

PRÁCTICAS DE LABORATORIO

Guillermina Antonaccio

Segundo laboratorio:

AMI, SSH, Linux



TAREA 1:

En esta tarea había que usar SSH para conectarnos a una instancia de Amazon Linux EC2 dentro del laboratorio Vocareum.

- 1-Primero descargamos un PPK llamado labsuser.ppk
 - 2-Copiamos la dirección de IP publica del laboratorio
 - 3-Descargamos Putty para lograr entrar a la instancia EC2 a través de SSH.
 - 4-En Putty, configuramos el tiempo de espera a 30 para que la sesión este abierta por más tiempo
 - 5- Dentro de Putty, vamos a sesión y pegamos la IP que copiamos
 - 6-Luego entramos a AWS y seleccionamos la instancia de EC2, en la descripción de nuestra instancia, copiamos la IPv4 publica.
 - 7-Volviendo a Putty, buscamos el apartado SSH y dentro de este entramos a auth y seleccionamos browse (Con SSH nos podemos conectar a los servidores usando la red de internet)
 - 8-En browse seleccionamos el PPK que descargamos al principio y lo abrimos.
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TAREA 1:

9-Al abrirlo lo que nos aparece un cuadro de dialogo que dice *"login as:"* y allí escribimos *"ec2-user"*. Esto hace que nos conectemos a la instancia EC2.

```
ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-66:~  
login as: ec2-user  
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"  
#  
~\_####_ Amazon Linux 2  
~~\_#####\  
~~\_###| AL2 End of Life is 2025-06-30.  
~~\_#/_____  
~~ V~' '->  
~~~~ / A newer version of Amazon Linux is available!  
~~. . /  
_/_/_/_/_ Amazon Linux 2023, GA and supported until 2028-03-15.  
_/_/_/_/_ https://aws.amazon.com/linux/amazon-linux-2023/  
[ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-66 ~]$
```

TAREA 2:

En esta tarea, con la instancia que logramos abrir anteriormente, se nos pide explorar las páginas del manual de linux (man pages) puesto que hemos conectado con la terminal de linux (bash terminal)

- 1-Abrimos el manual escribiendo en la terminal el comando "man man".
 - 2.Identificamos las secciones importantes mediante los encabezados del manual.
 - 3-Observamos la sección "Description" la cual tiene descripciones generales de los comandos.
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Así se ve la terminal de linux con el comando: man man:

```
ec2-user@ip-10-0-10-66:~  
MAN(1) Manual pager utils MAN(1)  
  
NAME  
man - an interface to the on-line reference manuals  
  
SYNOPSIS  
man [-C file] [-d] [-D] [--warnings[=warnings]] [-R encoding] [-L locale] [-m system[,...]]  
[-M path] [-S list] [-e extension] [-i|-I] [--regex|--wildcard] [--names-only] [-a] [-u]  
[--no-subpages] [-P pager] [-r prompt] [-7] [-E encoding] [--no-hyphenation] [--no-justifi-  
cation] [-p string] [-t] [-T[device]] [-H[browser]] [-X[dpi]] [-Z] [[section] page ...] ...  
man -k [apropos options] regexp ...  
man -K [-w|-W] [-S list] [-i|-I] [--regex] [section] term ...  
man -f [whatis options] page ...  
man -l [-C file] [-d] [-D] [--warnings[=warnings]] [-R encoding] [-L locale] [-P pager] [-r  
prompt] [-7] [-E encoding] [-p string] [-t] [-T[device]] [-H[browser]] [-X[dpi]] [-Z] file  
...  
man -w|-W [-C file] [-d] [-D] page ...  
man -c [-C file] [-d] [-D] page ...  
man [-?V]  
  
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 sec-  
tion of the manual. The default action is to search in all of the available sections, fol-  
lowing a pre-defined order and to show only the first page found, even if page exists in  
several sections.  
  
The table below shows the section numbers of the manual followed by the types of pages they  
contain.  
  
1 Executable programs or shell commands  
2 System calls (functions provided by the kernel)  
3 Library calls (functions within program libraries)  
4 Special files (usually found in /dev)  
5 File formats and conventions eg /etc/passwd  
6 Games  
7 Miscellaneous (including macro packages and conventions), e.g. man(7), groff(7)  
8 System administration commands (usually only for root)  
9 Kernel routines [Non standard]  
  
A manual page consists of several sections.  
  
Manual page man(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

Esta es la información que contiene la descripción:

```
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9  Kernel routines [Non standard]  
  
A manual page consists of several sections.  
  
Conventional section names include NAME, SYNOPSIS, CONFIGURATION, DESCRIPTION, OPTIONS, EXIT STATUS, RETURN VALUE, ERRORS, ENVIRONMENT, FILES, VERSIONS, CONFORMING TO, NOTES, BUGS, EXAMPLE, AUTHORS, and SEE ALSO.  
  
The following conventions apply to the SYNOPSIS section and can be used as a guide in other sections.  
  
bold text          type exactly as shown.  
italic text        replace with appropriate argument.  
[-abc]             any or all arguments within [ ] are optional.  
-a|-b              options delimited by | cannot be used together.  
argument ...       argument is repeatable.  
[expression] ...   entire expression within [ ] is repeatable.  
  
Exact rendering may vary depending on the output device. For instance, man will usually not be able to render italics when running in a terminal, and will typically use underlined or coloured text instead.  
  
The command or function illustration is a pattern that should match all possible invocations. In some cases it is advisable to illustrate several exclusive invocations as is shown in the SYNOPSIS section of this manual page.  
  
EXAMPLES  
man ls  
    Display the manual page for the item (program) ls.  
  
man -a intro  
Manual page man(1) line 20 (press h for help or q to quit)
```



Aquí termina el
laboratorio, gracias