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Challenges - Paths, ls, File Timestamps and Types, Viewing Files
Challenges - cp, mv, rm, shred
Challenges - tar, ln
Challenges - locate, find

User Accounts Management

Understanding /etc/passwd and /etc/shadow files (8:51)
Understanding Linux Groups (groups, id) (4:56)
Creating User Accounts (useradd) (8:17)

Challenges - Paths, ls, File Timestamps and Types, Viewing Files

How to solve these challenges:

- To be consistent with the filenames and paths run the commands on Ubuntu
- Write your solution **in a terminal** and **test it.**
- If your solution is not correct, then try to understand the error messages, watch the video again, rewrite the solution, and test it again. Repeat this step until you get the correct solution.
- **Save** the solution in a file for future reference or recap.

Challenge #1

1. Move into the current user's home directory using the **cd** command.
2. List the contents of **/etc** using the **ls** command and an absolute path.
3. Display the contents of **/var/log/dmesg** using the **cat** command and an absolute path.
4. Move into the root directory (**/**) using an absolute path.
5. List the contents of **/etc** using the **ls** command and an absolute path.

Are you stuck? Do you want to see the solution to this challenge? Click here.

Challenge #2

1. Move into the current user's home directory using the **cd** command and an absolute path.
2. List the contents of **the current directory** using the **ls** command and a relative path.
3. List the contents of **/home** using the **ls** command and an absolute path.
4. List the contents of **/home** using the **ls** command and a relative path.
5. List the contents of **/etc** using the **ls** command and an absolute path.
6. List the contents of **/etc** using the **ls** command and a relative path.
7. Display the contents of **/var/log/dmesg** using the **cat** command and an absolute path.
8. Display the contents of **/var/log/dmesg** using the **cat** command and a relative path.

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Challenge #3

1. Move into the root directory (**/**) using the **cd** command and an absolute path.
2. Display the contents of **/var/log/boot.log** using the **cat** command and a relative path.
3. Run the previous command as root.
4. Move to **/var/log** directory using an absolute path.
5. Display the contents of the **Desktop** directory using both an absolute and relative path.

Are you stuck? Do you want to see the solution to this challenge? Click here.

Challenge #4

1. Display the man page of **ls** and search for **-d** option.
2. Display the contents of **/var/log** using a long listing format.
3. Display information about the **/var/log** directory in a long listing format.
4. Display the contents of **/etc** on a single column.
5. Display all the files and directories (including hidden ones) from the user's home directory.

Are you stuck? Do you want to see the solution to this challenge? Click here.

Challenge #5

1. Display the contents of **/var/log** sorted by size in a human-readable format.
2. Rerun the previous command adding an option that omits the files that end in **.log** from listing.
3. List the contents of **/etc** recursively.

Are you stuck? Do you want to see the solution to this challenge? Click here.

Challenge #6

1. Create a new file called **linux.txt** in the user's home directory using the touch command.
2. Notice the file timestamps using both **stat** and **ls** commands.
3. Display the entire timestamp of the file using the ls command.

Are you stuck? Do you want to see the solution to this challenge? Click here.

Challenge #7

1. Consider the file created in the previous challenge. Notice its timestamps and then update them to the system's current date and time.
2. Change only the modification and change time to the current system time. See the change.
3. Change only the modification time manually to **1990**, **January 15**, **10:30:55 AM**.

Are you stuck? Do you want to see the solution to this challenge? Click here.

Challenge #8

Consider the file called **linux.txt** created in the previous challenge. Notice its timestamps and then update them to the values of **/etc/passwd**. See the changes.

Are you stuck? Do you want to see the solution to this challenge? Click here.

Challenge #9

List the contents of **/var/log** displaying the access time of the files and sorting by filenames in reverse order.

Are you stuck? Do you want to see the solution to this challenge? Click here.

Challenge #10

Notice and try to recognize all Linux file types by running **ls -l**, **ls -F** and **file** commands.

Run the commands on the following files:

/etc/passwd

/var

/vmlinuz

/usr/bin/ls

/dev/sda1

/dev/tty1

/run/initctl

/run/snapd.socket

Are you stuck? Do you want to see the solution to this challenge? Click here.

Challenge #11

List the contents of **/var/log/dmesg** using the **cat** command and displaying the line numbers as well.

Are you stuck? Do you want to see the solution to this challenge? Click here.

Challenge #12

1. Display the contents of **/etc/ssh/ssh_config** page by page using **less**.
2. Go to the end and then to the beginning of the file using the right shortcuts.
3. Search forward for the string **Ciphers**
4. Quit less

Are you stuck? Do you want to see the solution to this challenge? Click here.

Challenge #13

1. Display the first 3 lines of /etc/passwd
2. Display the last 5 lines of /etc/shadow
3. Display the contents of /etc/group starting with line 5

Are you stuck? Do you want to see the solution to this challenge? Click here.

Challenge #14

1. Display the last 12 lines of /var/log/auth.log in real-time.
2. Become root in another terminal and notice how the display is automatically updated.

Are you stuck? Do you want to see the solution to this challenge? Click here.

Challenge #15

1. Display the contents of the user's home directory repeatedly every 2 seconds.
2. Create a new file in the user's home directory and notice the differences between the refreshes.

Are you stuck? Do you want to see the solution to this challenge? Click here.