

**UNIVERSIDAD DE LAS FUERZAS ARMADAS-ESPE
SEDE SANTO DOMINGO**

**DEPARTAMENTO DE CIENCIAS DE LA COMPUTACIÓN - DCCO-SS
CARRERA DE INGENIERÍA EN TECNOLOGÍAS DE LA INFORMACIÓN**

PERIODO : 202450

ASIGNATURA : Sistemas Operativos

TEMA : Taller 1

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NIVEL-PARALELO : Tercer nivel A

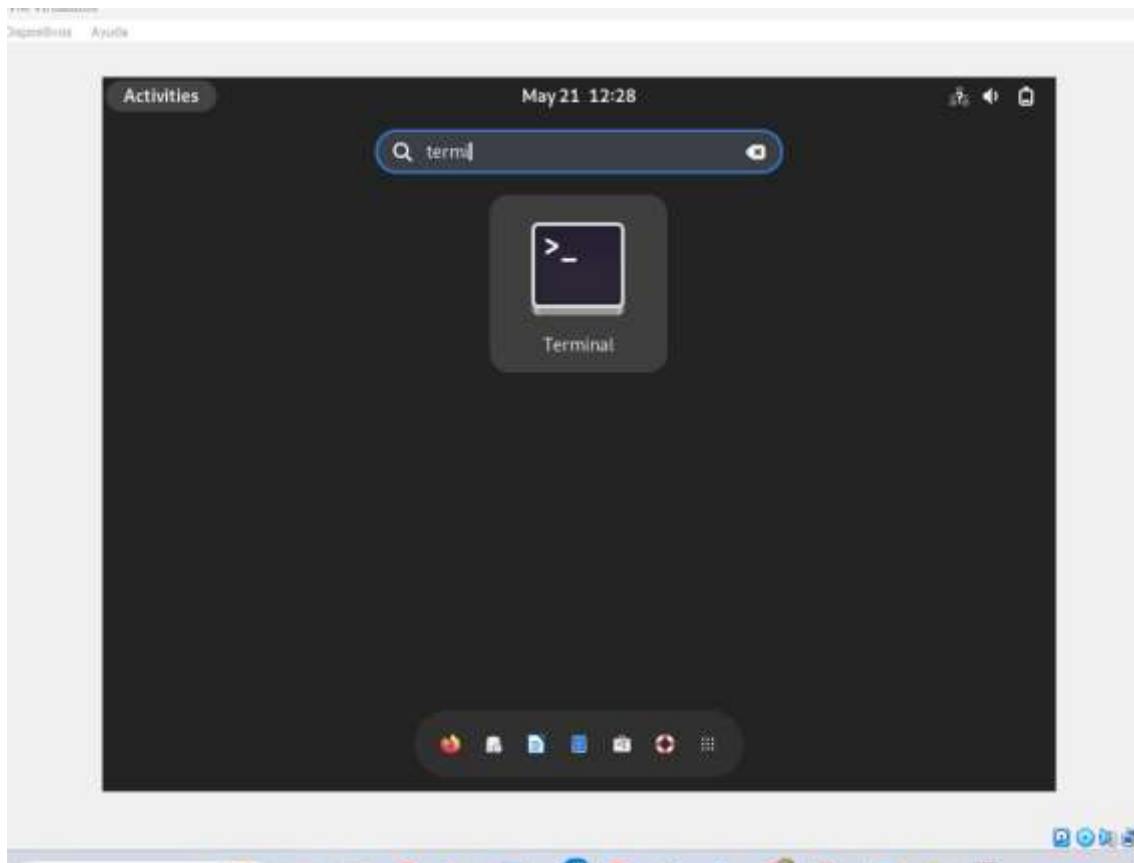
DOCENTE : Ing. Javier Cevallos. MSc.

FECHA DE ENTREGA : 20/05/2024

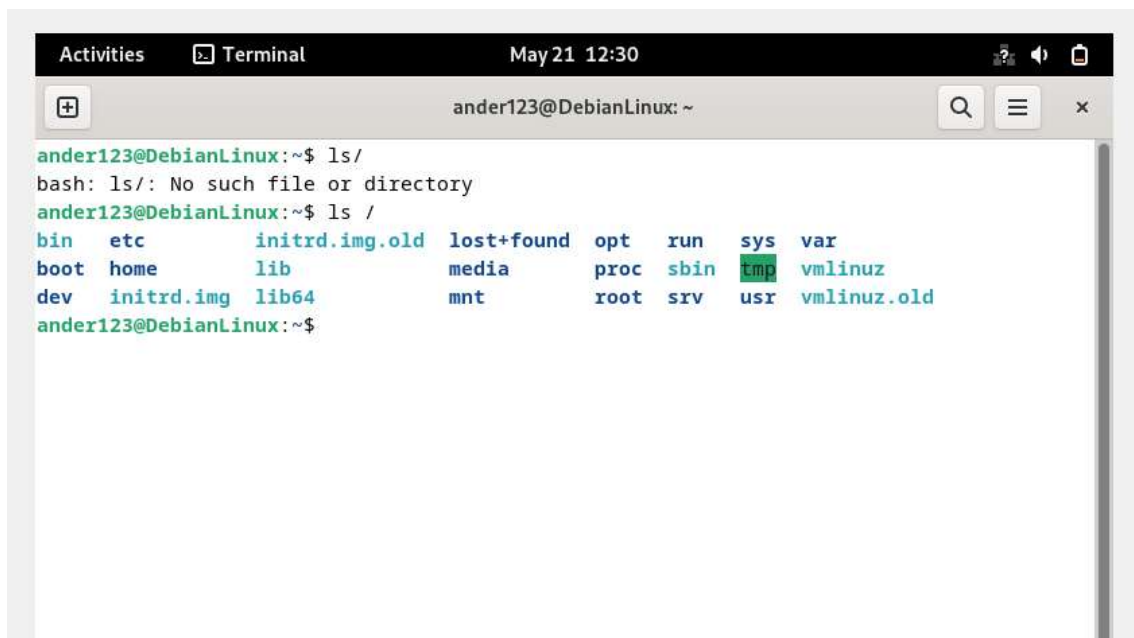
SANTO DOMINGO - ECUADOR

2024

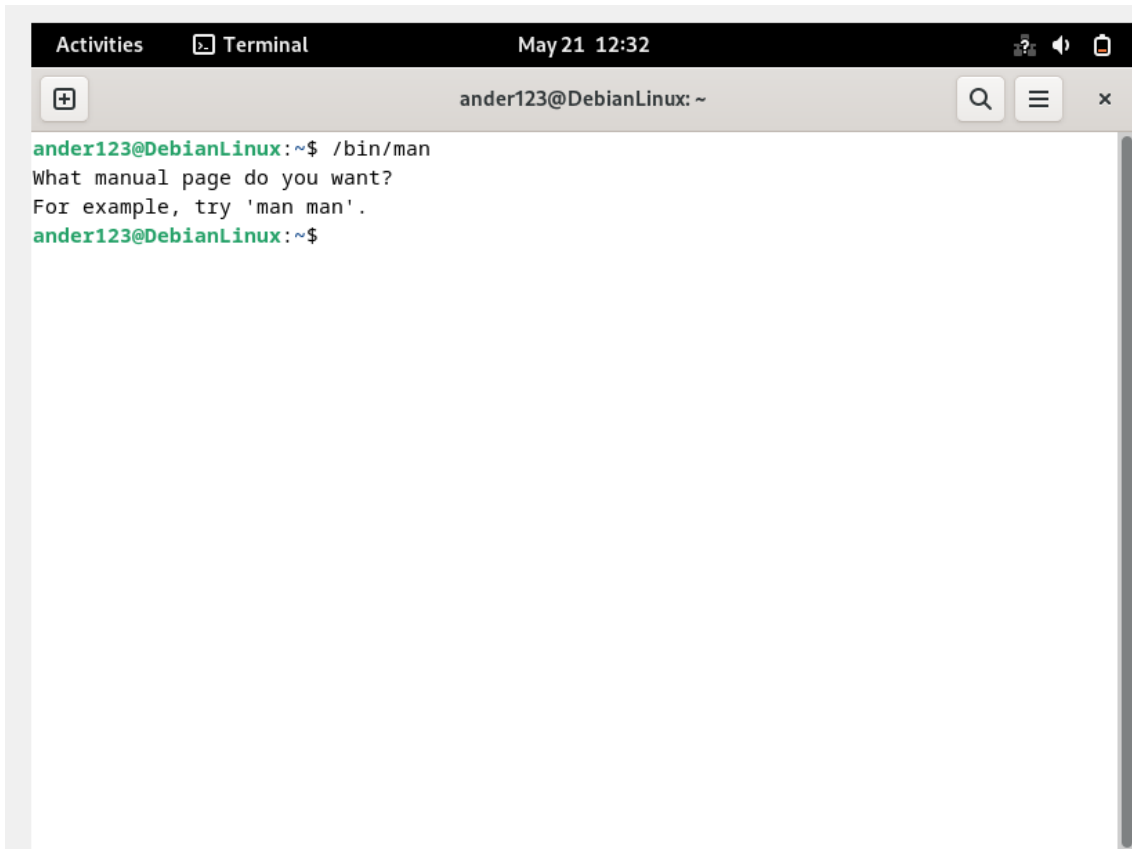
En actividades, buscamos terminal



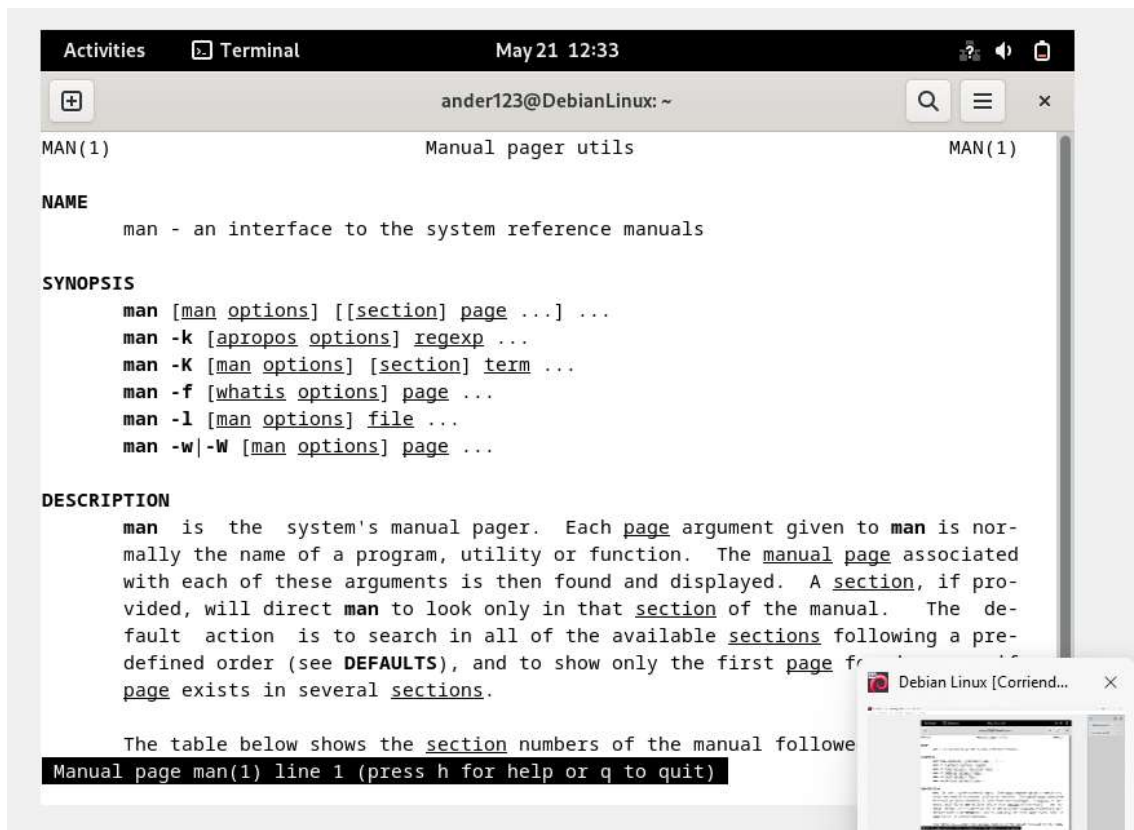
Con el siguiente comando abre todos los directorios del sistema operativo con ls/



Con el siguiente comando se abrirá otra ventana y se escribe los caracteres 'man man'

A screenshot of a Linux terminal window. The window has a title bar with 'Activities', 'Terminal', and the date/time 'May 21 12:32'. Below the title bar is a panel with a '+' icon, the prompt 'ander123@DebianLinux: ~', and search, menu, and close buttons. The terminal content shows the user typing '/bin/man', followed by the system prompt 'What manual page do you want?' and the instruction 'For example, try 'man man''. The prompt returns to 'ander123@DebianLinux:~\$'.

Se abrirá el manual de usuario



A terminal window titled 'Terminal' with the date 'May 21 12:33'. The prompt is 'ander123@DebianLinux: ~'. The command 'man(1)' has been entered, displaying the manual page for 'man'. The page title is 'Manual pager utils' and 'MAN(1)'. The sections shown are NAME, SYNOPSIS, and DESCRIPTION. The DESCRIPTION section explains that 'man' is the system's manual pager and lists various options like -k, -K, -f, -l, and -w|-W. At the bottom, it says 'Manual page man(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)'. A small window titled 'Debian Linux [Corriend...' is visible in the background.

```
ander123@DebianLinux: ~
MAN(1)                                Manual pager utils                                MAN(1)

NAME
    man - an interface to the system reference manuals

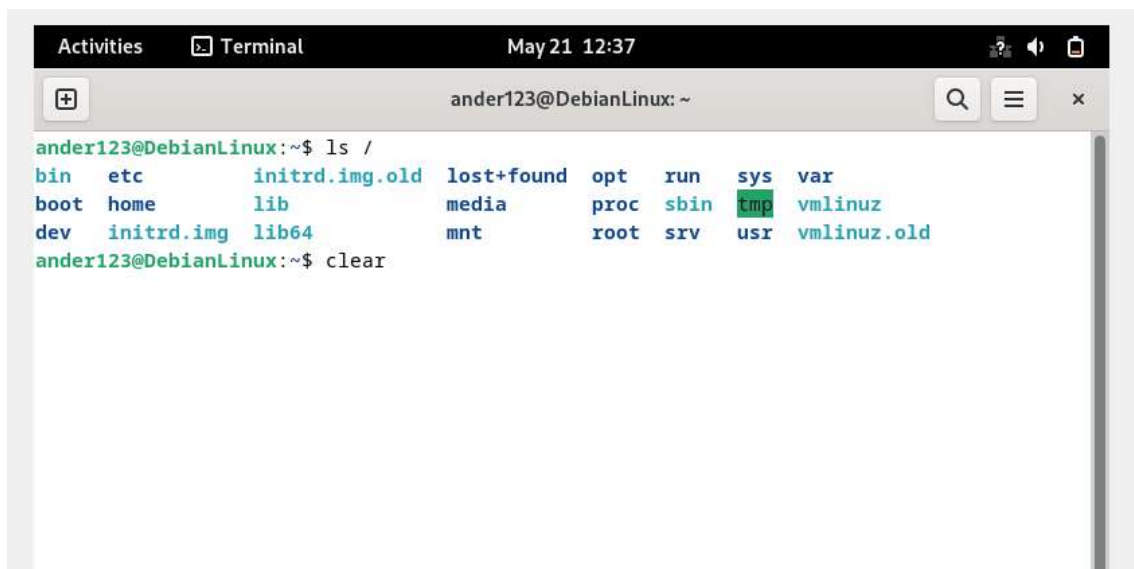
SYNOPSIS
    man [man options] [[section] page ...] ...
    man -k [apropos options] regexp ...
    man -K [man options] [section] term ...
    man -f [whatis options] page ...
    man -l [man options] file ...
    man -w|-W [man options] page ...

DESCRIPTION
    man is the system's manual pager. Each page argument given to man is normally the name of a program, utility or function. The manual page associated with each of these arguments is then found and displayed. A section, if provided, will direct man to look only in that section of the manual. The default action is to search in all of the available sections following a pre-defined order (see DEFAULTS), and to show only the first page for which a page exists in several sections.

    The table below shows the section numbers of the manual followed by the section numbers of the manual page.

Manual page man(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

El siguiente comando es para limpiar la pantalla



A terminal window titled 'Terminal' with the date 'May 21 12:37'. The prompt is 'ander123@DebianLinux: ~'. The command 'ls /' has been entered, showing a directory listing of the root directory. The output shows various system directories and files. The command 'clear' has been entered, which would clear the screen.

```
ander123@DebianLinux: ~$ ls /
bin    etc      initrd.img.old  lost+found  opt    run    sys    var
boot   home     lib             media       proc   sbin   tmp    vmlinuz
dev    initrd.img lib64           mnt         root   srv    usr    vmlinuz.old

ander123@DebianLinux: ~$ clear
```

Comando para super usuario, se le ingresa la contraseña y no se va a mostrar



A terminal window showing the command 'su -' being entered. The prompt changes from 'ander123@DebianLinux: ~\$' to 'root@DebianLinux: ~#'. The password prompt 'Password:' is shown, but the password is not displayed. The prompt then changes to 'root@DebianLinux: ~#'.

```
ander123@DebianLinux: ~$ su -
Password:
root@DebianLinux: ~#
```

Ahora seremos admin

Con el comando para que se muestren los directorios se mostrar, se podrá acceder a múltiples directorios como 'root' los cuales no son disponibles como usuario normal

```
ander123@DebianLinux:~$ su -  
Password:  
root@DebianLinux:~# ls /  
bin    etc          initrd.img.old  lost+found  opt    run    sys    var  
boot   home         lib             media       proc   sbin   tmp    vmlinuz  
dev    initrd.img   lib64          mnt         root   srv    usr    vmlinuz.old  
root@DebianLinux:~#
```

Acceder al directorio **s** en la carpeta temporal **tmp**

```
root@DebianLinux:~# ls /  
bin    etc          initrd.img.old  lost+found  opt    run    sys    var  
boot   home         lib             media       proc   sbin   tmp    vmlinuz  
dev    initrd.img   lib64          mnt         root   srv    usr    vmlinuz.old  
root@DebianLinux:~# ls /tmp  
systemd-private-553bb830f07f46e7aa6db0621d344355-color.service-PkBFXP  
systemd-private-553bb830f07f46e7aa6db0621d344355-fwupd.service-c9K262  
systemd-private-553bb830f07f46e7aa6db0621d344355-geoclue.service-c3bTCr  
systemd-private-553bb830f07f46e7aa6db0621d344355-low-memory-monitor.service-G1xXGE  
systemd-private-553bb830f07f46e7aa6db0621d344355-ModemManager.service-3yXrBQ  
systemd-private-553bb830f07f46e7aa6db0621d344355-power-profiles-daemon.service-7nolk7  
systemd-private-553bb830f07f46e7aa6db0621d344355-switcheroo-control.service-tLjqM9  
systemd-private-553bb830f07f46e7aa6db0621d344355-systemd-logind.service-e6fBct  
systemd-private-553bb830f07f46e7aa6db0621d344355-systemd-timesyncd.service-DYtVfy  
systemd-private-553bb830f07f46e7aa6db0621d344355-upower.service-35Gy8e  
tracker-extract-3-files.1000  
tracker-extract-3-files.113
```

Comando para ver los usuarios del sistema operativo



```
Activities  Terminal  May 21 12:47  
ander123@DebianLinux: ~  
root@DebianLinux:~# ls /home  
ander123  
root@DebianLinux:~#
```

Comando para la configuración del sistema, todos sus componentes

```
Activities Terminal May 21 12:49
ander123@DebianLinux: ~
root@DebianLinux:~# ls /home
ander123
root@DebianLinux:~# letc
-bash: letc: command not found
root@DebianLinux:~# ls /etc
adduser.conf      fwupd            lynx              resolv.conf
alsa              gai.conf         machine-id        rmt
alternatives      gdm3             magic             rpc
anacrontab        geoclue          magic.mime        rygel.conf
apache2           ghostscript      mailcap           sane.d
apg.conf          glvnd            mailcap.order     security
apparmor          gnome            manpath.config    selinux
apparmor.d        gnome-chess      mime.types        sensors3.conf
appstream.conf    groff            mke2fs.conf       sensors.d
apt               group            ModemManager      services
avahi             group-           modprobe.d        sgml
bash.bashrc       grub.d           modules           shadow
bash_completion  gshadow          modules-load.d    shadow-
bindresvport.blacklist gshadow-         motd              shells
binfmt.d          gss              mtab              skel
bluetooth         gtk-2.0          nanorc            snmp
bogofilter.cf     gtk-3.0          netconfig         speech-dispatcher
ca-certificates   host.conf        network           ssh
ca-certificates.conf hostname         NetworkManager    ssl
chatscripts       hosts            networks          subuid
```

Comando para ingresar al directorio **etc** y ahí se le ingresa al **host** que es la configuración del sistema o de red

```
root@DebianLinux:~# ls/etc/hosts
-bash: ls/etc/hosts: No such file or directory
root@DebianLinux:~# ls /etc/hosts
/etc/hosts
root@DebianLinux:~# ls /etc /hosts
ls: cannot access '/hosts': No such file or directory
/etc:
adduser.conf      fwupd            lynx              resolv.conf
alsa              gai.conf         machine-id        rmt
alternatives      gdm3             magic             rpc
anacrontab        geoclue          magic.mime        rygel.conf
apache2           ghostscript      mailcap           sane.d
apg.conf          glvnd            mailcap.order     security
apparmor          gnome            manpath.config    selinux
apparmor.d        gnome-chess      mime.types        sensors3.conf
appstream.conf    groff            mke2fs.conf       sensors.d
apt               group            ModemManager      services
avahi             group-           modprobe.d        sgml
bash.bashrc       grub.d           modules           shadow
bash_completion  gshadow          modules-load.d    shadow-
bindresvport.blacklist gshadow-         motd              shells
binfmt.d          gss              mtab              skel
bluetooth         gtk-2.0          nanorc            snmp
bogofilter.cf     gtk-3.0          netconfig         speech-dispatcher
ca-certificates   host.conf        network           ssh
```

Ingresar a las aplicaciones instaladas

```
root@DebianLinux:~# ls /lib
apache2
apg
apparmor
apt
aspell
binfmt.d
console-setup
cpp
cups
dbus-1.0
discover
dpkg
emacsen-common
environment.d
evolution
evolution-data-server
locale
lp_solve
lsb
man-db
mime
modprobe.d
modules
modules-load.d
mozilla
NetworkManager
openssh
os-prober
os-probes
os-release
p7zip
nam.d
```