

# MasterClass on Linux and Docker-REGex Software Services

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**Q1. Create a file via touch and update that file and also verify the timestamp and output will be redirected to another file.**

**Solution:-**

**Creating a File :- touch Command**

run the touch command with file name:

```
$ touch file.txt
```

If file.txt already present time of creation get changed else creates new one.

**Updating file :- echo**

```
$ echo "Hi Shubhendra! " >> file.txt
```

This command will write "Hi Shubhendra in that file".

**Verify :- timestamp**

Use stat command to see all time stamp

```
$ stat <filename>
```

**Q2. Add some of the data as per your choice and append that data via echo command in the same file.**

**Solution:-**

```
$ echo " hi, Shubhendra here." >>file.txt
```

**Q3. Install httpd and set up your own web server.**

**Solution:-**

installing httpd , use commands

```
$ sudo yum install httpd
```

```
$ sudo systemctl enable httpd
```

```
$ sudo systemctl start httpd
```

#### **Q4. Copy some files from one Linux host to another Linux host via SCP.**

##### **Solution:-**

for copying a file from a local to a remote system run the following command:

```
$ scp file.txt username@ 127.0.0.1:/remote/directory
```

file.txt->name of file

Username-> user

127.0.0.1-> server ip address

Now enter password to start process.

#### **Q5. Create another VM and setup password less authentication.**

##### **Solution:-**

##### **Generate SSH Key Pair**

1.) generate an SSH key pair on current working pc.

```
$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "user_email@domain.com"
```

Provide location where keys want to be store

The output then tells you where it stored the identification and public key and gives you the key fingerprint.

##### **Upload Public Key → Remote Server**

Connect to the remote server and use the **ssh-copy-id** command:

```
$ ssh-copy-id [remote_username]@[server_ip_address]
```

##### **Log in to Server Without Password**

Check whether the setup works by running the command:

```
$ ssh [remote_username]@[server_ip_address]
```

The system should directly log you in to the remote server, no password required.