

TAREA #988

ALUMNO: JAFET NILMAR SANGUINO COB

MATERIA: Sistemas operativos

PROFESOR: JIMENEZ SANCHEZ ISMAEL

GRUPO: 27AV Ingeniería en software

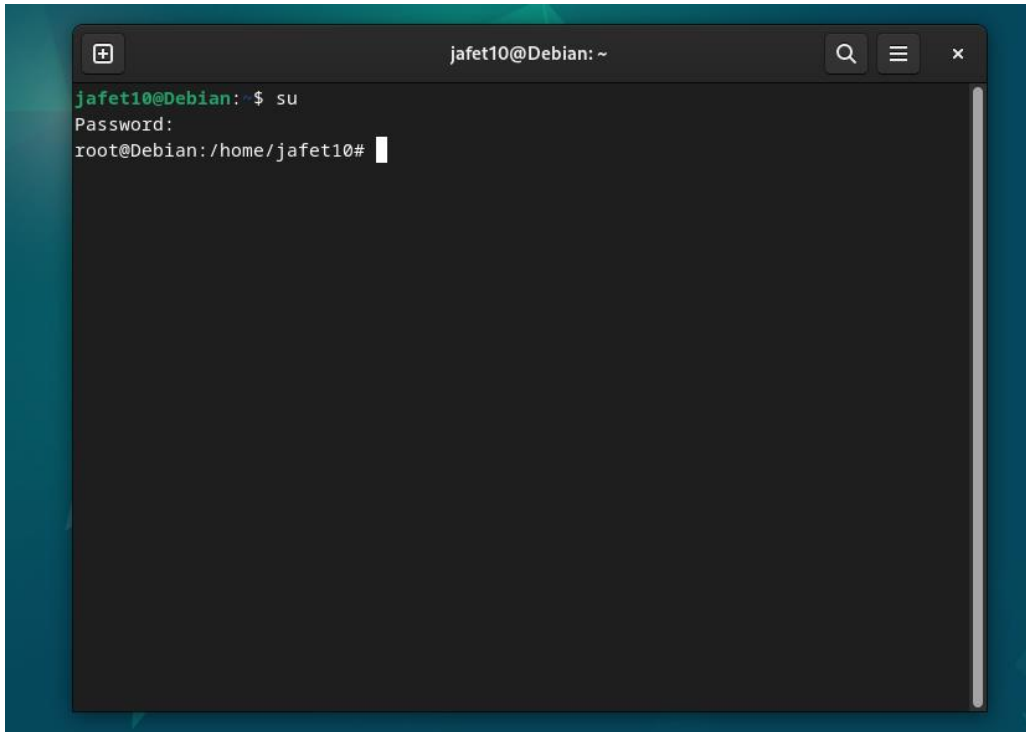
7° Séptimo cuatrimestre



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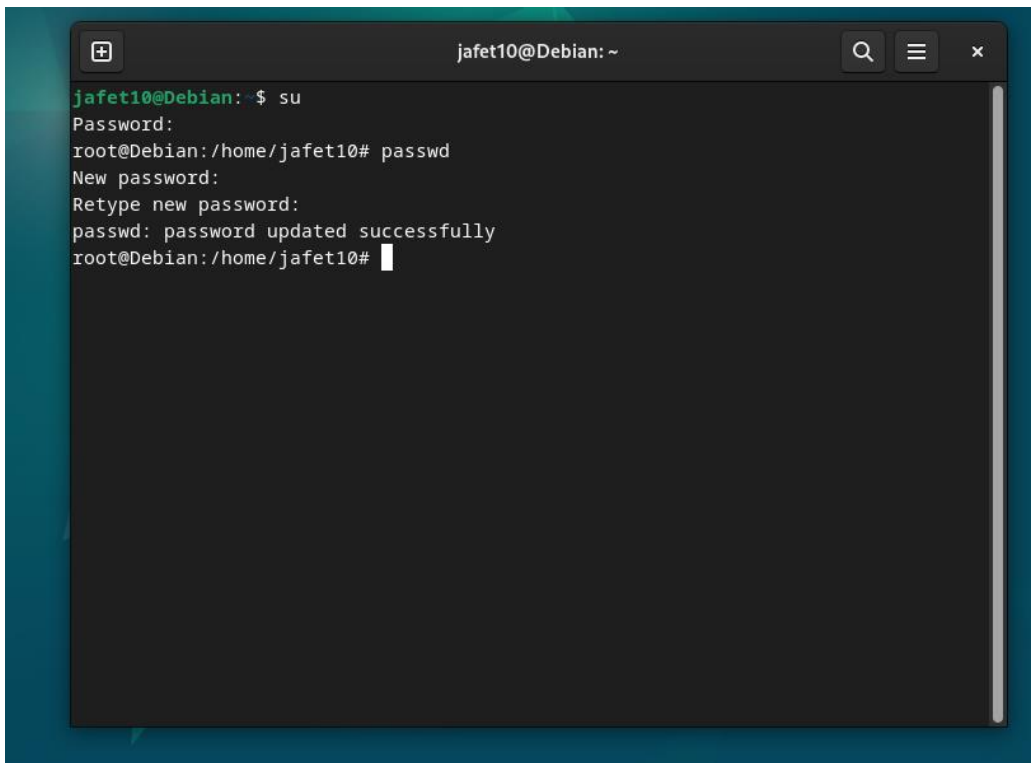
CAPTURAS DE PANTALLA DE EVIDENCIA

1. Asumir el prompt de superusuario

A terminal window titled 'jafet10@Debian: ~' with search, menu, and close buttons. The terminal shows the user 'jafet10@Debian' at the prompt '~\$' typing 'su'. The prompt changes to 'root@Debian' and the location to '/home/jafet10#'.

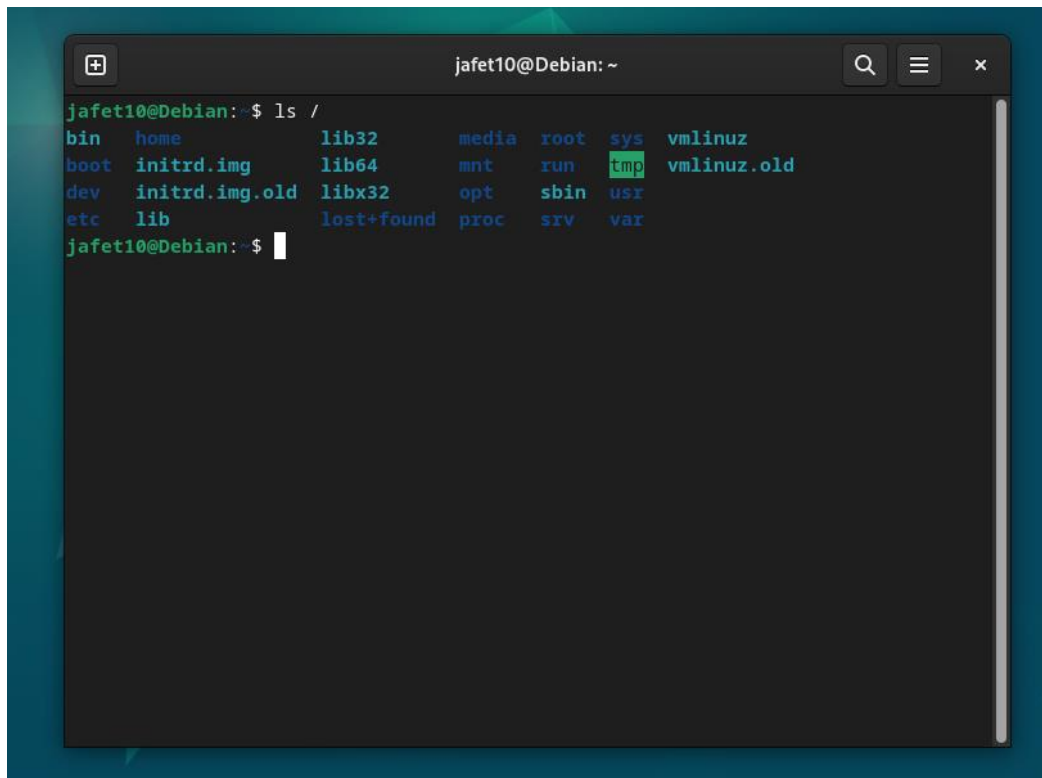
```
jafet10@Debian: ~$ su
Password:
root@Debian:/home/jafet10#
```

2. Cambiar el password del superusuario

A terminal window titled 'jafet10@Debian: ~' with search, menu, and close buttons. The terminal shows the user 'jafet10@Debian' at the prompt '~\$' typing 'su'. The prompt changes to 'root@Debian' and the location to '/home/jafet10#'. The user then types 'passwd', followed by 'New password:', 'Retype new password:', and 'passwd: password updated successfully'. The prompt returns to 'root@Debian:/home/jafet10#'.

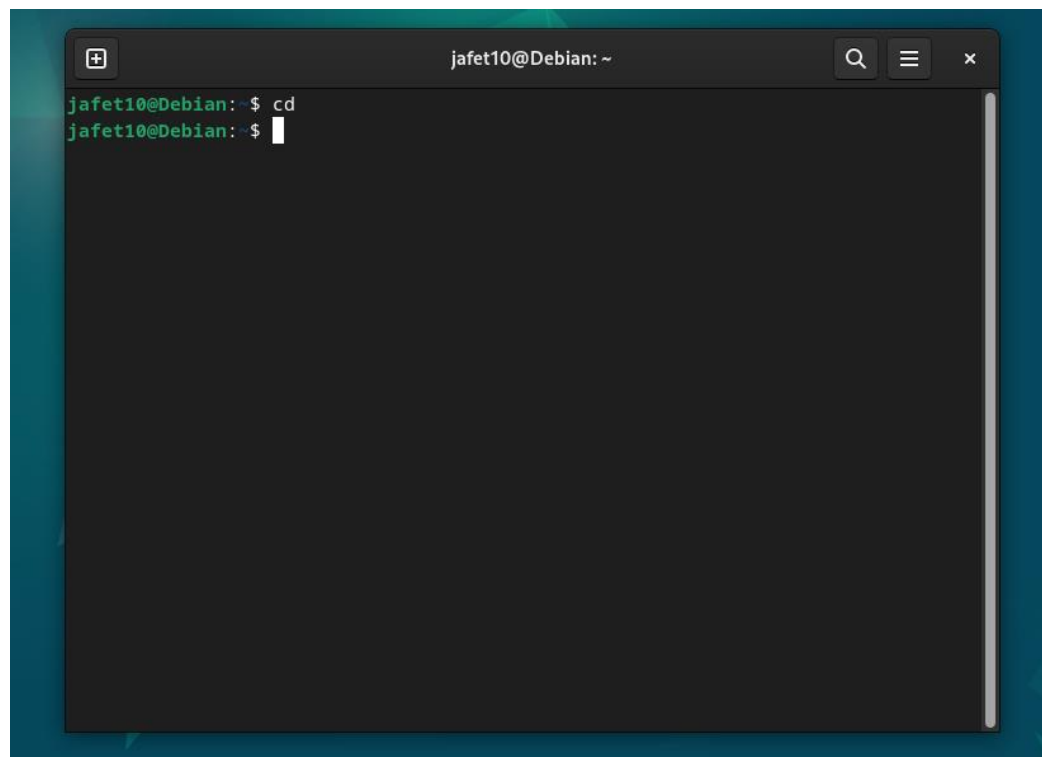
```
jafet10@Debian: ~$ su
Password:
root@Debian:/home/jafet10# passwd
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
root@Debian:/home/jafet10#
```

3. Listar el directorio raíz



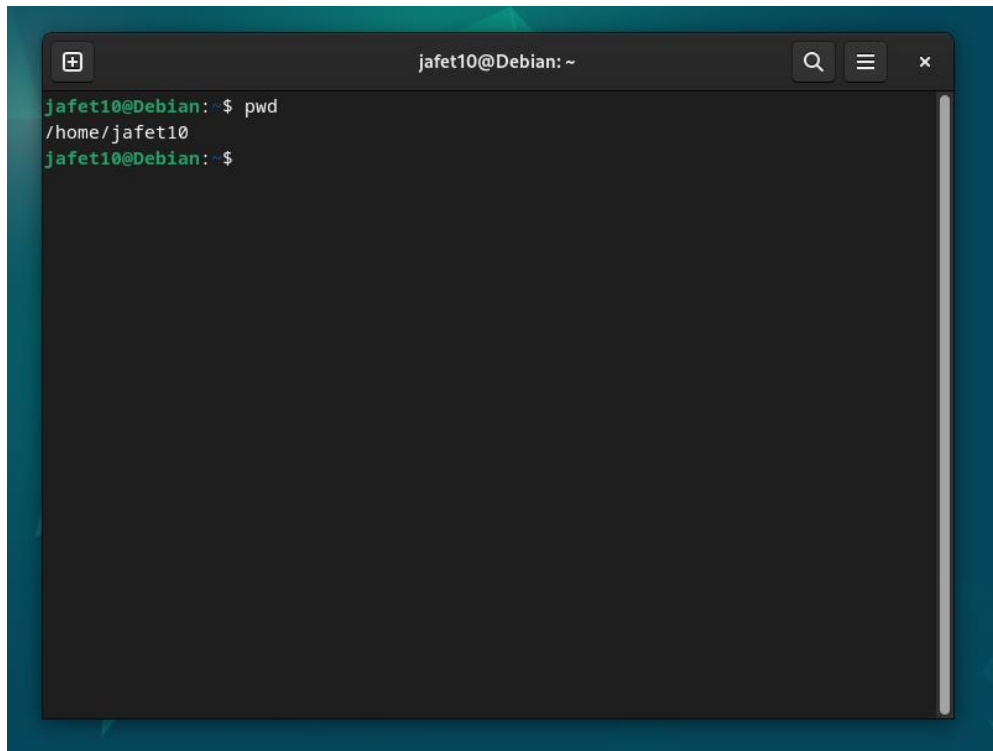
```
jafet10@Debian: ~  
jafet10@Debian:~$ ls /  
bin    home    lib32    media    root    sys    vmlinuz  
boot   initrd.img  lib64    mnt      run    tmp    vmlinuz.old  
dev    initrd.img.old  libx32    opt      sbin   usr  
etc    lib      lost+found  proc     srv    var  
jafet10@Debian:~$
```

4. Cambiarse al directorio raíz



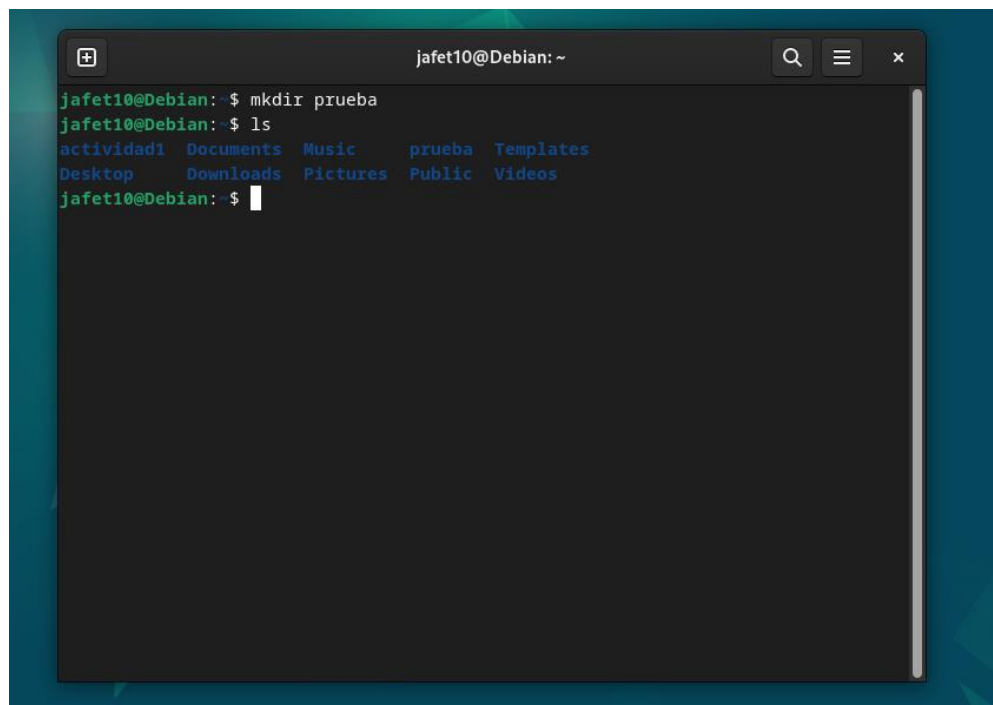
```
jafet10@Debian: ~  
jafet10@Debian:~$ cd  
jafet10@Debian:~$
```

5. Verificar el directorio actual

A terminal window titled 'jafet10@Debian: ~' with search, menu, and close icons. It shows the command 'pwd' being executed, resulting in the output '/home/jafet10'.

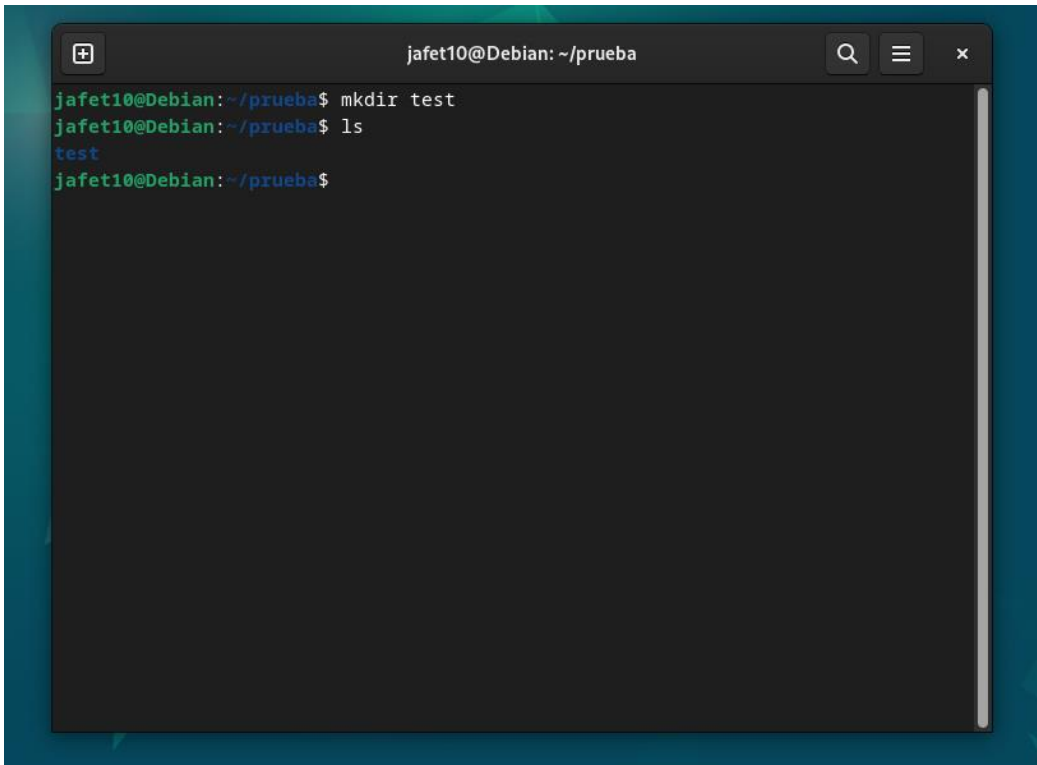
```
jafet10@Debian:~$ pwd
/home/jafet10
jafet10@Debian:~$
```

6. Crear un directorio “prueba” en /home

A terminal window titled 'jafet10@Debian: ~' with search, menu, and close icons. It shows the command 'mkdir prueba' being executed, followed by 'ls' which lists the contents of the home directory, including the newly created 'prueba' directory.

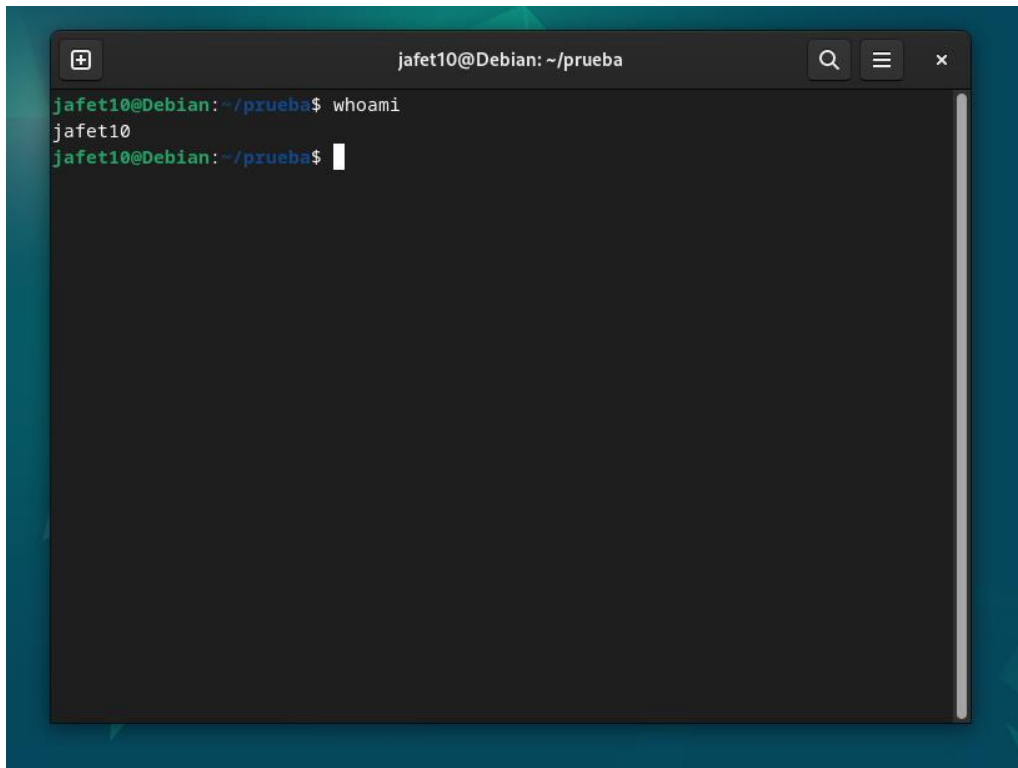
```
jafet10@Debian:~$ mkdir prueba
jafet10@Debian:~$ ls
actividad1  Documents  Music      prueba     Templates
Desktop     Downloads  Pictures   Public     Videos
jafet10@Debian:~$
```

7. Crear un archivo “test” en directorio /home/prueba

A terminal window titled 'jafet10@Debian: ~/prueba' with search, menu, and close icons. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

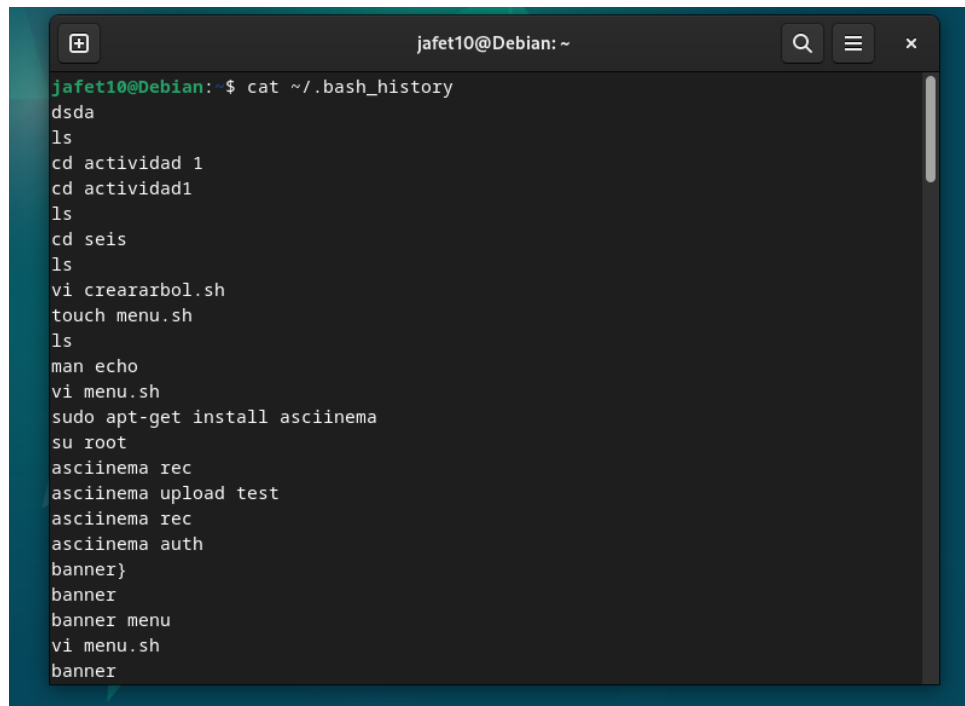
```
jafet10@Debian:~/prueba$ mkdir test
jafet10@Debian:~/prueba$ ls
test
jafet10@Debian:~/prueba$
```

8. Verificar el usuario actual

A terminal window titled 'jafet10@Debian: ~/prueba' with search, menu, and close icons. The terminal shows the following command and output:

```
jafet10@Debian:~/prueba$ whoami
jafet10
jafet10@Debian:~/prueba$
```

9. Mostrar el contenido del archivo /root/.bash_history

A terminal window titled 'jafet10@Debian: ~' with search, menu, and close icons in the title bar. The command 'cat ~/.bash_history' has been executed, displaying a list of commands from the user's history. The commands include 'dsda', 'ls', 'cd actividad 1', 'cd actividad1', 'ls', 'cd seis', 'ls', 'vi creararbol.sh', 'touch menu.sh', 'ls', 'man echo', 'vi menu.sh', 'sudo apt-get install asciinema', 'su root', 'asciinema rec', 'asciinema upload test', 'asciinema rec', 'asciinema auth', 'banner}', 'banner', 'banner menu', 'vi menu.sh', and 'banner'.

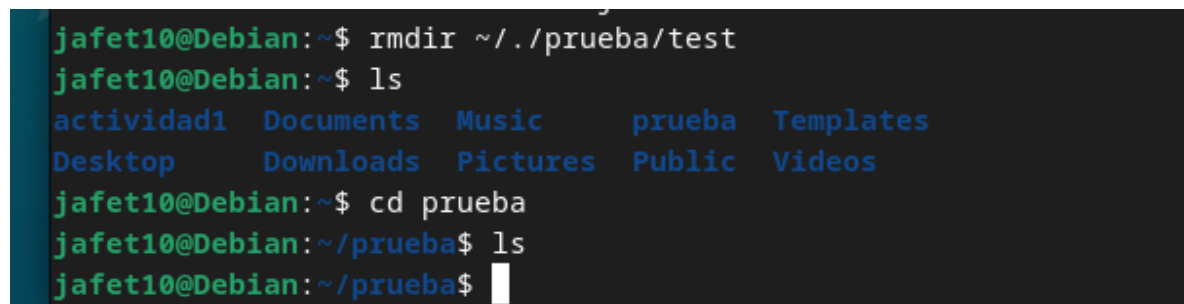
```
jafet10@Debian:~$ cat ~/.bash_history
dsda
ls
cd actividad 1
cd actividad1
ls
cd seis
ls
vi creararbol.sh
touch menu.sh
ls
man echo
vi menu.sh
sudo apt-get install asciinema
su root
asciinema rec
asciinema upload test
asciinema rec
asciinema auth
banner}
banner
banner menu
vi menu.sh
banner
```

10. Copiar el archivo "test" a /root

A terminal window showing the command 'sudo cp test/root' being entered. The prompt is 'jafet10@Debian:~\$'. The output shows '[sudo] password for jafet10:' followed by a blank line.

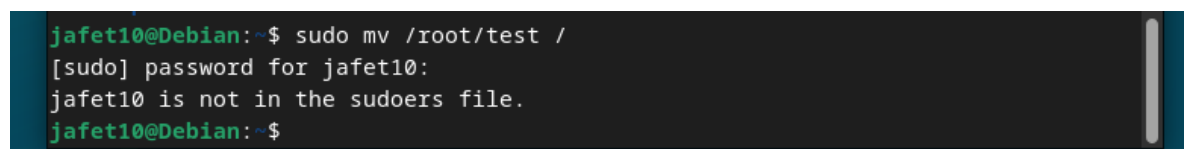
```
jafet10@Debian:~$ sudo cp test/root
[sudo] password for jafet10:
```

11. Eliminar el archivo "test" de /home/prueba

A terminal window showing the command 'rm -r ~/.prueba/test' being entered. The prompt is 'jafet10@Debian:~\$'. The output shows 'jafet10@Debian:~\$ ls' followed by a list of directories: 'actividad1', 'Documents', 'Music', 'prueba', 'Templates', 'Desktop', 'Downloads', 'Pictures', 'Public', and 'Videos'. Then 'jafet10@Debian:~\$ cd prueba' is entered, followed by 'jafet10@Debian:~/prueba\$ ls' and 'jafet10@Debian:~/prueba\$' with a cursor.

```
jafet10@Debian:~$ rm -r ~/.prueba/test
jafet10@Debian:~$ ls
actividad1  Documents  Music      prueba  Templates
Desktop     Downloads  Pictures   Public   Videos
jafet10@Debian:~$ cd prueba
jafet10@Debian:~/prueba$ ls
jafet10@Debian:~/prueba$
```

12. Mover /root/test a la raiz

A terminal window showing the command 'sudo mv /root/test /' being entered. The prompt is 'jafet10@Debian:~\$'. The output shows '[sudo] password for jafet10:', 'jafet10 is not in the sudoers file.', and 'jafet10@Debian:~\$' with a cursor.

```
jafet10@Debian:~$ sudo mv /root/test /
[sudo] password for jafet10:
jafet10 is not in the sudoers file.
jafet10@Debian:~$
```

Nota: No pude hacerlo porque no soy un sudoers

13. Hacer un ping a www.google.com

```
jafet10@Debian: ~  
jafet10@Debian:~$ ping -c 6 www.google.com  
PING www.google.com (142.250.189.132) 56(84) bytes of data:  
64 bytes from mia09s26-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.189.132): icmp_seq=1 ttl=117 time=51.1 ms  
64 bytes from mia09s26-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.189.132): icmp_seq=2 ttl=117 time=26.2 ms  
64 bytes from mia09s26-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.189.132): icmp_seq=3 ttl=117 time=262 ms  
64 bytes from mia09s26-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.189.132): icmp_seq=4 ttl=117 time=59.3 ms  
64 bytes from mia09s26-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.189.132): icmp_seq=5 ttl=117 time=151 ms  
64 bytes from mia09s26-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.189.132): icmp_seq=6 ttl=117 time=21.4 ms  
  
--- www.google.com ping statistics ---  
6 packets transmitted, 6 received, 0% packet loss, time 5021ms  
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 21.430/95.221/262.376/86.095 ms  
jafet10@Debian:~$
```

14. Mostrar la configuración de red del servidor

```
jafet10@Debian: ~  
jafet10@Debian:~$ ip address  
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000  
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00  
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000  
    link/ether 08:00:27:f0:09:ed brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
    inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute enp0s3  
        valid_lft 85997sec preferred_lft 85997sec  
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe0:9ed/64 scope link noprefixroute  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
jafet10@Debian:~$
```

15. Usar el comando netstat

```
jafet10@Debian:~$ ss -tuln
Netid  State  Recv-Q  Send-Q  Local Address:Port  Peer Address:Port  Process
udp    UNCONN 0        0       0.0.0.0:631        0.0.0.0:*
udp    UNCONN 0        0       0.0.0.0:53984     0.0.0.0:*
udp    UNCONN 0        0       0.0.0.0:5353     0.0.0.0:*
udp    UNCONN 0        0       [::]:41305       [::]:*
udp    UNCONN 0        0       [::]:5353        [::]:*
tcp    LISTEN 0        128     127.0.0.1:631     0.0.0.0:*
tcp    LISTEN 0        128     [::]:631         [::]:*
```

16. Usar el comando top

```
jafet10@Debian:~$ top

top - 18:38:22 up 9 min, 1 user, load average: 0.17, 0.36, 0.26
Tasks: 177 total, 1 running, 176 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s):  0.7 us,  0.3 sy,  0.0 ni, 98.8 id,  0.0 wa,  0.0 hi,  0.2 si,  0.0 st
MiB Mem : 2900.3 total, 1148.1 free, 1128.8 used, 799.1 buff/cache
MiB Swap:  975.0 total,  975.0 free,   0.0 used, 1771.6 avail Mem

  PID USER      PR  NI  VIRT  RES  SHR S %CPU  %MEM    TIME+  COMMAND
 2115 jafet10   20   0 3809228 304972 132464 S   4.6   10.3   0:28.08 gnome-shell
 2692 jafet10   20   0 557852  50724 38636 S   1.7    1.7   0:04.34 gnome-terminal-
 4527 jafet10   20   0 11600  4956  3060 R   0.7    0.2   0:00.18 top
 2642 jafet10   20   0 217464  2388  2012 S   0.3    0.1   0:00.57 VBoxClient
 2651 jafet10   20   0 217980  2400  2024 S   0.3    0.1   0:01.38 VBoxClient
    1 root      20   0 102396  12452  9228 S   0.0    0.4   0:02.16 systemd
    2 root      20   0      0      0      0 S   0.0    0.0   0:00.01 kthreadd
    3 root      0 -20      0      0      0 I   0.0    0.0   0:00.00 rcu_gp
    4 root      0 -20      0      0      0 I   0.0    0.0   0:00.00 rcu_par_gp
    5 root      0 -20      0      0      0 I   0.0    0.0   0:00.00 slub_flushwq
    6 root      0 -20      0      0      0 I   0.0    0.0   0:00.00 netns
    8 root      0 -20      0      0      0 I   0.0    0.0   0:00.00 kworker/0:0H-events_high+
    9 root      20   0      0      0      0 I   0.0    0.0   0:01.87 kworker/u4:0-writeback
   10 root      0 -20      0      0      0 I   0.0    0.0   0:00.00 mm_percpu_wq
```


17. Usar el comando traceroute

```
[1]-  Stopped                  top
jafet10@Debian:~$ traceroute
Usage:
  traceroute [ -4dFITnreAUDV ] [ -f first_ttl ] [ -g gate,... ] [ -i device ] [ -m max_ttl ] [ -N queries ] [ -p port ] [ -t tos ] [ -l flow_label ] [ -w MAX,HERE,NEAR ] [ -q queries ] [ -s src_addr ] [ -z sendwait ] [ --fwmark=num ] host [ packetlen ]
Options:
  -4                               Use IPv4
  -6                               Use IPv6
  -d --debug                       Enable socket level debugging
  -F --dont-fragment              Do not fragment packets
  -f first_ttl --first=first_ttl   Start from the first_ttl hop (instead from 1)
  -g gate,... --gateway=gate,...   Route packets through the specified gateway
                                   (maximum 8 for IPv4 and 127 for IPv6)
  -I --icmp                       Use ICMP ECHO for tracerouting
  -T --tcp                        Use TCP SYN for tracerouting (default port is 80)
  -i device --interface=device    Specify a network interface to operate with
  -m max_ttl --max-hops=max_ttl   Set the max number of hops (max TTL to be
                                   reached). Default is 30
```

18. Usar el comando nslookup

```
jafet10@Debian:~$ nslookup www.google.com
Server:           8.8.8.8
Address:          8.8.8.8#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   www.google.com
Address: 142.250.189.132
Name:   www.google.com
Address: 2607:f8b0:4008:809::2004
```