

# **AeroAspire**

## **SDE Intern**

### **Goutham V**

#### **Week 5 – Day1 (21<sup>st</sup> October)**

#### **Task:**

**Install Multipass, Launch Ubuntu VM, SSH into VM, Practice CLI commands (ls, cd, touch, nano, rm, chmod, sudo), Install Python, Git, curl, net-tools, Setup simple folder & run Python script inside.**

#### **Reflections,**

##### **1. What is the difference between VM and container?**

**A VM (Virtual Machine) is like a full computer running inside your computer. It has its own operating system, memory, and virtual hardware. It's heavier and slower to start but fully isolated.**

**A container is like a lightweight package that shares your main OS but has everything it needs to run an application. It starts faster, uses less memory, and is easier to deploy multiple apps.**

**So basically: VM = full OS, Container = isolated app environment.**

## **2. How do permissions work in Linux? Explain chmod and chown.**

**Linux files and folders have permissions: read (r), write (w), execute (x) for owner, group, and others.**

- **chmod changes who can read/write/execute a file or folder.**  
**Example: chmod 755 hello.py → owner can read/write/execute, others can read/execute.**
- **chown changes the owner or group of a file/folder.**  
**Example: chown gouth:gouth hello.py → sets both owner and group to user gouth.**

**Permissions ensure security and control over who can do what on your files.**

## **3. Why use apt and sudo? What happens behind the scenes when updating packages?**

- **apt is the package manager in Ubuntu. It installs, updates, or removes software from repositories.**
- **sudo allows you to run commands as administrator since installing/updating software needs special permissions.**

**When you run sudo apt update:**

- a) Your system checks repositories for the latest package info.**
- b) Downloads the package list.**
- c) Updates internal database of packages.**

#### 4. Command flow: create project folder → create script → run it → make it executable → delete folder

```
mkdir my_project      # create folder
cd my_project         # go into folder
nano hello.py         # create script
# write: print("Hello World!") and save
python3 hello.py      # run script
chmod +x hello.py     # make script executable
./hello.py            # run as executable
cd ..                 # go out of folder
rm -r my_project      # delete folder
```

This flow is **simple and clear**, showing how you create, run, and remove projects safely.