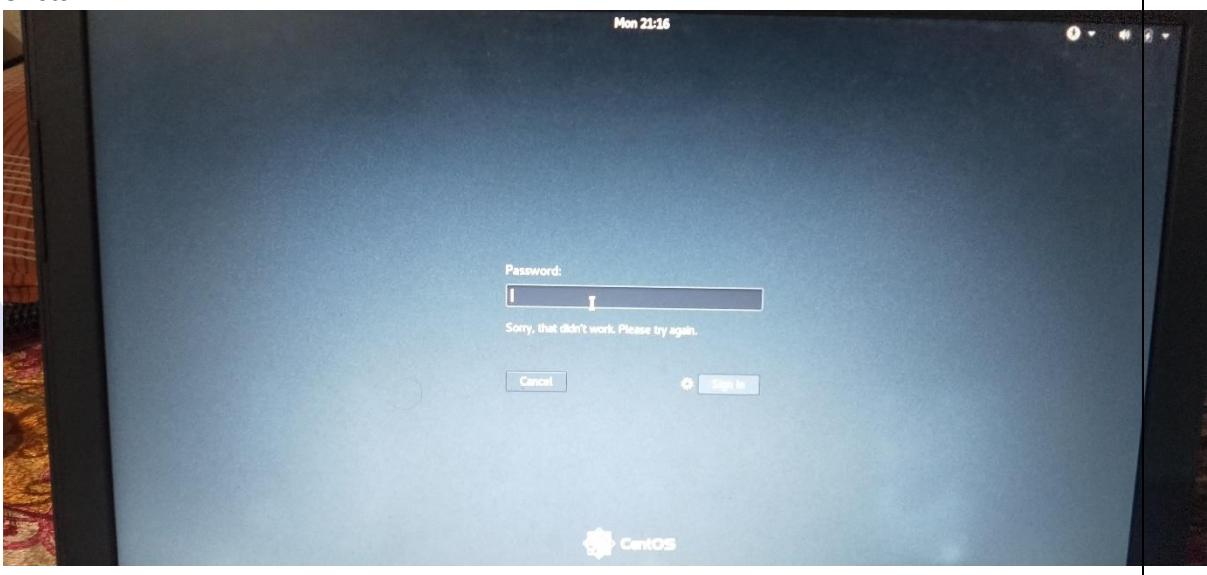
Basic Linux Commands Assignments

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?
      Below is the screenshot of when we try to login with a username that does not exists:

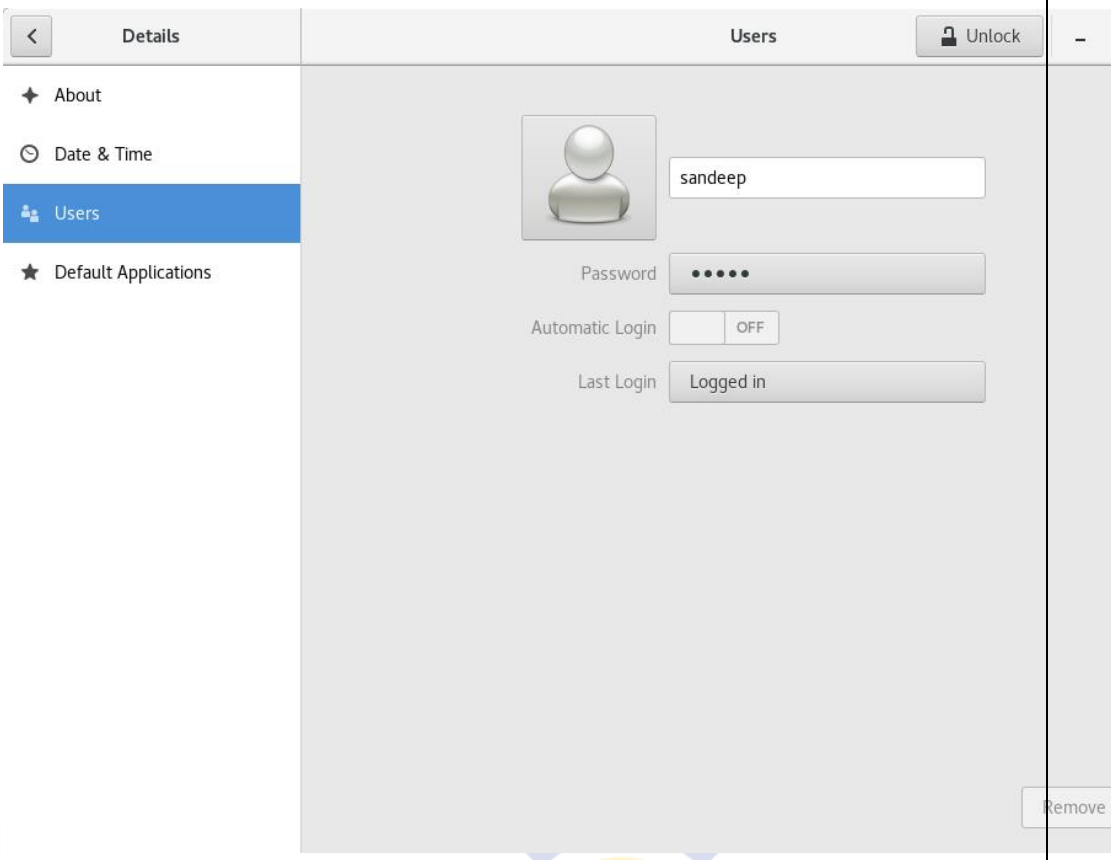


We are unbale to login with a non-existent username as the user is not defined in centos under root(/) directory “home” directory

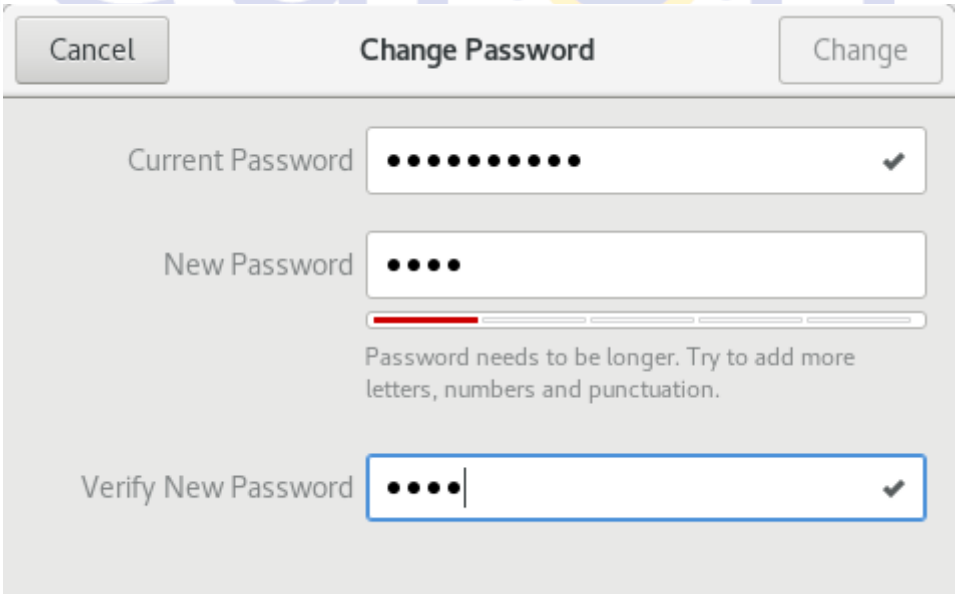
Assignment-2

Password changing

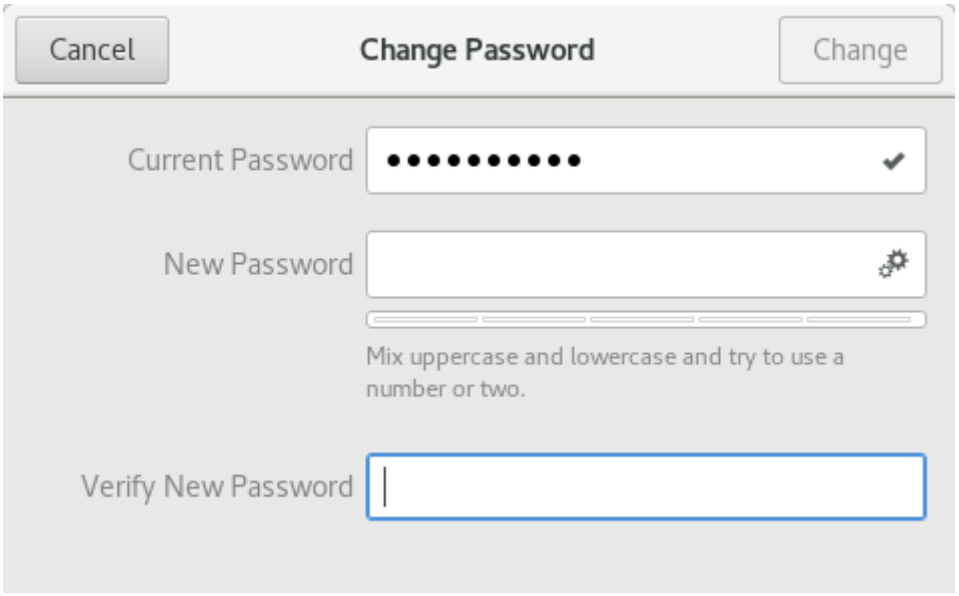
- Login into your account and then change password?
    - Change your password into ***IneuR0n#42*** and hit the **Enter** key
        - Explain what happen and give screenshot?
          Password got changed successfully to ***IneuR0n#42*** below is the screenshot for the same:



- Try again to change password but use like password ***1234*** or ***abcd***
  - Explain what happen and give screenshot?
    Was not able to change password as it was weak password and below is the screenshot for the same:



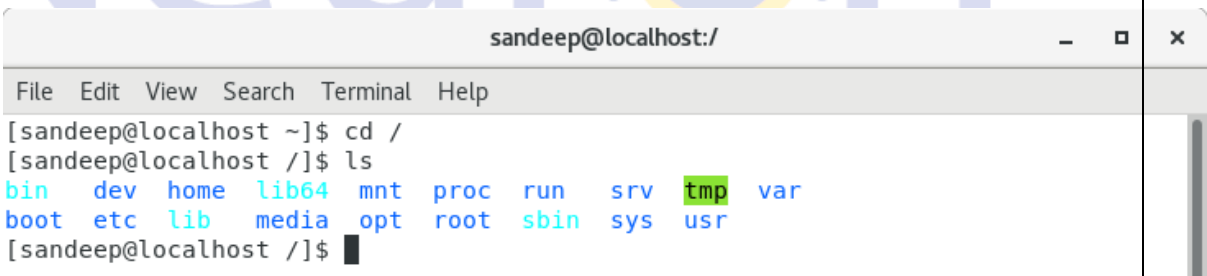
- Try again to change password but now don't use any password just hit **Enter** key
  - Explain what happen and give screenshot?
    System didn't allow to change empty password below is the screenshot for the same:



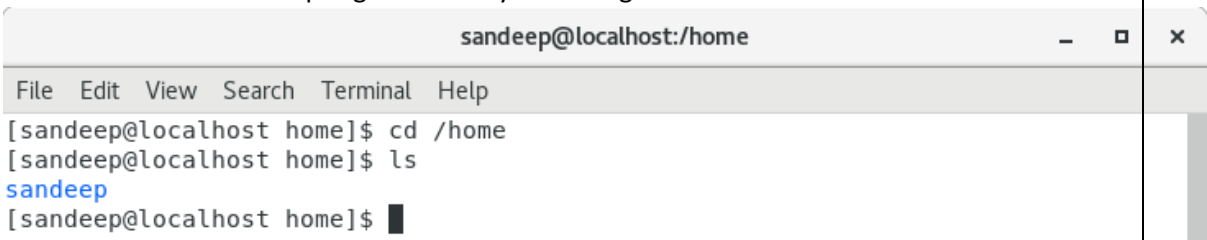
Assignment-3

Working with Directories

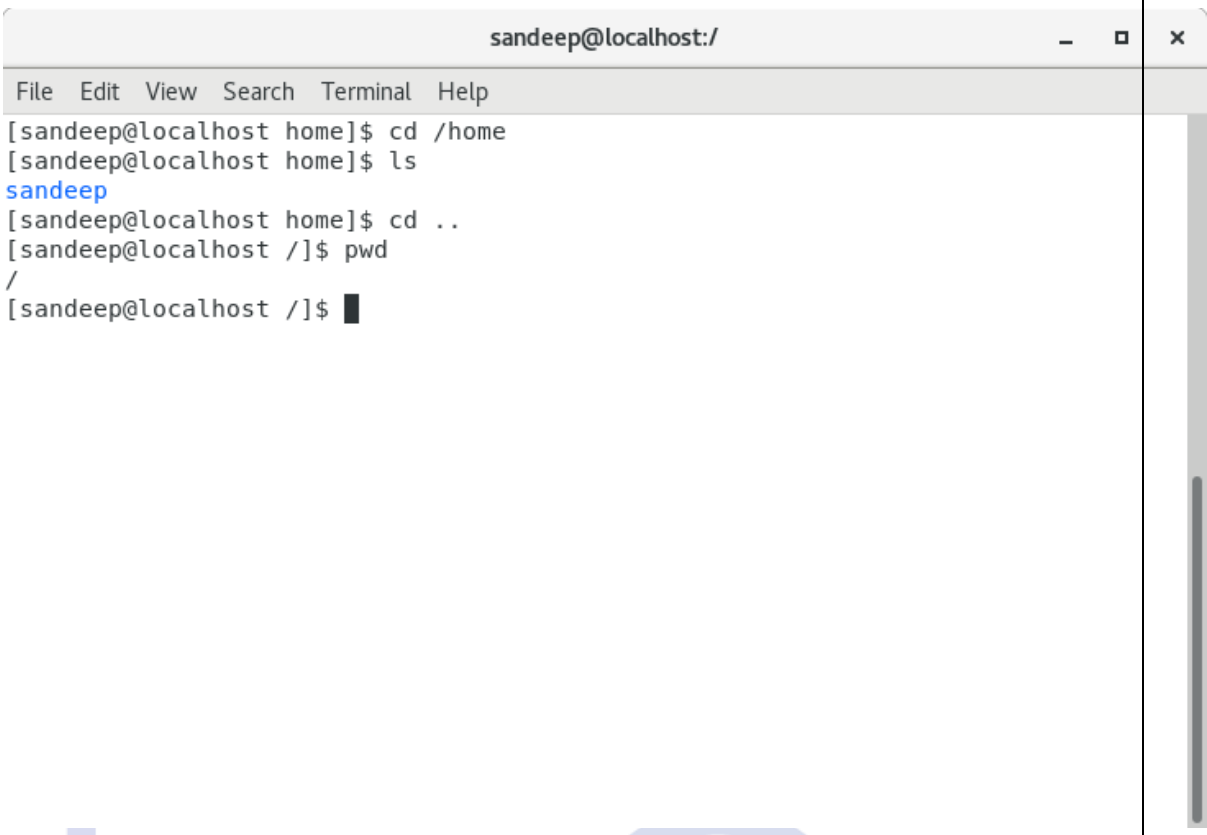
- Enter the command **cd /** and then **ls** and then hit **Enter** key
  - Take screenshot and explain what output we got?
    By doing “cd /” in terminal we went to the root directory and when we did “ls” command in root directory it listed all of the folders which are present inside root directory. Below is the screenshot of the output generated by executing above commands:



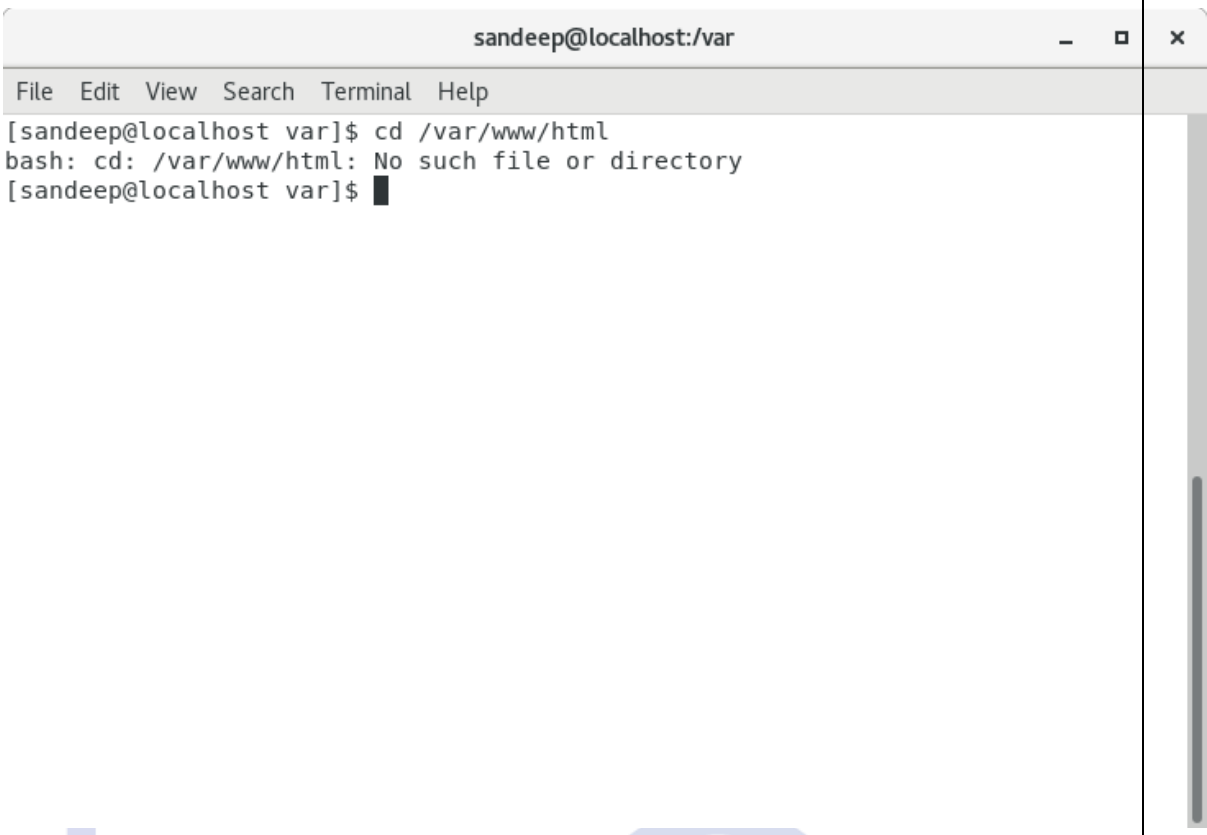
- Enter the command now **cd /home** and then hit **Enter** key
    - Do **ls,** provide screenshot and explain what is **/home** directory used for?
      By doing “cd /home” in terminal we went to the home directory under root dir and when we did “ls” command in the home directory it listed home directories for all users. Therefore /home directory contains home directories for all users. Below is the screenshot of the output generated by executing above command:



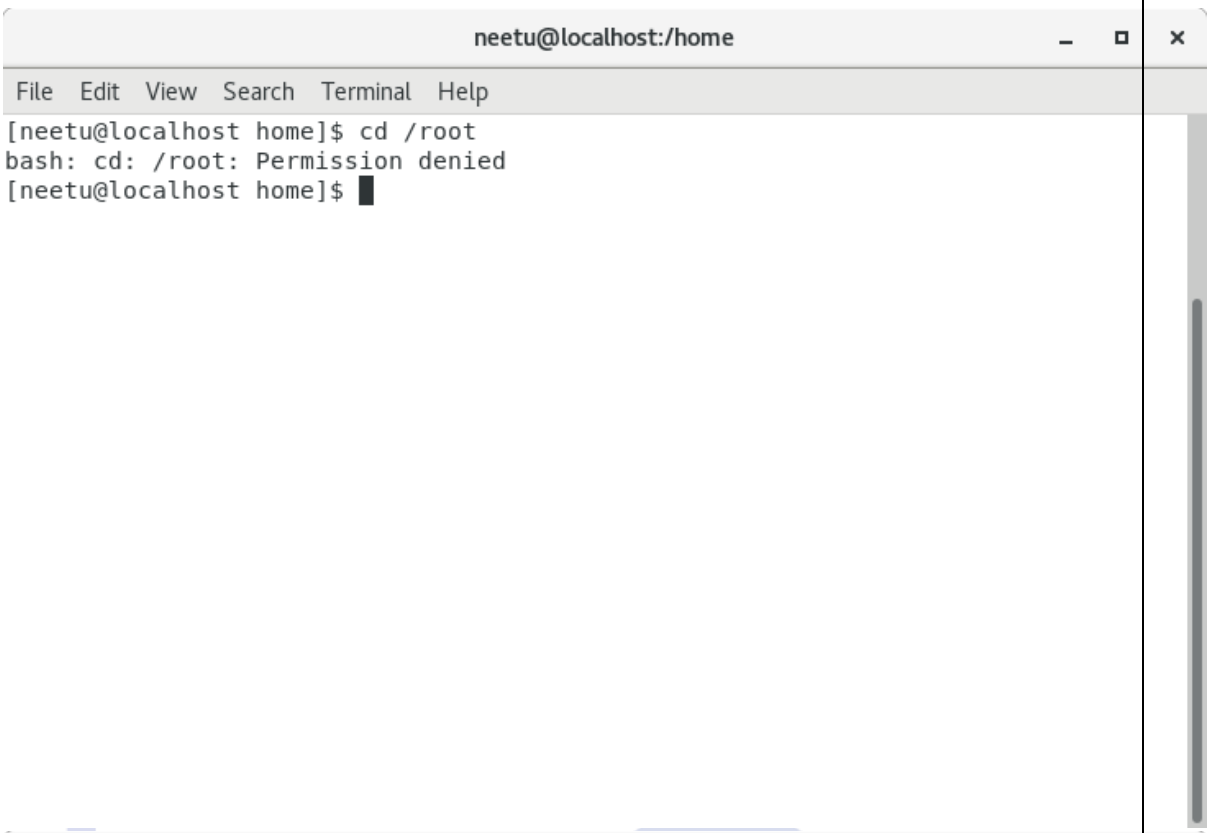
- Enter **cd ..** and hit **Enter** key [*Note: here we have space after cd then use double dot*]
    - Check what happen and give screenshot?
      When we did “cd ..” from home directory we went to root directory which is denoted by “/” .Below is the screenshot of the output generated:

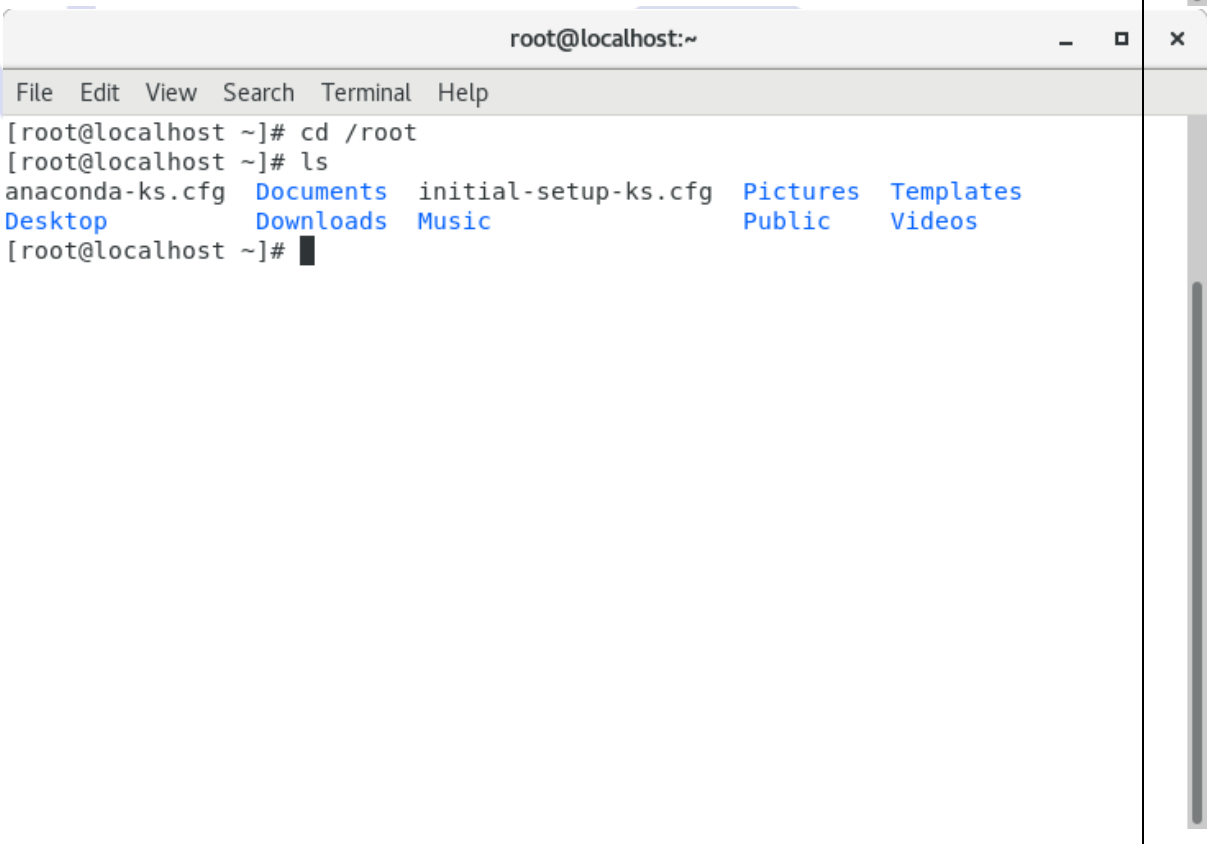


- Now enter **cd /var/www/html** and then type **cd** and hit **Enter** key
  - Explain what happen and give screenshot?
    When we did "**cd /var/www/html**" we got error as "No such file or directory " as there is no "www" directory under "var" directory. Below is the screenshot of the output:



- Now type **cd /root** and then hit **Enter** key
    - Do **ls,** check any output we have on screen if yes then take screenshot?
      When we type “cd /root” from a normal user its gives error as “Permission denied” as a normal user does not access to home directory for the superuser “root”. But when we run this command from “root” user it gives below outputs:



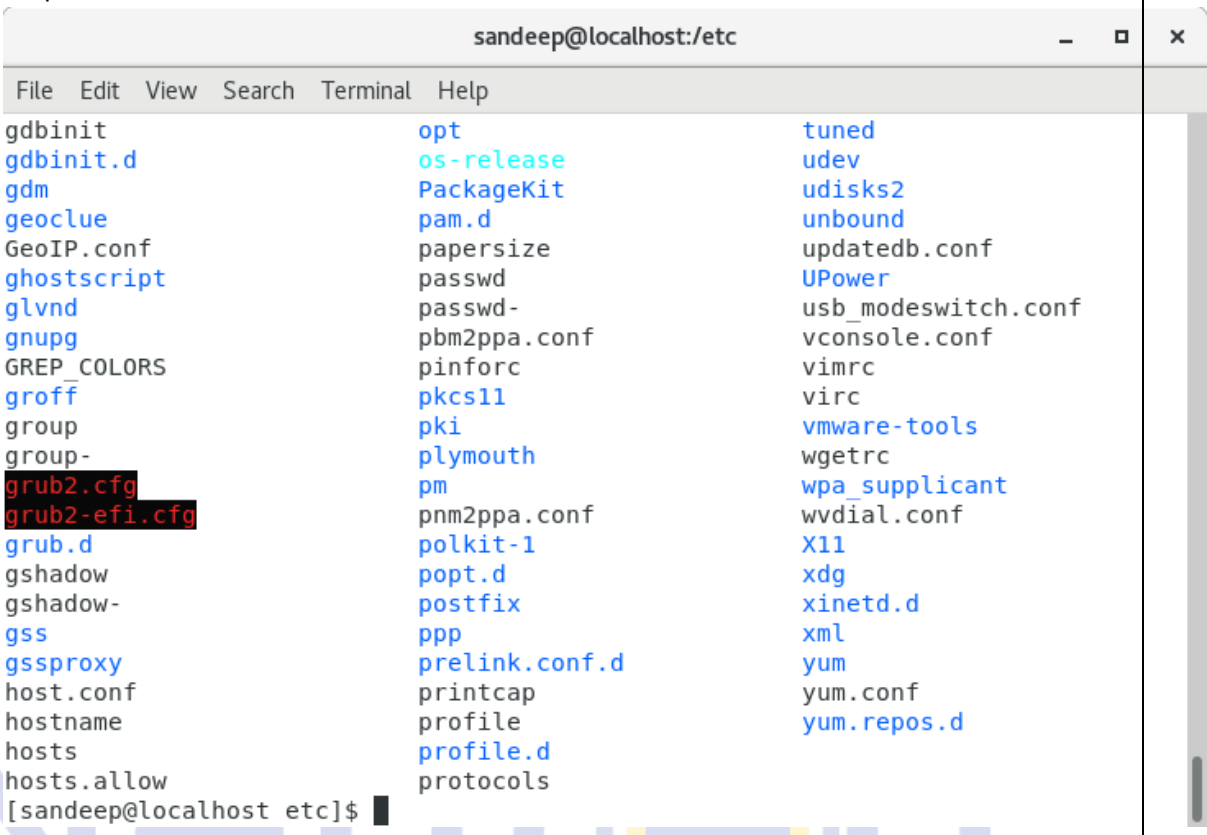


Assignment-4

Working with File Listing

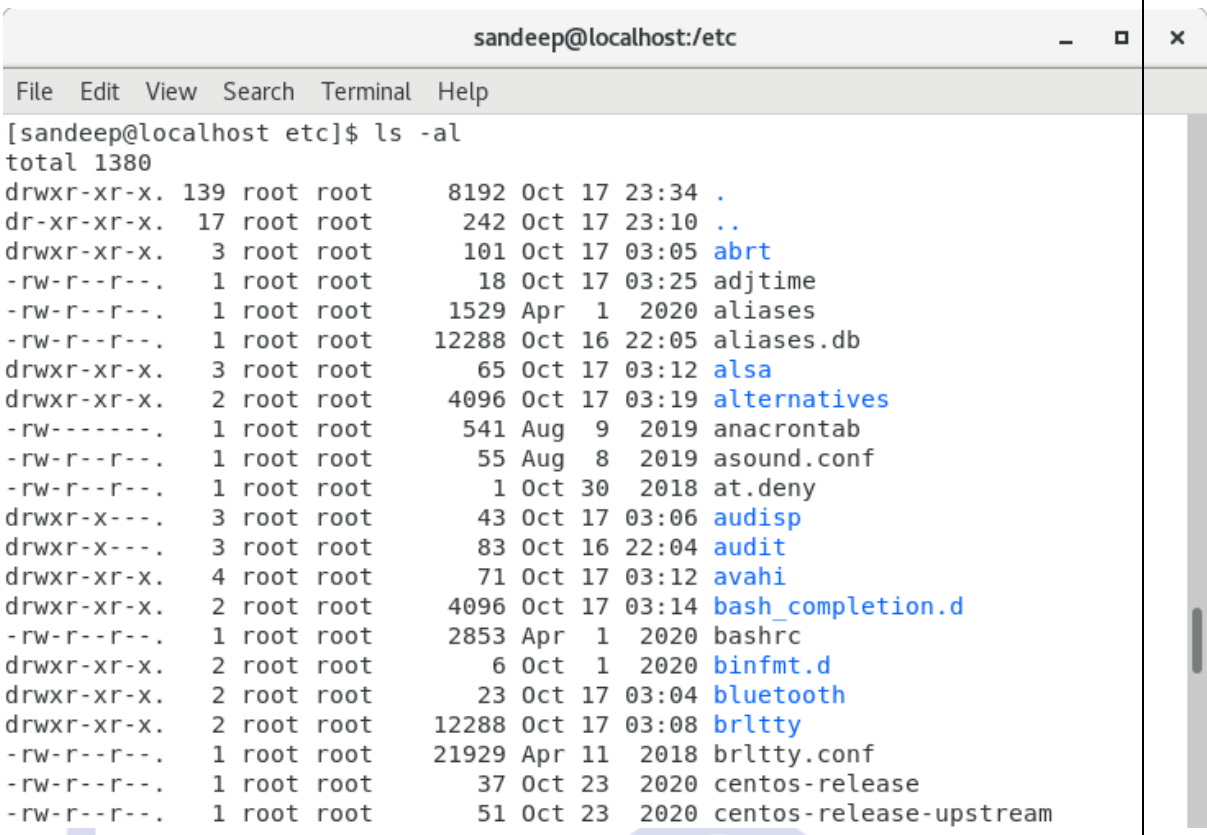
- Go to **cd /etc** and type **ls**

- Take screenshot and explain what files you have seeing?
  Etc directory contains configuration files and directories of the system. Below is the output of above command:

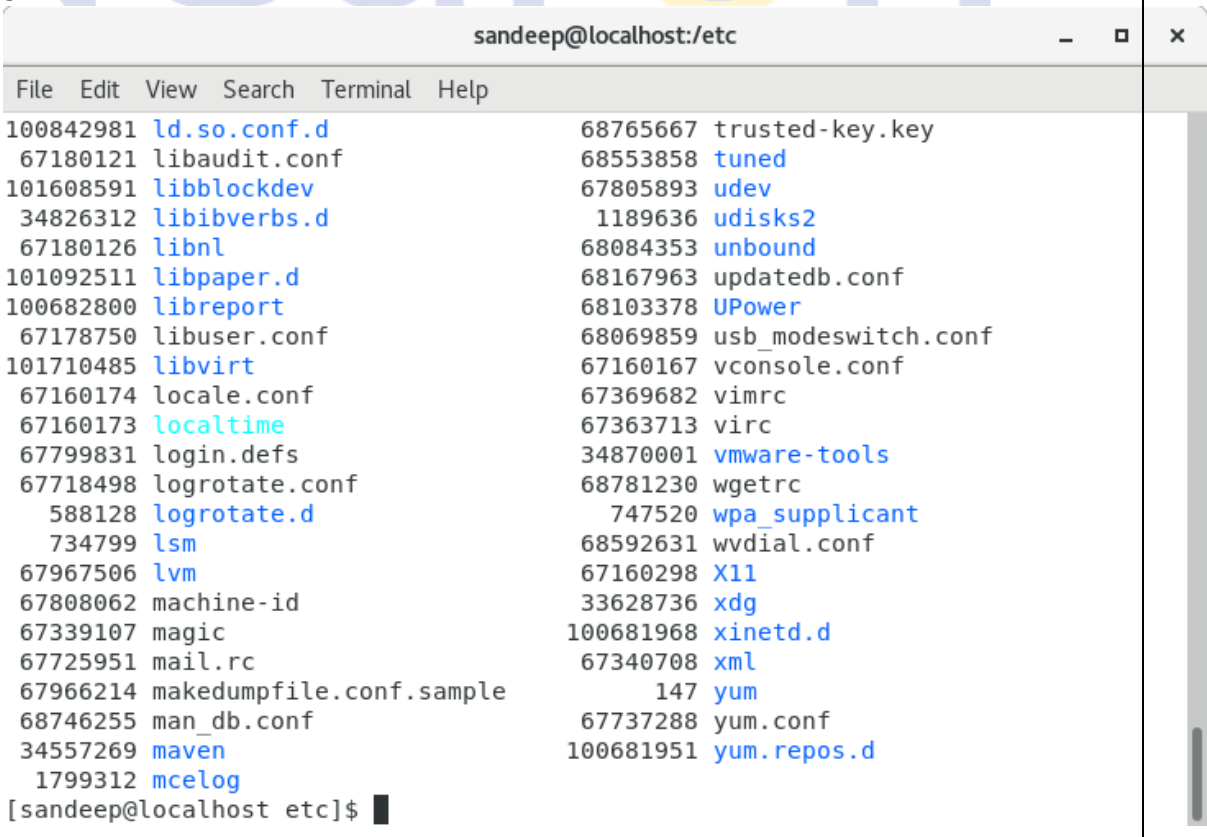


  - Take screenshot and explain what different output you found compare to previous command you used?

- Then type **ls -al** and hit **Enter** key
  - Take screenshot and explain what new file or directory you found?
    "ls -al" command list all files including hidden files and list the files containing owner name,group name ,size ,permissions and index number information of files.
    Below is the output generated for this command:



- Then use **ls -i** and hit **Enter** key
  - Now see what different output its shows and take screenshot?
    "ls -i" command list the files along with index number. Below is the output generated for this command:



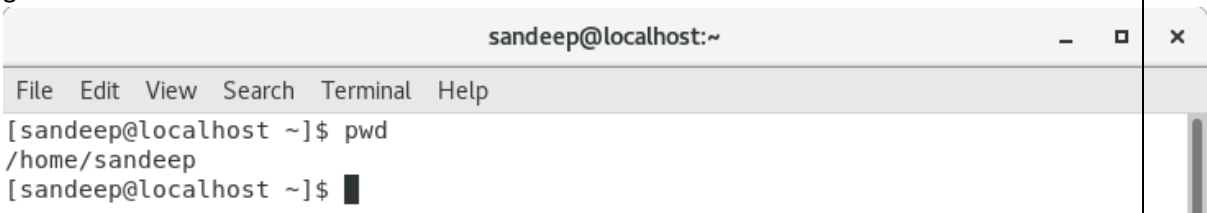
- Then use **ls –help** and see other options about **ls** command
    - Explore it and try with other attribute we can use with **ls** command
      Execute ls -help command in terminal and checked various option for ls command

Assignment-5

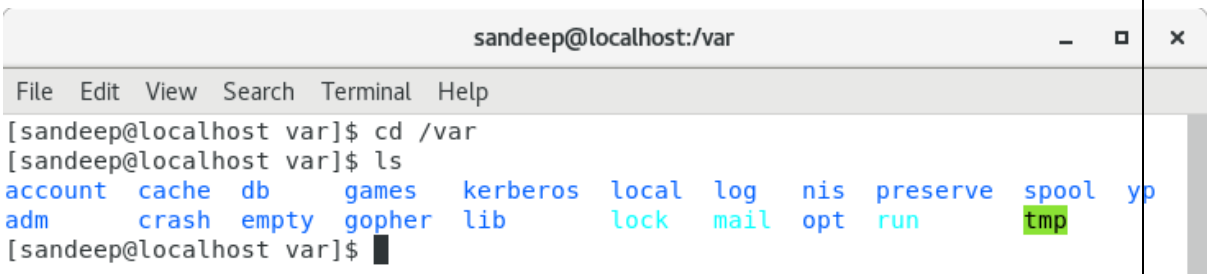
Know where you are and where you working

*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
      I am in "/home/<Username>" directory and below is the screenshot of the output generated



- Now use **cd /var** and hit **Enter** key
    - Do **ls,** and see what output comes, give screenshot?
      "/var " contains variable data files which have runtime system information system like logging,user tracking,caches that system program creates and manage. Below is the output generated for command:



- Do explore other help options of each command to learn more other things we can do with these commands
  Explore ls,cd,mkdir and many more command in terminal