1.- Asumir el prompt de superusuario

```
| [x]-[parrot@parrot]-[~]
| $sudo prompt
| RE[sudo] password for parrot:
```

2.-Cambiar el password del superusuario

```
$passwd
Changing password for parrot.
Current password:
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
```

3.-Listar el directorio raíz

```
| prot Soli | media | prot Soli |
```

4.-Cambiarse al directorio actual

```
[x]-[parrot@parrot]-[~]
$cd /
```

5.-Verificar el directorio actual

```
[parrot@parrot] - [/]
$ sts -1

bin boot

dev
etc
home
initrd.img
initrd.img.old
lib
lib32
lib64
libx32
media
mnt
opt
proc
root
run
sbin
srv
```

6.-Crear un directorio "prueba" en /home

7.- Crear un archivo "test" en directorio /home/prueba

8.- Verificar el usuario actual

```
parrot@parrot]-[/]

$whoami
parrot
```

- 9.- Mostrar el contenido del archivo /roor/.bash history
- 10.- Copiar el archivo "test" a /root

```
parrot@parrot]-[/]
    $sudo cp /home/prueba/test /root/
```

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

```
[parrot@parrot]-[/]
    $sudo rm /home/prueba/test
```

12.- Mover /root/test a la raíz

```
[parrot@parrot]-[/]

$sudo mv /root/test /
```

13.- Hacer un ping a www.google.com

## 14.- Mostrar la configuración de red del servidor

#### 15.- Usar el comando netstat

```
[parrot@parrot]-[/]
    $netstat
Active Internet connections (w/o servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address
                                             Foreign Address
                                                                      State
                0 10.0.2.15:bootpc
                                             10.0.2.2:bootps
                                                                      ESTABLISHED
Active UNIX domain sockets (w/o servers)
roto RefCnt Flags
                         Type
STREAM
                                    State
                                                   I-Node
                                                            Path
                                    CONNECTED
unix 3
stdout
                         STREAM
                                    CONNECTED
unix 3
                                                             /run/dbus/system_bus
socket
                         STREAM
                                    CONNECTED
                                                             @/tmp/.X11-unix/X0
ınix 3
                         STREAM
                                     CONNECTED
                                     CONNECTED
                         STREAM
                                     CONNECTED
ınix 3
                                                             /run/user/1000/at-sp
/bus 0
unix 2
unix 3
                         DGRAM
                                     CONNECTED
                         STREAM
                                     CONNECTED
                                                             /run/systemd/journal
ınix 3
                         STREAM
                                     CONNECTED
                                                    36343
                                                             /run/user/1000/pulse
                         STREAM
                                     CONNECTED
                                                             @/dbus-vfs-daemon/se
ket-KhpiCsJj
```

### 16.- Usar el comando top

```
[parrot@parrot]-[/
       $top
top - 20:47:14 up 11:22, 1 user, load average: 0.15, 0.12, 0.05
Tasks: 198 total, 1 running, 195 sleeping, 2 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 0.7 us, 0.5 sy, 0.0 ni, 98.6 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.2 si, 0.0 st
MIB Mem : 3911.2 total, 2143.9 free, 819.7 used, 947.6 buff/cache
                                       NI
                                              468532 50076
495036 57044
218032 2368
                                                                                                                  0:15.90 marco
0:07.93 mate-t+
1:25.77 VBoxCl+
                                                                          33200 S
36836 S
                                                                                                       1.3
                                                                                            0.7
                                                                            2020 S
     869 parrot
                                                                                            0.3
                                                                           47472 S
      985 parrot
                                                10260
                                                                3868
                                                                            3352 R
                                                                                                                   0:00.01 top
                               20
20
                                                                                                                  0:01.07 systemd
0:00.00 kthrea+
                                                              12220
                                                                                                        0.3
          1 root
                                                                                                        0.0
          4 root
                                                                                             0.0
                                                                                                                   0:00.00 rcu
                                                                                                                   0:00.00 slub f+
                                 0 -20
                                                                                  0 I
             root
                                                                                            0.0
```

### 17.- Usar el comando traceroute

```
[x]-[parrot@parrot]-[/]
   - $traceroute
Jsage:
traceroute [ -46dFITnreAUDV ] [ -f first_ttl ] [ -g gate,... ] [ -i device ]
[ -m max_ttl ] [ -N squeries ] [ -p port ] [ -t tos ] [ -l flow_label ] [ -w MA
(,HERE,NEAR ] [ -q nqueries ] [ -s src_addr ] [ -z sendwait ] [ --fwmark=num ]
nost [ packetlen ]
Options:
                                     Use IPv4
                                     Use IPv6
                                     Enable socket level debugging
 -d --debug
 -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
-T --tcp
                                     Use ICMP ECHO for tracerouting
                                     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
```

# 18.- Usar el comando nslookup

```
;; communications error to 10.223.234.2#53; timed out
Server: 10.223.234.2
Address: 10.223.234.2#53

** server can't find hola: NXDOMAIN
> lol
**; communications error to 10.223.234.2#53; timed out
Server: 10.223.234.2
Address: 10.223.234.2#53

Non-authoritative answer:
*** Can't find lol: No answer
> www.google.com
;; communications error to 10.223.234.2#53; timed out
Server: 10.223.234.2
Address: 10.223.234.2#53

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