Universidad Politécnica de Quintana Roo

Ingeniería en software 27 Av

Alumno: Canche Ucan Yoshua Leonardo

Materia : Sistema Operativos

Fecha:12-10-2023

1. Asumir el prompt de superusuario:

```
yoshuacanche@Debian:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for yoshuacanche:
root@Debian:/home/yoshuacanche# exit
exit
yoshuacanche@Debian:~$ sudo su
```

2. Cambiar el password de superusuario:

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

3. Listar directorio raíz:

```
root@Debian:/home/yoshuacanche# ls
actividad  Documents  Menu    Pictures  Templates
Desktop    Downloads  Music   Public    Videos
```

4. Cambiar al directorio raíz:

```
root@Debian:/home/yoshuacanche# cd /
```

5. Verificar el directorio actual

```
root@Debian:/# pwd
/
```

6. Crear un directorio “prueba” en /home
7.

```
root@Debian:/# sudo mkdir  /home/prueba
```

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

```
root@Debian:/# touch /home/prueba/test
```

9. Verificar el usuario actual

```
root@Debian:/# whoami
root
```

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

```
root@Debian:/# sudo cat /root/.bash_history
nano /etc/sudoers
EXIT
exit
exit
exit
exit
exit
exit
```

11. Copiar el archivo “test” a /root

```
root@Debian:/# sudo cp /home/prueba/test /root/
```

12. Eliminar el archivo “test” de /home/prueba

```
root@Debian:/# rm /home/prueba/test
```

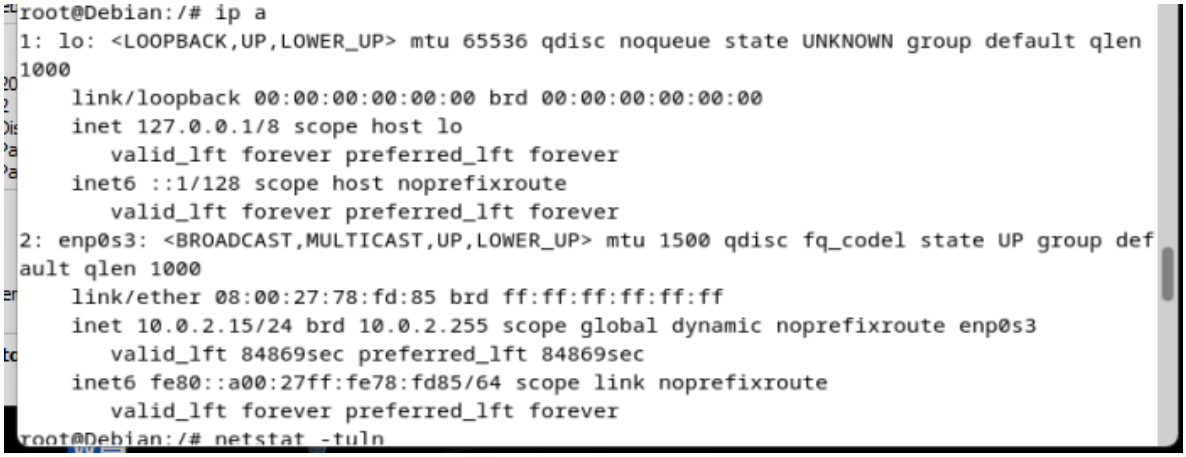
13. Mover /root/test a la raíz

```
root@Debian:/# sudo mv /root/test /
```

14. Hacer un ping a www.google.com

```
root@Debian:/# ping 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=116 time=86.3
ms
64 bytes from mia09s26-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.189.132): icmp_seq=2 ttl=116 time=337 m
s
64 bytes from mia09s26-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.189.132): icmp_seq=3 ttl=116 time=84.8
ms
64 bytes from mia09s26-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.189.132): icmp_seq=4 ttl=116 time=161 m
s
64 bytes from mia09s26-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.189.132): icmp_seq=5 ttl=116 time=27.9
ms
64 bytes from mia09s26-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.189.132): icmp_seq=6 ttl=116 time=98.7
ms
64 bytes from mia09s26-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.189.132): icmp_seq=7 ttl=116 time=47.0
ms
64 bytes from mia09s26-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.189.132): icmp_seq=8 ttl=116 time=25.8
ms
64 bytes from mia09s26-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.189.132): icmp_seq=9 ttl=116 time=121 m
s
64 bytes from mia09s26-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.189.132): icmp_seq=10 ttl=116 time=138
ms
64 bytes from mia09s26-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.189.132): icmp_seq=11 ttl=116 time=147
```

15. Mostrar la configuración de red del servidor



16. Usar el comando netstat

```
root@Debian:/# netstat -natu
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:631           0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp        0      0 10.0.2.15:55964         199.232.34.132:80       TIME_WAIT
tcp6       0      0 ::1:631                 :::*                    LISTEN
udp        0      0 0.0.0.0:631             0.0.0.0:*
udp        0      0 0.0.0.0:36557           0.0.0.0:*
udp        0      0 10.0.2.15:68            10.0.2.2:67             ESTABLISHED
udp        0      0 0.0.0.0:5353            0.0.0.0:*
udp6       0      0 :::57900                :::*
udp6       0      0 :::5353                 :::*
root@Debian:/# top
```

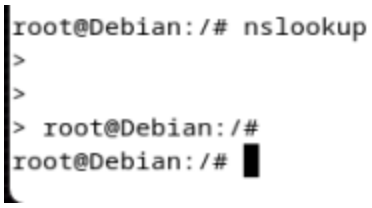
17. Usar el comando top

```
root@Debian:/# top

top - 18:52:48 up  1:48,  2 users,  load average: 0.24, 0.11, 0.03
Tasks: 161 total,   1 running, 160 sleeping,   0 stopped,   0 zombie
%Cpu(s):  0.0 us,  0.0 sy,  0.0 ni,100.0 id,  0.0 wa,  0.0 hi,  0.0 si,  0.0 st
MiB Mem :   1967.0 total,    105.9 free,   1009.9 used,   1029.8 buff/cache
MiB Swap:    975.0 total,    974.5 free,      0.5 used.    957.0 avail Mem

    PID USER      PR  NI    VIRT    RES    SHR S  %CPU  %MEM     TIME+ COMMAND
      1 root      20   0  168048  12696   9168 S   0.0   0.6   0:02.49 systemd
      2 root      20   0       0      0      0 S   0.0   0.0   0:00.04 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
     10 root       0 -20       0      0      0 I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 mm_percpu_wq
     11 root      20   0       0      0      0 I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_tasks_kthr+
     12 root      20   0       0      0      0 I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_tasks_rude+
     13 root      20   0       0      0      0 I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_tasks_trac+
     14 root      20   0       0      0      0 S   0.0   0.0   0:12.76 ksoftirqd/0
     15 root      20   0       0      0      0 I   0.0   0.0   0:02.29 rcu_preempt
```

18. Usar el comando traceroute

```
root@Debian:/# traceroute
Usage:
  traceroute [ -46dFITnreAUDV ] [ -f first_ttl ] [ -g gate,... ] [ -i device ] [ -m max
_ttl ] [ -N squeries ] [ -p port ] [ -t tos ] [ -l flow_label ] [ -w MAX,HERE,NEAR ] [
-q nqueries ] [ -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
```

19. Usar el comando nslookup


root@Debian:/# nslookup
>
>
> root@Debian:/#
root@Debian:/#