Assignment 1

Satyam Kumar
ID: 201552062

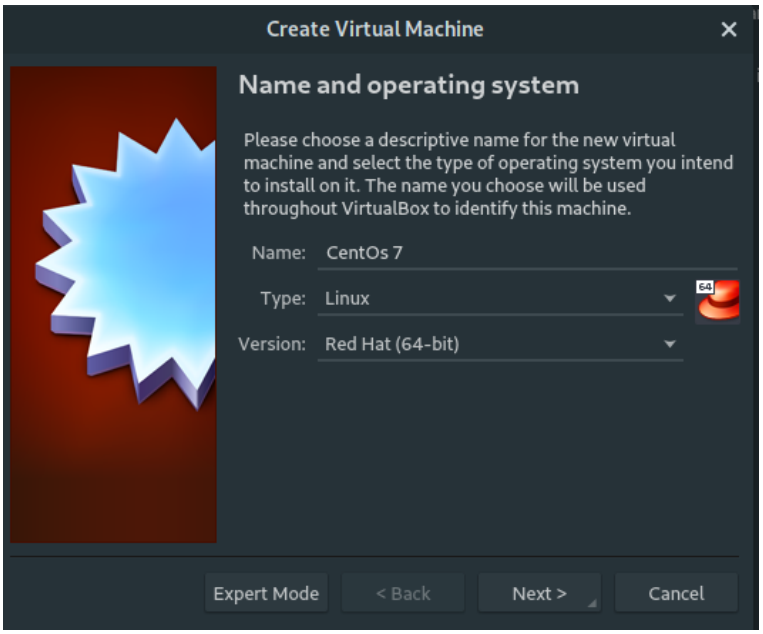
August 24, 2018

1 Installation of Virtual Box

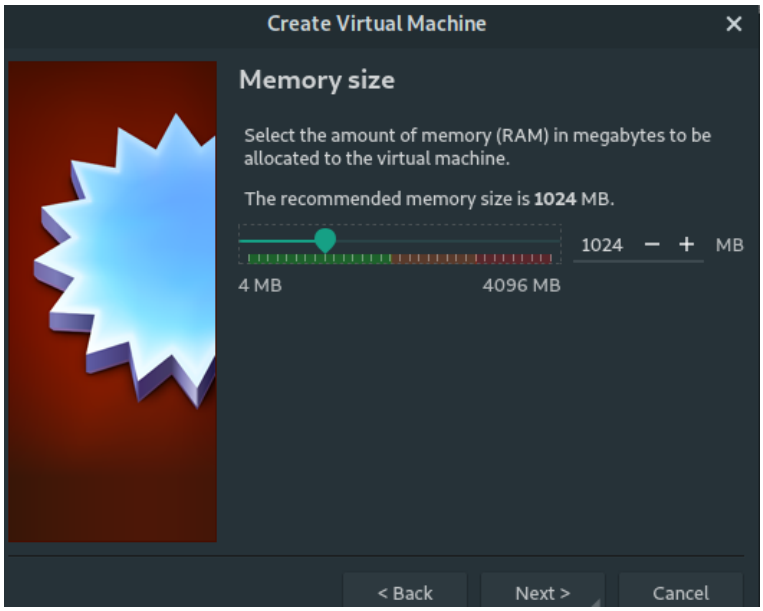
Current version of Virtual Box is 5.2.16. VirtualBox can be downloaded by following this link: `virtualbox.org`.
Virtual box can be installed using command on Arch Linux or Manjaro :
sudo pacman -S virtualbox

2 Installation of CentOS in Virtualbox

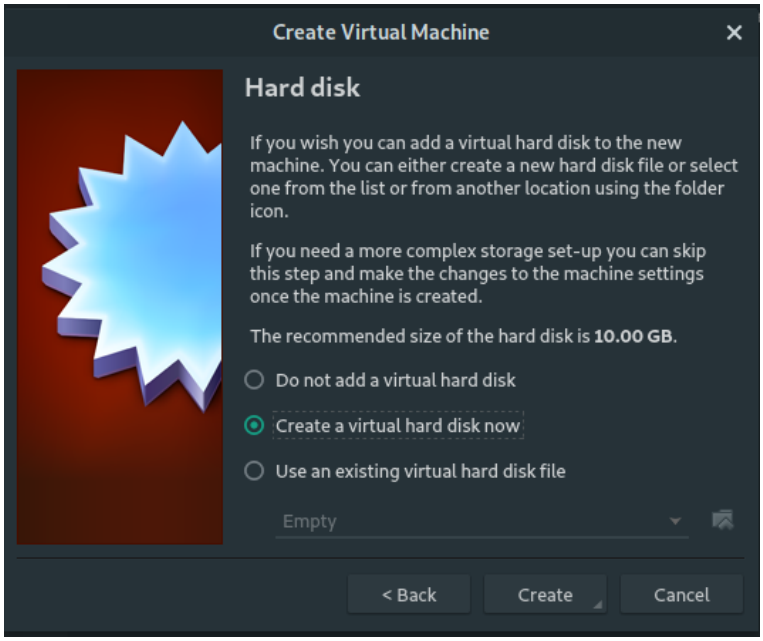
1. Open Virtual Box and select New menu from Machine icon present in the toolbar icon. Name of the Virtual Machine is given anything that you think of. I have given the name CentOs 7. Choose Linux as Operating System Type and Red Hat(64-bit) as the version.



2. Click on Next and choose the amount of RAM memory for VM.The suggested amount, which is 1024 MB(1GB) is been selected. It can be increased, based on requirements.



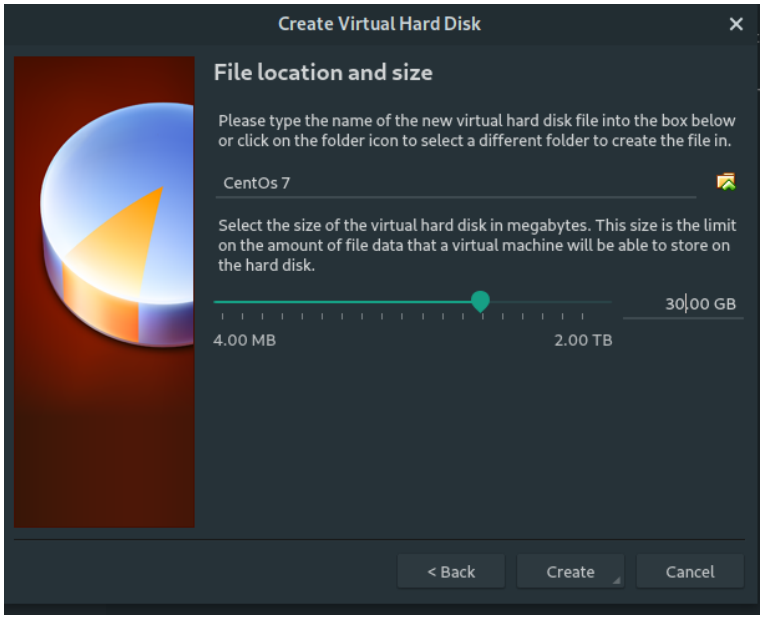
3. The next prompt will ask you to add a virtual hard disk. Go ahead and select Create a virtual hard disk now which should be the default.



4. On clicking next, type of VM hard disk is selected. Default is VirtualBox disk image(VDI).

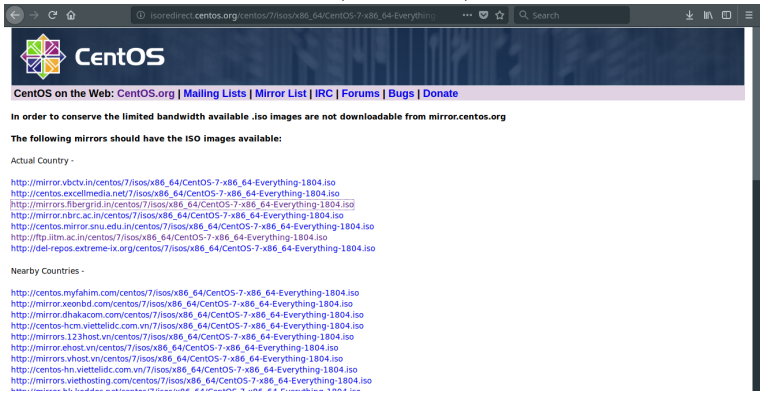
5. Next prompt ask you to choose dynamic or fixed storage. Select dynamic, which is default. Fixed size memory creates issues later on.

6. Next prompt is to allot the amount of hard disk space for the Virtual Machine. 8.00GB is the default value.It is recommended to have atleast 15GB. I have alloted 30GB of hard disk space to VM Go ahead and press the Create button to finish up this part of the process.

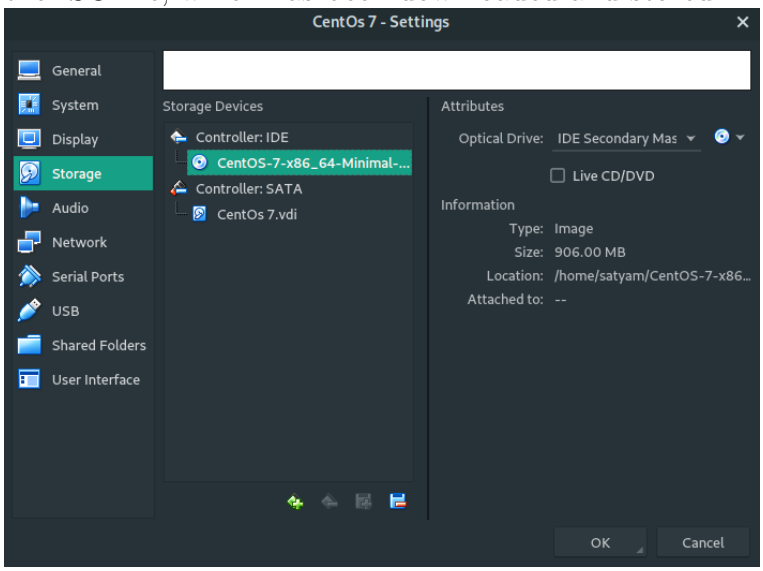


7. Virtual Machine will reappear. In that window, one will see the name of the Operating System. Operating System will be powered off.

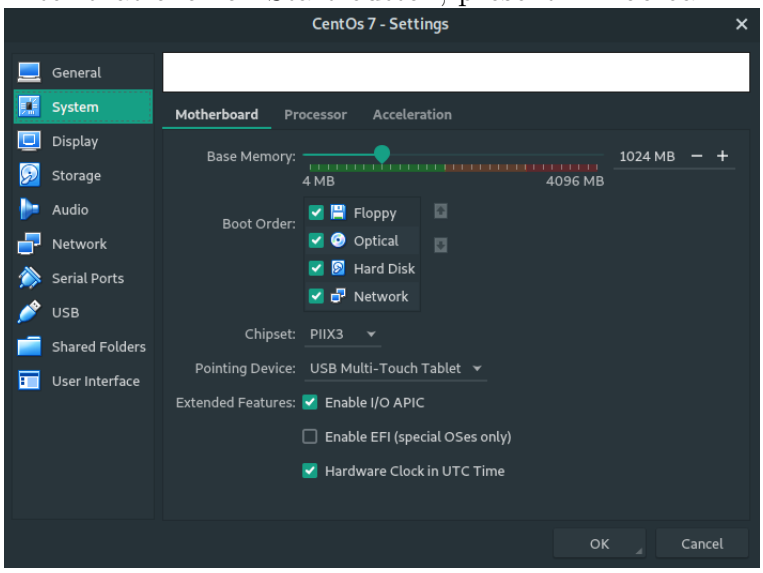
8. Install CentOS. Click on Get Everything tab and download the ISO file from your country's nearest mirror(or server) and save it in local directory.



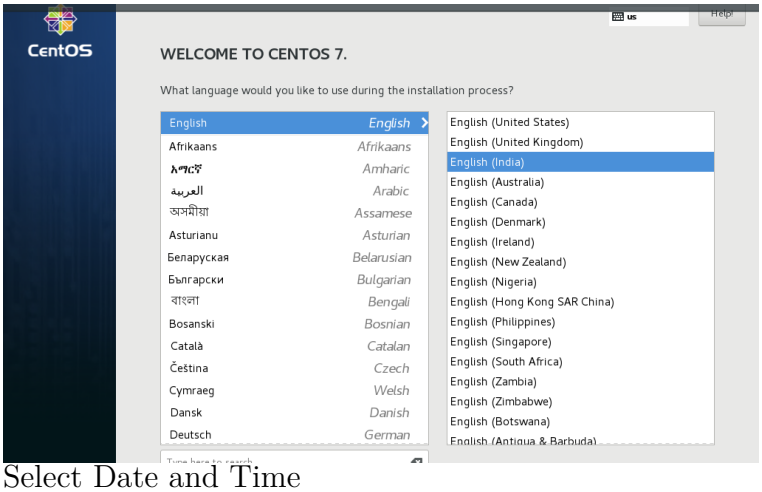
9. Click on Settings icon, present in the toolbar. Go to storage tab and click on Controller:IDE.New column on right appears.On clicking on Optical drive, select the ISO file, which has been downloaded and stored in local directory.



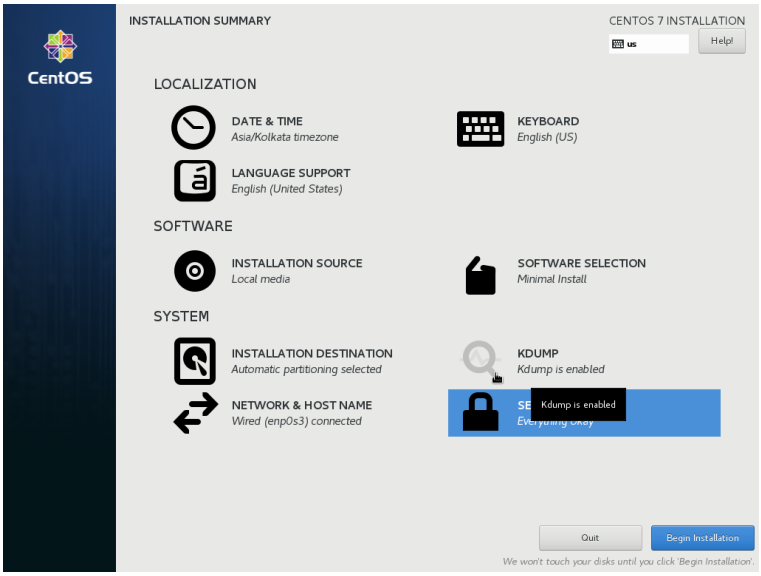
10. After ISO is loaded, select System tab and also select Network as Boot Option. After that click on Start button, present in Toolbar.



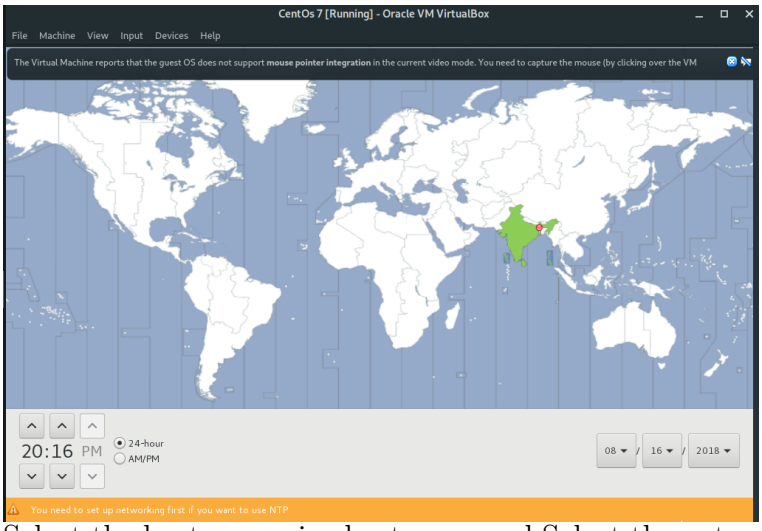
11. Install process begins by asking you to select the language of your preference. Once you have choosed language, click on Continue to move to next tab, present in right-bottom corner.



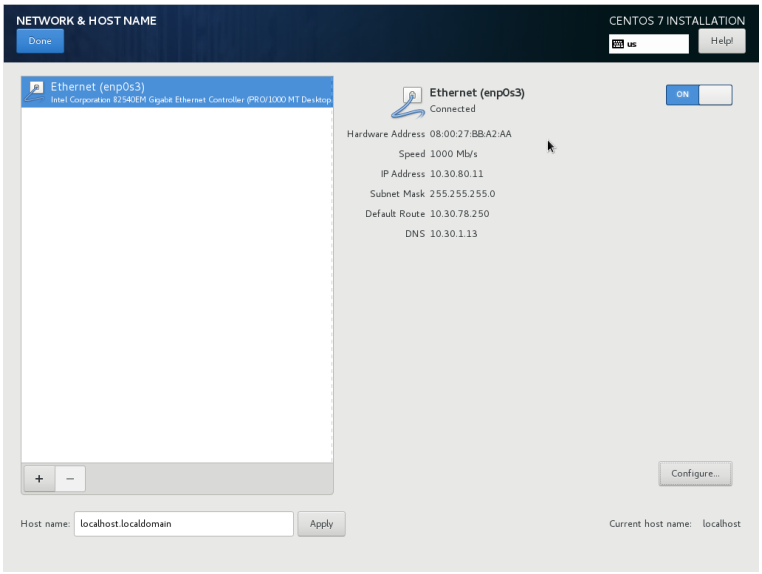
12. Select Date and Time



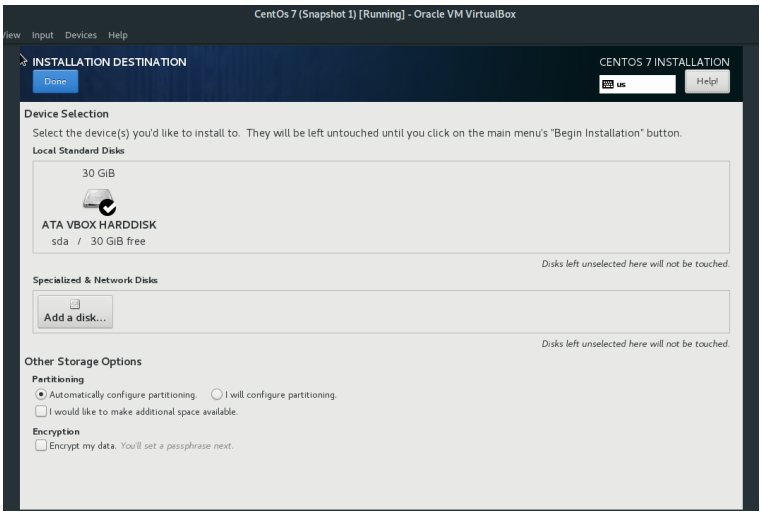
13. Select Time zone you are in and press Done



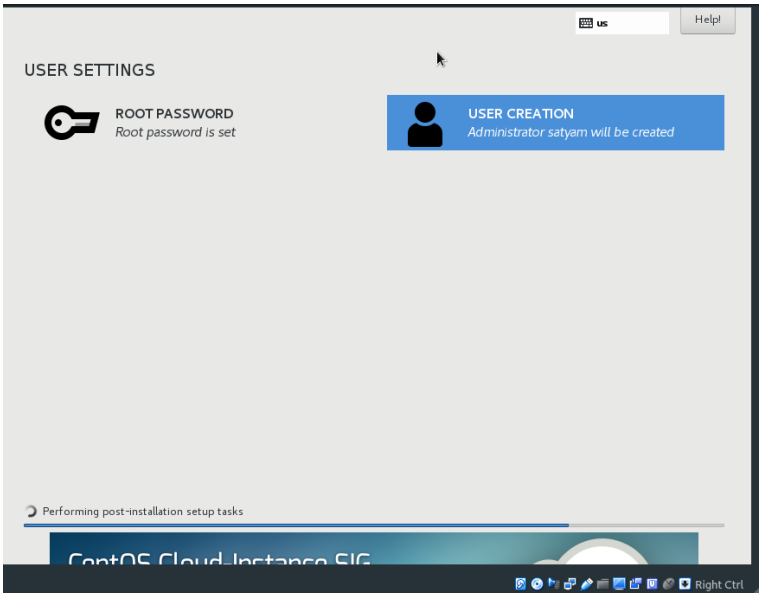
14. Select the hostname give hostname and Select the network card and press configure button



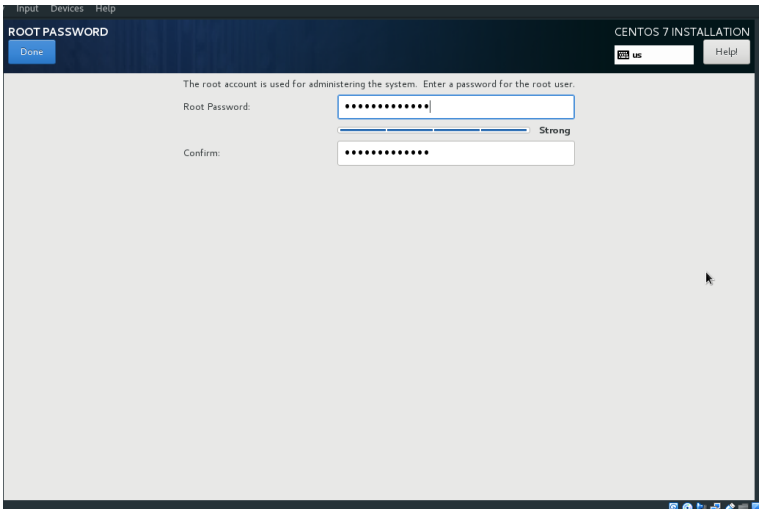
15. In system menu, select the installation destionation, and keep the default partioning ie automatic configuration partioning.Click on Begin Installation.



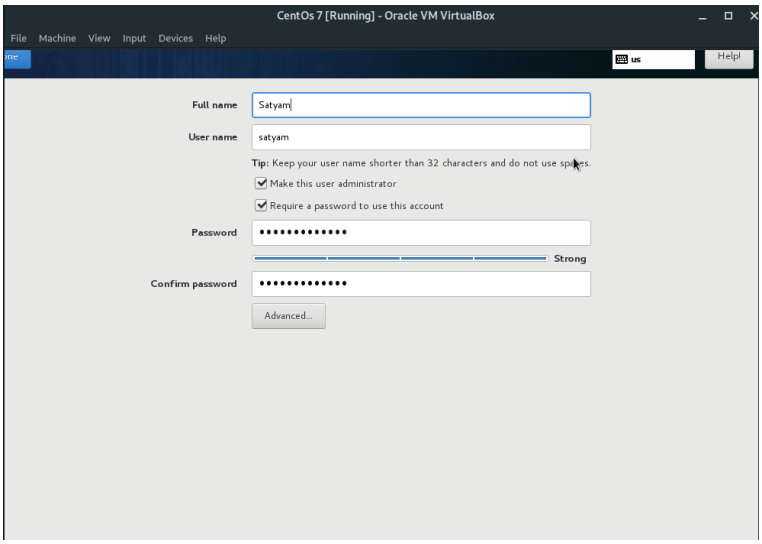
16. The install will begin, but there are still two more steps we need to take. The next window will give us the opportunity to set the root password and to add an additional account.



17. Select Root Password and create a new password for the root account.

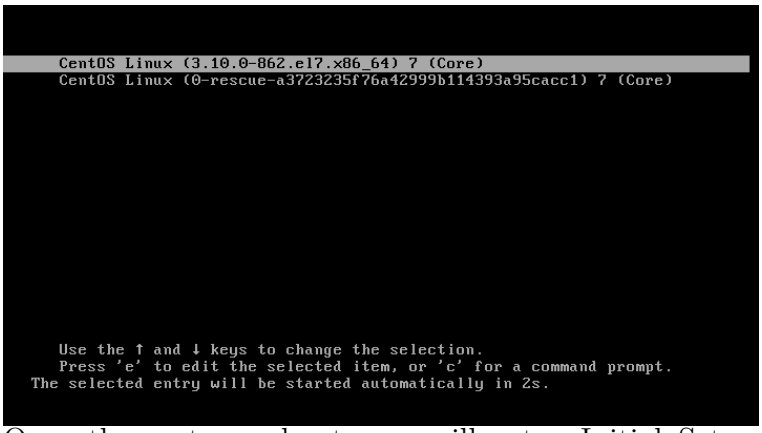


18. Create New User. Go ahead and make the user an administrator.

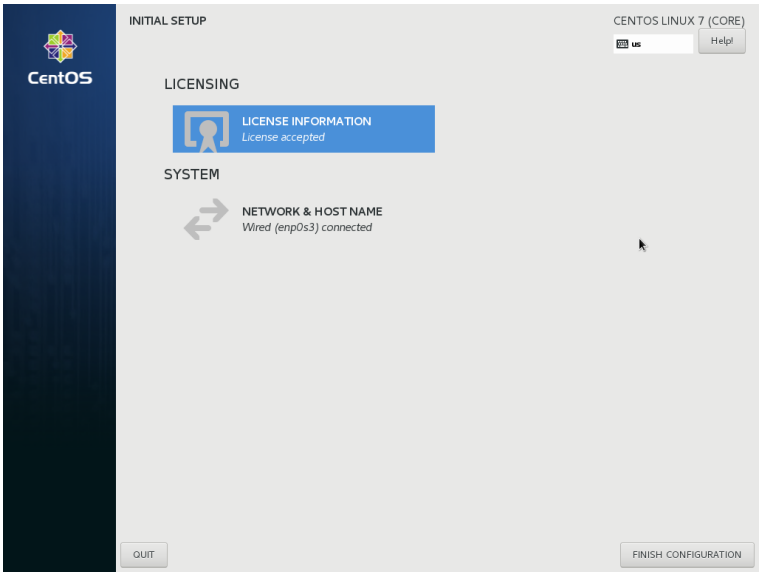


19. Once this is finished, the bottom of prompt will display a message that Installation is finished. Click on Restart.

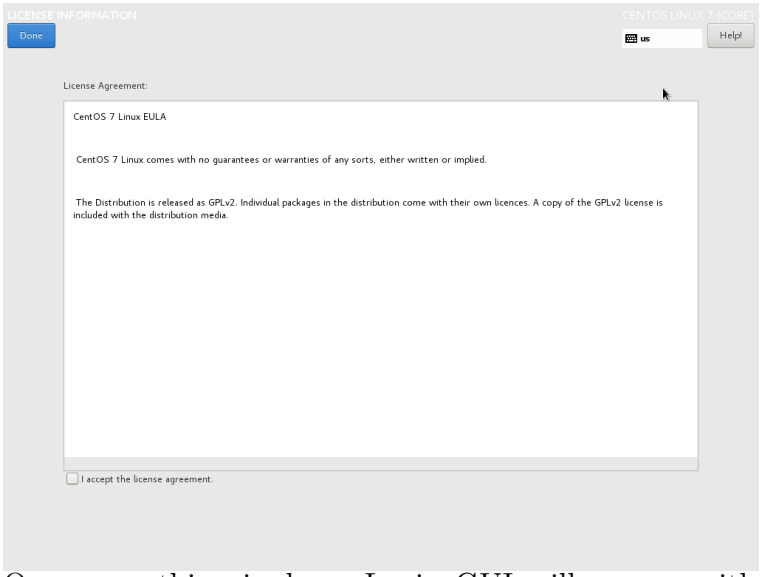
20. As the system restarts, new screen appears,similar to GRUB. Select the first option.



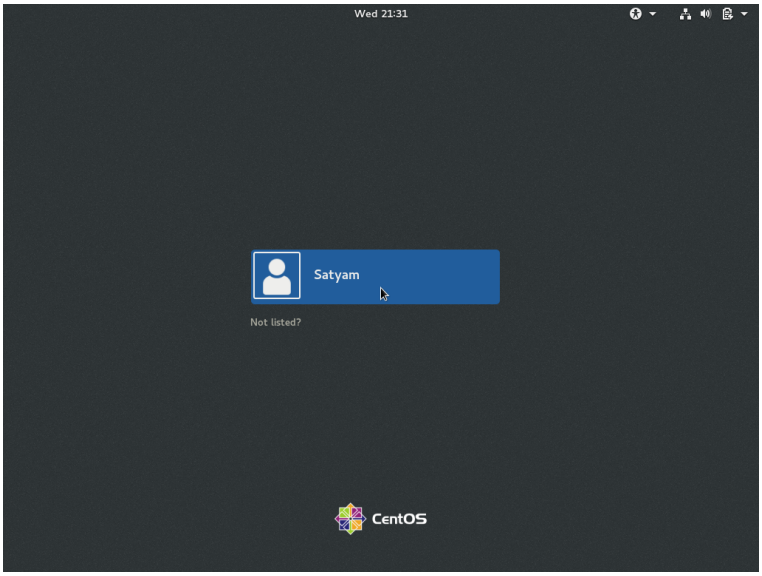
21. Once the system reboots,you will get a Initial Setup screen. Click on License Information.



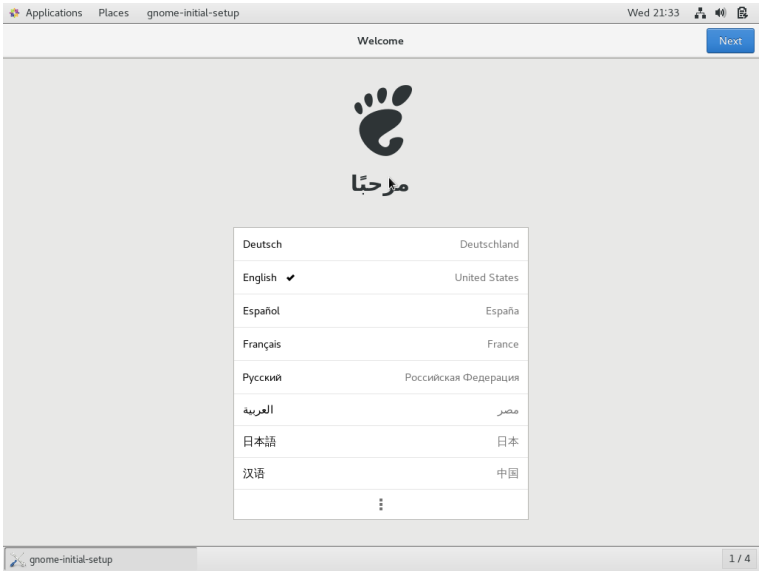
22. After clicking on License Information, select the accept agreement.

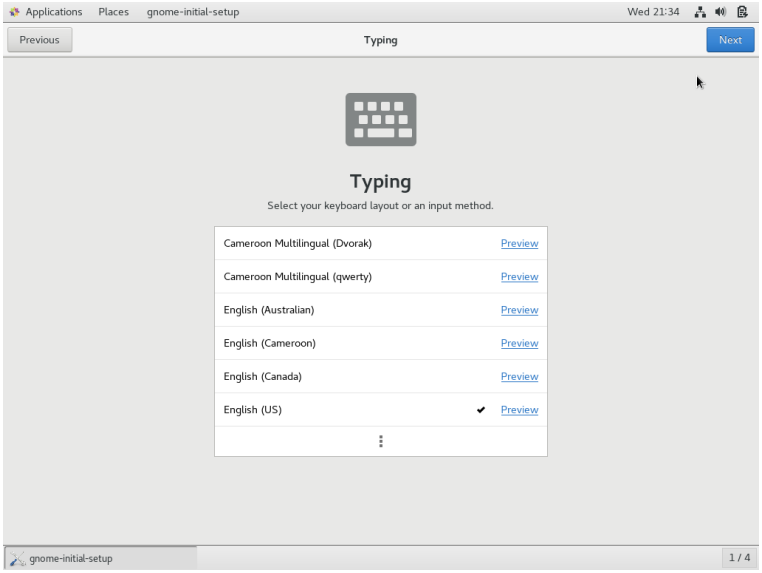


23. Once everything is done, Login GUI will appear with your name that you have typed during creation.



24. After entering your Password. New Popup window will appear for further confirmation of Language and Keyboard Layout.





Click on Start using CentOs 7.

3 Known Command (Q5)

- ls(Listing): ls -la, ls -a
  Functionality : To list all files present in a directory.

- cat filename, cat ¿ filename
  Functionality To view content of multiple files and also to display content in the screen. To create file using cat.

- touch filename
  Functionality To create new empty file.

- mv file1 file2
  Functionality To move files or directory from one location (source) to another location (destination)

- rm(Remove): rm file1, rm -r dir
  Functionality To remove files or directory if not required.

- cp(Copy): cp src destination
  Functionality To copy files from source to directory.

- ip addr
  Functionality To find ip address of networking devices connected with computer or laptop.

- lspci
  Functionality To list all hardware devices(PCI devices)

- pwd
  Functionality: To print the current working directory.