

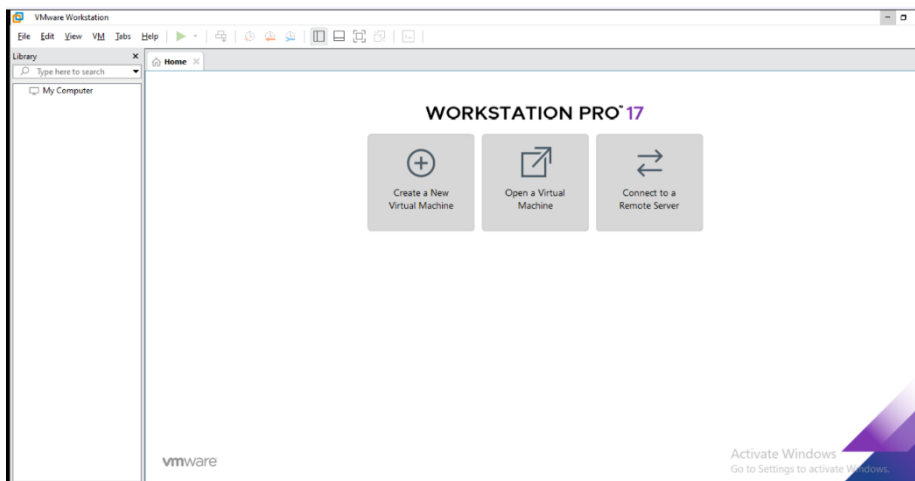
# Linux

## Installation of Linux (CentOS)

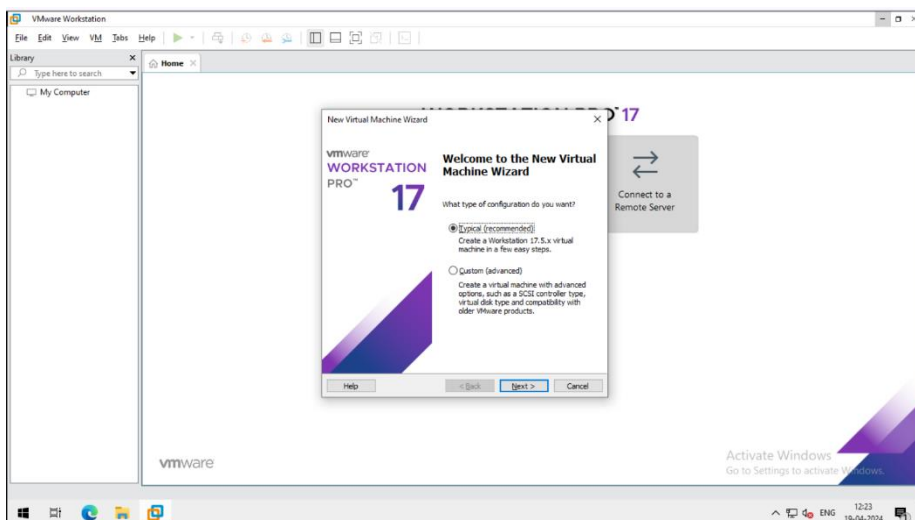
1. Go inside the Vmware workstation



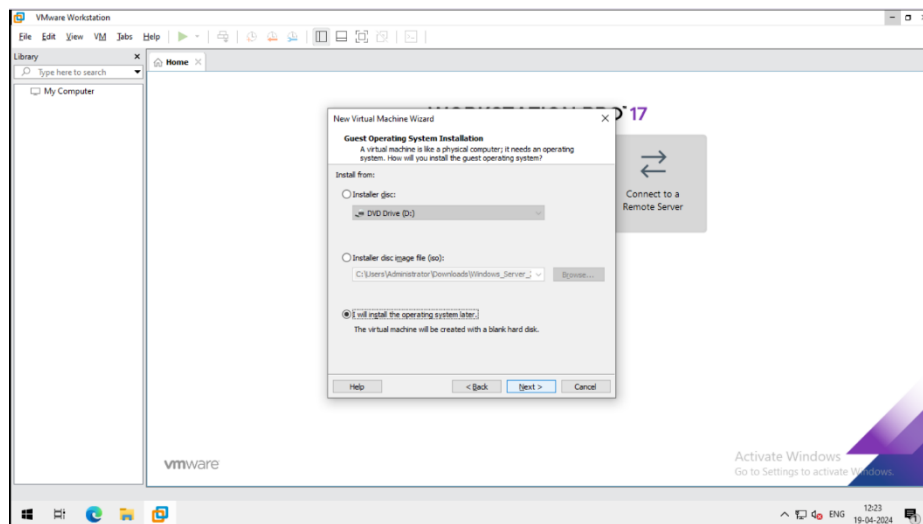
2. Create a New Virtual Machine



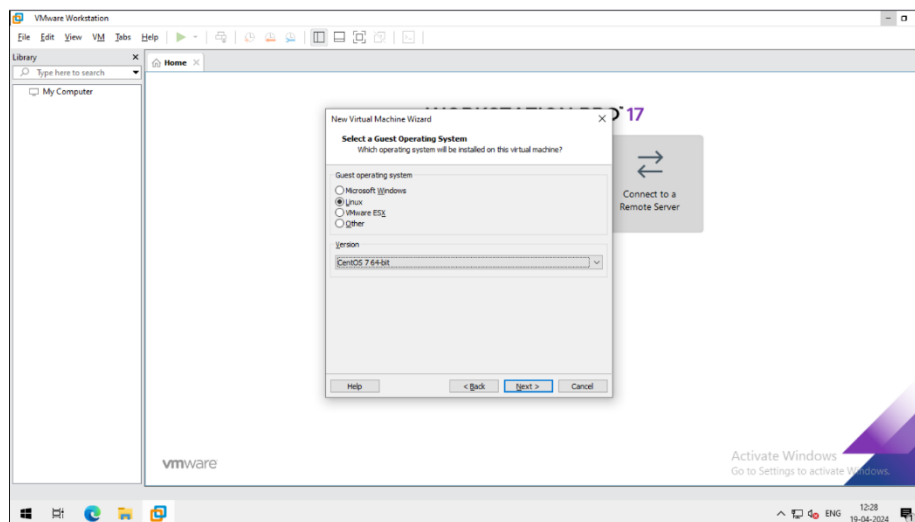
3. Next



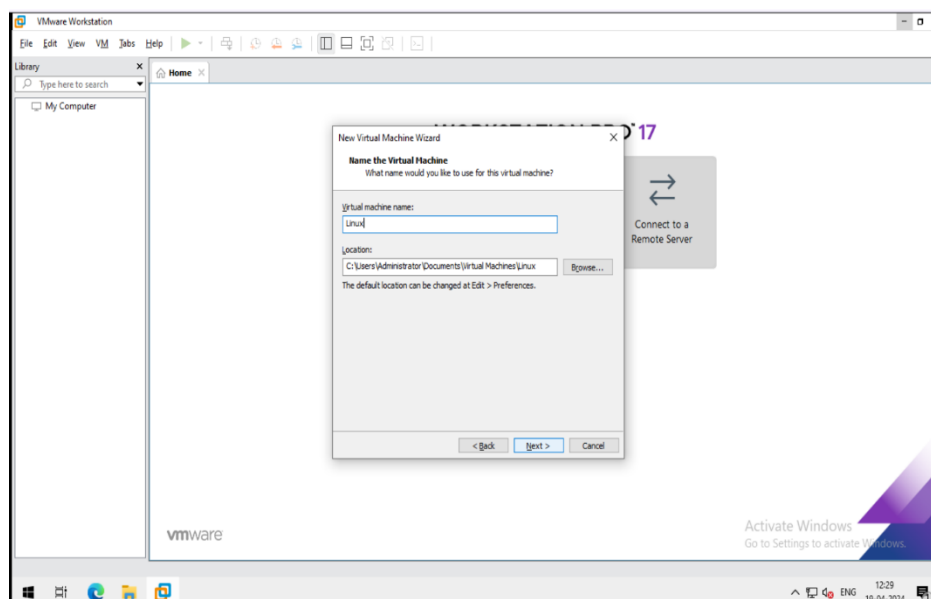
#### 4. Next



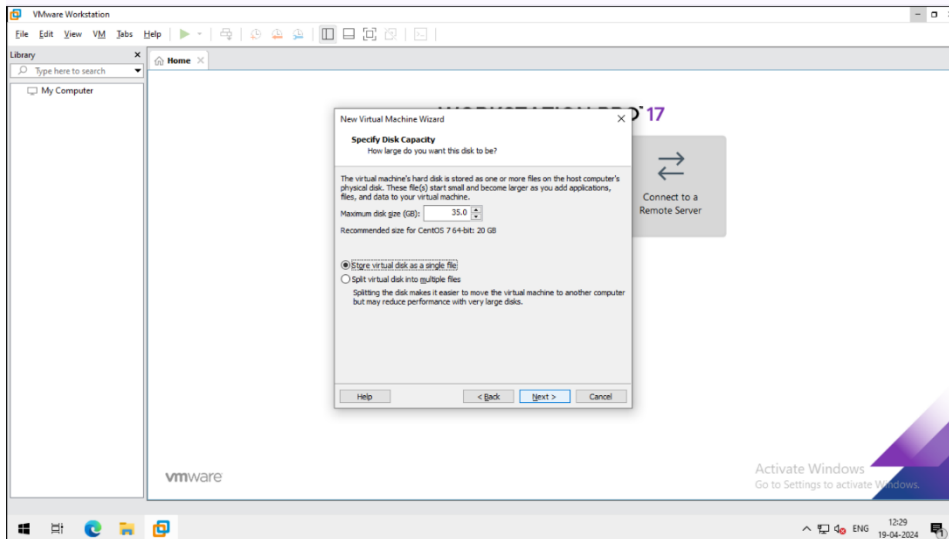
#### 5. Choose Linux and Version CentOS 7 64-bit and click Next



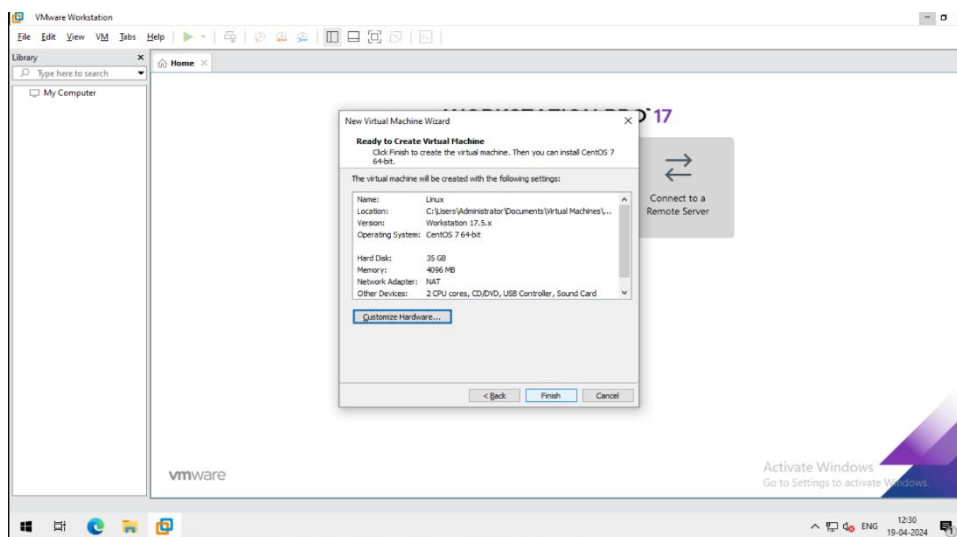
#### 6. Enter the Virtual Machine Name



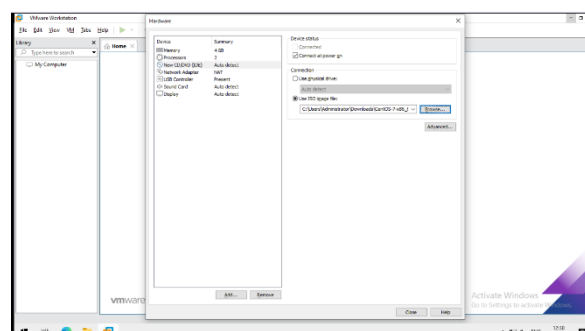
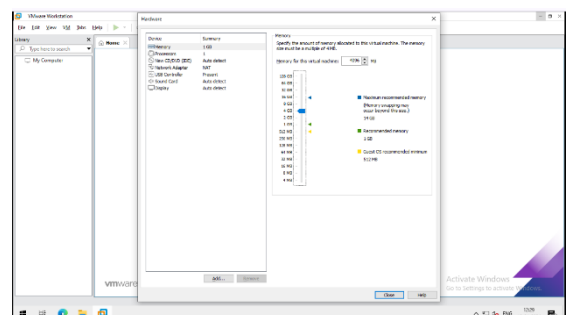
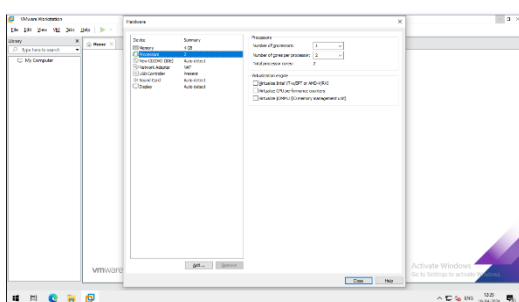
7. Choose the disk size and store the virtual disk as a single file and Next



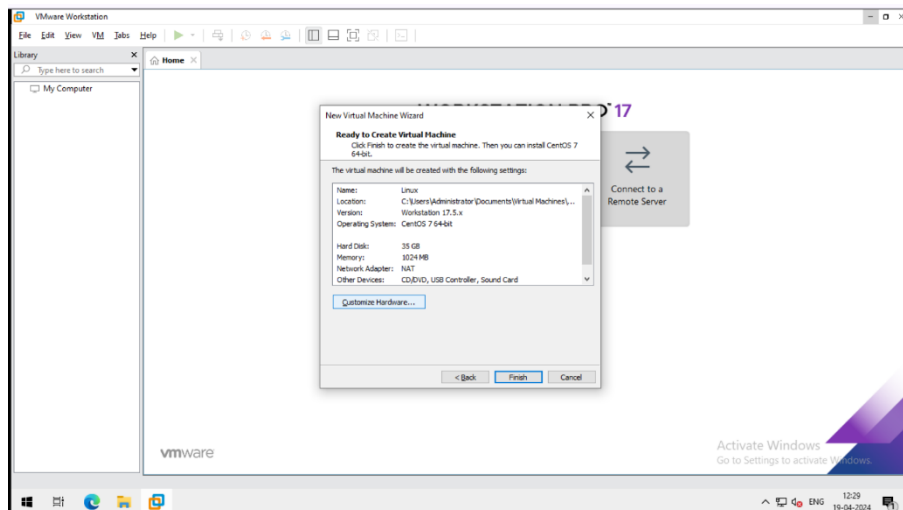
8. Click on Customize Hardware...



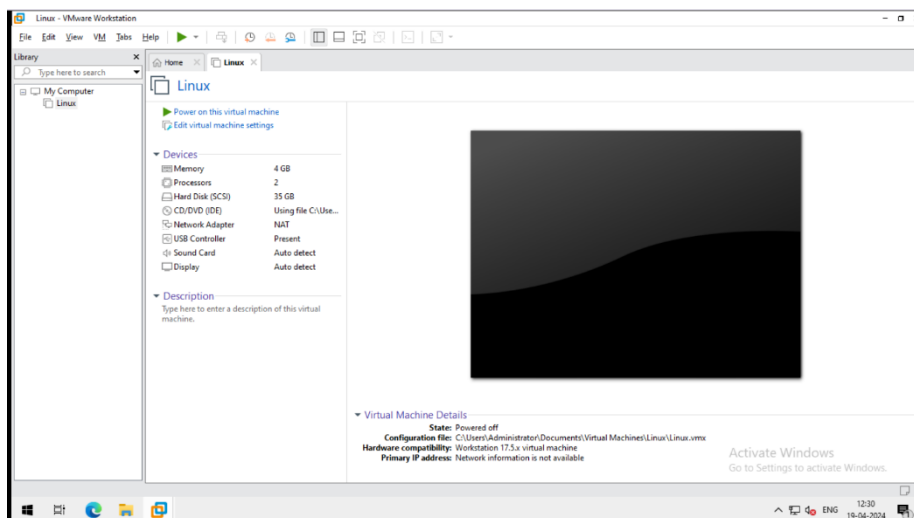
9. Add the memory size and processors, and attach New CD/DVD (IDE)



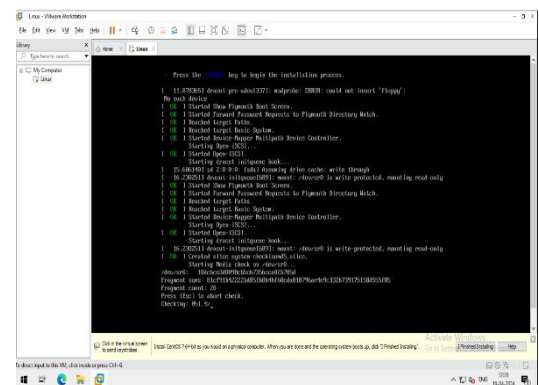
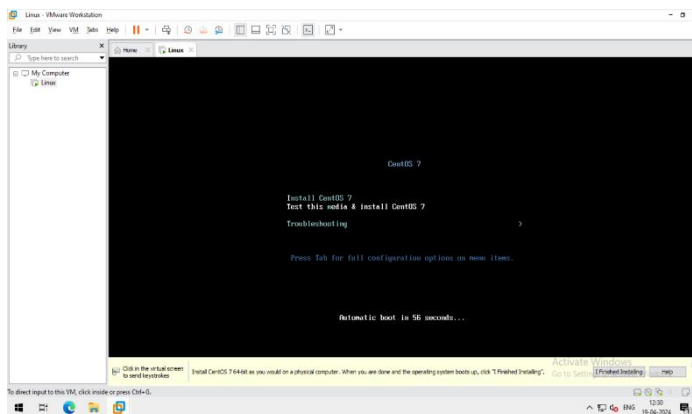
## 10. Finish



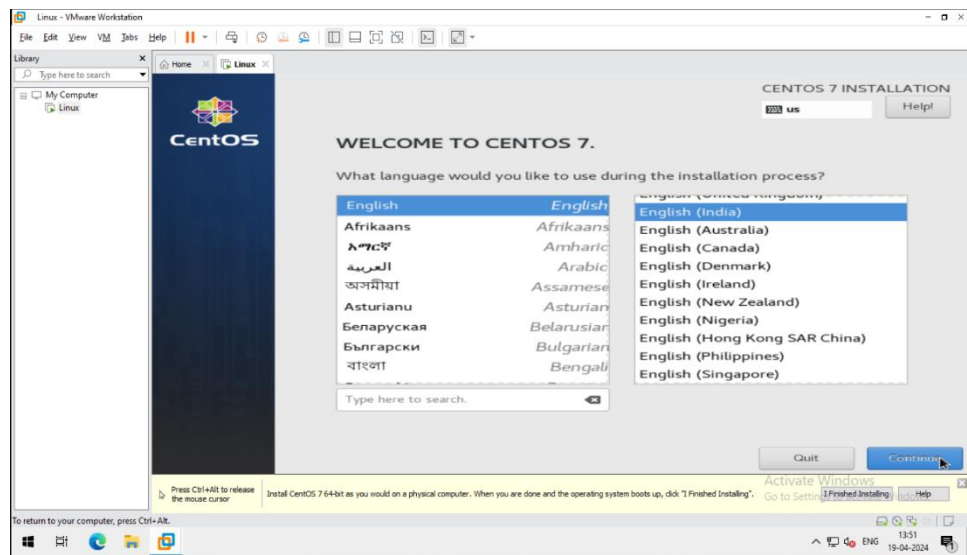
## 11. Power on the VM



## 12. CentOS Installing start



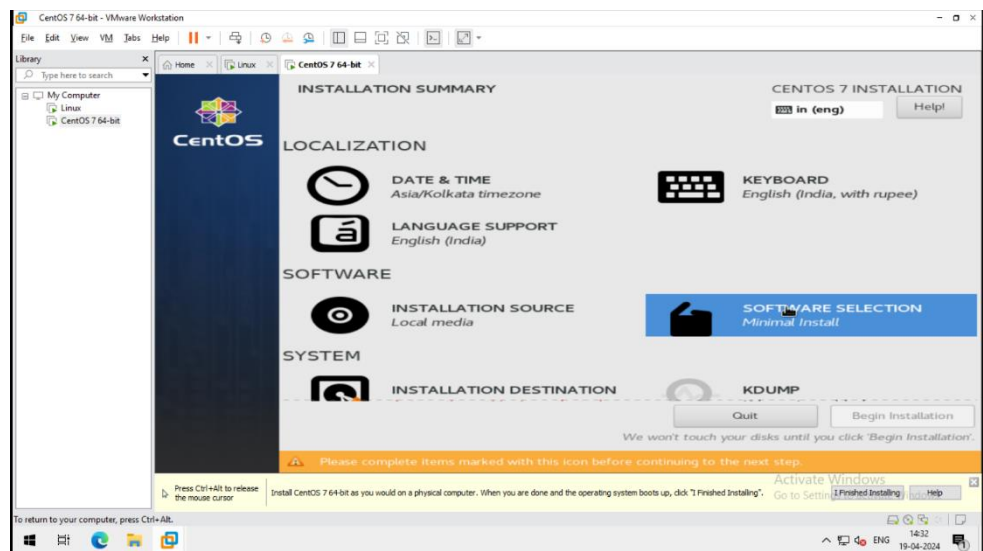
13. Choose the language English(India)



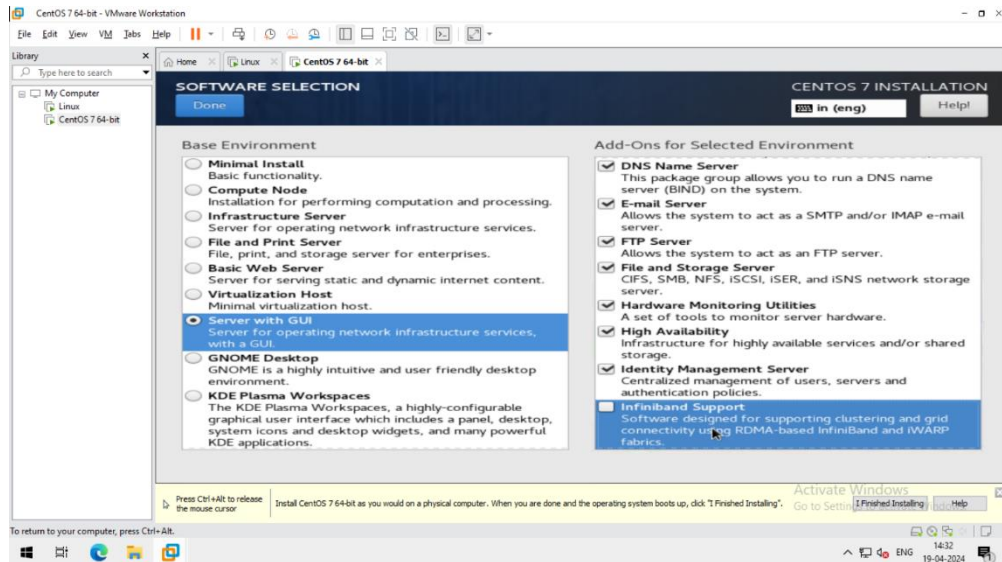
14. Time Zone (Asia/Kolkata)



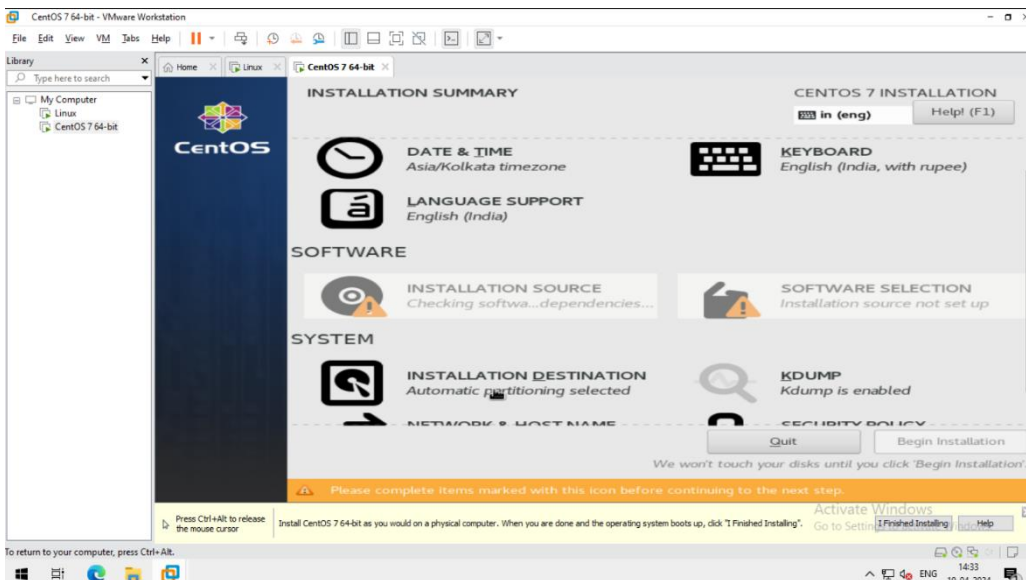
15. Click Software Selection



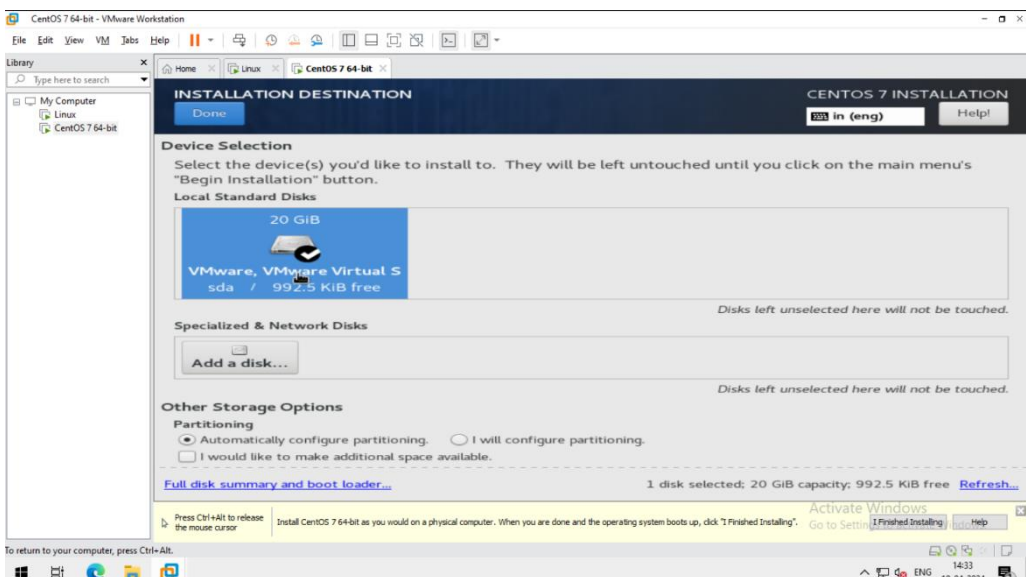
## 16. Choose Server with GUI and add all Environment



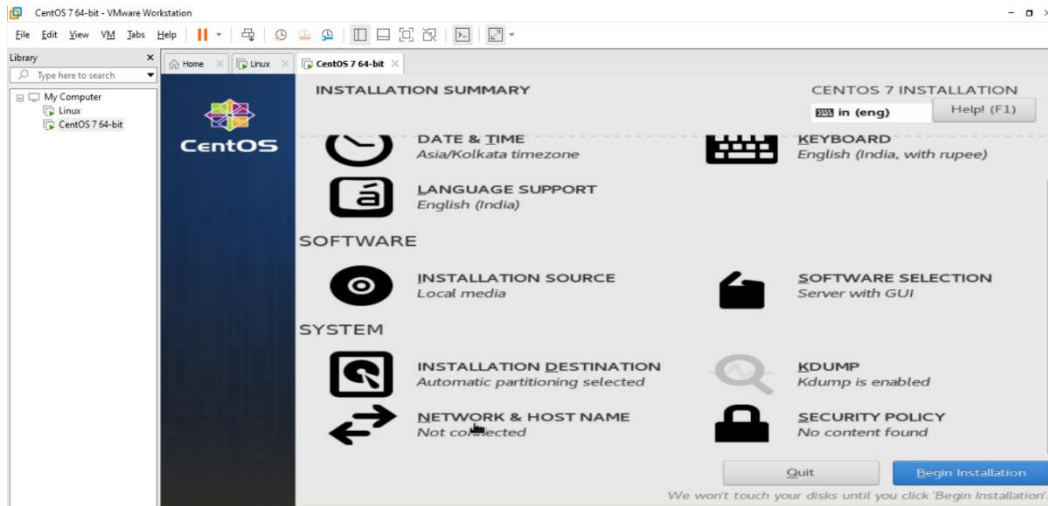
## 17. Choose installation Destination



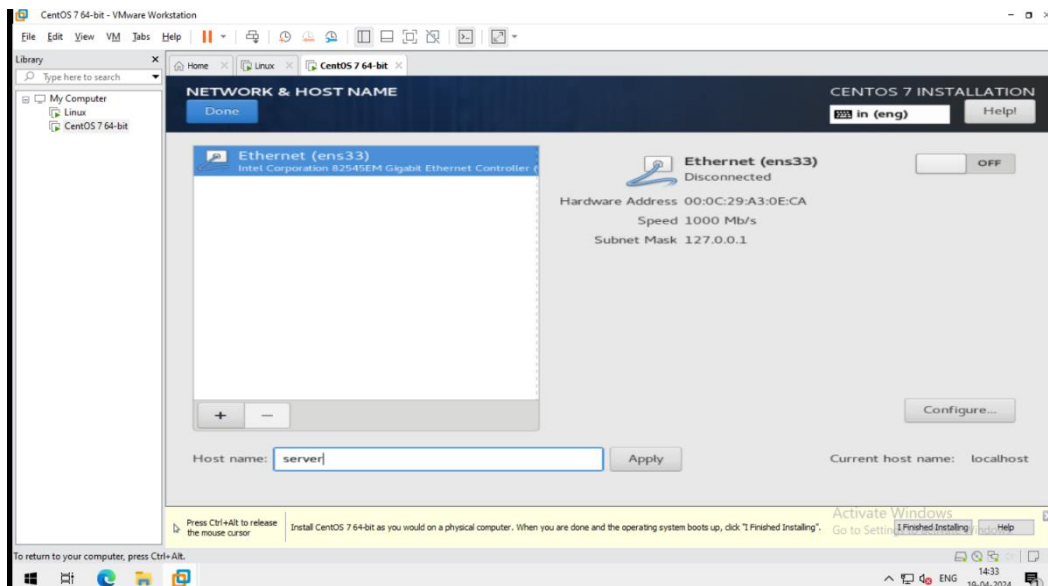
## 18. Click the Local standard disk



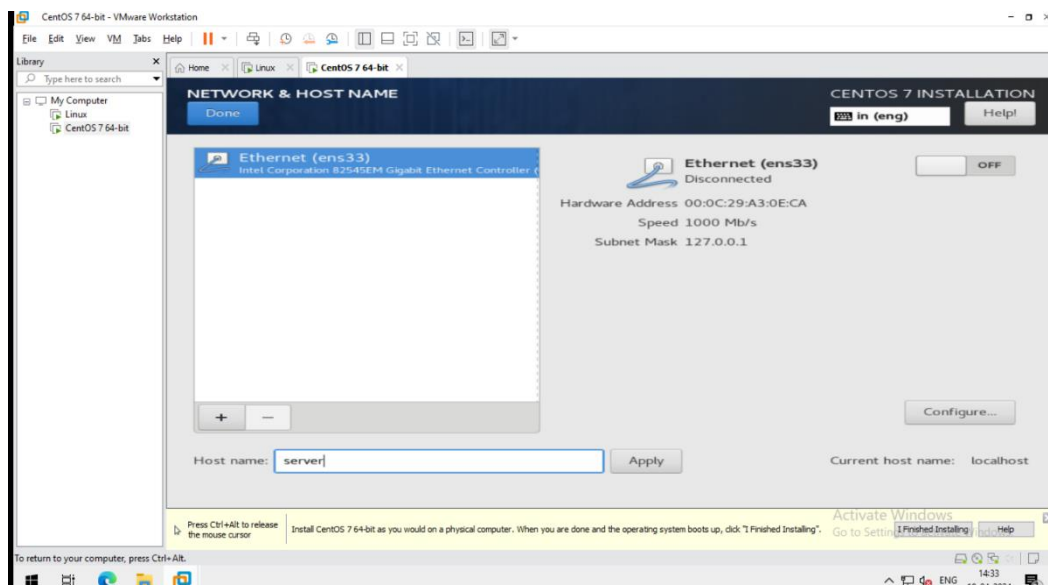
## 19. Choose Network & hostname



## 20. Give the hostname

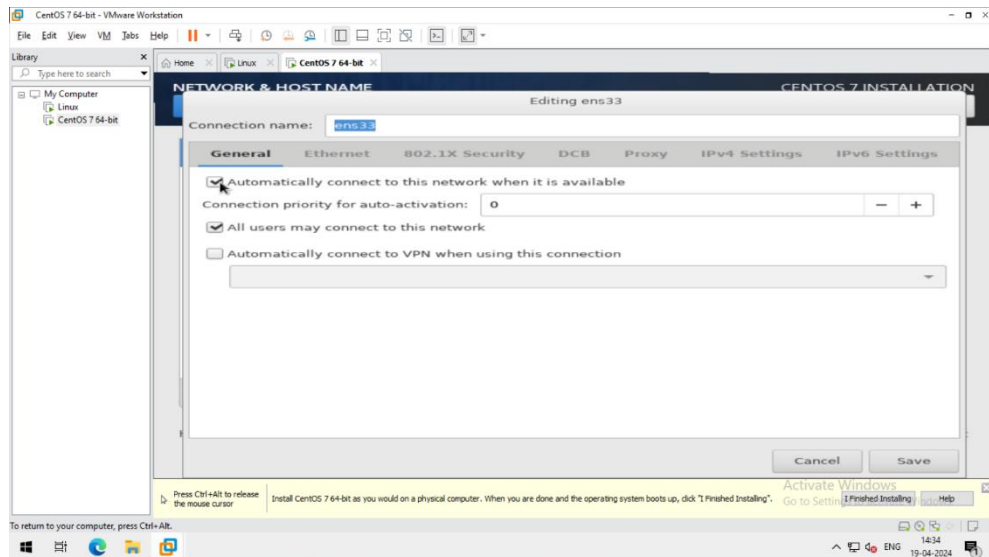


## 21. Go to Configure...

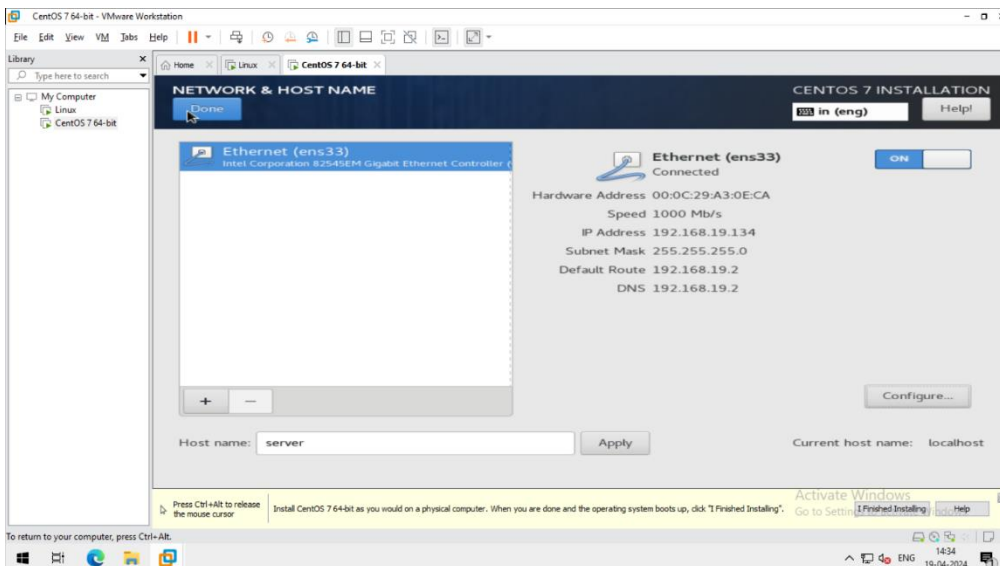




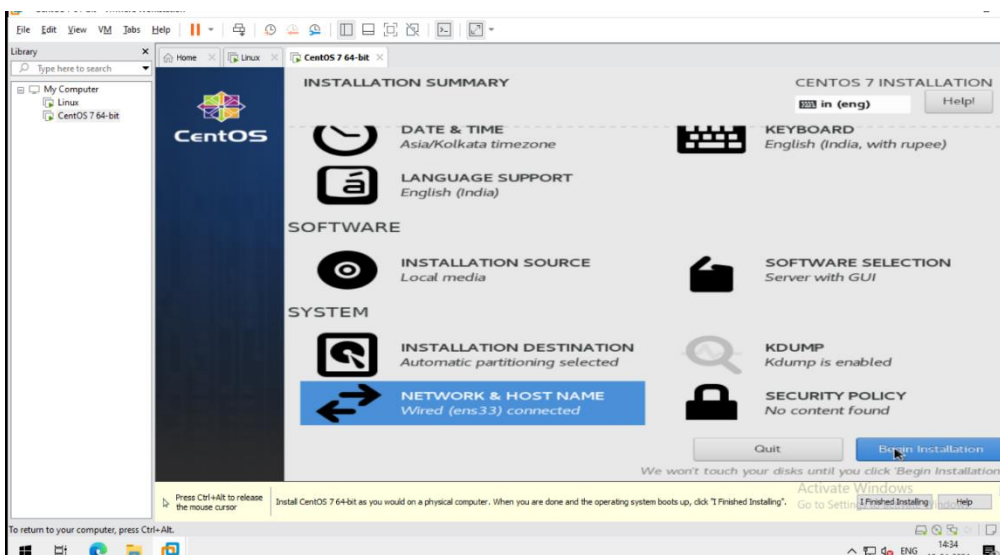
## 22. In general tick automatically connects to this network when it is available



## 23. Click Done

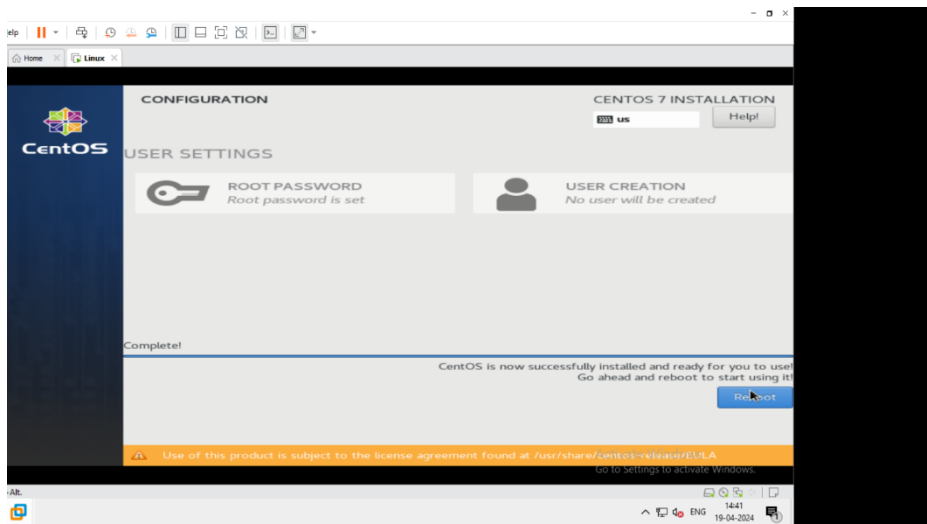


## 24. Click Begin installation

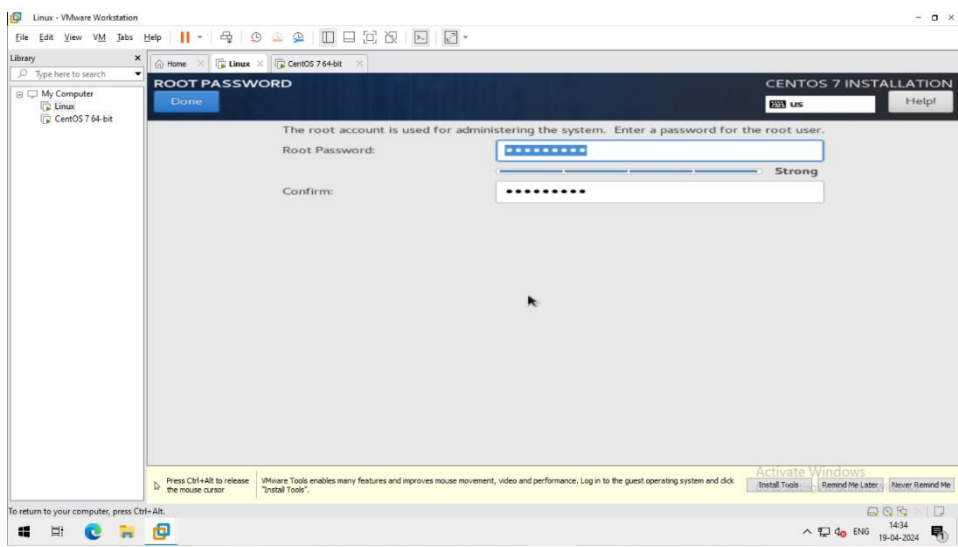




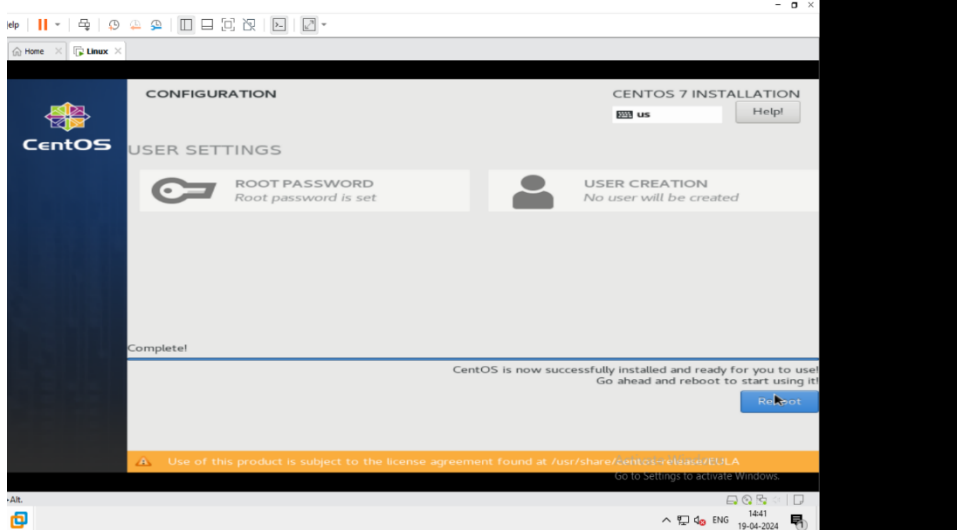
25. Click Root Password



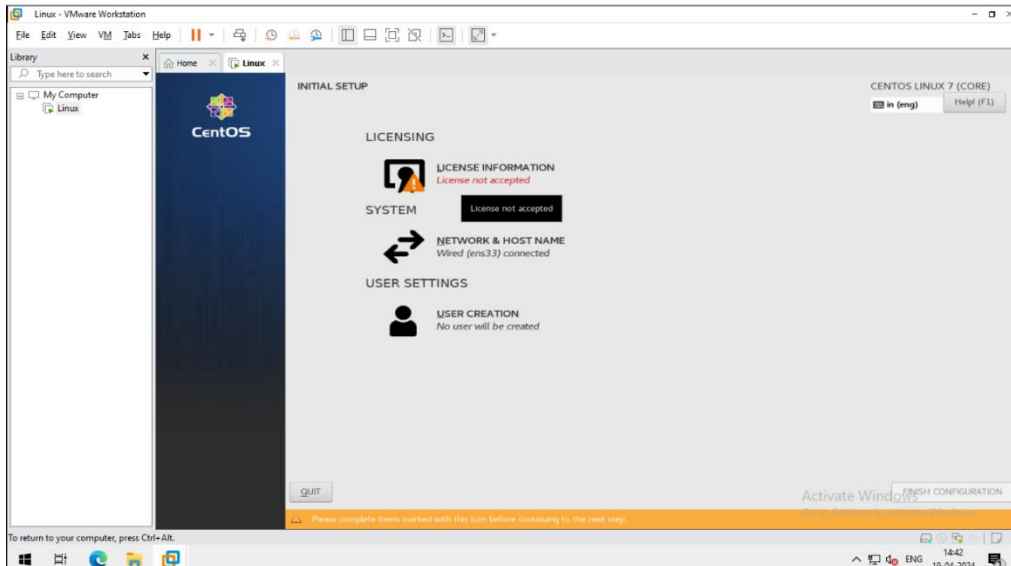
26. Give the Password and click Done



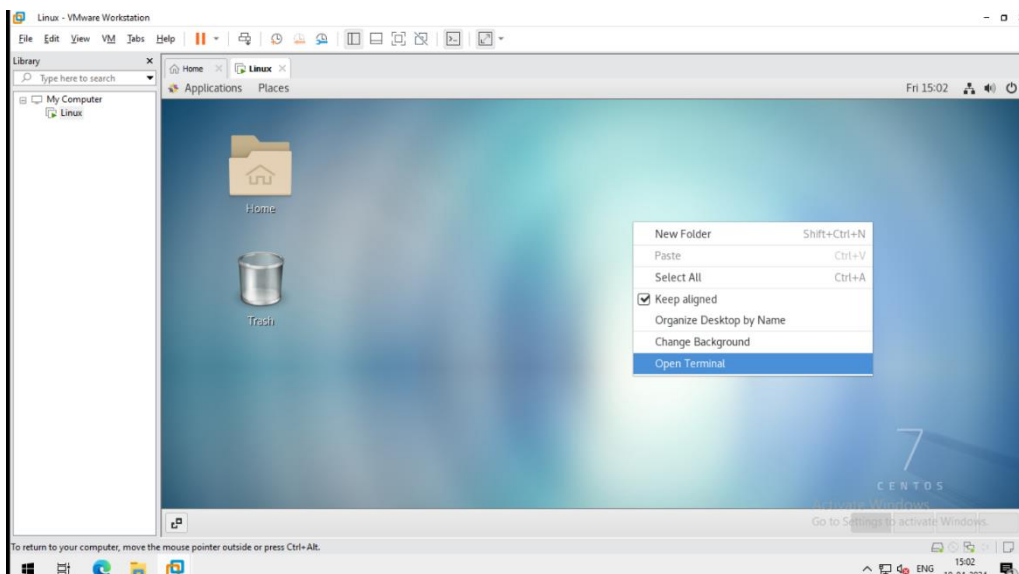
27. Reboot VM



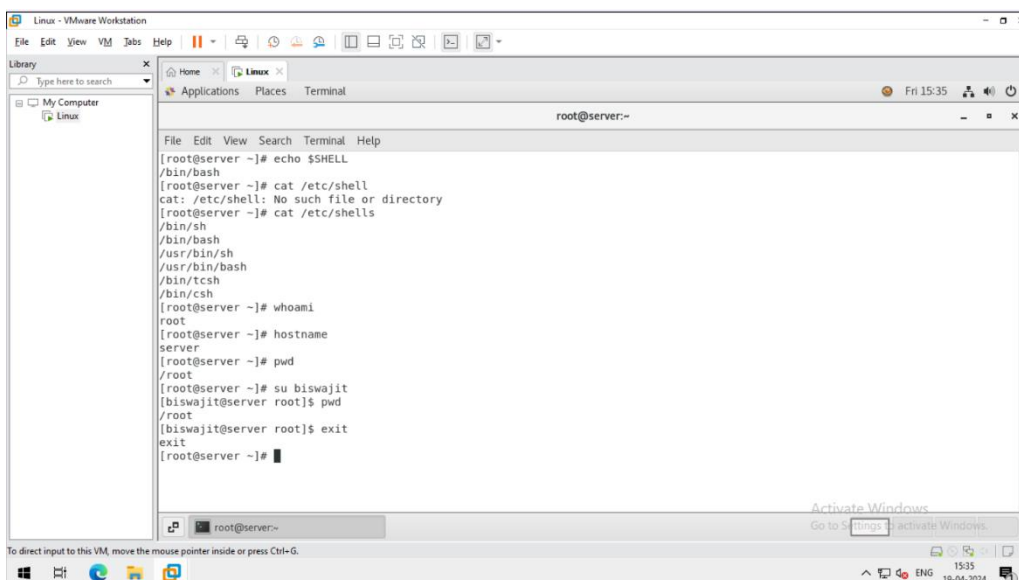
## 28. Accept the Licence



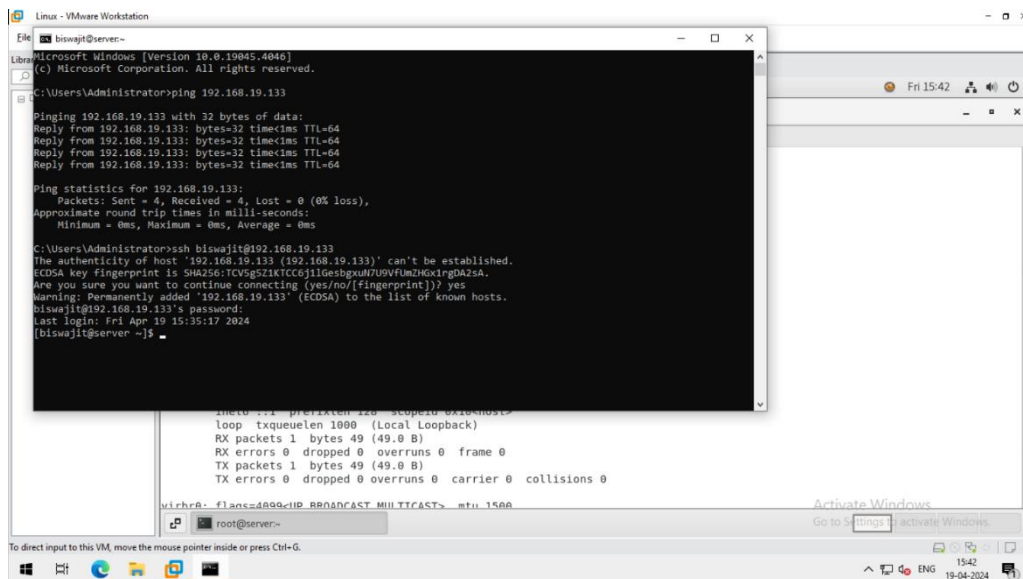
## 29. Right-click and choose Open Terminal



## 30. Run some Basic Command Like:- echo \$SHELL, Cat /etc/shells, whoami, hostname, pwd, su and exit



### 31. Connect the Linux machine with window CMD



```
Linux - VMware Workstation
File Edit View VM Help
Library
Type here to search
My Computer
Linux

C:\Users\Administrator>ping 192.168.19.133

Pinging 192.168.19.133 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.19.133: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.19.133: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.19.133: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.19.133: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.19.133:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\Users\Administrator>ssh biswajit@192.168.19.133
The authenticity of host '192.168.19.133 (192.168.19.133)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:ICVg52kICG5j1l0esI9pU7UPVFun2XvrgBA2sA.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.19.133' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
biswajit@192.168.19.133's password:
Last login: Fri Apr 19 15:35:17 2024
[biswajit@server ~]$

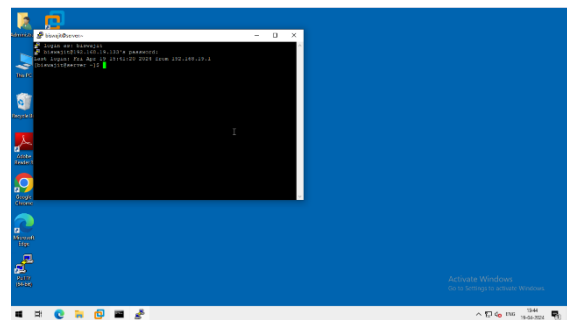
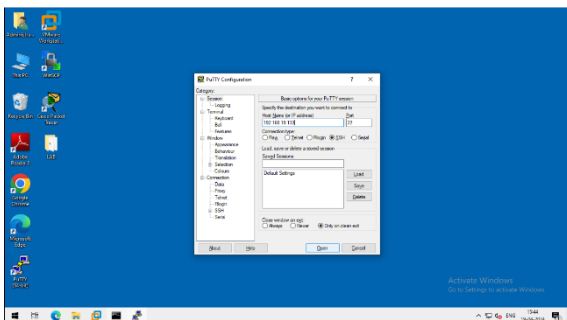
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.19.133 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.19.255
    ether 08:00:27:4c:95:6d cdd:f5:4a prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    RX packets 591278 bytes 887675783 (846.5 MiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 81449 bytes 5027472 (4.7 MiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 1 bytes 49 (49.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 1 bytes 49 (49.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

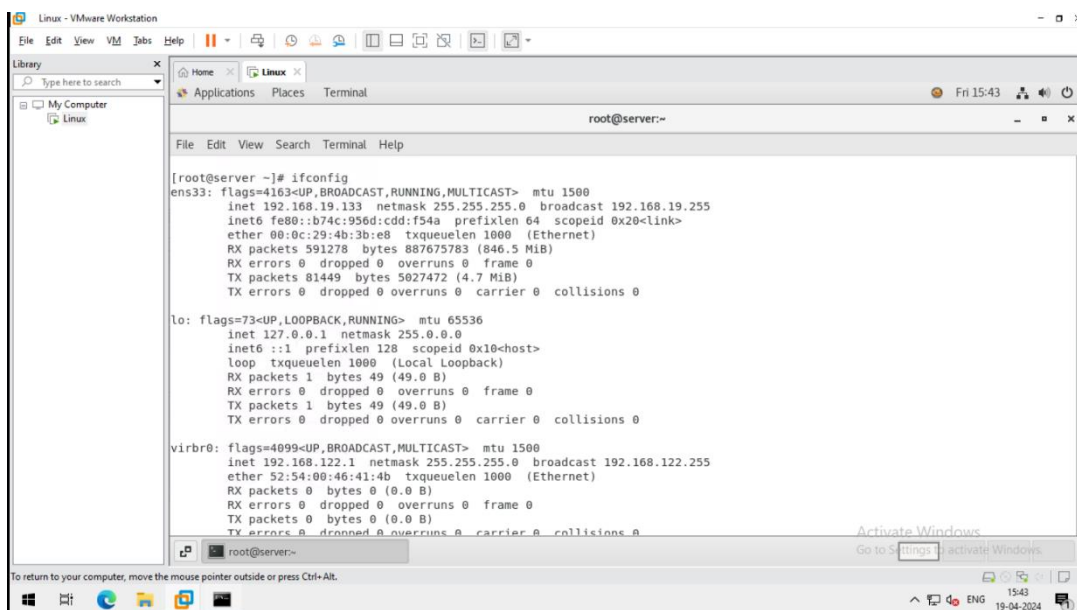
virbr0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.122.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.122.255
    ether 52:54:00:46:41:4b txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@server~#
```

### 32. Connect the Linux machine with putty



### 33. Run ifconfig



```
Linux - VMware Workstation
File Edit View VM Help
Library
Type here to search
My Computer
Linux

root@server~# ifconfig

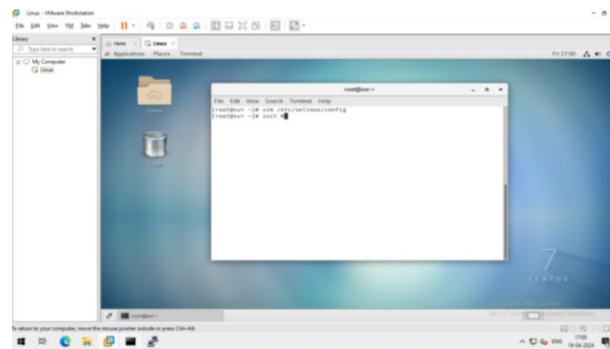
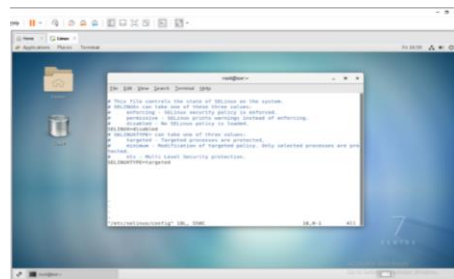
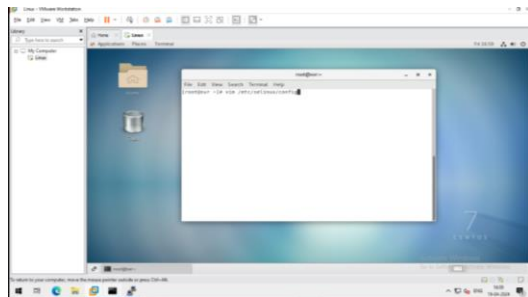
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.19.133 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.19.255
    ether 08:00:27:4c:95:6d cdd:f5:4a prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    RX packets 591278 bytes 887675783 (846.5 MiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 81449 bytes 5027472 (4.7 MiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 1 bytes 49 (49.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 1 bytes 49 (49.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

virbr0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.122.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.122.255
    ether 52:54:00:46:41:4b txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@server~#
```

### 34. Disable getenforce



### 35. Run History command

