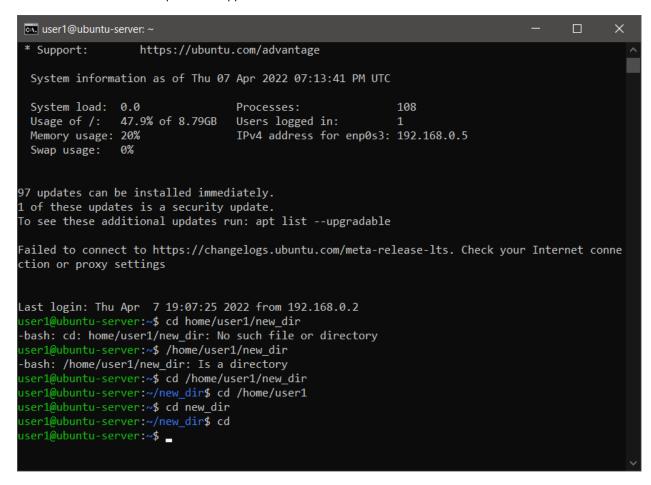
- 1. Навигация по файловой системе. Попрактиковаться в перемещении между каталогами, используя полный и относительный путь. Перечислить, какие параметры команды cd позволят быстро вернуться в домашний каталог, позволят перейти на уровень выше.
- 2. Управление файлами и каталогами и текстовые редакторы. Создать файл с наполнением, используя несколько способов. Использовать разобранные текстовые редакторы для наполнения файлов данными. Создать копии созданных файлов, создать несколько каталогов с подкаталогами, перенести несколько файлов в созданные каталоги. Перечислить команды и используемые параметры команд.
- 3. \* Используя дополнительный материал, настроить авторизацию по SSH с использованием ключей.
- 1. Навигация по файловой системе.

Здесь я использовал полный и относительный пути к папке new\_dir. Для возврата в домашний каталог можно с помощью команды 'cd' или 'cd ~'



2. Управление файлами и каталогами и текстовые редакторы.

Создал файл new file со строкой "new line"

```
user1@ubuntu-server: ~/new_dir
 Usage of /: 47.9% of 8.79GB
                                Users logged in:
 Memory usage: 20%
                                  IPv4 address for enp0s3: 192.168.0.5
 Swap usage:
97 updates can be installed immediately.
1 of these updates is a security update.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable
Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet conne
ction or proxy settings
Last login: Thu Apr 7 19:07:25 2022 from 192.168.0.2
user1@ubuntu-server:~$ cd home/user1/new_dir
-bash: cd: home/user1/new_dir: No such file or directory
user1@ubuntu-server:~$ /home/user1/new_dir
-bash: /home/user1/new_dir: Is a directory
user1@ubuntu-server:~$ cd /home/user1/new_dir
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ cd /home/user1
user1@ubuntu-server:~$ cd new_dir
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ cd
user1@ubuntu-server:~$ cd new_dir
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ touch new_file
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ echo new line > new_file
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ cat new_dile
cat: new_dile: No such file or directory
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ cat new_file
new line
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$
```

## Добавил строку new line by VIM с помощью VIM

```
user1@ubuntu-server: ~/new_dir
Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection or p
roxy settings
Last login: Thu Apr 7 19:07:25 2022 from 192.168.0.2
ser1@ubuntu-server:~$ cd home/user1/new_dir
-bash: cd: home/user1/new_dir: No such file or directory
user1@ubuntu-server:~$ /home/user1/new_dir
-bash: /home/user1/new_dir: Is a directory
user1@ubuntu-server:~$ cd /home/user1/new_dir
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ cd /home/user1
ser1@ubuntu-server:~$ cd new_dir
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new dir$ cd
user1@ubuntu-server:~$ cd new_dir
ser1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ touch new_file
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ echo new line > new_file
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ cat new_dile
cat: new_dile: No such file or directory
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ cat new_file
new line
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ sudo apt install vim -y
[sudo] password for user1:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
vim is already the newest version (2:8.1.2269-1ubuntu5.7).
vim set to manually installed.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 73 not upgraded.
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ vim
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ ls
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ vim new_file
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ cat new_file
new line
new line by VIM
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ 🕳
```

## Добавил строку new line by Nano с помощью Nano



```
Выбрать user1@ubuntu-server: ~/new_dir
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ sudo apt install vim -y
[sudo] password for user1:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
vim is already the newest version (2:8.1.2269-1ubuntu5.7).
vim set to manually installed.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 73 not upgraded.
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ vim
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ ls
new_file
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ vim new_file
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ cat new_file
new line
new line by VIM
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ vim new_file
user1@ubuntu-server:<mark>~/new_dir$ nano new_file</mark>
Use "fg" to return to nano.
[1]+ Stopped
                               nano new_file
user1@ubuntu-server:<mark>~/new_dir$ nano new_file</mark>
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ cat new_file
new line
new line by VIM
new line by Nano
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ _
```

## 3. Создал ключ ssh

```
Выбрать user1@ubuntu-server: ~
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ nano new_file
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ cat new_file
new line
new line by VIM
new line by Nano
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ nano new_file
user1@ubuntu-server:~/new_dir$ cd
user1@ubuntu-server:~$ ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/user1/.ssh/id_rsa):
Created directory '/home/user1/.ssh'.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/user1/.ssh/id_rsa
Your public key has been saved in /home/user1/.ssh/id rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:Jw7mi10JHC8pAZu+2AZGmNAT993XOjxIa+9q6879Mgg user1@ubuntu-server
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 3072]----+
 o o =o.S = =
 .o. =0+0E+ . o
 00.. 0. .. ..
 ..0 .. . .000
 . ... +*00+.
 ----[SHA256]----+
 ser1@ubuntu-server:~$
```

```
Выбрать user1@ubuntu-server: ~
SHA256:Jw7mi10JHC8pAZu+2AZGmNAT993XOjxIa+9q6879Mgg user1@ubuntu-server
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 3072]----+
0= . . . 0 . .
o o =o.S = =
.o. =o+oE+ . o
00.. 0. .. ..
..0 ... .000
. ... +*00+.
+----[SHA256]----+
user1@ubuntu-server:~$ ssh-copy-id user1@192.168.0.5
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/home/user1/.ssh/id_rsa.pub"
The authenticity of host '192.168.0.5 (192.168.0.5)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:A0z325ZSwfm4CdqI/lABweyq/42PVogc6jlJ1IOJk4g.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter out any that a
re already installed
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompted now it is t
o install the new keys
user1@192.168.0.5's password:
Number of key(s) added: 1
Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'user1@192.168.0.5'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.
user1@ubuntu-server:~$ _
```