



CONESTOGA

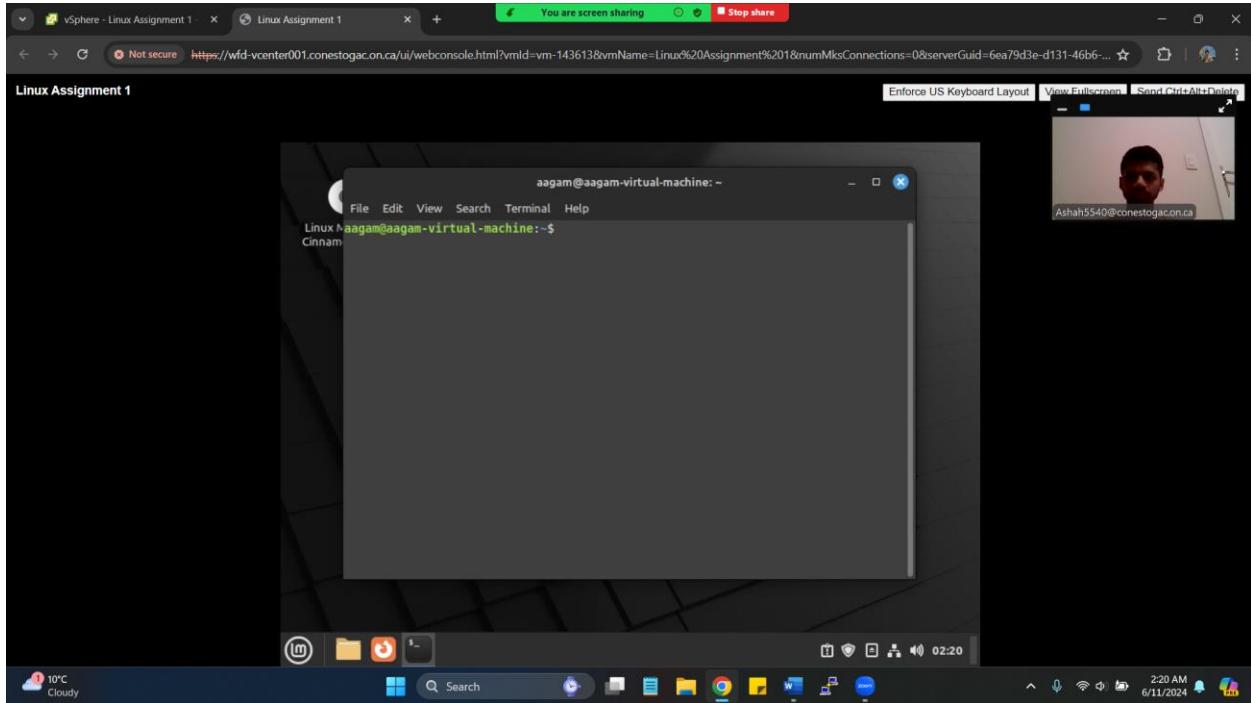
Connect Life and Learning

Student Name:	Aagam Sanjay Shah
Deliverable:	Assignment 1
Course Name:	NTWK8141-24S-Sec3-Linux Server

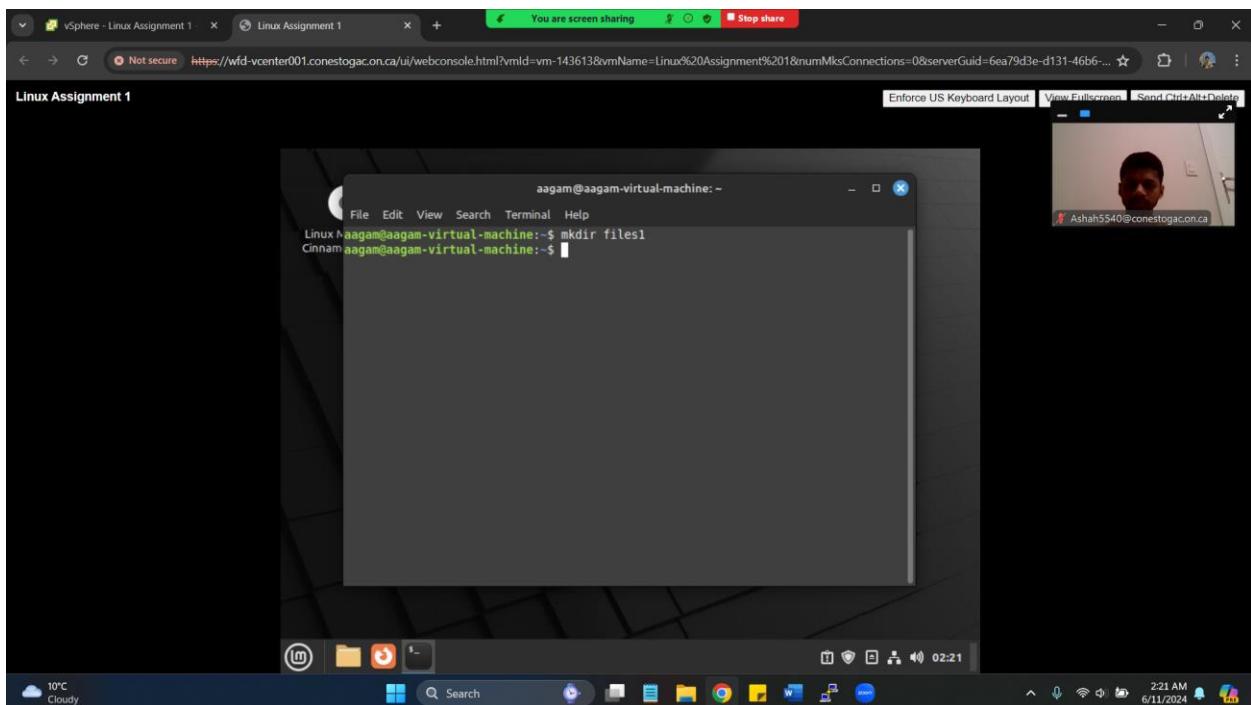
Date Assigned:	29/05/2024
Date Due:	12/06/2024
Rules:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Individual.• Cheating is not allowed.• Plagiarism counts as cheating!• That FAILURE to submit work in the course can result in a grade of 'F' or 'I' for failure to complete the course!

Working with Directories and Files:

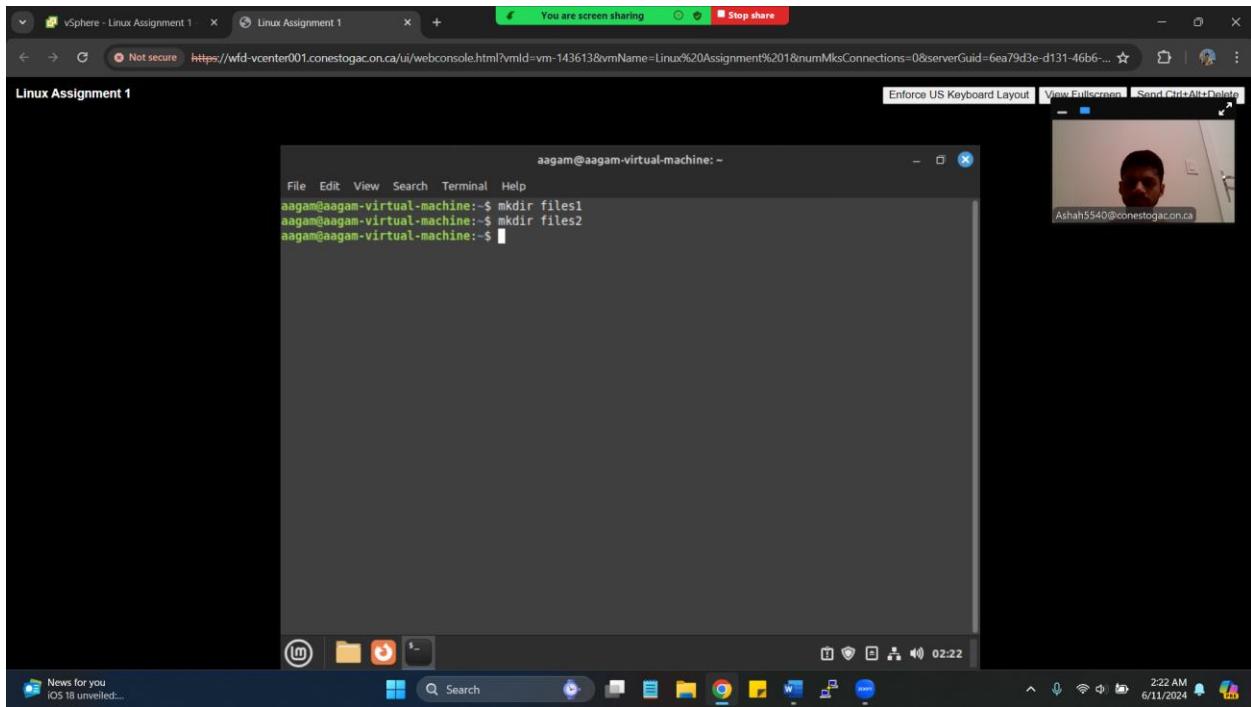
1. Open up Bash to complete the following steps.



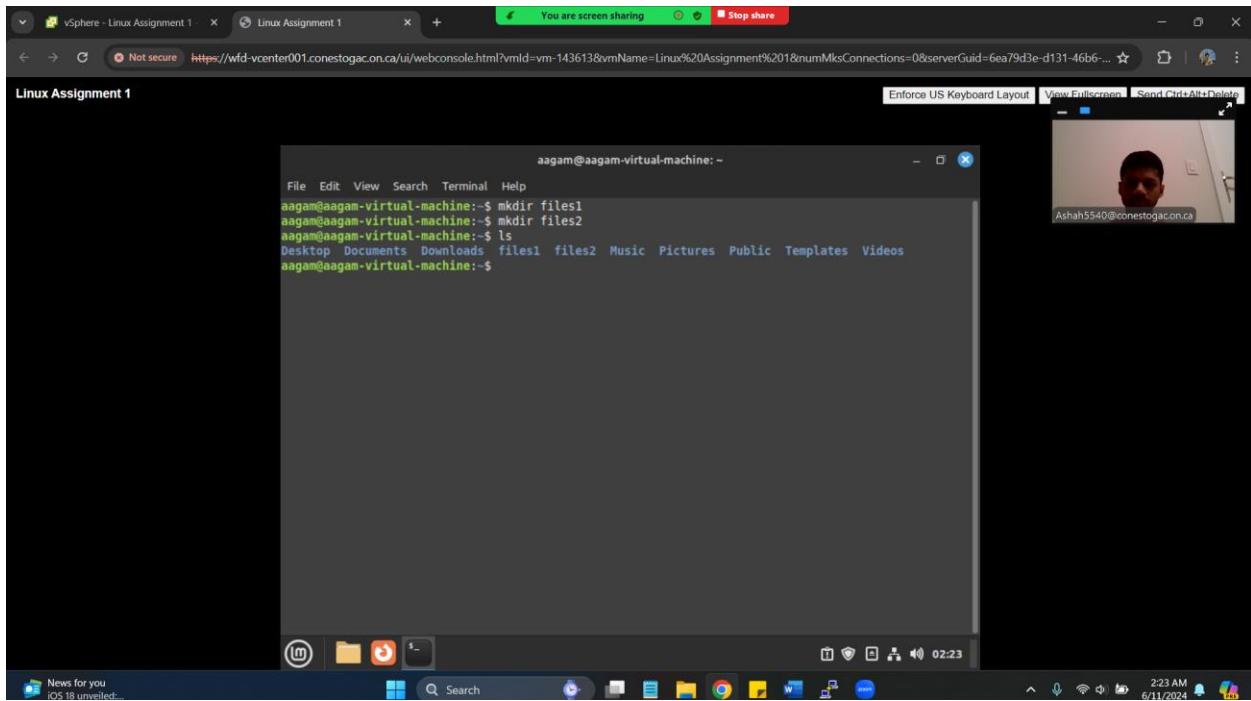
2. In your home directory, create a directory named files1.



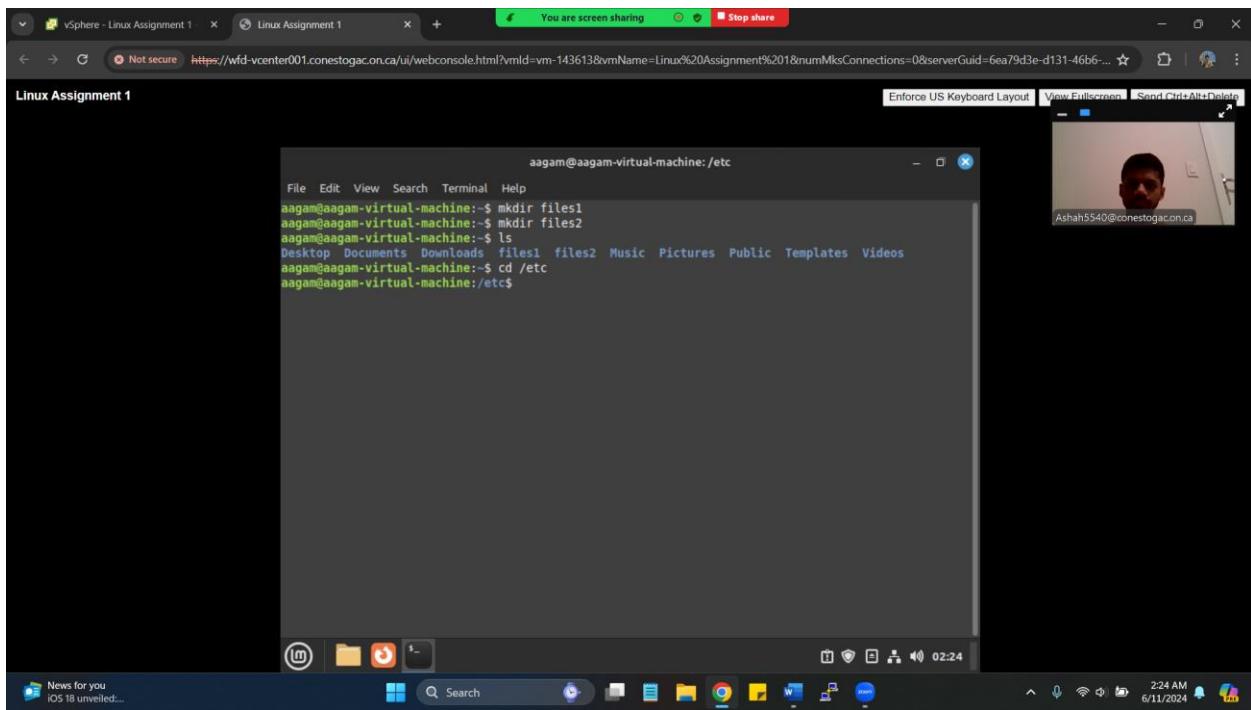
3. In your home directory create a directory named files2.



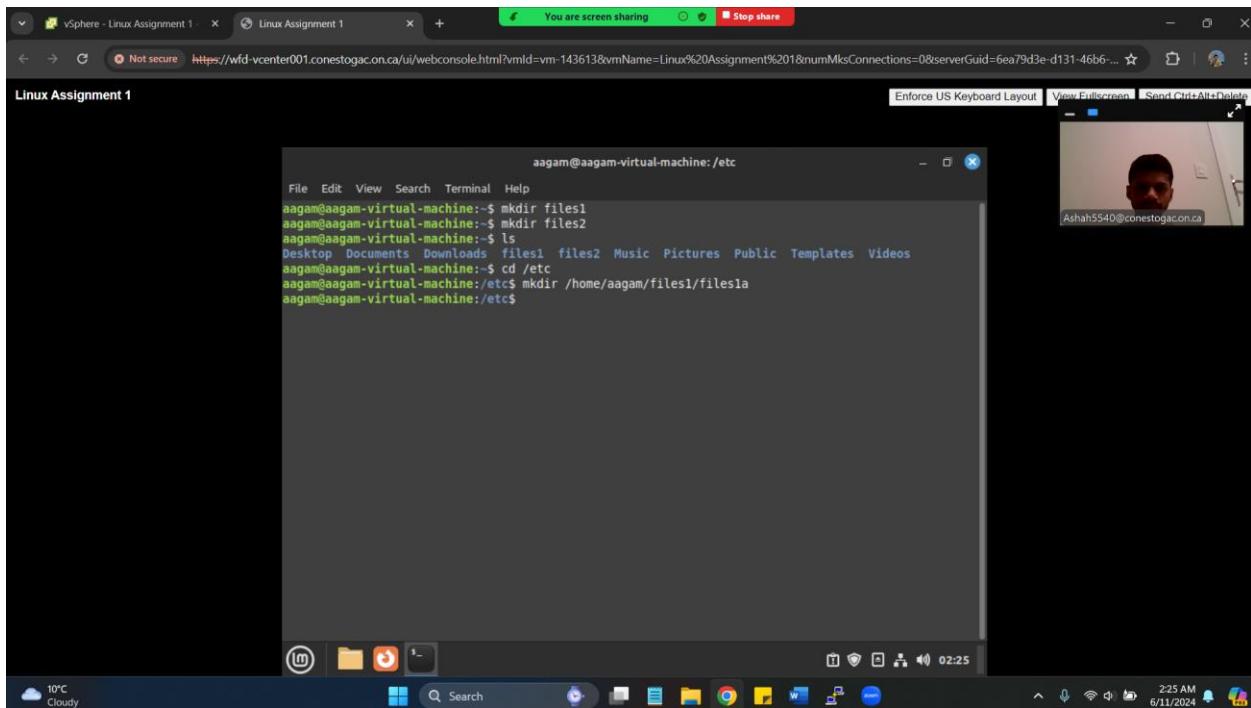
4. Enter a command to verify you completed the last 2 steps correctly.



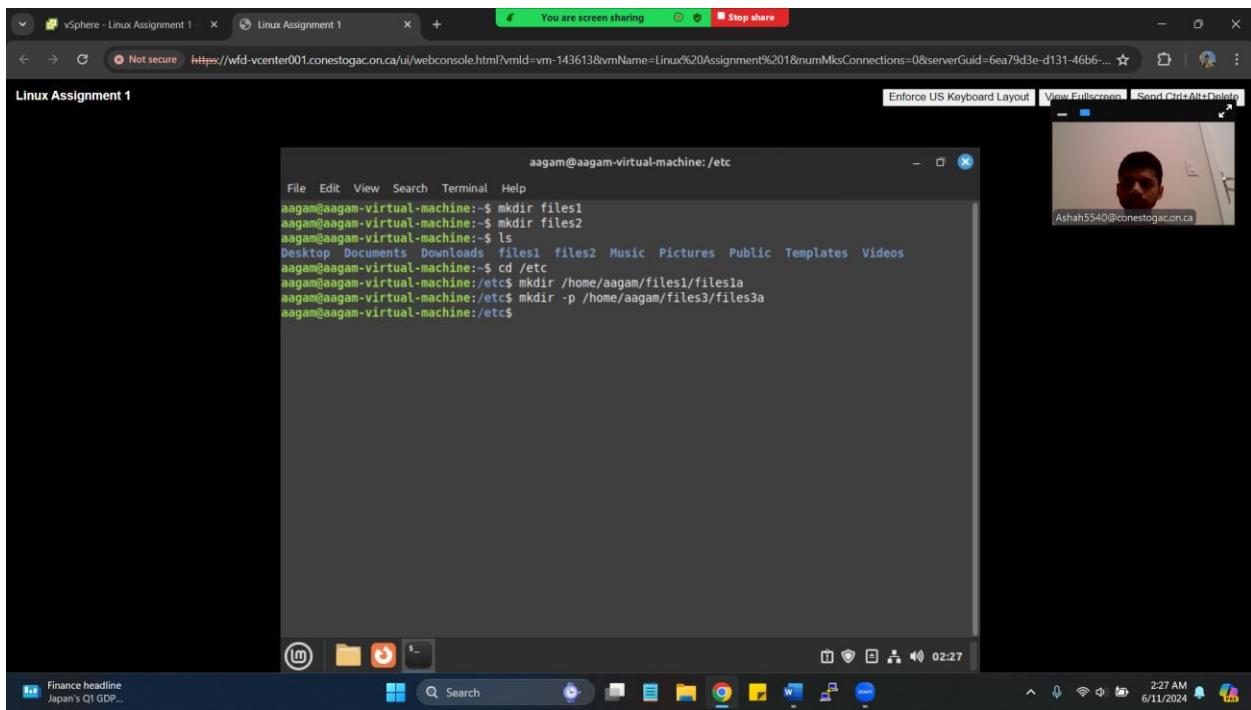
5. Navigate to the /etc directory.



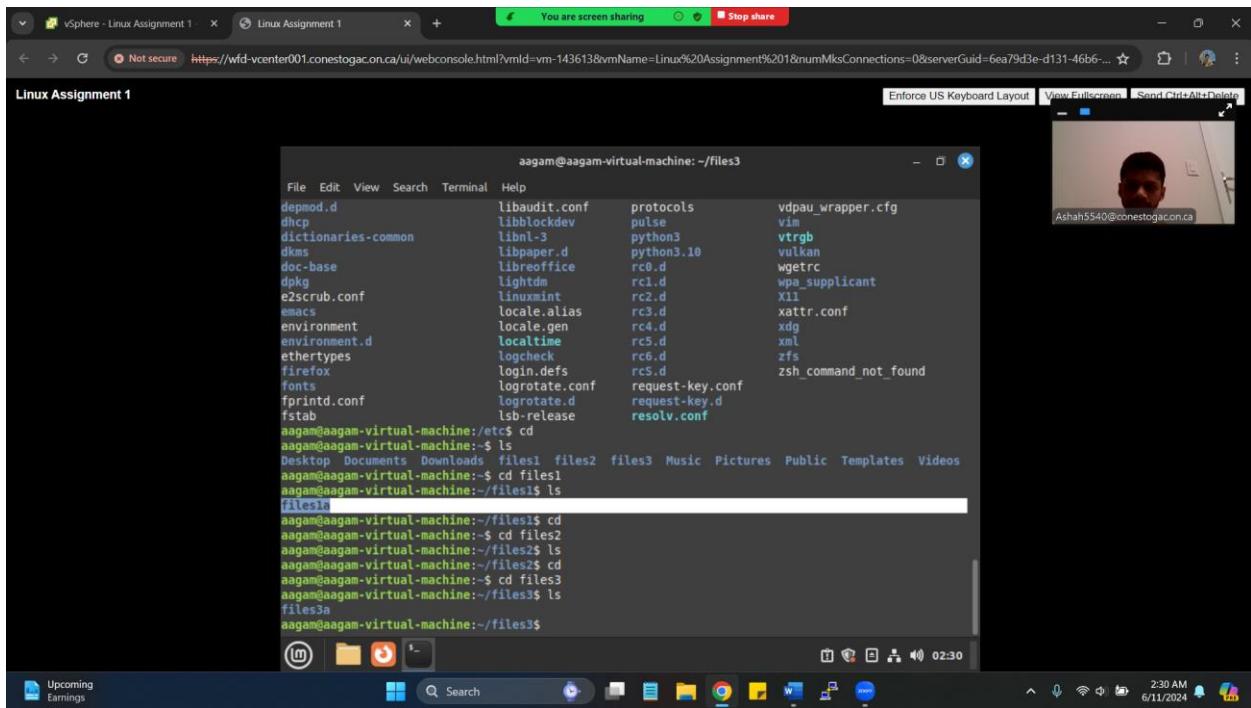
6. Without changing directories, create a directory named files1a under files1.

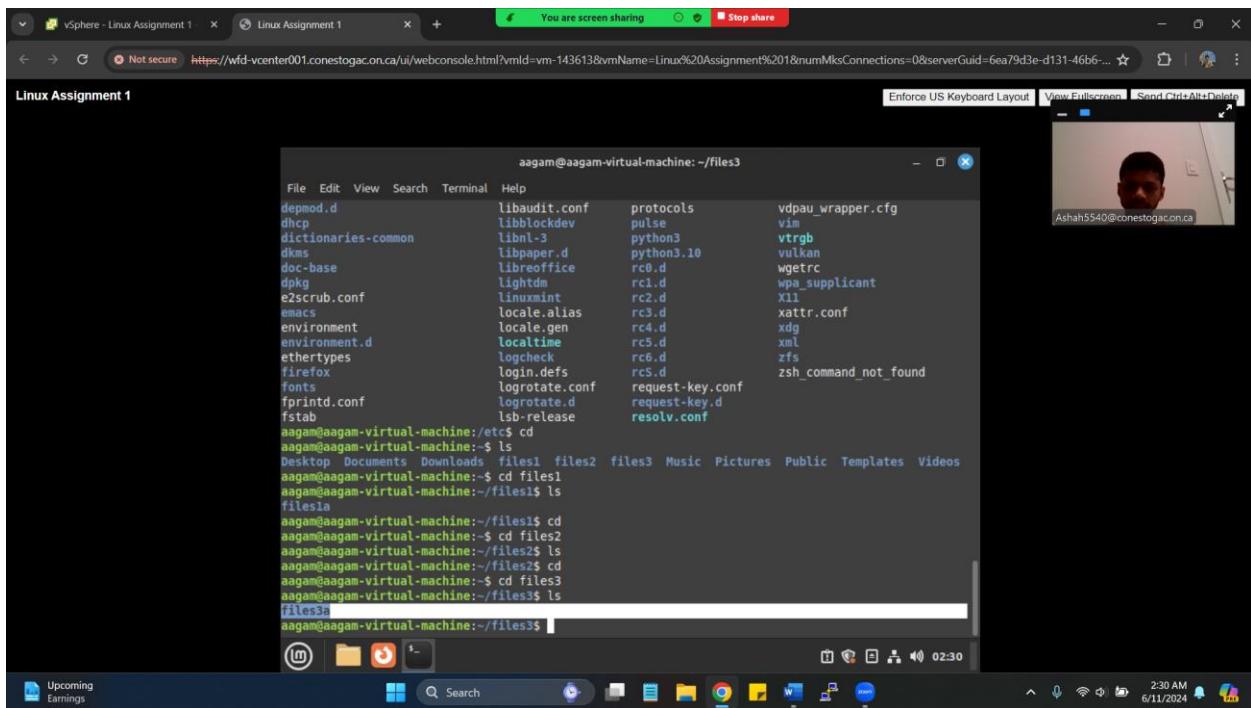


7. In your home directory, create the directories files3/files3a using a single command.



8. Enter a command to verify you completed the last step correctly.





Linux Assignment 1

aagam@aagam-virtual-machine: ~/files3

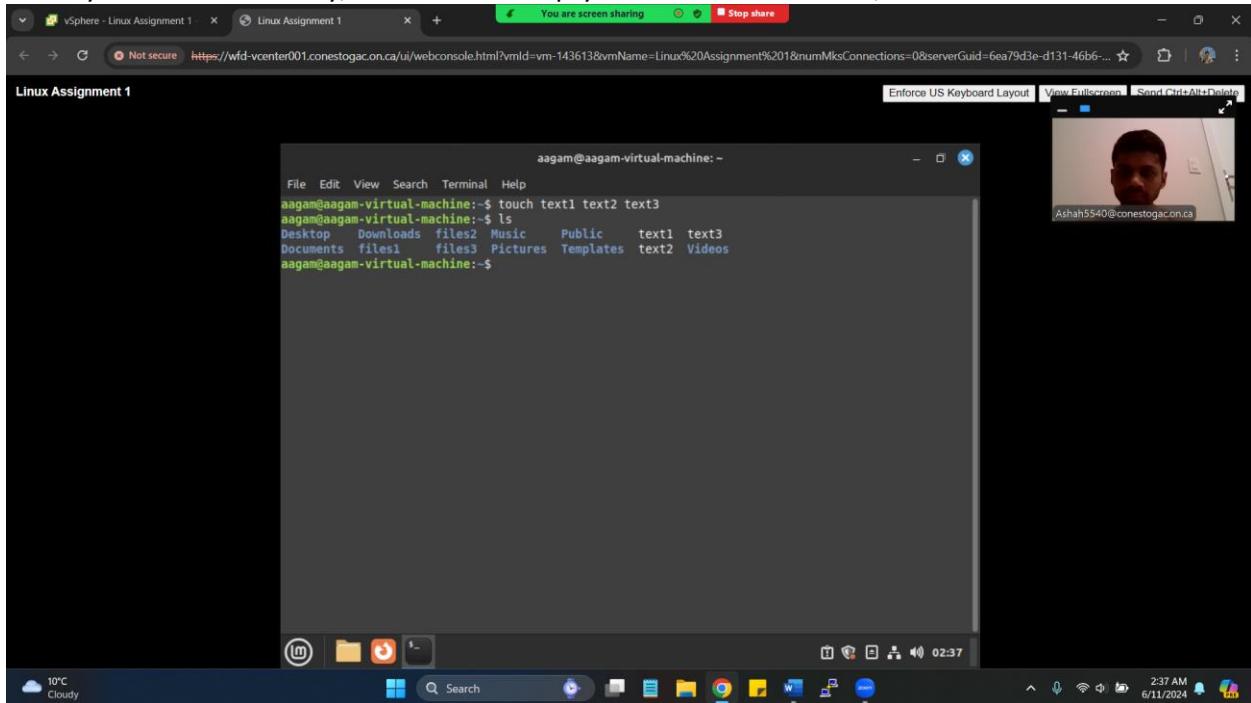
```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
depmod.d libaudit.conf protocols vdpau_wrapper.cfg
dhcp libblkdev pulse vim
dictionaries-common libnl-3 python3 vtrgb
dkms libpaper.d python3.10 vulkan
doc-base libreoffice rc0.d wgetrc
dpkg lightdm rc1.d wpa_supplicant
e2scrub.conf linuxmint rc2.d X11
emacs locale.alias rc3.d xattr.conf
environment locale.gen rc4.d xdg
environment.d localtime rc5.d xml
ethertypes logcheck rc6.d zfs
firefox login.defs rcS.d zsh_command_not_found
fonts logrotate.conf request-key.conf
fprintd.conf logrotate.d request-key.d
fstab lsb-release resolv.conf
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:/etc$ cd
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads files1 files2 files3 Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:$ cd files1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ ls
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ ls
files1a
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ cd files2
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files2$ ls
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files2$ ls
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files2$ cd
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files3
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files3$ ls
files3a
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files3$
```

Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

A video feed of a person's face is visible in the top right corner of the terminal window.

2:30 AM 6/11/2024

9. In your home directory, create three empty text files named text1, text2 and text3



Linux Assignment 1

aagam@aagam-virtual-machine: ~

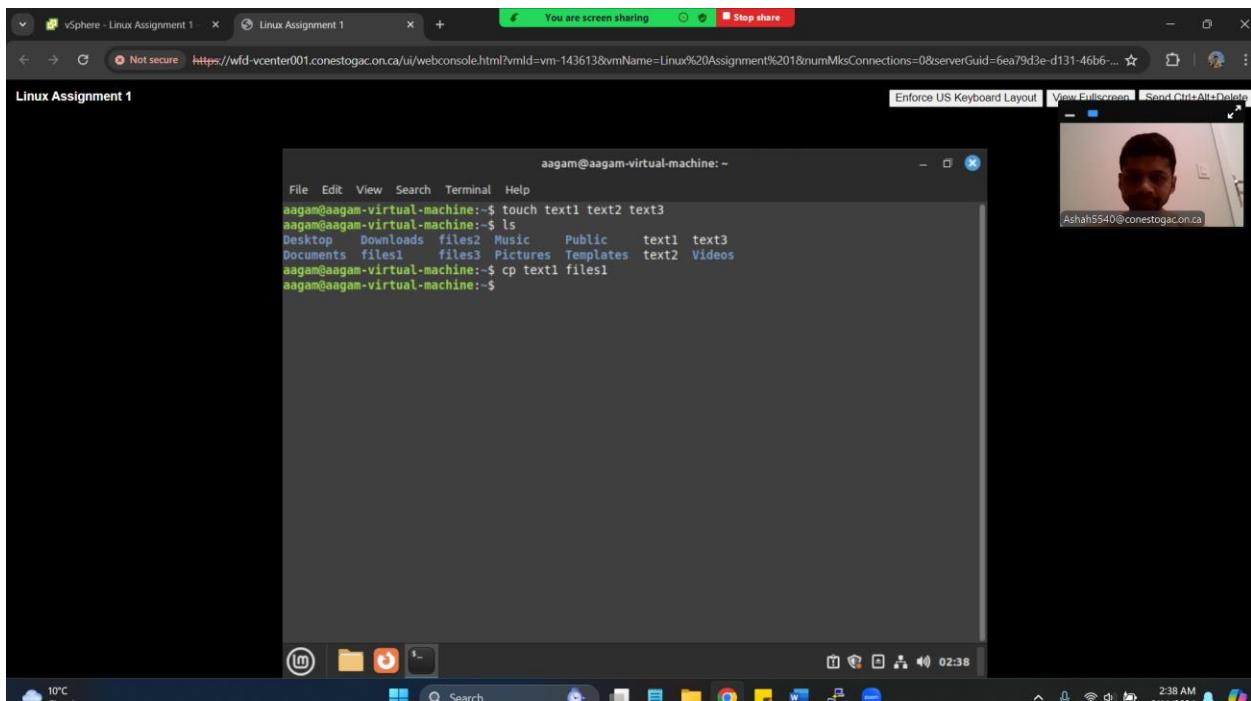
```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:$ touch text1 text2 text3
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:$ ls
Desktop Downloads files2 Music Public text1 text2 text3
Documents files1 files3 Pictures Templates text2 Videos
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:$
```

Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

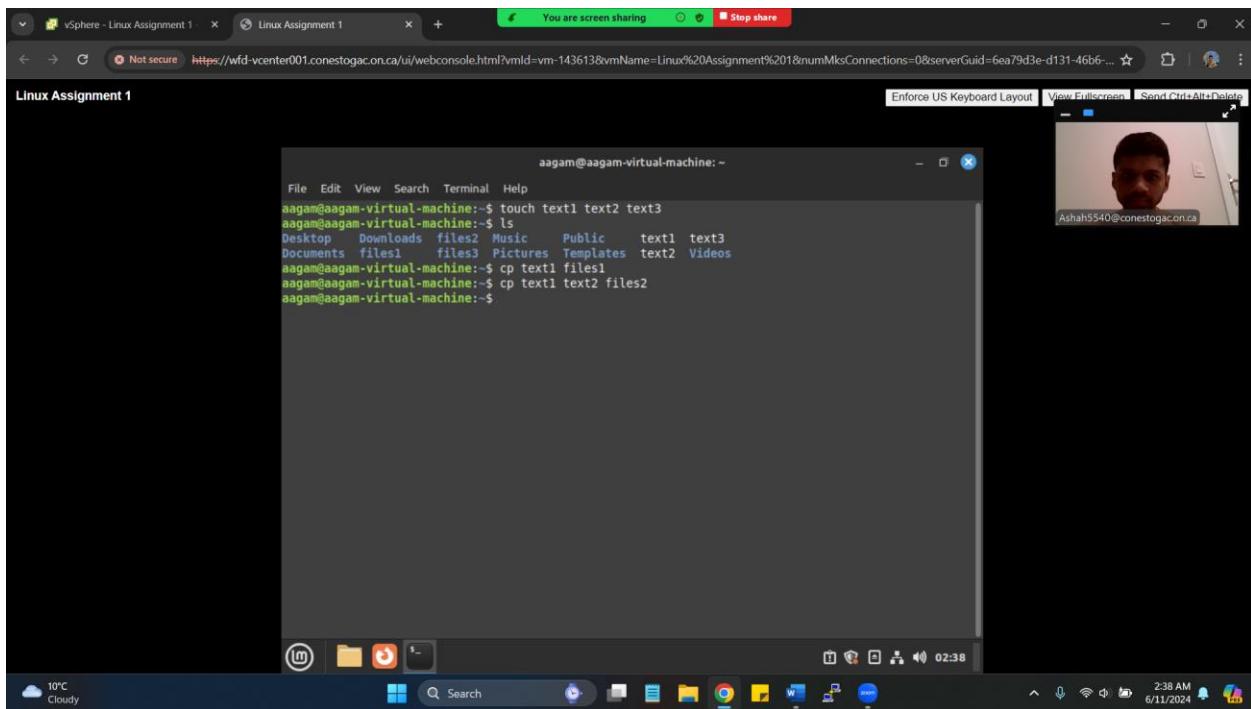
A video feed of a person's face is visible in the top right corner of the terminal window.

2:37 AM 6/11/2024

10. Copy the file text1 to the files1 directory.



11. Copy the text1 and text2 files to the files2 directory using a single command.



12. Copy the text3 file to the files1 directory, naming the copy text3a.

A screenshot of a Linux desktop environment. A terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1" is open, showing the command-line interface. The user has run several commands to create files and copy them between directories:

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ touch text1 text2 text3
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ ls
Desktop Downloads files2 Music Public text1 text3
Documents files1 files3 Pictures Templates text2 Videos
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ cp text1 files1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ cp text1 text2 files2
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ cp text3 files1/text3a
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$
```

The desktop interface includes a taskbar at the bottom with various icons and a system tray showing the date and time (6/11/2024, 2:40 AM). A video call interface is visible in the top right corner, showing a person's video feed and their name (Ashah5540@conestogac.on.ca).

13. Copy the files2 directory and its contents into the files1 directory.

A screenshot of a Linux desktop environment, similar to the previous one. A terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1" is open, showing the command-line interface. The user has completed the file copying process from the previous step:

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ touch text1 text2 text3
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ ls
Desktop Downloads files2 Music Public text1 text3
Documents files1 files3 Pictures Templates text2 Videos
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ cp text1 files1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ cp text1 text2 files2
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ cp text3 files1/text3a
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ cp -r files2 files1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$
```

The desktop interface includes a taskbar at the bottom with various icons and a system tray showing the date and time (6/11/2024, 2:42 AM). A video call interface is visible in the top right corner, showing a person's video feed and their name (Ashah5540@conestogac.on.ca).

A screenshot of a Linux desktop environment. A terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1" is open, showing a command-line session. The user has created three files ("text1", "text2", "text3") in the current directory, copied them to a "files1" directory, and then copied "text3" back to the current directory. The terminal window has a dark background and white text. The desktop interface includes a taskbar at the bottom with various icons and a system tray on the right showing the date and time.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ touch text1 text2 text3
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ ls
Desktop Downloads files2 Music Public text1 text3
Documents files1 files3 Pictures Templates text2 Videos
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ cp text1 files1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ cp text1 text2 files2
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ cp text3 files1/text3a
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ cp -r files2 files1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ cd files1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ ls
files1a files2 text1 text3a
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$
```

14. Make the files1/files1a directory current using a single command and a **relative path**.

A screenshot of a Linux desktop environment. A terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1" is open, showing a command-line session. The user has created three files ("text1", "text2", "text3") in the current directory, copied them to a "files1" directory, and then copied "text3" back to the current directory. The terminal window has a dark background and white text. The desktop interface includes a taskbar at the bottom with various icons and a system tray on the right showing the date and time.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ touch text1 text2 text3
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ ls
Desktop Downloads files2 Music Public text1 text3
Documents files1 files3 Pictures Templates text2 Videos
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ cp text1 files1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ cp text1 text2 files2
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ cp text3 files1/text3a
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ cp -r files2 files1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ cd files1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ ls
files1a files2 text1 text3a
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ cd
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ cd files1/files1a
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1/files1a$
```

15. Make the files2 directory current using a single command and an **absolute path**.

A screenshot of a Linux desktop environment showing a terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1". The terminal window displays the following command-line session:

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files2
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ touch text1 text2 text3
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ ls
Desktop Downloads files2 Music Public text1 text2 text3
Documents files1 files3 Pictures Templates text2 Videos
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ cp text1 files1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ cp text1 text2 files2
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ cp text3 files1/text3a
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ cp -r files2 files1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ cd files1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ ls
files1a files2 text1 text3a
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1$ cd
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ cd files1/files1a
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files1/files1a$ cd
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ cd /home/aagam/files2
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files2$
```

The desktop interface includes a taskbar at the bottom with icons for various applications like File Explorer, Task View, and Start. A video overlay in the top right corner shows a person named "Ashah5540@conestogac.on.ca".

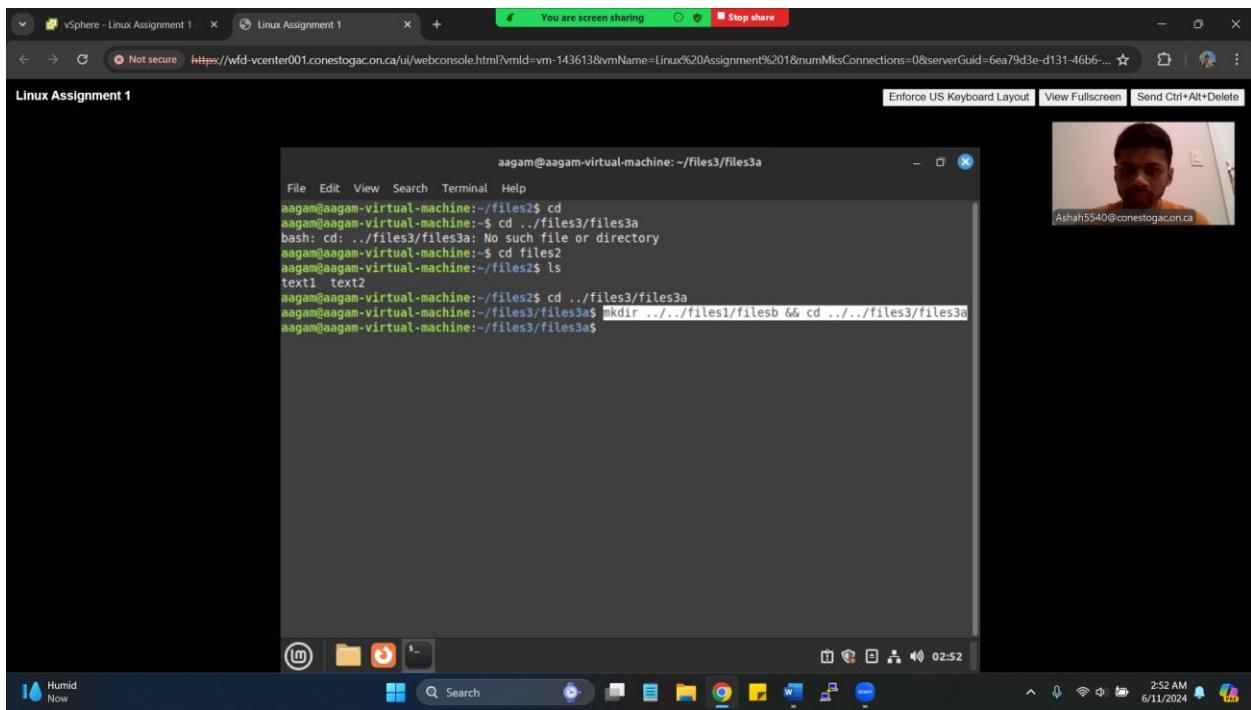
16. Make the files3/files3a directory current using a single command and a relative path.

A screenshot of a Linux desktop environment showing a terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1". The terminal window displays the following command-line session:

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files2$ cd
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ cd ..../files3/files3a
bash: cd: ../../files3/files3a: No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ cd files2
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files2$ ls
text1 text2
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files2$ cd ../files3/files3a
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files3/files3a$
```

The desktop interface includes a taskbar at the bottom with icons for various applications like File Explorer, Task View, and Start. A video overlay in the top right corner shows a person named "Ashah5540@conestogac.on.ca".

17. Make the files1/files1b directory without leaving the files3/files3a directory, then make it the present working directory using a single command and relative path.



Linux Assignment 1

You are screen sharing

Not secure https://wfd-vcenter001.conestogac.on.ca/ui/webconsole.html?vmId=vm-143613&vmName=Linux%20Assignment%201&numMksConnections=0&serverGuid=6ea79d3e-d131-46b6-... Stop share

Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

Linux Assignment 1

aagam@aagam-virtual-machine: ~/files3/files3a

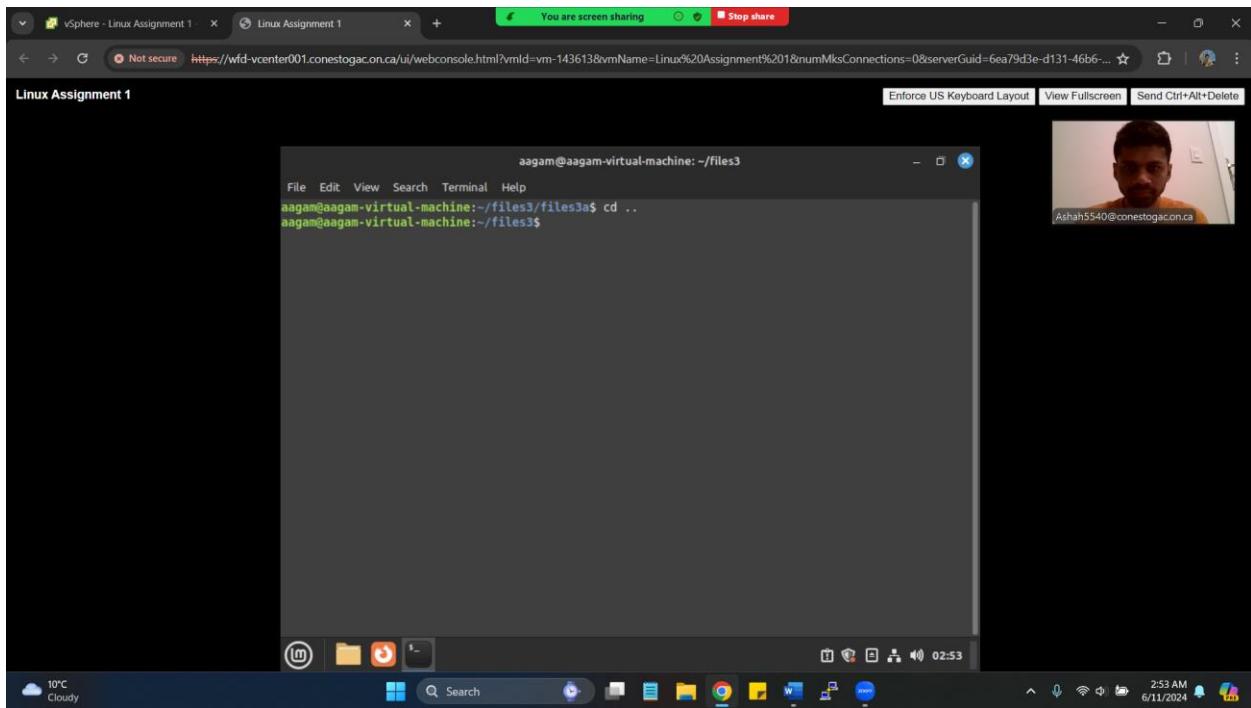
```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files2$ cd ..
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files3/files3a
bash: cd: ..: No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files2$ cd files2
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files2$ ls
text1 text2
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files2$ cd ../files3/files3a
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files3/files3a$ mkdir ../../files1/filesb && cd ../../files3/files3a
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files3/files3a$
```

02:52

Humid Now

2:52 AM 6/11/2024

18. Make the parent to the current directory current using a relative path.



Linux Assignment 1

You are screen sharing

Not secure https://wfd-vcenter001.conestogac.on.ca/ui/webconsole.html?vmId=vm-143613&vmName=Linux%20Assignment%201&numMksConnections=0&serverGuid=6ea79d3e-d131-46b6-... Stop share

Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

Linux Assignment 1

aagam@aagam-virtual-machine: ~/files3

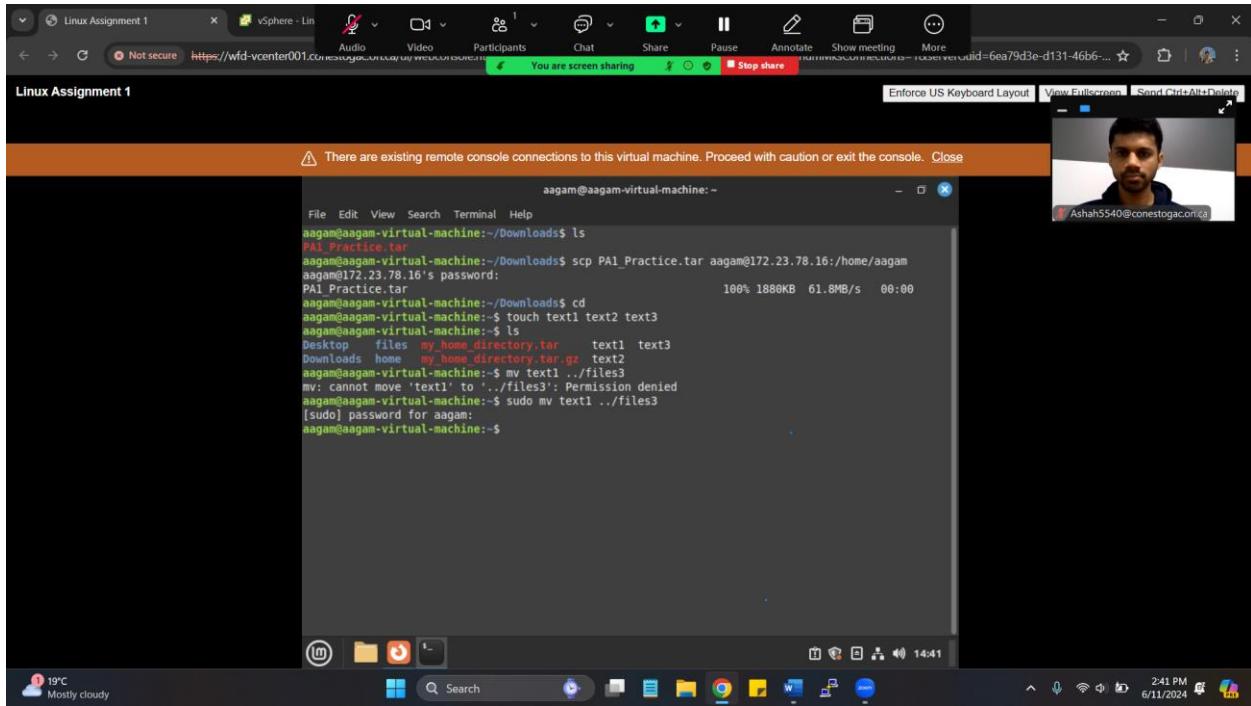
```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files3/files3a$ cd ..
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files3$
```

02:53

10°C Cloudy

2:53 AM 6/11/2024

19. Move the text file in the current directory to the files3 directory using relative paths.

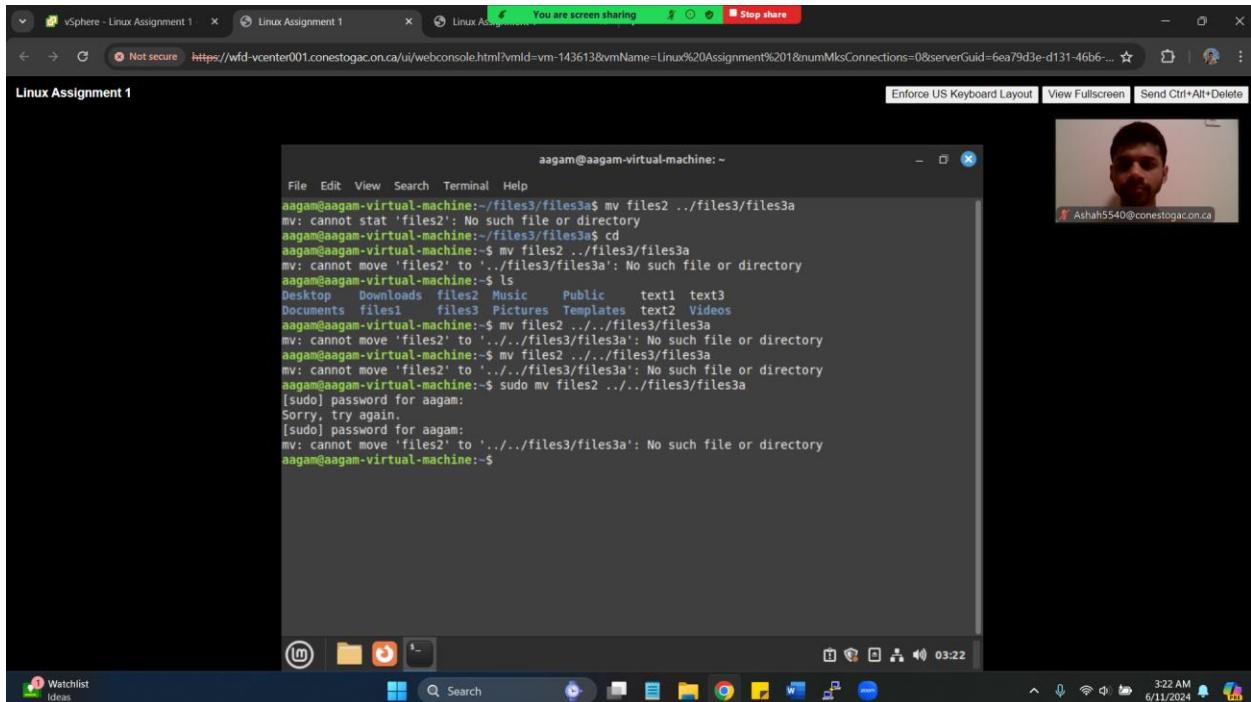


Linux Assignment 1

⚠ There are existing remote console connections to this virtual machine. Proceed with caution or exit the console. Close

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ File Edit View Search Terminal Help
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/Downloads$ ls
PAI_Practice.tar
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/Downloads$ scp PAI_Practice.tar aagam@172.23.78.16:/home/aagam
aagam@172.23.78.16's password:
PAI_Practice.tar                                         100% 18800KB 61.8MB/s 00:00
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/Downloads$ cd
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ touch text1 text2 text3
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ ls
Desktop  files  my_home_directory.tar  text1  text3
Downloads  home  my_home_directory.tar.gz  text2
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ mv text1 ..../files3
mv: cannot move 'text1' to '../files3': Permission denied
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ sudo mv text1 ..../files3
[sudo] password for aagam:
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$
```

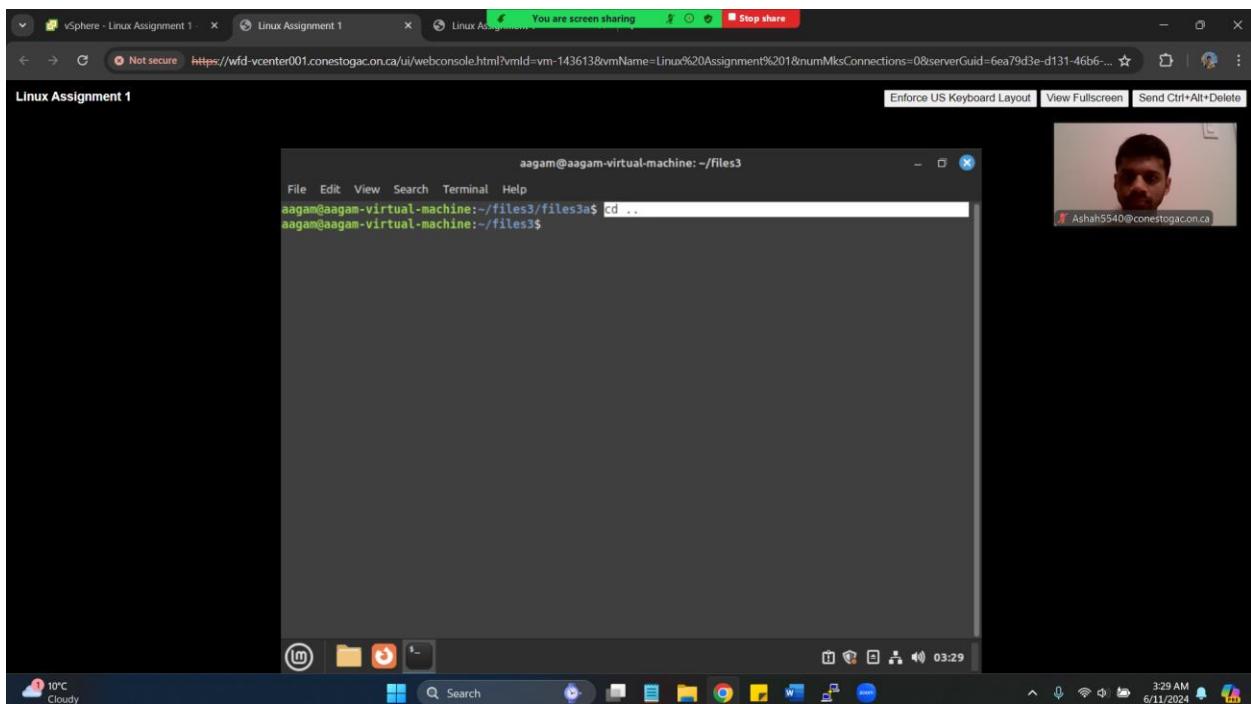
20. Move the files2 directory in the current directory to the files3a directory using relative paths.



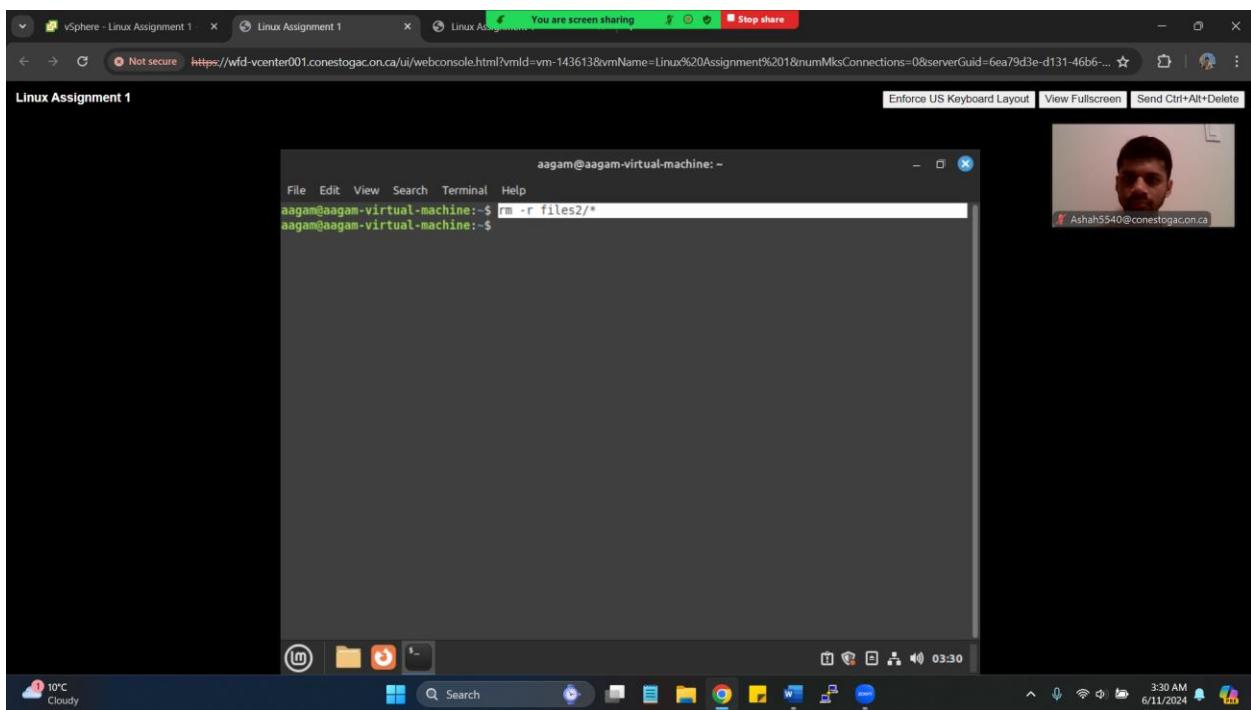
Linux Assignment 1

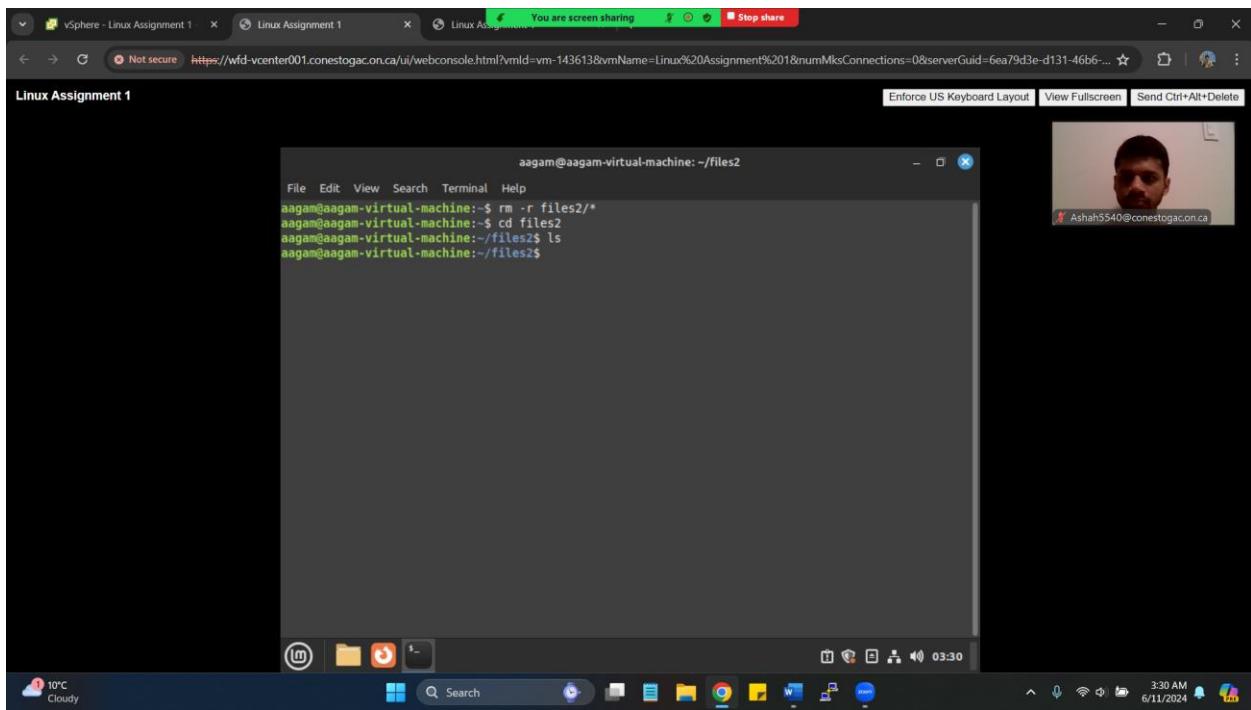
```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ mv files2 ..../files3/files3a
mv: cannot stat 'files2': No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ mv files3a$ cd
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ mv files2 ..../files3/files3a
mv: cannot move 'files2' to '../files3/files3a': No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ ls
Desktop  Downloads  files2  Music  Public  text1  text2  text3
Documents  files1  files3  Pictures  Templates  text1  text2  Videos
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ mv files2 ..../files3/files3a
mv: cannot move 'files2' to '../files3/files3a': No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ mv files2 ..../files3/files3a
mv: cannot move 'files2' to '../files3/files3a': No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ sudo mv files2 ..../files3/files3a
[sudo] password for aagam:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for aagam:
mv: cannot move 'files2' to '../files3/files3a': No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$
```

21. Make your home directory current.

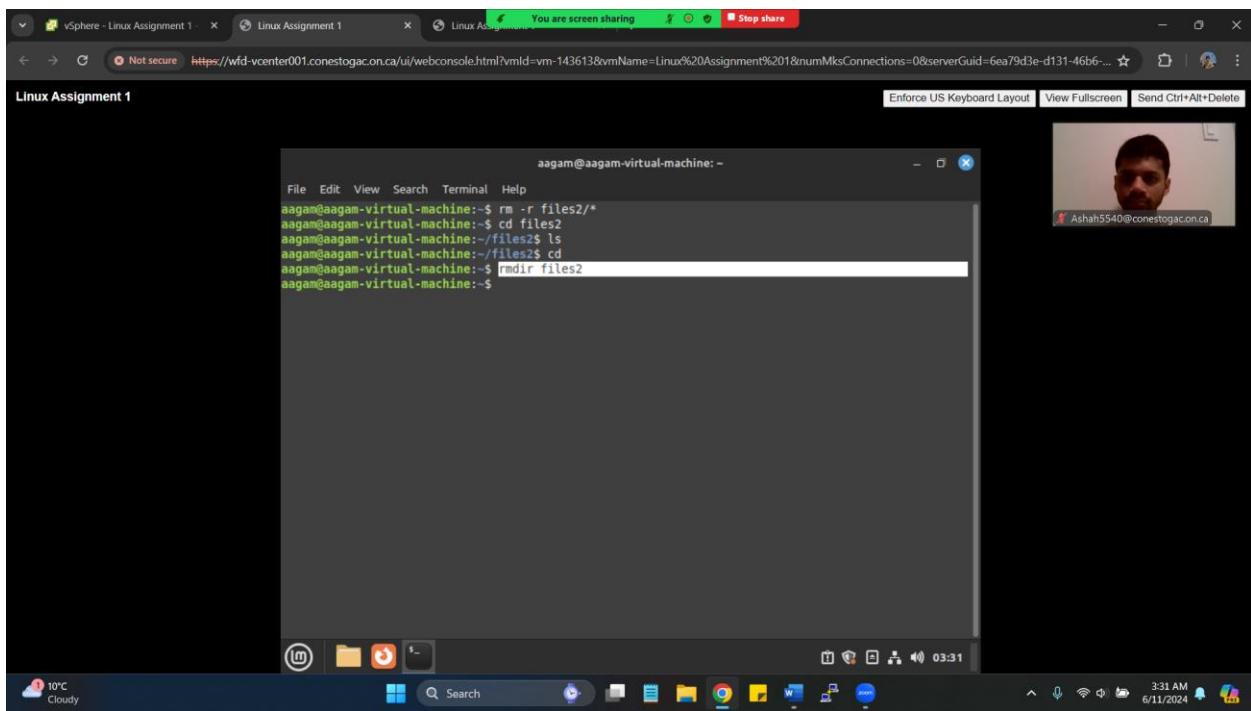


22. Delete the contents of the files2 directory.





23. Delete the files2 directory.



A screenshot of a Linux desktop environment showing a terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1". The terminal window has a dark background and contains the following command-line session:

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ rm -r files2/*
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ cd files2
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files2$ ls
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files2$ cd ..
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ rmdir files2
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ ls
Desktop  Downloads  files3  Pictures  Templates  text2  Videos
Documents  files1  Music  Public  text1  text3
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$
```

The desktop interface includes a taskbar at the bottom with various icons and a system tray on the right showing the date and time.

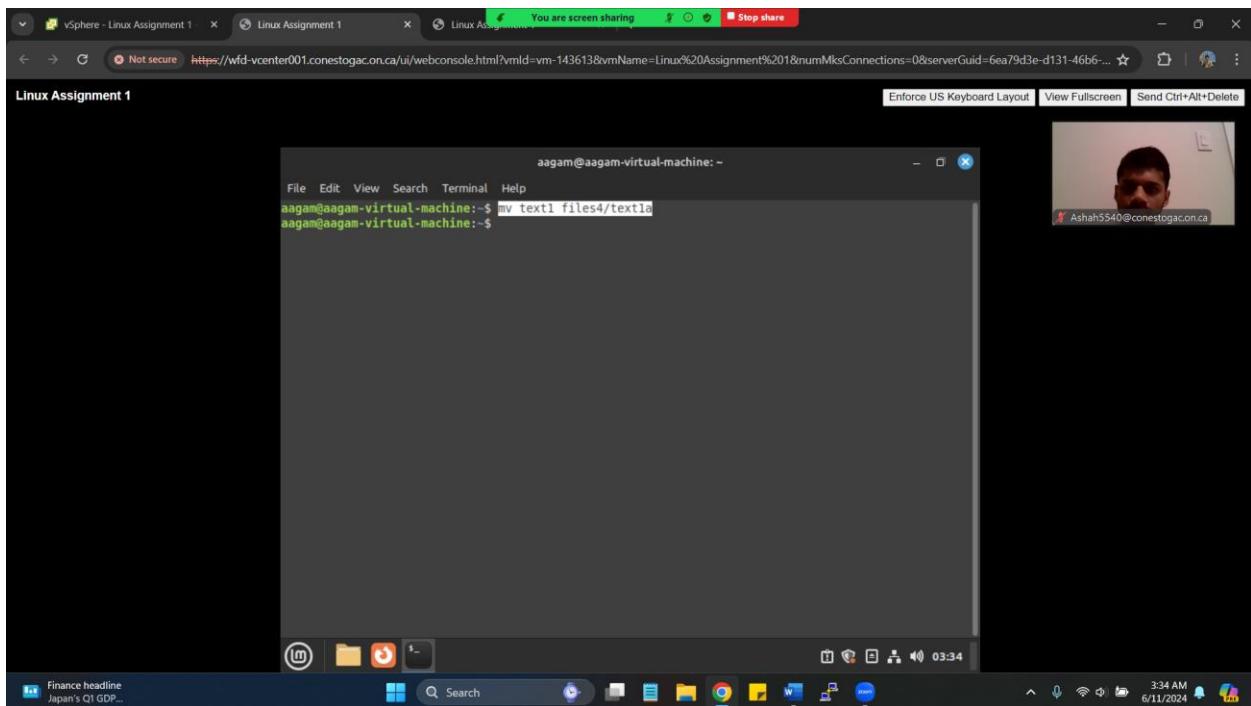
24. In your home directory, create a directory named files4.

A screenshot of a Linux desktop environment showing a terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1". The terminal window has a dark background and contains the following command-line session:

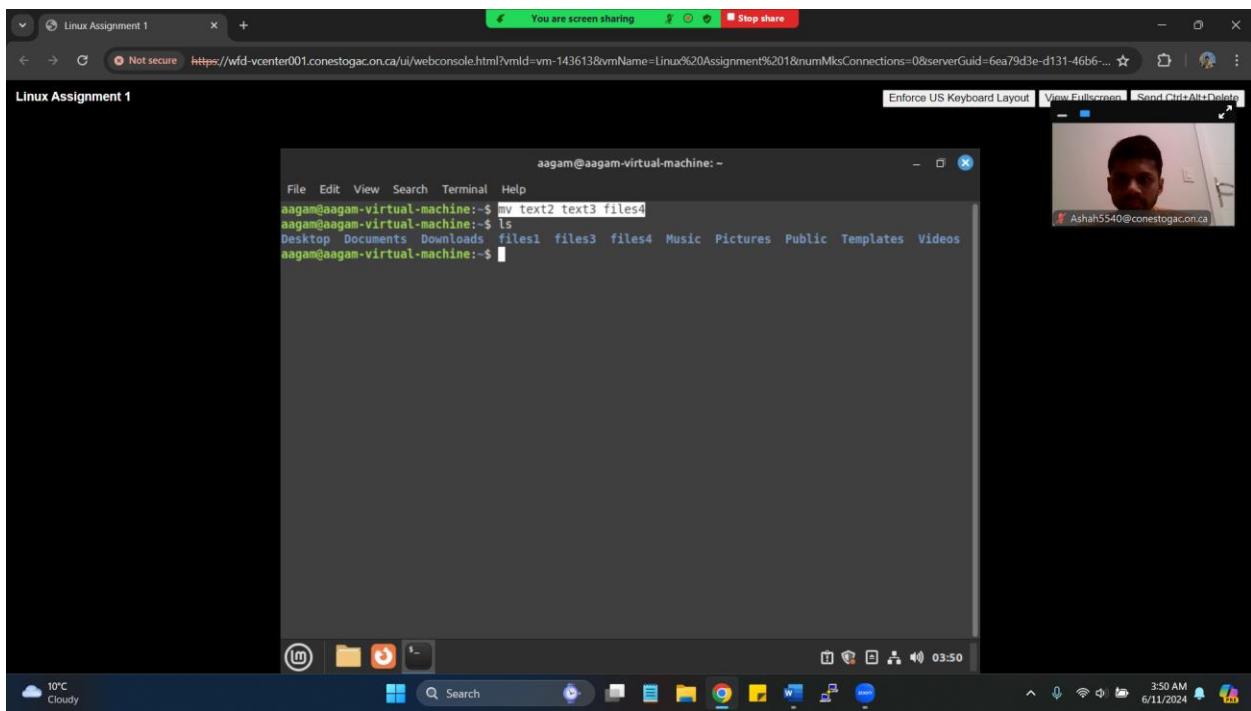
```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ mkdir files4
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$
```

The desktop interface includes a taskbar at the bottom with various icons and a system tray on the right showing the date and time.

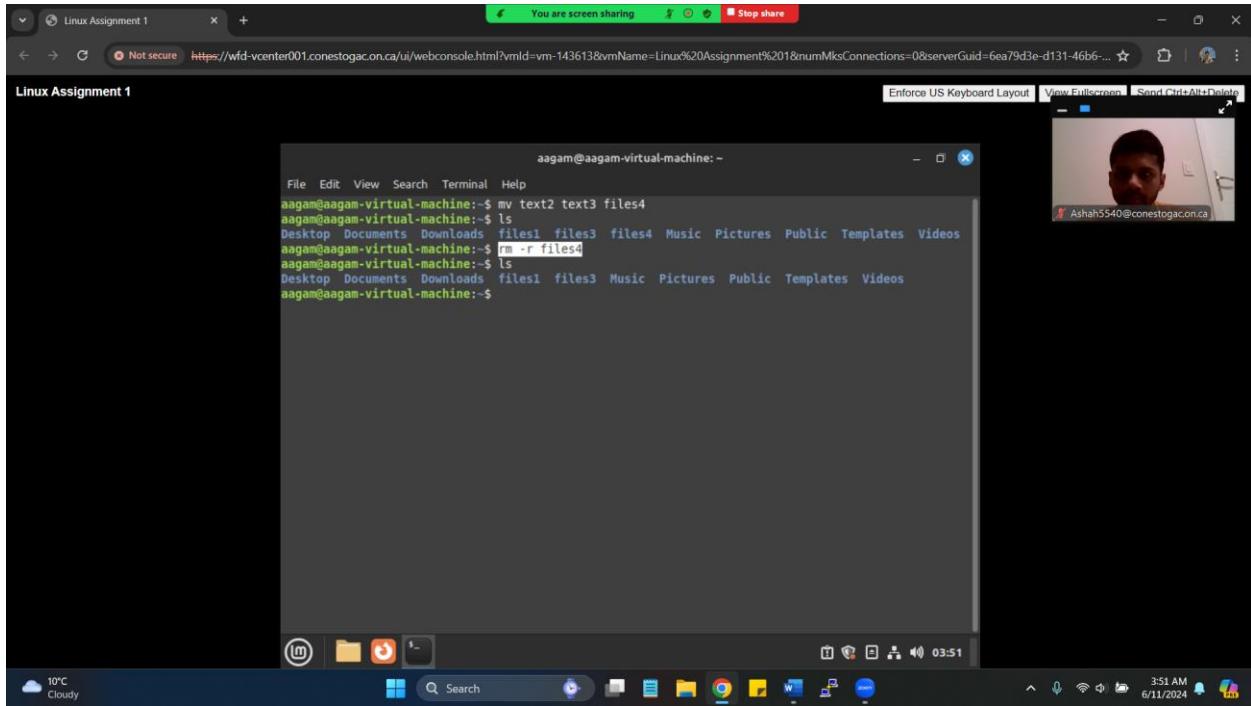
25. Move the text1 file into the files4 directory where the file takes a new name text1a.



26. Move the text2 and text3 files into the files4 directory using a single command.

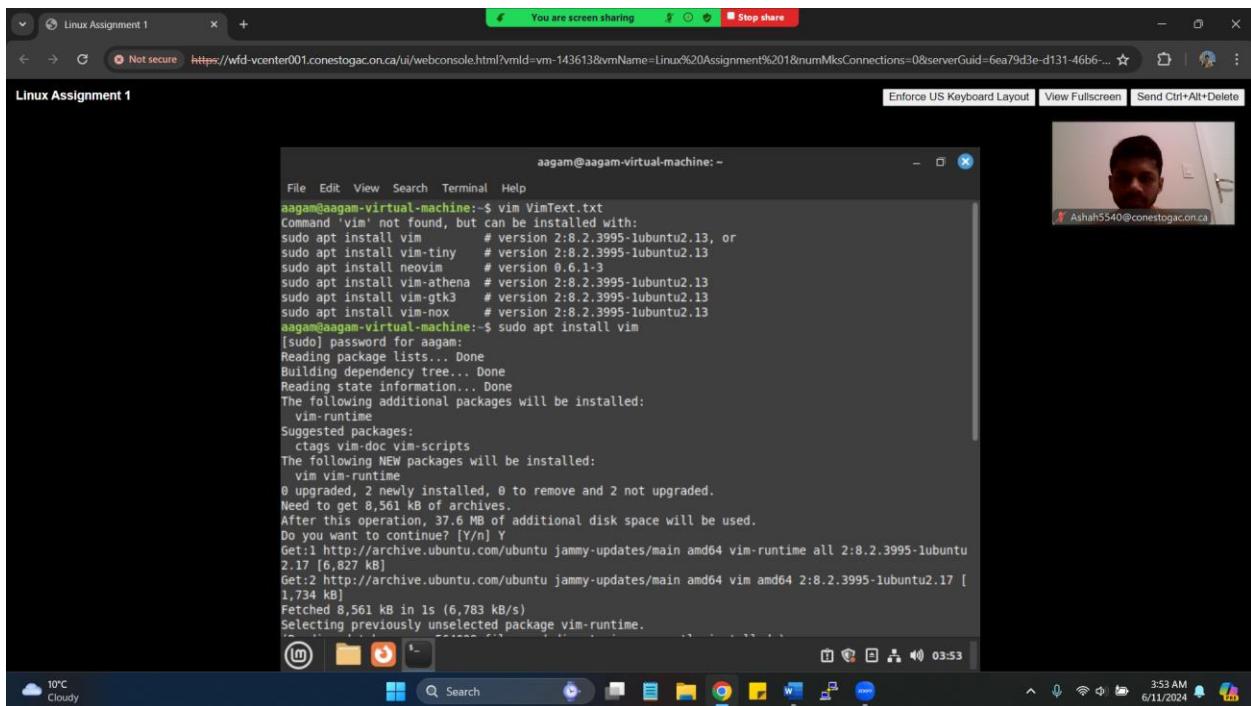


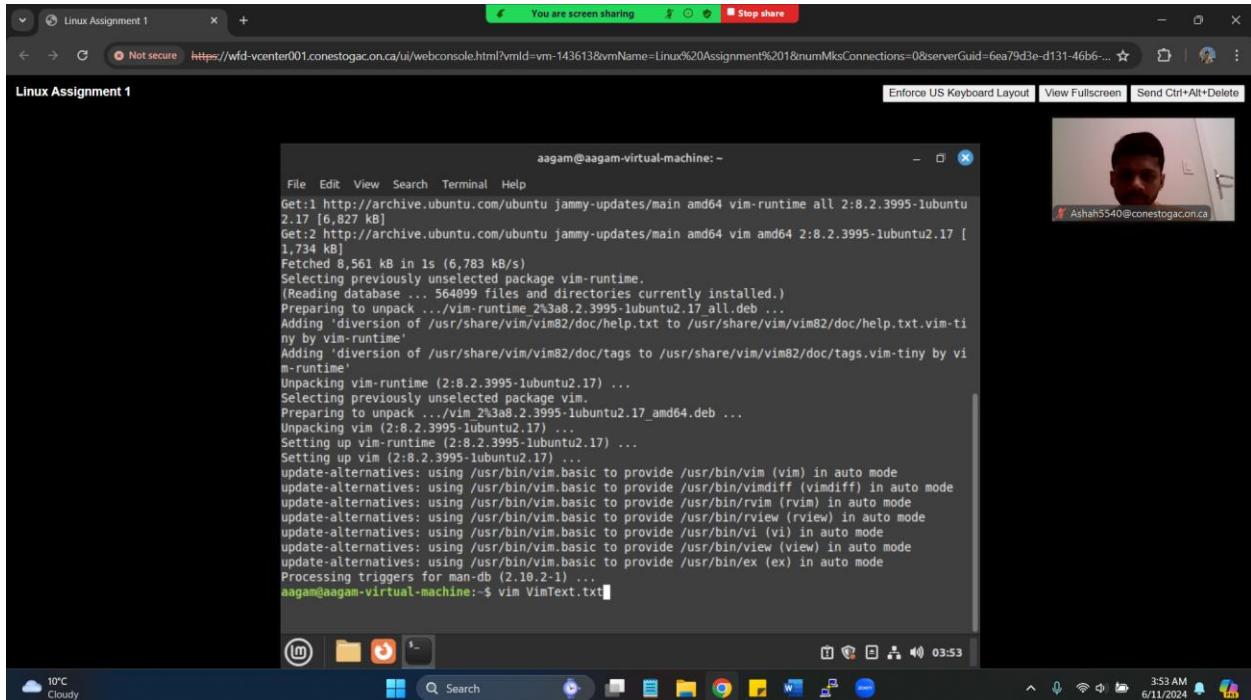
27. Delete the files4 directory with all its contents using a single command.



Working with Text:

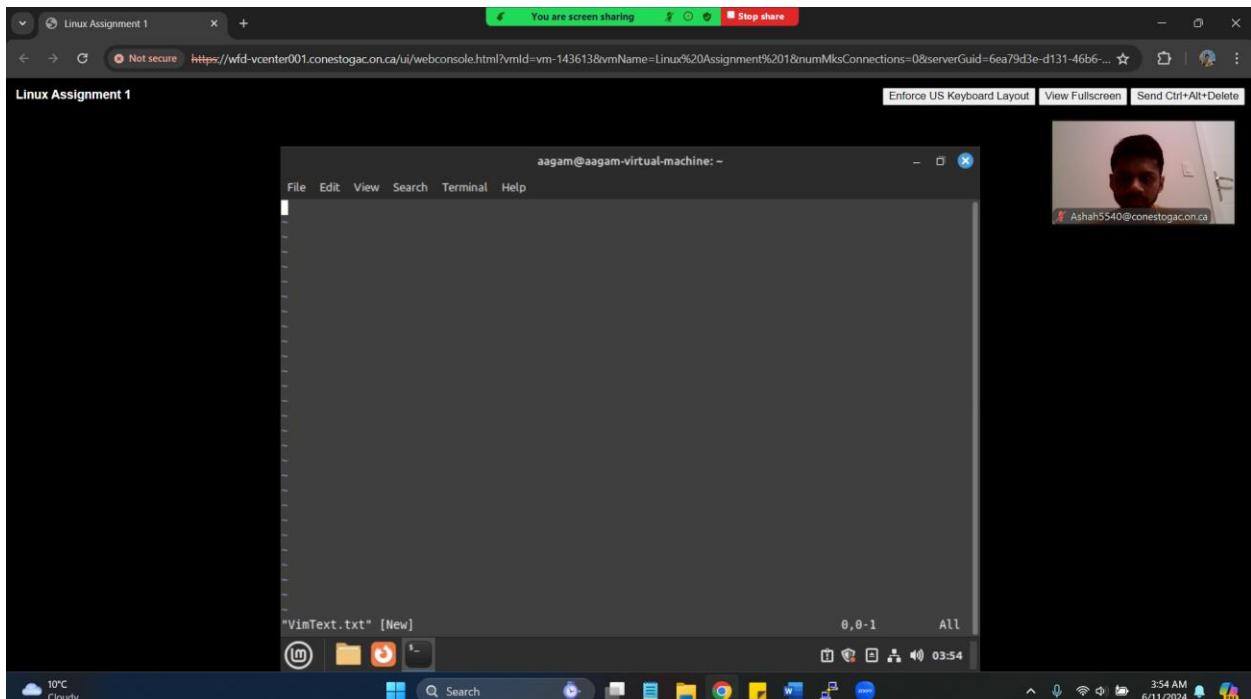
28. Using the Vim editor, create a file in your home directory named VimText.txt





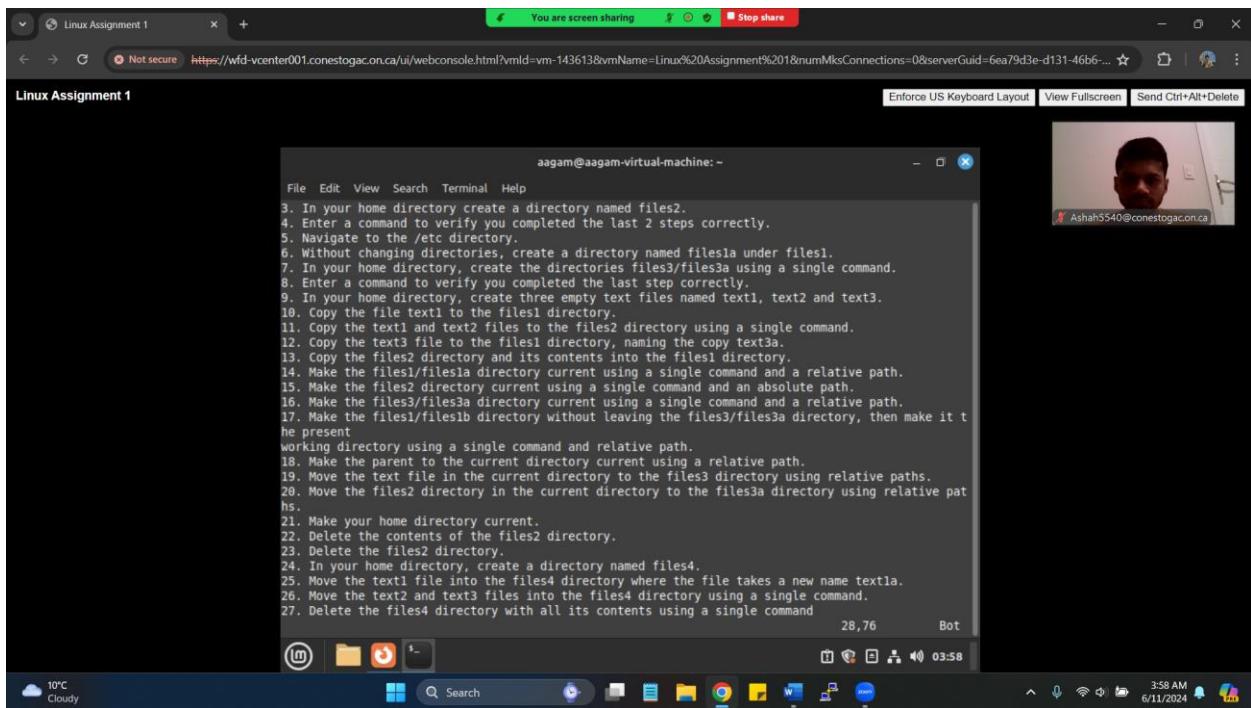
The screenshot shows a Linux Assignment terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1". The terminal is sharing the screen, indicated by the message "You are screen sharing" at the top. The user is running a vim session on a file named "VimText.txt". The terminal output shows the process of installing the vim-runtime package from the archive.ubuntu.com repository. The user has run the command "vim VimText.txt" to open the file.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 vim-runtime all 2:8.2.3995-lubuntu2.17 [6,827 kB]
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 vim amd64 2:8.2.3995-lubuntu2.17 [1,734 kB]
Fetched 8,561 kB in 1s (6,783 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package vim-runtime.
(Reading database ... 564099 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../vim-runtime_2%3a8.2.3995-lubuntu2.17_all.deb ...
Adding 'diversion of /usr/share/vim/vim82/doc/help.txt to /usr/share/vim/vim82/doc/help.txt.vim-tiny by vim-runtime'
Adding 'diversion of /usr/share/vim/vim82/doc/tags to /usr/share/vim/vim82/doc/tags.vim-tiny by vim-runtime'
Unpacking vim-runtime (2:8.2.3995-lubuntu2.17) ...
Selecting previously unselected package vim.
Preparing to unpack .../vim_2%3a8.2.3995-lubuntu2.17_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking vim (2:8.2.3995-lubuntu2.17) ...
Setting up vim-runtime (2:8.2.3995-lubuntu2.17) ...
Setting up vim (2:8.2.3995-lubuntu2.17) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/vim.basic to provide /usr/bin/vim (vim) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/vim.basic to provide /usr/bin/vimdiff (vimdiff) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/vim.basic to provide /usr/bin/rvim (rvim) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/vim.basic to provide /usr/bin/rview (rview) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/vim.basic to provide /usr/bin/vi (vi) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/vim.basic to provide /usr/bin/view (view) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/vim.basic to provide /usr/bin/ex (ex) in auto mode
Processing triggers for man-db (2.16.2-1) ...
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ vim VimText.txt
```

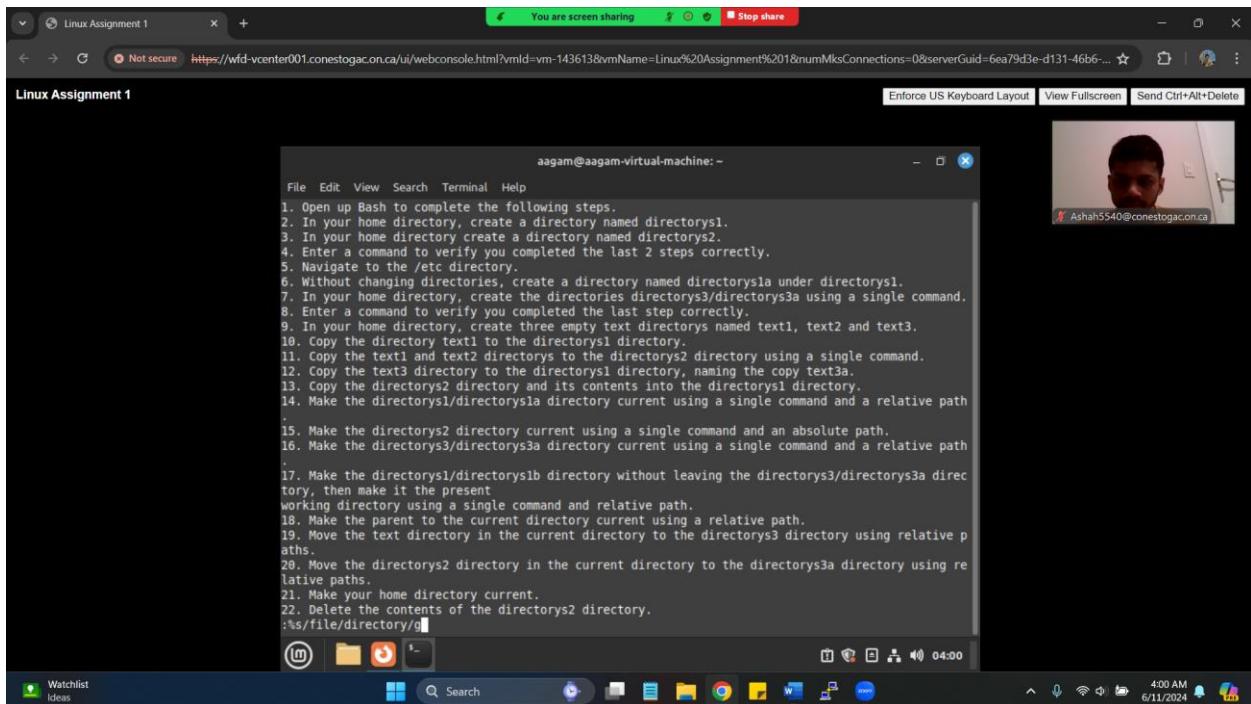


The second screenshot shows the same Linux Assignment terminal window, but the vim session is now empty. The user has likely closed the file or quit the editor. The terminal prompt is still visible at the bottom.

29. Copy the text from Questions 1-27 into the file.



30. Using Vim built in commands, replace all instances of “file” with “directory”



31. Save the file and close Vim.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
7. In your home directory, create the directories directorys3/directorys3a using a single command.
8. Enter a command to verify you completed the last step correctly.
9. In your home directory, create three empty text directories named text1, text2 and text3.
10. Copy the directory text1 to the directorys1 directory.
11. Copy the text1 and text2 directories to the directorys2 directory using a single command.
12. Copy the text3 directory to the directorys1 directory, naming the copy text3a.
13. Copy the directorys2 directory and its contents into the directorys1 directory.
14. Make the directorys1/directorys1a directory current using a single command and a relative path .
15. Make the directorys2 directory current using a single command and an absolute path.
16. Make the directorys3/directorys3a directory current using a single command and a relative path .
17. Make the directorys1/directorys1b directory without leaving the directorys3/directorys3a directory, then make it the present working directory using a single command and relative path.
18. Make the parent to the current directory current using a relative path.
19. Move the text directory in the current directory to the directorys3 directory using relative paths.
20. Move the directorys2 directory in the current directory to the directorys3a directory using relative paths.
21. Make your home directory current.
22. Delete the contents of the directorys2 directory.
23. Delete the directorys2 directory.
24. In your home directory, create a directory named directorys4.
25. Move the text1 directory into the directorys4 directory where the directory takes a new name extia.
26. Move the text2 and text3 directories into the directorys4 directory using a single command.
27. Delete the directorys4 directory with all its contents using a single command
:WQ
```

32. Open the VimText.txt file using nano

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 6.2
VimText.txt
1. Open up Bash to complete the following steps.
2. In your home directory, create a directory named directorys1.
3. In your home directory create a directory named directorys2.
4. Enter a command to verify you completed the last 2 steps correctly.
5. Navigate to the /etc directory.
6. Without changing directories, create a directory named directorys1a under directorys1.
7. In your home directory, create the directories directorys3/directorys3a using a single command.
8. Enter a command to verify you completed the last step correctly.
9. In your home directory, create three empty text directories named text1, text2 and text3.
10. Copy the directory text1 to the directorys1 directory.
11. Copy the text1 and text2 directories to the directorys2 directory using a single command.
12. Copy the text3 directory to the directorys1 directory, naming the copy text3a.
13. Copy the directorys2 directory and its contents into the directorys1 directory.
14. Make the directorys1/directorys1a directory current using a single command and a relative path.
15. Make the directorys2 directory current using a single command and an absolute path.
16. Make the directorys3/directorys3a directory current using a single command and a relative path.
17. Make the directorys1/directorys1b directory without leaving the directorys3/directorys3a directory, then make it the present working directory using a single command and relative path.
18. Make the parent to the current directory current using a relative path.
19. Move the text directory in the current directory to the directorys3 directory using relative path.
20. Move the directorys2 directory in the current directory to the directorys3a directory using relative path.
21. Make your home directory current.
22. Delete the contents of the directorys2 directory.
23. Delete the directorys2 directory.
24. In your home directory, create a directory named directorys4.
[ Read 28 lines ]
:q
```

33. Using nano built in commands, replace all instances of “text” with “document”

You are screen sharing

Linux Assignment 1

Not secure https://wfd-vcenter001.conestogac.on.ca/ui/webconsole.html?vmId=vm-143613&vmName=Linux%20Assignment%201&numMksConnections=0&serverGuid=6ea79d3e-d131-46b6-... Stop share

Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

aagam@aagam-virtual-machine: ~

GNU nano 6.2 VimText.txt

```
1. Open up Bash to complete the following steps.
2. In your home directory, create a directory named directorys1.
3. In your home directory create a directory named directorys2.
4. Enter a command to verify you completed the last 2 steps correctly.
5. Navigate to the /etc directory.
6. Without changing directories, create a directory named directorys1a under directorys1.
7. In your home directory, create the directories directorys3/directorys3a using a single command.
8. Enter a command to verify you completed the last step correctly.
9. In your home directory, create three empty text directories named text1, text2 and text3.
10. Copy the directory text1 to the directorys1 directory.
11. Copy the text1 and text2 directories to the directorys2 directory using a single command.
12. Copy the text3 directory to the directorys1 directory, naming the copy text3a.
13. Copy the directorys2 directory and its contents into the directorys1 directory.
14. Make the directorys1/directorys1a directory current using a single command and a relative path.
15. Make the directorys2 directory current using a single command and an absolute path.
16. Make the directorys3/directorys3a directory current using a single command and a relative path.
17. Make the directorys1/directorys1b directory without leaving the directorys3/directorys3a directory using a single command and relative path.
18. Make the parent to the current directory current using a relative path.
19. Move the text directory in the current directory to the directorys3 directory using relative path.
20. Move the directorys2 directory in the current directory to the directorys3a directory using relative path.
21. Make your home directory current.
22. Delete the contents of the directorys2 directory.
23. Delete the directorys2 directory.
24. In your home directory, create a directory named directorys4.
```

Search (to replace): text

Help Case Sens Backwards Older Cancel Reg.exp. No Replace Newer

10°C Cloudy 4:07 AM 6/11/2024

You are screen sharing

Linux Assignment 1

Not secure https://wfd-vcenter001.conestogac.on.ca/ui/webconsole.html?vmId=vm-143613&vmName=Linux%20Assignment%201&numMksConnections=0&serverGuid=6ea79d3e-d131-46b6-... Stop share

Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

aagam@aagam-virtual-machine: ~

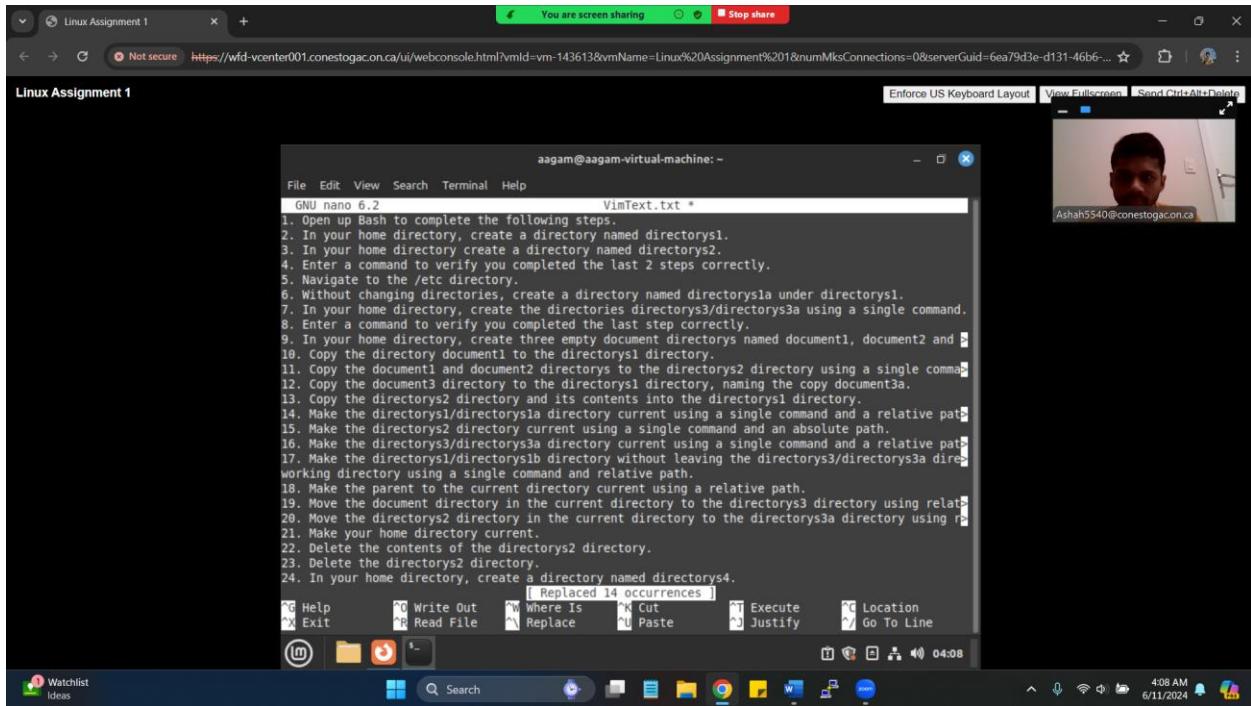
GNU nano 6.2 VimText.txt

```
1. Open up Bash to complete the following steps.
2. In your home directory, create a directory named directorys1.
3. In your home directory create a directory named directorys2.
4. Enter a command to verify you completed the last 2 steps correctly.
5. Navigate to the /etc directory.
6. Without changing directories, create a directory named directorys1a under directorys1.
7. In your home directory, create the directories directorys3/directorys3a using a single command.
8. Enter a command to verify you completed the last step correctly.
9. In your home directory, create three empty text directories named text1, text2 and text3.
10. Copy the directory text1 to the directorys1 directory.
11. Copy the text1 and text2 directories to the directorys2 directory using a single command.
12. Copy the text3 directory to the directorys1 directory, naming the copy text3a.
13. Copy the directorys2 directory and its contents into the directorys1 directory.
14. Make the directorys1/directorys1a directory current using a single command and a relative path.
15. Make the directorys2 directory current using a single command and an absolute path.
16. Make the directorys3/directorys3a directory current using a single command and a relative path.
17. Make the directorys1/directorys1b directory without leaving the directorys3/directorys3a directory using a single command and relative path.
18. Make the parent to the current directory current using a relative path.
19. Move the text directory in the current directory to the directorys3 directory using relative path.
20. Move the directorys2 directory in the current directory to the directorys3a directory using relative path.
21. Make your home directory current.
22. Delete the contents of the directorys2 directory.
23. Delete the directorys2 directory.
24. In your home directory, create a directory named directorys4.
```

Replace with: document

Help Case Sens Backwards Older Cancel Reg.exp. No Replace Newer

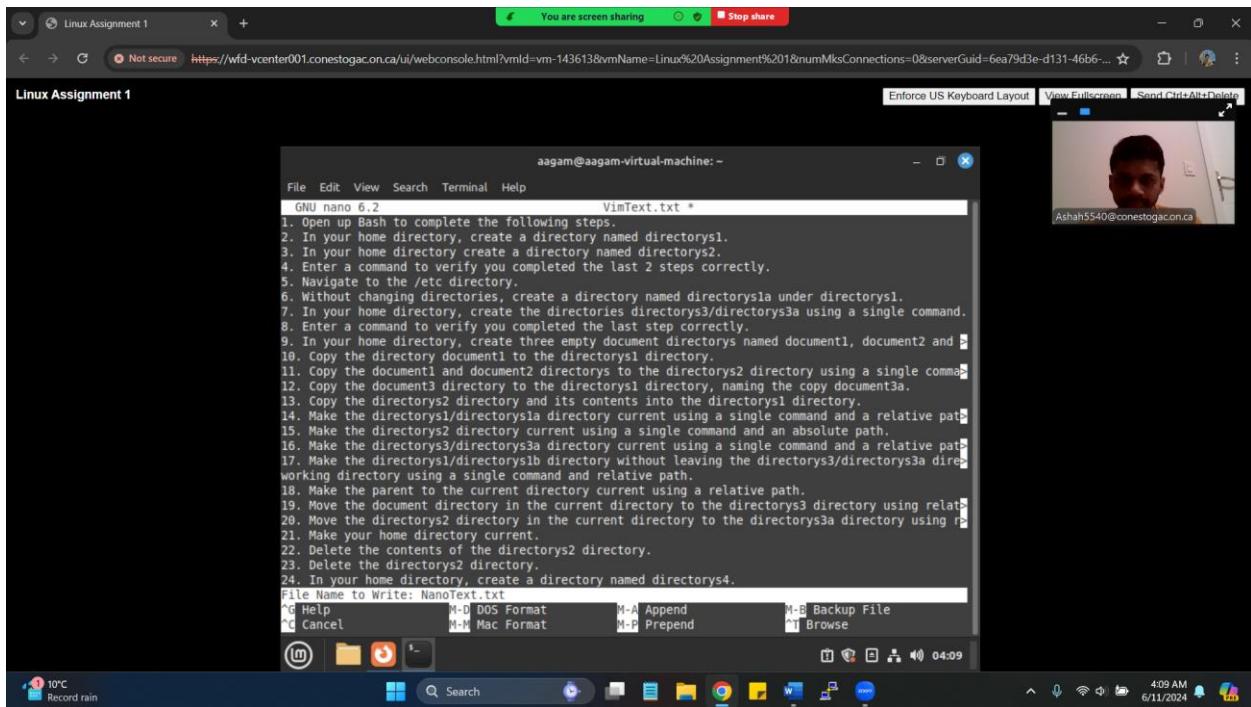
10°C Cloudy 4:08 AM 6/11/2024



The screenshot shows a Linux terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1" running on a virtual machine. The terminal session is for user "aagam" and is titled "aagam@aagam-virtual-machine: ~". The window contains a list of 24 numbered steps for directory management. In the bottom right corner of the terminal window, there is a video call interface showing a person's face and the text "Ashah5540@conestogacon.ca". The desktop environment includes a taskbar at the bottom with various icons and a system tray showing the date and time.

```
1. Open up Bash to complete the following steps.
2. In your home directory, create a directory named directorys1.
3. In your home directory create a directory named directorys2.
4. Enter a command to verify you completed the last 2 steps correctly.
5. Navigate to the /etc directory.
6. Without changing directories, create a directory named directorys1a under directorys1.
7. In your home directory, create the directories directorys3/directorys3a using a single command.
8. Enter a command to verify you completed the last step correctly.
9. In your home directory, create three empty document directories named document1, document2 and document3.
10. Copy the directory document1 to the directorys1 directory.
11. Copy the document1 and document2 directories to the directorys2 directory using a single command.
12. Copy the document3 directory to the directorys1 directory, naming the copy document3a.
13. Copy the directorys2 directory and its contents into the directorys1 directory.
14. Make the directorys1/directorys1a directory current using a single command and a relative path.
15. Make the directorys2 directory current using a single command and an absolute path.
16. Make the directorys3/directorys3a directory current using a single command and a relative path.
17. Make the directorys1/directorys1b directory without leaving the directorys3/directorys3a directory.
18. Working directory using a single command and relative path.
19. Make the parent to the current directory current using a relative path.
20. Move the document directory in the current directory to the directorys3 directory using relative path.
21. Move the directorys2 directory in the current directory to the directorys3a directory using relative path.
22. Delete the contents of the directorys2 directory.
23. Delete the directorys2 directory.
24. In your home directory, create a directory named directorys4.
```

34. Save the file with a new name NanoText.txt in your home directory.



The screenshot shows a Linux terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1" running on a virtual machine. The terminal session is for user "aagam" and is titled "aagam@aagam-virtual-machine: ~". The window contains the same list of 24 numbered steps as the previous screenshot. In the bottom right corner of the terminal window, there is a video call interface showing a person's face and the text "Ashah5540@conestogacon.ca". The desktop environment includes a taskbar at the bottom with various icons and a system tray showing the date and time. The file "VimText.txt" has been renamed to "NanoText.txt" as indicated by the file name in the terminal prompt.

```
File Name to Write: NanoText.txt
```

You are screen sharing

Linux Assignment 1

Not secure https://wfd-vcenter001.conestogac.on.ca/ui/webconsole.html?vmId=vm-143613&vmName=Linux%20Assignment%201&numMksConnections=0&serverGuid=6ea79d3e-d131-46b6-... Stop share

Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

Linux Assignment 1

aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~

GNU nano 6.2 NanoText.txt

```

1. Open up Bash to complete the following steps.
2. In your home directory, create a directory named directorys1.
3. In your home directory create a directory named directorys2.
4. Enter a command to verify you completed the last 2 steps correctly.
5. Navigate to the /etc directory.
6. Without changing directories, create a directory named directorys1a under directorys1.
7. In your home directory, create the directories directorys3/directorys3a using a single command.
8. Enter a command to verify you completed the last step correctly.
9. In your home directory, create three empty document directories named document1, document2 and document3.
10. Copy the directory document1 to the directorys1 directory.
11. Copy the document1 and document2 directories to the directorys2 directory using a single command.
12. Copy the document3 directory to the directorys1 directory, naming the copy document3a.
13. Copy the directorys2 directory and its contents into the directorys1 directory.
14. Make the directorys1/directorys1a directory current using a single command and a relative path.
15. Make the directorys2 directory current using a single command and an absolute path.
16. Make the directorys3/directorys3a directory current using a single command and a relative path.
17. Make the directorys1/directorys1b directory without leaving the directorys3/directorys3a directory.
18. Make the parent to the current directory current using a relative path.
19. Move the document directory in the current directory to the directorys3 directory using relative path.
20. Move the directorys2 directory in the current directory to the directorys3a directory using relative path.
21. Make your home directory current.
22. Delete the contents of the directorys2 directory.
23. Delete the directorys2 directory.
24. In your home directory, create a directory named directorys4.

```

[Wrote 28 lines]

Help Write Out Where Is Cut Execute Location

Exit Read File Replace Paste Justify Go To Line

10°C Record rain

Search

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

4:09 AM 6/11/2024

You are screen sharing

Linux Assignment 1

Not secure https://wfd-vcenter001.conestogac.on.ca/ui/webconsole.html?vmId=vm-143613&vmName=Linux%20Assignment%201&numMksConnections=0&serverGuid=6ea79d3e-d131-46b6-... Stop share

Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

Linux Assignment 1

aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~

```

Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 vim-runtime all 2:8.2.3995-1ubuntu2.17 [6,827 kB]
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 vim amd64 2:8.2.3995-1ubuntu2.17 [1,734 kB]
Fetched 8,561 kB in 1s (6,783 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package vim-runtime.
(Reading database ... 564899 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../vim-runtime_2%3a8.2.3995-1ubuntu2.17_all.deb ...
Adding 'diversion of /usr/share/vim/vim82/doc/help.txt to /usr/share/vim/vim82/doc/help.txt.vim' by vim-runtime
Adding diversion of /usr/share/vim/vim82/doc/tags to /usr/share/vim/vim82/doc/tags.vim-tiny by vim-runtime
Unpacking vim-runtime (2:8.2.3995-1ubuntu2.17) ...
Selecting previously unselected package vim.
Preparing to unpack .../vim_2%3a8.2.3995-1ubuntu2.17_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking vim (2:8.2.3995-1ubuntu2.17) ...
Setting up vim-runtime (2:8.2.3995-1ubuntu2.17) ...
Setting up vim (2:8.2.3995-1ubuntu2.17) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/vim.basic to provide /usr/bin/vim (vim) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/vim.basic to provide /usr/bin/vimdiff (vimdiff) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/vim.basic to provide /usr/bin/rvrim (rvim) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/vim.basic to provide /usr/bin/rview (rview) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/vim.basic to provide /usr/bin/vi (vi) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/vim.basic to provide /usr/bin/view (view) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/vim.basic to provide /usr/bin/ex (ex) in auto mode
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ vim VimText.txt
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ nano VimText.txt
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$
```

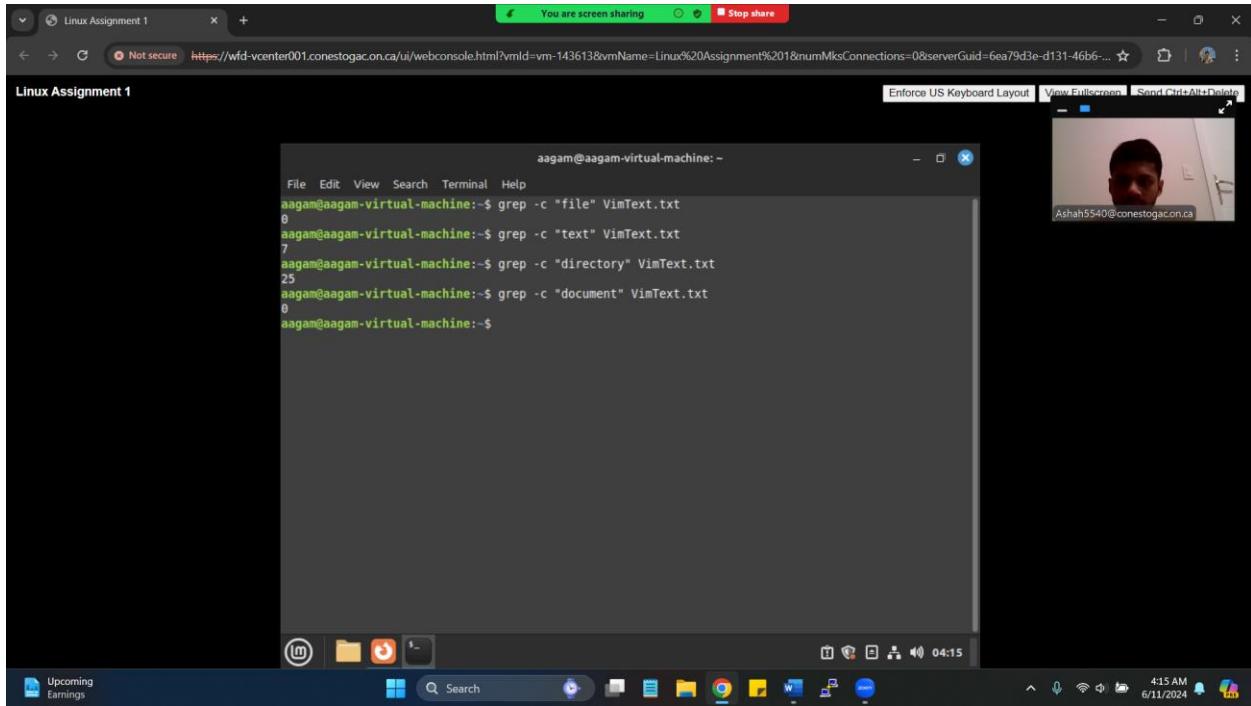
10°C Record rain

Search

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

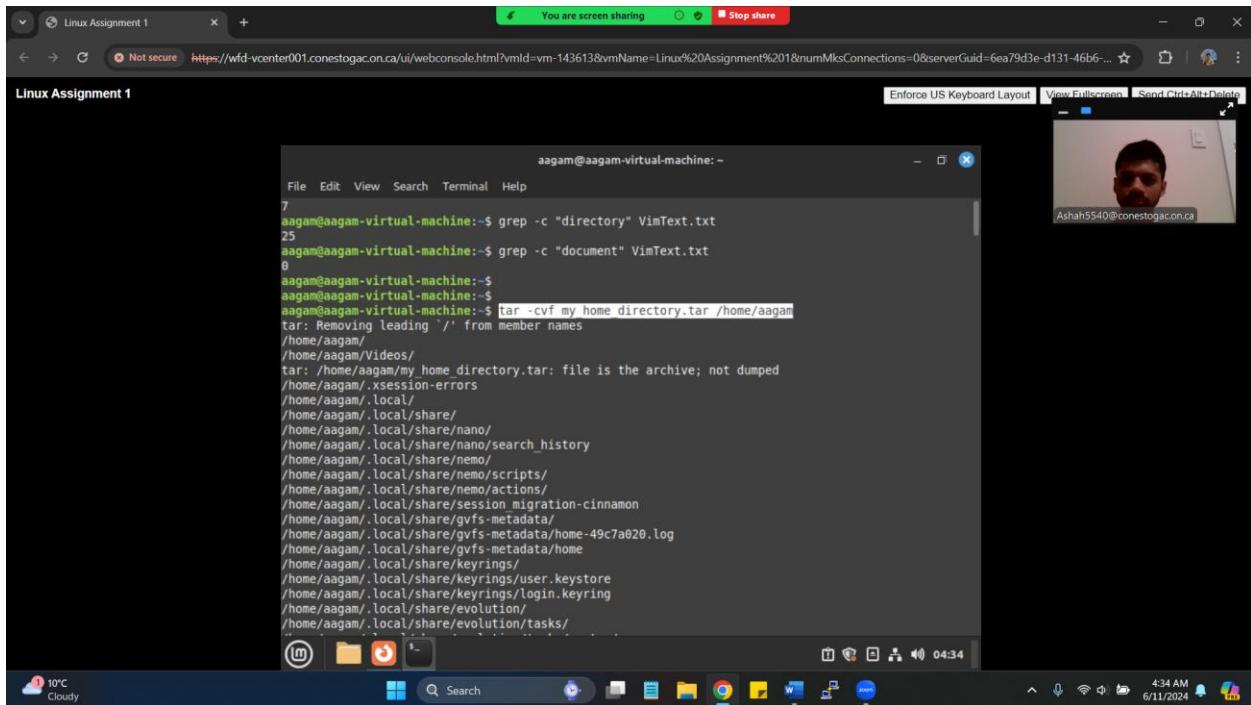
4:10 AM 6/11/2024

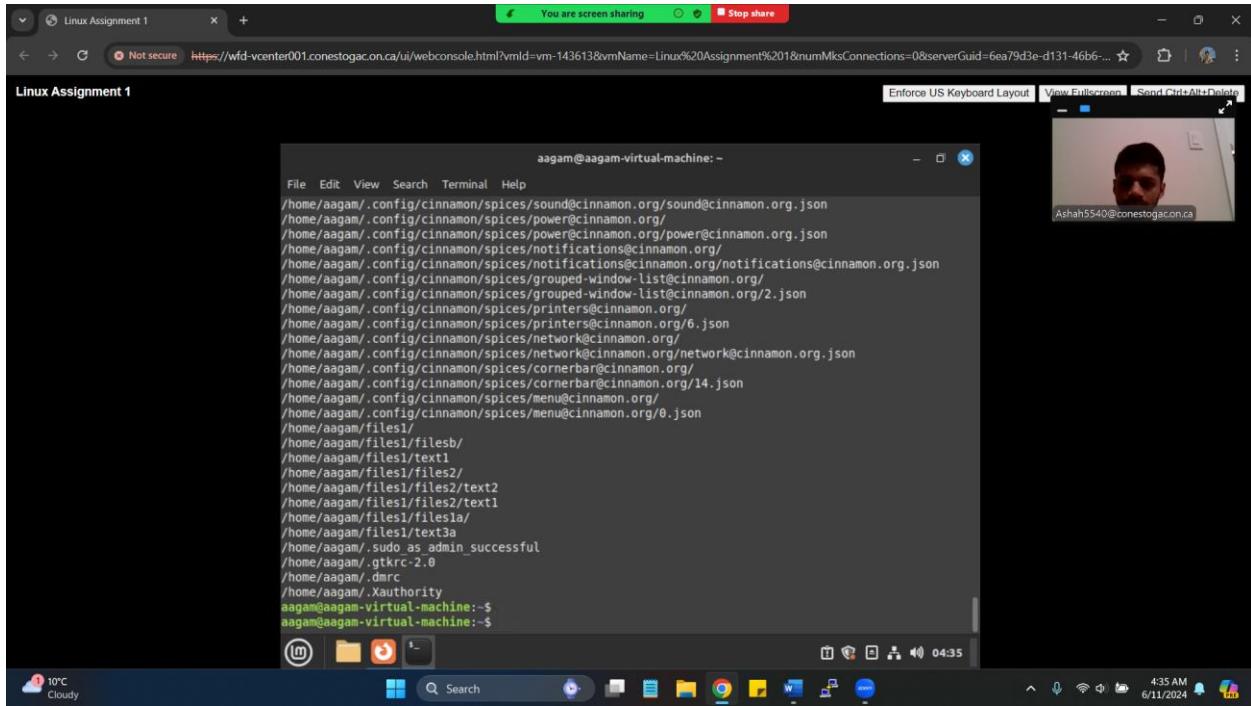
35. Do a grep search in each file for the words file, text, directory, and document.



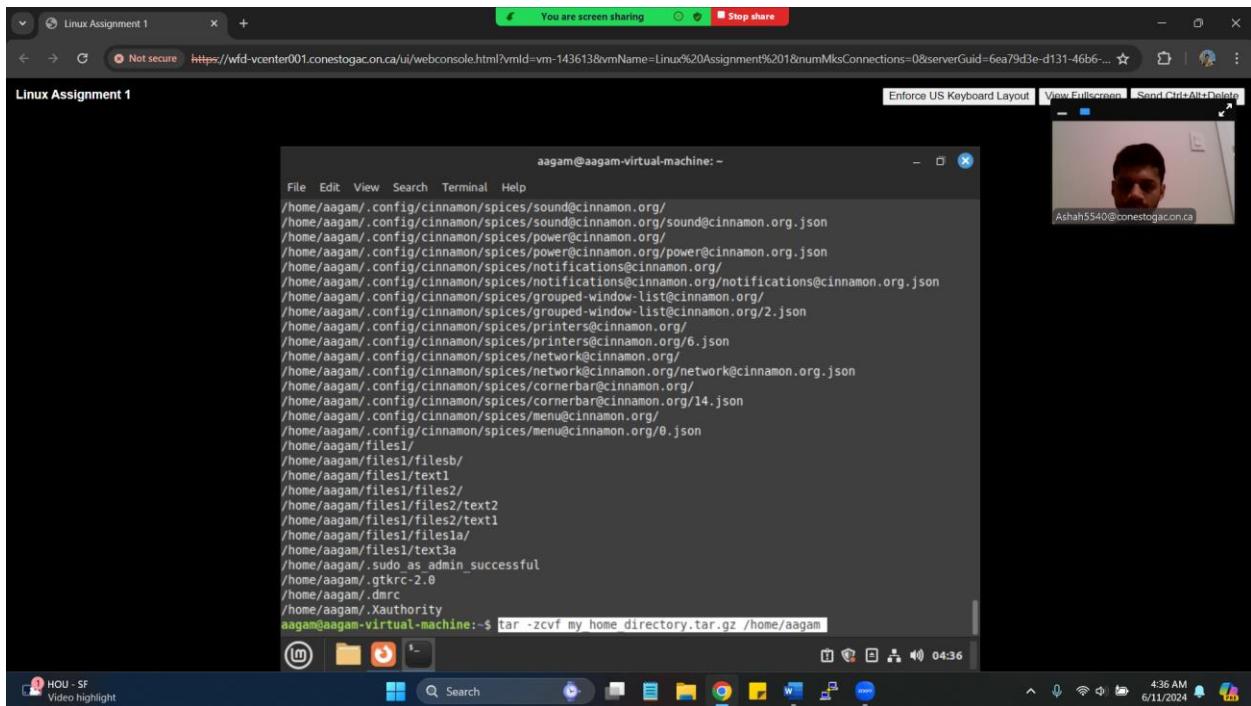
Working with Tar files:

36. Create a tar archive of all the contents of your home directory. Name the archive "my_home_directory.tar"





37. Create a gzip compressed tar archive of all the contents of your home directory. Name the archive "my_home_directory.tar.gz"



You are screen sharing

Linux Assignment 1

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/sound@cinnamon.org/
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/sound@cinnamon.org/sound@cinnamon.org.json
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/power@cinnamon.org/power@cinnamon.org.json
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/notifications@cinnamon.org/notifications@cinnamon.org.json
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/grouped-window-list@cinnamon.org/grouped-window-list@cinnamon.org/2.json
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/printers@cinnamon.org/printers@cinnamon.org/6.json
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/network@cinnamon.org/network@cinnamon.org.json
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/cornerbar@cinnamon.org/
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/menu@cinnamon.org/menu@cinnamon.org/0.json
/home/aagam/files1/
/home/aagam/files1/filesb/
/home/aagam/files1/text1
/home/aagam/files1/files2/
/home/aagam/files1/text2
/home/aagam/files1/text1
/home/aagam/files1/text1a/
/home/aagam/files1/text3a
/home/aagam/.sudo_as_admin_successful
/home/aagam/.gtkrc-2.0
/home/aagam/.dmrc
/home/aagam/.Xauthority
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$
```

Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

Ashah5540@conestogacon.ca

Upcoming Earnings

4:36 AM 6/11/2024

38. Delete all non-hidden contents of your home directory except the two archives.

You are screen sharing

Linux Assignment 1

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/grouped-window-list@cinnamon.org/
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/grouped-window-list@cinnamon.org/2.json
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/printers@cinnamon.org/
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/network@cinnamon.org/network@cinnamon.org.json
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/cornerbar@cinnamon.org/
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/menu@cinnamon.org/
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/menu@cinnamon.org/0.json
/home/aagam/files1/
/home/aagam/files1/filesb/
/home/aagam/files1/text1
/home/aagam/files1/files2/
/home/aagam/files1/text2
/home/aagam/files1/text1
/home/aagam/files1/text1a/
/home/aagam/files1/text3a
/home/aagam/.sudo_as_admin_successful
/home/aagam/.gtkrc-2.0
/home/aagam/.dmrc
/home/aagam/.Xauthority
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ ls
Desktop  Downloads  my_home_directory.tar  NanoText.txt  Public      Videos
Documents  files1  Music   my_home_directory.tar.gz  Pictures    Templates VimText.txt
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ rm -rf !(my_home_directory.tar|my_home_directory.tar.gz)
bash: syntax error near unexpected token `('
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ rm -rf !(my_home_directory.tar|my_home_directory.tar.gz)
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$
```

Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

Ashah5540@conestogacon.ca

Watchlist Ideas

4:38 AM 6/11/2024

A screenshot of a Linux desktop environment. In the center is a terminal window titled "aagam@aagam-virtual-machine: ~". The terminal shows a command-line session where the user has deleted their home directory and is attempting to restore it from a tar archive. The session starts with listing files in the home directory, then deleting them with "rm -rf". The user then tries to restore the directory from a file named "my_home_directory.tar" but receives a syntax error. The terminal window has a dark background and white text. At the top of the desktop, there's a header bar with "Linux Assignment 1" and a video call interface showing a person's face. The desktop taskbar at the bottom includes icons for a file manager, browser, and other applications.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine: ~
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/printers@cinnamon.org/
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/printers@cinnamon.org/6.json
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/network@cinnamon.org/
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/network@cinnamon.org/network@cinnamon.org.json
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/cornerbar@cinnamon.org/
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/cornerbar@cinnamon.org/14.json
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/menu@cinnamon.org/
/home/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/menu@cinnamon.org/0.json
/home/aagam/files1/
/home/aagam/files1/filesb/
/home/aagam/files1/text1
/home/aagam/files1/files2/
/home/aagam/files1/files2/text2
/home/aagam/files1/files2/text1
/home/aagam/files1/files1a/
/home/aagam/files1/text3a
/home/aagam/.sudo_as admin_successful
/home/aagam/.gtkrc-2.0
/home/aagam/.dmrc
/home/aagam/.Xauthority
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ ls
Desktop Downloads files3 my_home_directory.tar  NanoText.txt  Public  Videos
Documents files1 Music my_home_directory.tar.gz Pictures Templates VimText.txt
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ rm -rf !(my_home_directory.tar|my_home_directory.tar.gz)
bash: syntax error near unexpected token `('
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ ls
Desktop my_home_directory.tar my_home_directory.tar.gz
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$
```

39. Extract the non-gzipped archive into your home directory and verify that everything is restored correctly.

A screenshot of a Linux desktop environment, similar to the one above. This time, the user has successfully extracted the contents of the tar archive into their home directory. The terminal window shows the user navigating through their home directory, listing files like ".local/share/nano/search_history" and ".local/share/nemo/scripts". The desktop interface and taskbar are identical to the previous screenshot, showing a video call and system status.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine: ~
bash: syntax error near unexpected token `('
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ rm -rf !(my_home_directory.tar|my_home_directory.tar.gz)
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ ls
Desktop my_home_directory.tar my_home_directory.tar.gz
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ tar -xvf my_home_directory.tar
home/aagam/
home/aagam/Videos/
home/aagam/.xsession-errors
home/aagam/.local/
home/aagam/.local/share/
home/aagam/.local/share/nano/
home/aagam/.local/share/nano/search_history
home/aagam/.local/share/nemo/
home/aagam/.local/share/nemo/scripts/
home/aagam/.local/share/nemo/actions/
home/aagam/.local/share/session_migration-cinnamon
home/aagam/.local/share/gvfs-metadata/
home/aagam/.local/share/gvfs-metadata/home-49c7a020.log
home/aagam/.local/share/gvfs-metadata/home
home/aagam/.local/share/keyrings/
home/aagam/.local/share/keyrings/user.keystore
home/aagam/.local/share/keyrings/login.keyring
home/aagam/.local/share/evolution/
home/aagam/.local/share/evolution/tasks/
home/aagam/.local/share/evolution/tasks/system/
home/aagam/.local/share/evolution/tasks/system/tasks.ics
home/aagam/.local/share/evolution/tasks/trash/
home/aagam/.local/share/evolution/addressbook/
home/aagam/.local/share/evolution/addressbook/system/
```

The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal window title is "Linux Assignment 1". Inside the terminal, the user has run the command "ls" which lists several files and directories in the home directory, including ".config/cinnamon/spices/power@cinnamon.org/" and ".config/cinnamon/spices/notifications@cinnamon.org/". Below this, the user runs "rm -rf !(my_home_directory.tar|my_home_directory.tar.gz)" to delete all non-hidden contents except the two specified archives. A video call interface is visible in the top right corner, showing a person's face and the text "Ashah5540@conestogac.on.ca". The desktop bar at the bottom shows various icons and the date/time.

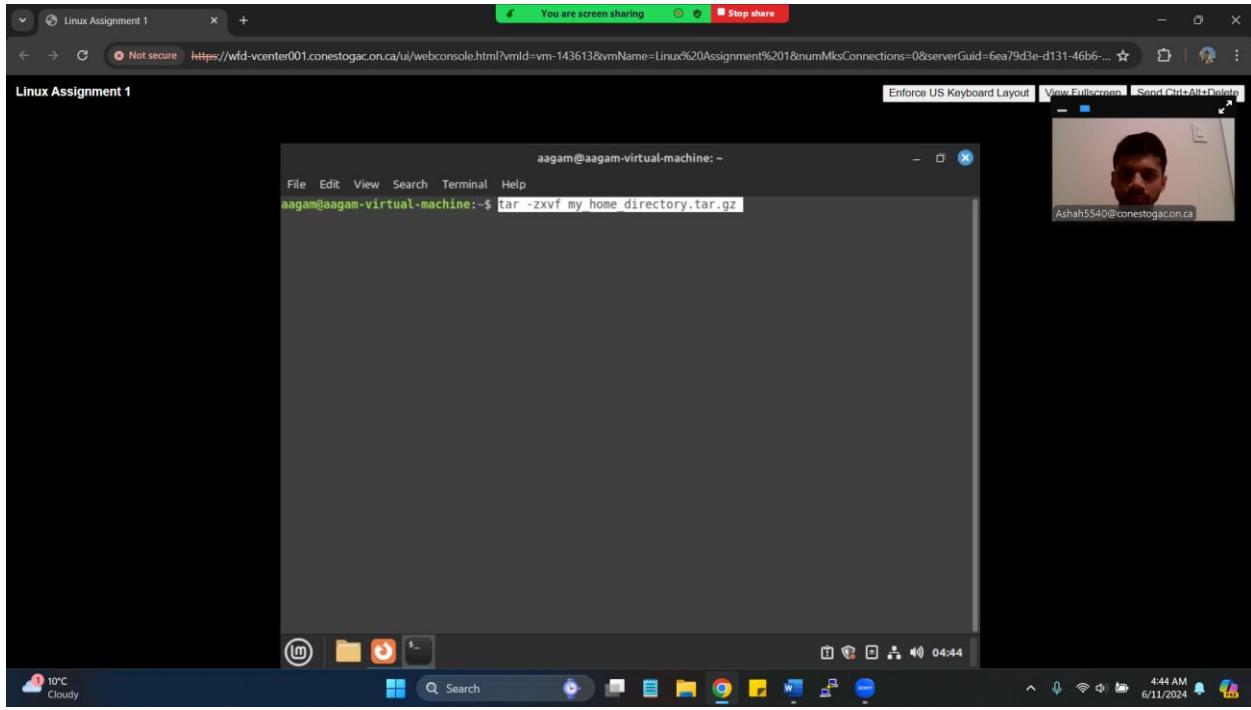
```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~\nhome/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/power@cinnamon.org/\nhome/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/power@cinnamon.org/power@cinnamon.org.json\nhome/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/notifications@cinnamon.org/\nhome/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/notifications@cinnamon.org/notifications@cinnamon.org.json\nhome/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/grouped-window-list@cinnamon.org/\nhome/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/grouped-window-list@cinnamon.org/2.json\nhome/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/printers@cinnamon.org/\nhome/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/printers@cinnamon.org/6.json\nhome/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/network@cinnamon.org/\nhome/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/network@cinnamon.org/network@cinnamon.org.json\nhome/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/cornerbar@cinnamon.org/\nhome/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/cornerbar@cinnamon.org/14.json\nhome/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/menu@cinnamon.org/\nhome/aagam/.config/cinnamon/spices/menu@cinnamon.org/8.json\nhome/aagam/files1/\nhome/aagam/files1/files/\nhome/aagam/files1/text1\nhome/aagam/files1/files2/\nhome/aagam/files2/text2\nhome/aagam/files2/text1\nhome/aagam/files1/files1a/\nhome/aagam/files1/text3a\nhome/aagam/.sudo_as_admin_successful\nhome/aagam/.gtkrc-2.0\nhome/aagam/.dmrc\nhome/aagam/.Xauthority\naagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ ls\nDesktop home my_home_directory.tar my_home_directory.tar.gz\naagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$
```

40. Delete all non-hidden contents of your home directory except the two archives.

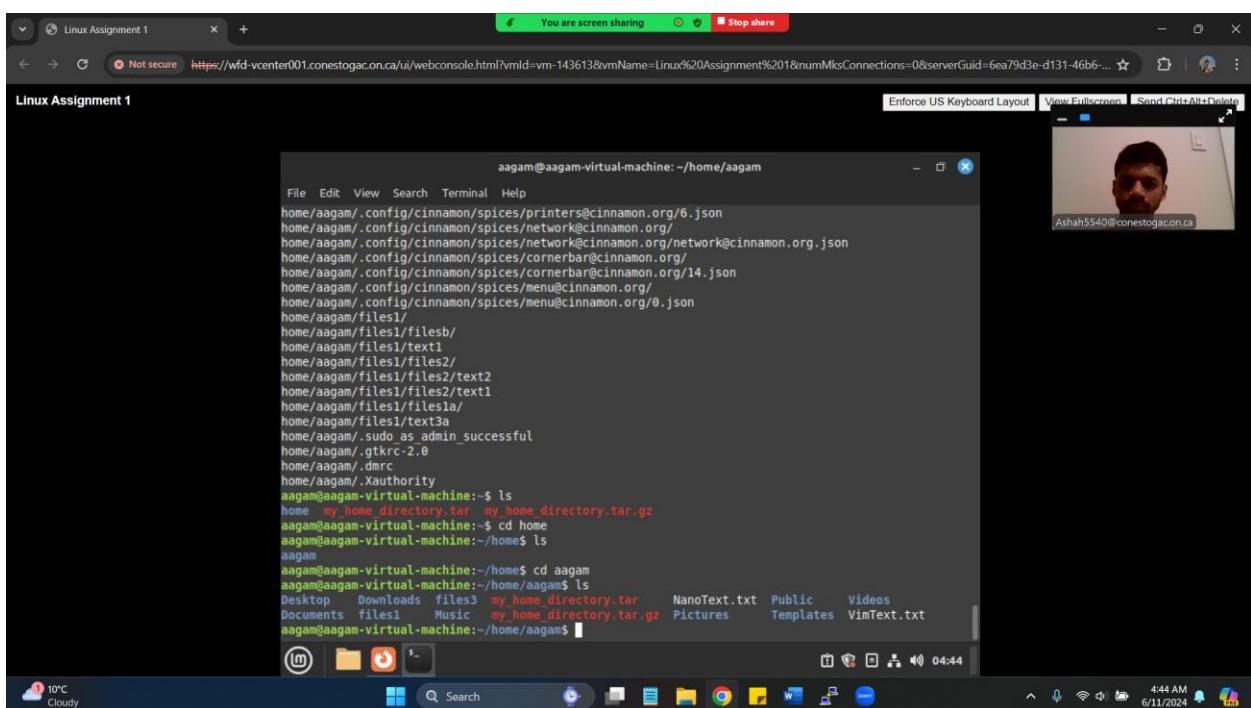
The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal window title is "Linux Assignment 1". Inside the terminal, the user has run the command "rm -rf !(my_home_directory.tar|my_home_directory.tar.gz)" to delete all non-hidden contents except the two specified archives. A video call interface is visible in the top right corner, showing a person's face and the text "Ashah5540@conestogac.on.ca". The desktop bar at the bottom shows various icons and the date/time.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~\nrm -rf !(my_home_directory.tar|my_home_directory.tar.gz)\naagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ ls\nmy_home_directory.tar my_home_directory.tar.gz\naagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$
```

41. Extract the gzipped archive into your home directory and verify that everything is restored correctly.



```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine: ~
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ tar -zxvf my home directory.tar.gz
```

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine: ~/home/aagam
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/home/aagam$ ls
aagam
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/home/aagam$ cd aagam
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/home/aagam$ ls
Desktop  Downloads  files3  my_home_directory.tar  NanoText.txt  Public  Videos
Documents  files1  Music   my_home_directory.tar.gz  Pictures    Templates  VimText.txt
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/home/aagam$
```

Working with Hardware 1:

42. Using a single command, display the kernel modules used by a PCI device in your system.

The screenshot shows a video conference interface with a Linux terminal window sharing session. The terminal window displays the output of the command `lsmod`, listing various kernel modules and their details. The video conference interface includes a participant video feed and control buttons for audio, video, participants, chat, share, pause, annotate, and more.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ lsmod
Module           Size Used by
iso9660          53248  1
binfmt_misc      24576  1
zfs              4112384  6
zunicode         348160  1 zfs
zzstd            491520  1 zfs
zlua             163840  1 zfs
zavl             16384  1 zfs
icp              311296  1 zfs
zcommon          106496  2 zfs,icp
znvpair          98304  2 zfs,zcommon
spl              118784  6 zfs,icp,zzstd,znvpair,zcommon,zavl
nls_iso8859_1   16384  1
intel_rapl_msr  20480  0
vmw_balloon     24576  0
intel_rapl_common 40960  1 intel_rapl_msr
isst_if_mbox_msr 16384  0
isst_if_common   24576  1 isst_if_mbox_msr
nfif             81920  0
rapl             20480  0
input_leds       16384  0
joydev           32768  0
serio_raw        20480  0
vmw_vmc           90112  1 vmw_balloon
mac_hid          16384  0
sch_fq_codel    20480  2
msr              16384  0
parport_pc       49152  0

```



```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ lsmod
dm_region_hash  24576  1 dm_mirror
dm_log          20480  2 dm_region_hash,dm_mirror
crc32_pclmul    16384  1
crc32_pclmul    16384  0
ghash_clmulni_intel 16384  0
sha256_ssse3    32768  0
shal_ssse3      32768  0
vmmwgfx         372736  2
ttm              86616  1 vmmwgfx
aesni_intel    376832  0
crypto_simd     16384  1 aesni_intel
drm_kms_helper  311296  1 vmmwgfx
syscopyarea     16384  1 drm_kms_helper
sysfillrect    20480  1 drm_kms_helper
cryptd          24576  2 crypto_simd,ghash_clmulni_intel
sysimgblt       16384  1 drm_kms_helper
fb_sys_fops     16384  1 drm_kms_helper
cec              61440  1 drm_kms_helper
psmouse          176128  0
rc_core          65536  1 cec
mptspi          24576  2
drm              622592  5 vmmwgfx,drm_kms_helper,ttm
mptscsih        49152  1 mptspi
e1000            159744  0
mptbase          106496  2 mptspi,mptscsih
scsi_transport_spi 32768  1 mptspi
i2c_pix4         32768  0
pata_acpi        16384  0
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$
```

Working with globs:

43.Create a directory named files.

A screenshot of a Windows desktop environment. At the top, there's a taskbar with icons for File Explorer, Edge browser, and other system tools. In the center, a terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1" is open, showing a list of processes or files. To the right of the terminal is a video call interface with a small video thumbnail of a person and some status indicators. The desktop background is dark.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
```

```
crc32_pclmul 16384 0
ghash_clmulni_intel 16384 0
sha256_ssse3 32768 0
sha1_ssse3 32768 0
vmwgfx 372736 2
ttm 86616 1 vmwgfx
aesni_intel 376832 0
crypto_simd 16384 1 aesni_intel
drm_kms_helper 311296 1 vmwgfx
syscopyarea 16384 1 drm_kms_helper
sysfillrect 20480 1 drm_kms_helper
cryptd 24576 2 crypto_simd,ghash_clmulni_intel
sysimgblt 16384 1 drm_kms_helper
fb_sys_fops 16384 1 drm_kms_helper
cec 61440 1 drm_kms_helper
psmouse 176128 0
rc_core 65536 1 cec
mptspi 24576 2
drm 622592 5 vmwgfx,drm_kms_helper,ttm
mptscsih 49152 1 mptspi
e1000 159744 0
mptbase 106496 2 mptspi,mptscsih
scsi_transport_spi 32768 1 mptspi
i2c_piix4 32768 0
ata_acpi 16384 0
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ mkdir files
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ ls
files home my_home_directory tar my_home_directory.tar.gz
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$
```

44. Make the files directory current.

A screenshot of a Windows desktop environment, similar to the previous one. A terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1" is open, showing the same list of processes or files. To the right is a video call interface. The desktop background is dark.

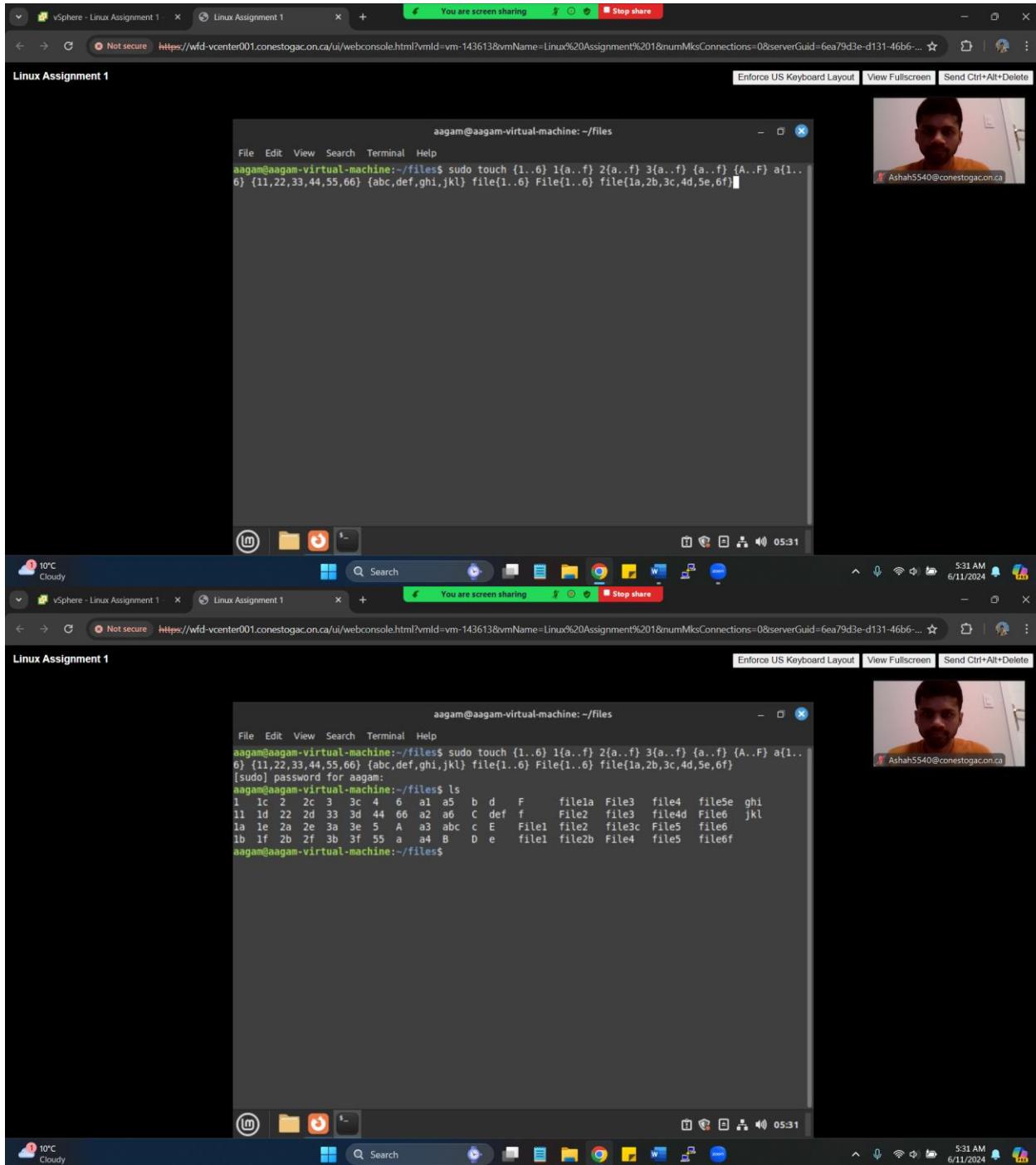
```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
```

```
ghash_clmulni_intel 16384 0
sha256_ssse3 32768 0
sha1_ssse3 32768 0
vmwgfx 372736 2
ttm 86616 1 vmwgfx
aesni_intel 376832 0
crypto_simd 16384 1 aesni_intel
drm_kms_helper 311296 1 vmwgfx
syscopyarea 16384 1 drm_kms_helper
sysfillrect 20480 1 drm_kms_helper
cryptd 24576 2 crypto_simd,ghash_clmulni_intel
sysimgblt 16384 1 drm_kms_helper
fb_sys_fops 16384 1 drm_kms_helper
cec 61440 1 drm_kms_helper
psmouse 176128 0
rc_core 65536 1 cec
mptspi 24576 2
drm 622592 5 vmwgfx,drm_kms_helper,ttm
mptscsih 49152 1 mptspi
e1000 159744 0
mptbase 106496 2 mptspi,mptscsih
scsi_transport_spi 32768 1 mptspi
i2c_piix4 32768 0
ata_acpi 16384 0
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ mkdir files
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ ls
files home my_home_directory tar my_home_directory.tar.gz
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ cd files
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$
```

45. Create the files with the following names in the files directory using as few commands and parameters as possible: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 2a,

2b, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e, 3f, a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C, D, E, F, a1, a2, a3, a4, a5, a6, 11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, abc, def, ghi, jkl, file1, file2, file3, file4, file5, file6, File1, File2, File3, File4, File5, File6, file1a, file2b, file3c, file4d, file5e, file6f.



The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal window title is "Linux Assignment 1". The terminal content shows the user running the command "sudo touch {1..6} 1{a..f} 2{a..f} 3{a..f} {a..f} {A..F} a{1..6} {11..22..33..44..55..66} {abc..def..ghi..jkl} file{1..6} File{1..6} file{1a..2b..3c..4d..5e..6f}" and then listing files with "ls".

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ sudo touch {1..6} 1{a..f} 2{a..f} 3{a..f} {a..f} {A..F} a{1..6} {11..22..33..44..55..66} {abc..def..ghi..jkl} file{1..6} File{1..6} file{1a..2b..3c..4d..5e..6f}
[sudo] password for aagam:
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls
1 1c 2 2c 3 3c 4 6 a1 a5 b d F file1a File3 file4 file5e ghi
11 1d 22 2d 33 3d 44 66 a2 a6 c def f File2 file3 file4d File6 jkl
1a 1e 2a 2e 3a 3e 5 A a3 abc c E File1 file2 file3c File5 file6
1b 1f 2b 2f 3b 3f 55 a a4 B D e file1 file2b File4 file5 file6f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$
```

46. List all files that have a single character for a name using a single command line.

The screenshot shows a Linux terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1". The user has run the command `sudo touch {1..6} 1{a..f} 2{a..f} 3{a..f} {a..f} {A..F} a{1..6} {11..22..33..44..55..66} {abc..def..ghi..jkl}` to create files. Then, they run `ls` to list the files, which are shown in the terminal window. The desktop environment includes a video call interface with a participant named "Ashah5540@conestogacon.ca".

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ sudo touch {1..6} 1{a..f} 2{a..f} 3{a..f} {a..f} {A..F} a{1..6} {11..22..33..44..55..66} {abc..def..ghi..jkl}
[sudo] password for aagam:
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls
1 1c 2 2c 3 3c 4 4c 5 5c 6 6c a1 a5 b d F file1a File3 file4 file5e ghi
11 1d 22 2d 33 3d 44 46 a2 a6 c def f File2 file3 file4d file6 jkl
la 1e 2a 2e 3a 3e 5 A a3 abc c E File1 file2 file3c File5 file6
1b 1f 2b 2f 3b 3f 55 a a4 B D e file1 file2b File4 file5 file6f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?
1 2 3 4 5 6 A a B b C c D d E e F f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$
```

47. List all the files that have two characters for a name using a single command line.

The screenshot shows a Linux terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1". The user runs `ls` to list files, and the output shows only files with two-character names: "1", "1c", "2", "2c", "3", "3c", "4", "4c", "5", "5c", "6", "6c", "a1", "a5", "b", "d", "F", "11", "1d", "22", "2d", "33", "3d", "44", "46", "a2", "a6", "c", "def", "f", "la", "1e", "2a", "2e", "3a", "3e", "5", "A", "a3", "abc", "c", "E", "1b", "1f", "2b", "2f", "3b", "3f", "55", "a", "a4", "B", "D", "e", "file1", "file2", "file3", "file4", "file5", "file6", "file1a", "File3", "file4d", "file6", "jkl", "file1b", "file2b", "File4", "file5", "file6f". The desktop environment includes a video call interface with a participant named "Ashah5540@conestogacon.ca".

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ sudo touch {1..6} 1{a..f} 2{a..f} 3{a..f} {a..f} {A..F} a{1..6} {11..22..33..44..55..66} {abc..def..ghi..jkl}
[sudo] password for aagam:
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls
1 1c 2 2c 3 3c 4 4c 5 5c 6 6c a1 a5 b d F file1a File3 file4 file5e ghi
11 1d 22 2d 33 3d 44 46 a2 a6 c def f File2 file3 file4d file6 jkl
la 1e 2a 2e 3a 3e 5 A a3 abc c E File1 file2 file3c File5 file6
1b 1f 2b 2f 3b 3f 55 a a4 B D e file1 file2b File4 file5 file6f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?
1 2 3 4 5 6 A a B b C c D d E e F f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ??
11 1b 1d 1f 2a 2c 2e 33 3b 3d 3f 55 a1 a3 a5
la 1c 1e 22 2b 2d 2f 3a 3c 3e 44 66 a2 a4 a6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$
```

48. List all the files that have two characters for a name and the first character is 1 using a single command line.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls
a  aa  ab  abc  abcd  abcde  abcdef  ijkl  ijklm  ijklmn  ijklmno
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls -1
a
aa
ab
abc
abcd
abcde
abcdef
ijkl
ijklm
ijklmn
ijklmno
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$
```

49. List all the files that have two characters for a name and the last character is 1 using a single command line.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls
a  aa  ab  abc  abcd  abcde  abcdef  ijkl  ijklm  ijklmn  ijklmno
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?1
a
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$
```

50. List all the files that have two characters for a name and the first character is a using a single command line.

The screenshot shows a Linux terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1". The terminal session starts with the user creating several files using the command `sudo touch {1..6} {1{a..f} 2{a..f} 3{a..f} {A..F} a{1..6} {11..22,33,44..55,66} {abc,def,ghi,jkl}`. Then, the user lists all files in the current directory with `ls` and filters them with `ls ?` to show only files starting with 'a'. Finally, the user lists files ending with 'f' using `ls f*`. The terminal window is part of a screen sharing interface, with a video feed of a person's face visible in the top right corner.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ sudo touch {1..6} {1{a..f} 2{a..f} 3{a..f} {A..F} a{1..6} {11..22,33,44..55,66} {abc,def,ghi,jkl}
[sudo] password for aagam:
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls
1 1c 2 2c 3 3c 4 6 a1 a5 b d F file1a File3 file4 file5e ghi
11 1d 22 2d 33 3d 44 66 a2 a6 c def f File2 file3 file4d file6 jkl
la 1e 2a 2e 3a 3e 5 A a3 abc c E File1 file2 file3c File5 file6
1b 1f 2b 2f 3b 3f 55 a a4 B D e file1 file2b File4 file5 file6f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ?
1 2 3 4 5 6 A a B b C c D d E e F f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ??
11 1b 1d 1f 2a 2c 2e 33 3b 3d 3f 55 a1 a3 a5
la 1c 1e 22 2b 2d 2f 3a 3c 3e 44 66 a2 a4 a6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?
11 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?!
11 a1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls a?
a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls f*
f file1 file1a file2 file2b file3 file3c file4 file4d file5 file5e file6 file6f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$
```

51. List all the files that have a name starting with the letter f using a single command line.

The screenshot shows a Linux terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1". The terminal session starts with the user creating several files using the command `sudo touch {1..6} {1{a..f} 2{a..f} 3{a..f} {A..F} a{1..6} {11..22,33,44..55,66} {abc,def,ghi,jkl}`. Then, the user lists all files in the current directory with `ls` and filters them with `ls f*` to show only files ending with 'f'. The terminal window is part of a screen sharing interface, with a video feed of a person's face visible in the top right corner.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ sudo touch {1..6} {1{a..f} 2{a..f} 3{a..f} {A..F} a{1..6} {11..22,33,44..55,66} {abc,def,ghi,jkl}
[sudo] password for aagam:
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls
1 1c 2 2c 3 3c 4 6 a1 a5 b d F file1a File3 file4 file5e ghi
11 1d 22 2d 33 3d 44 66 a2 a6 c def f File2 file3 file4d file6 jkl
la 1e 2a 2e 3a 3e 5 A a3 abc c E File1 file2 file3c File5 file6
1b 1f 2b 2f 3b 3f 55 a a4 B D e file1 file2b File4 file5 file6f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ?
1 2 3 4 5 6 A a B b C c D d E e F f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ??
11 1b 1d 1f 2a 2c 2e 33 3b 3d 3f 55 a1 a3 a5
la 1c 1e 22 2b 2d 2f 3a 3c 3e 44 66 a2 a4 a6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?
11 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?!
11 a1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls a?
a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls f*
f file1 file1a file2 file2b file3 file3c file4 file4d file5 file5e file6 file6f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$
```

52. List all the files that have a name ending with **digit1** using a single command line.

The screenshot shows a Linux terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1" running on a virtual machine. The terminal session is as follows:

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ sudo touch {1..6} {1{a..f}} {2{a..f}} {3{a..f}} {a..f} {A..F} {a{1..6}} {11..22,33,44..55,66} {abc,def,ghi,jkl} file{1..6} File{1..6} file{1a,2b,3c,4d,5e,6f}
[sudo] password for aagam:
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls
1 1c 2 2c 3 3c 4 6 a1 a5 b d F file1a File3 file4 file5e ghi
11 1d 22 2d 33 3d 44 66 a2 a6 c def f File2 file3 file4d file6 jkl
1a 1e 2a 2e 3a 3e 5 A a3 abc c E File1 file2 file3c file5 file6
1b 1f 2b 2f 3b 3f 55 a a4 B D e file1 file2b File4 file5 file6f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ?
1 2 3 4 5 6 A a B b C c D d E e F f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ??
11 1b 1d 1f 2a 2c 2e 33 3b 3d 3f 55 a1 a3 a5
la 1c 1e 22 2b 2d 2f 3a 3c 3e 44 66 a2 a4 a6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls 1?
11 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?1
11 a1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls a?
a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls f*
f file1 file2 file2b file3 file3c file4 file4d file5 file5e file6 file6f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *digit1
ls: cannot access *digit1: No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ sudo ls *digit1
[sudo] password for aagam:
ls: cannot access *digit1: No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$
```

53. List all the files that have a name ending with the digit 1 using a single command line.

The screenshot shows a Linux terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1" running on a virtual machine. The terminal session is as follows:

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ sudo touch {1..6} {1{a..f}} {2{a..f}} {3{a..f}} {a..f} {A..F} {a{1..6}} {11..22,33,44..55,66} {abc,def,ghi,jkl} file{1..6} File{1..6} file{1a,2b,3c,4d,5e,6f}
[sudo] password for aagam:
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls
1 1c 2 2c 3 3c 4 6 a1 a5 b d F file1a File3 file4 file5e ghi
11 1d 22 2d 33 3d 44 66 a2 a6 c def f File2 file3 file4d file6 jkl
1a 1e 2a 2e 3a 3e 5 A a3 abc c E File1 file2 file3c file5 file6
1b 1f 2b 2f 3b 3f 55 a a4 B D e file1 file2b File4 file5 file6f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ?
1 2 3 4 5 6 A a B b C c D d E e F f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ??
11 1b 1d 1f 2a 2c 2e 33 3b 3d 3f 55 a1 a3 a5
la 1c 1e 22 2b 2d 2f 3a 3c 3e 44 66 a2 a4 a6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls 1?
11 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?1
11 a1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls a?
a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls f*
f file1 file2 file2b file3 file3c file4 file4d file5 file5e file6 file6f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *digit1
ls: cannot access *digit1: No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ sudo ls *digit1
[sudo] password for aagam:
ls: cannot access *digit1: No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *1
1 11 a1 File file1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$
```

54. List all the files that have a name starting with the letter F using a single command line.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls
[sudo] password for aagam:
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls
1 1c 2 2c 3 3c 4 6 a1 a5 b d F file1a File3 file4 file5e ghi
11 1d 22 2d 33 3d 44 66 a2 a6 C def f File2 file3 file4d File6 jkl
la le 2a 2e 3a 3e 5 A a3 abc c E File1 file2 file3c File5 file6
lb lf 2b 2f 3b 3f 55 a a4 B D e file1 file2b File4 file5 file6f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?
1 1c 2 2c 3 3c 4 6 a1 a5 b d E e F f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?
11 1b 1d 1f 2a 2c 2e 33 3b 3d 3f 55 a1 a3 a5
la 1c 1e 22 2b 2d 2f 3a 3c 3e 44 66 a2 a4 a6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls 1?
11 la 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?1
11 a1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls a?
a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls f*
f file1 file2 file2b file3 file3c file4 file4d file5 file5e file6 file6f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *digital
ls: cannot access '*digital': No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ sudo ls *digital
[sudo] password for aagam:
ls: cannot access '*digital': No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *
1 11 a1 File1 file1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls F*
F File1 File2 File3 File4 File5 File6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *a
la 2a 3a a file1a
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$
```

55. List all the files that end with the letter a using a single command line.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls
[sudo] password for aagam:
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls
1 1c 2 2c 3 3c 4 6 a1 a5 b d F file1a File3 file4 file5e ghi
11 1d 22 2d 33 3d 44 66 a2 a6 C def f File2 file3 file4d File6 jkl
la le 2a 2e 3a 3e 5 A a3 abc c E File1 file2 file3c File5 file6
lb lf 2b 2f 3b 3f 55 a a4 B D e file1 file2b File4 file5 file6f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?
1 1c 2 2c 3 3c 4 6 A a B b C c D d E e F f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?
11 1b 1d 1f 2a 2c 2e 33 3b 3d 3f 55 a1 a3 a5
la 1c 1e 22 2b 2d 2f 3a 3c 3e 44 66 a2 a4 a6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls 1?
11 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?1
11 a1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls a?
a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls f*
f file1 file2 file2b file3 file3c file4 file4d file5 file5e file6 file6f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *digital
ls: cannot access '*digital': No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ sudo ls *digital
[sudo] password for aagam:
ls: cannot access '*digital': No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *
1 11 a1 File1 file1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls F*
F File1 File2 File3 File4 File5 File6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *a
la 2a 3a a file1a
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$
```

56. List all the files that have a single lower case character for a name using a single command line.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
1a 1e 2a 2e 3a 3e 5_ A a3 abc c E File1 file2 file3c File5 file6
1b 1f 2b 2f 3b 3f 55 a a4 B D e file1 file2b File4 file5 file6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?
1 2 3 4 5 6 A a B b C c D d E e F f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ??
1l 1b 1d 1f 2a 2c 2e 33 3b 3d 3f 55 a1 a3 a5
1a 1c 1e 22 2b 2d 2f 3a 3c 3e 44 66 a2 a4 a6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls 1?
1l 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?!
1l a1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls a?
1l a2 a3 a4 a5 a6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls f*
f file1 file2 file2b file3 file3c file4 file4d file5 file5e file6 file6f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *digit1
ls: cannot access '*digit1': No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ sudo ls *digit1
[sudo] password for aagam:
ls: cannot access 'digit1': No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *
1l 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls F*
F File1 File2 File3 File4 File5 File6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *
1a 2a 3a a file1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls [a-z]
a b c d e f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$
```

57. List all the files that have a single digit for a name using a single command line.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
1a 2a 3a 5_ A a3 abc c E File1 file2 file3c File5 file6
1b 1f 2b 2f 3b 3f 55 a a4 B D e file1 file2b File4 file5 file6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?
1 2 3 4 5 6 A a B b C c D d E e F f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ??
1l 1b 1d 1f 2a 2c 2e 33 3b 3d 3f 55 a1 a3 a5
1a 1c 1e 22 2b 2d 2f 3a 3c 3e 44 66 a2 a4 a6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls 1?
1l 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?!
1l a1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls a?
1l a2 a3 a4 a5 a6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls f*
f file1 file2 file2b file3 file3c file4 file4d file5 file5e file6 file6f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *digit1
ls: cannot access '*digit1': No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ sudo ls *digit1
[sudo] password for aagam:
ls: cannot access 'digit1': No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *
1l 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls F*
F File1 File2 File3 File4 File5 File6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *
1a 2a 3a a file1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls [a-z]
a b c d e f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls [0-9]
1 2 3 4 5 6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$
```

58. List all the files that have a single upper case character for a name using a single command line.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?
11 1b 1d 1f 2a 2c 2e 33 3b 3d 3f 55 a1 a3 a5
la lc le 22 2b 2d 2f 3a 3c 3e 44 66 a2 a4 a6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls l?
11 la 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?l
11 al
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls a?
a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls f*
f file1 file2 file2b file3 file3c file4 file4d file5 file5e file6 file6f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *digit1
ls: cannot access '*digit1': No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ sudo ls *digit1
[sudo] password for aagam:
ls: cannot access '*digit1': No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *1
1 11 al File1 file1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls F*
F File1 File2 File3 File4 File5 File6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *a
la 2a 3a a fileala
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls [a-z]
a b c d e f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls [0-9]
1 2 3 4 5 6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls [A-Z]
A B C D E F
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$
```

59. List all the files that have a single alpha character for a name using a single command line.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?
11 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?l
11 al
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls a?
a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls f*
f file1 file2 file2b file3 file3c file4 file4d file5 file5e file6 file6f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *digit1
ls: cannot access '*digit1': No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ sudo ls *digit1
[sudo] password for aagam:
ls: cannot access '*digit1': No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *1
1 11 al File1 file1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls F*
F File1 File2 File3 File4 File5 File6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *a
la 2a 3a a fileala
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls [a-z]
a b c d e f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls [0-9]
1 2 3 4 5 6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls [A-Z]
A B C D E F
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls [a-z,A-Z]
A a B b C c D d E e F f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$
```

60. List all the files that have a name beginning with either an upper or lower case F using a single command line.

The screenshot shows a Linux terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1". The terminal is running on a virtual machine with the IP address 192.168.1.131. The user is logged in as "aagam". The terminal window displays the output of the "ls" command with various filters applied. The filters include "?", "a?", "f*", "ls F*", "ls *a", "[a-z]", "[a-z,A-Z]", "[A-Z]", "[0-9]", "[F,f]", and "[a-z][0-9]". The terminal also shows the user's desktop environment at the bottom, which includes icons for a file manager, browser, and other applications.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls ?1
11 1a
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls a?
a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls f*
f file1 file2 file3 file4 file4d file5 file5e file6 file6f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *digit1
ls: cannot access '*digit1': No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ sudo ls *digit1
[sudo] password for aagam:
ls: cannot access '*digit1': No such file or directory
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *1
1 11 a1 File1 file1
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls F*
F File1 File2 File3 File4 File5 File6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *a
la 2a 3a a file1a
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls [a-z]
a b c d e f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls [0-9]
1 2 3 4 5 6
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls [A-Z]
A B C D E F
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls [a-z,A-Z]
A a B b C c D d E e F f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls [F,f]
F File1 file2 file3 file4 file4d file5 file5e file6 file6f
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls [a-z][0-9]
1 11 1a 11 1c 1d 1e 2 2a 2b 2c 2d 3 3a 3b 3c 3d 4 4a 4b 4c 4d 5 5a 5b 5c 5d 5e 5f 6 6a 6b 6c 6d 6e 6f
```

61. List all the files that contain at least one digit using a single command line.

The screenshot shows a Linux terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1". The terminal is running on a virtual machine with the IP address 192.168.1.131. The user is logged in as "aagam". The terminal window displays the output of the "ls" command with a filter applied: "[0-9]". This filter lists all files that contain at least one digit in their names. The terminal also shows the user's desktop environment at the bottom, which includes icons for a file manager, browser, and other applications.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls *[0-9]
1 11 1a 11 1c 1d 1e 2 2a 2b 2c 2d 3 3a 3b 3c 3d 4 4a 4b 4c 4d 5 5a 5b 5c 5d 5e 5f 6 6a 6b 6c 6d 6e 6f
```

62. List all the files that start with a 1, 3, d, or j, using a single command line.

The screenshot shows a Linux terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1". The terminal is sharing the screen, as indicated by the "You are screen sharing" message at the top. The user has run the command `ls [1,3,d,j]*`, which lists files matching the pattern. The output includes files like file1, file2, file3, file4, file5, file6, file1a, file2a, file3a, file4a, file5a, file6a, file1b, file2b, file3b, file4b, file5b, file6b, file1c, file2c, file3c, file4c, file5c, file6c, file1d, file2d, file3d, file4d, file5d, file6d, file1e, file2e, file3e, file4e, file5e, file6e, file1f, file2f, file3f, file4f, file5f, and file6f. The terminal window has a dark background and light-colored text. The desktop environment below shows icons for various applications like a file manager, browser, and system tools.

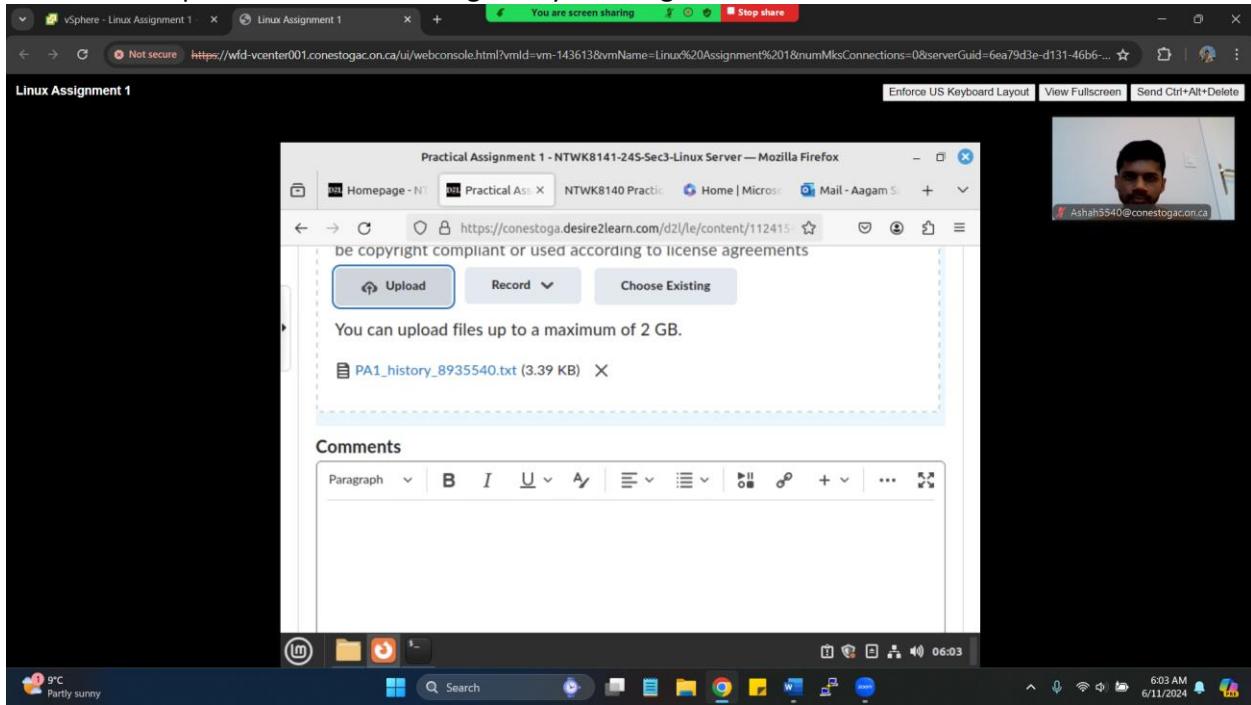
```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ ls [1,3,d,j]*
1 1l 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f 3 33 3a 3b 3c 3d 3e 3f d def jkl
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$
```

63. Use the history command],m and send the output to a file named PA1_history_{your_student_number}.txt. Make sure you don't have any mistakes, and all questions are included. If you have any mistakes or typos, delete the history and start over.

The screenshot shows a Linux terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1". The terminal is sharing the screen. The user has run the command `history > PA1_history_8935540.txt`, which sends the entire history list to a file named "PA1_history_8935540.txt". The terminal window has a dark background and light-colored text. The desktop environment below shows icons for various applications like a file manager, browser, and system tools.

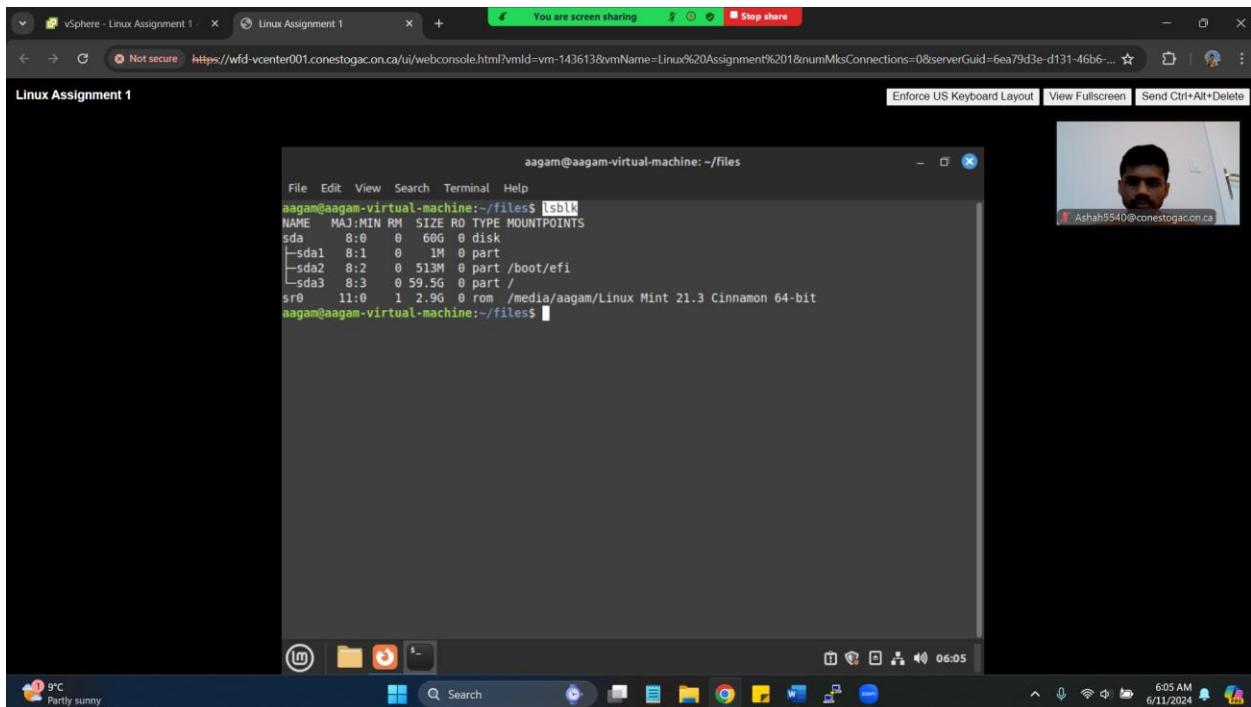
```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$ history > PA1_history_8935540.txt
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~/files$
```

64. Upload this text file along with your assignment file.

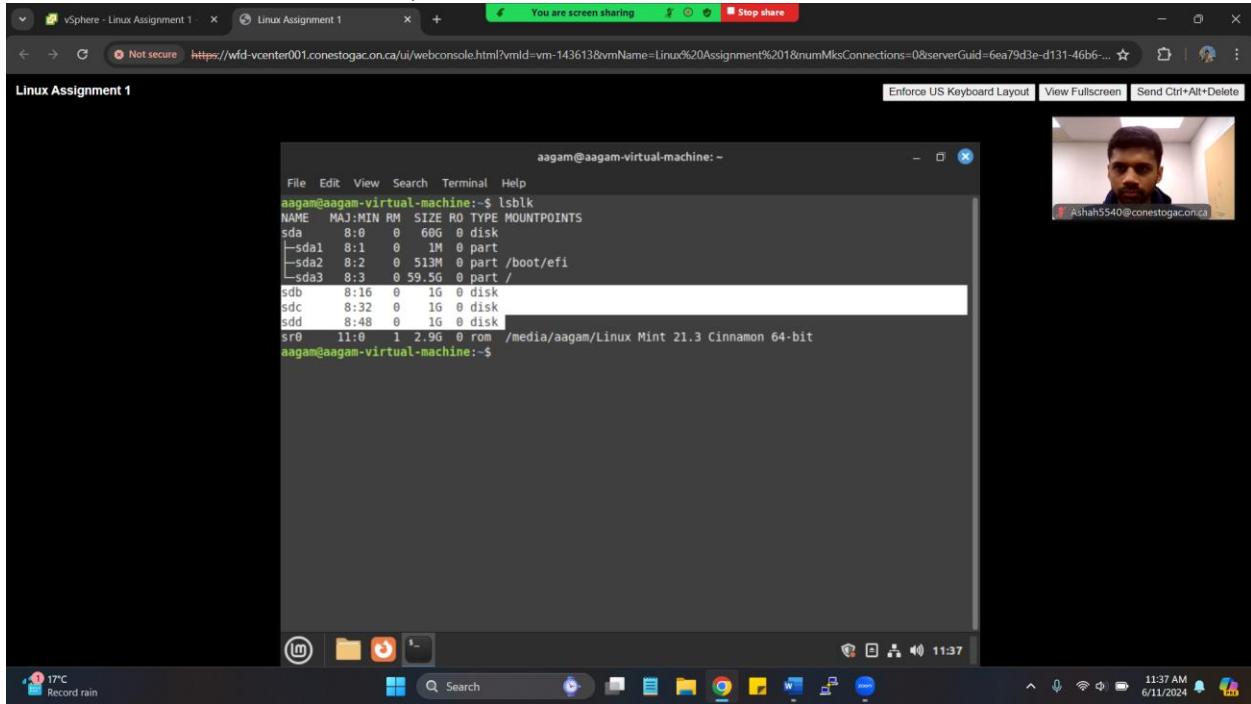


Working with hardware:

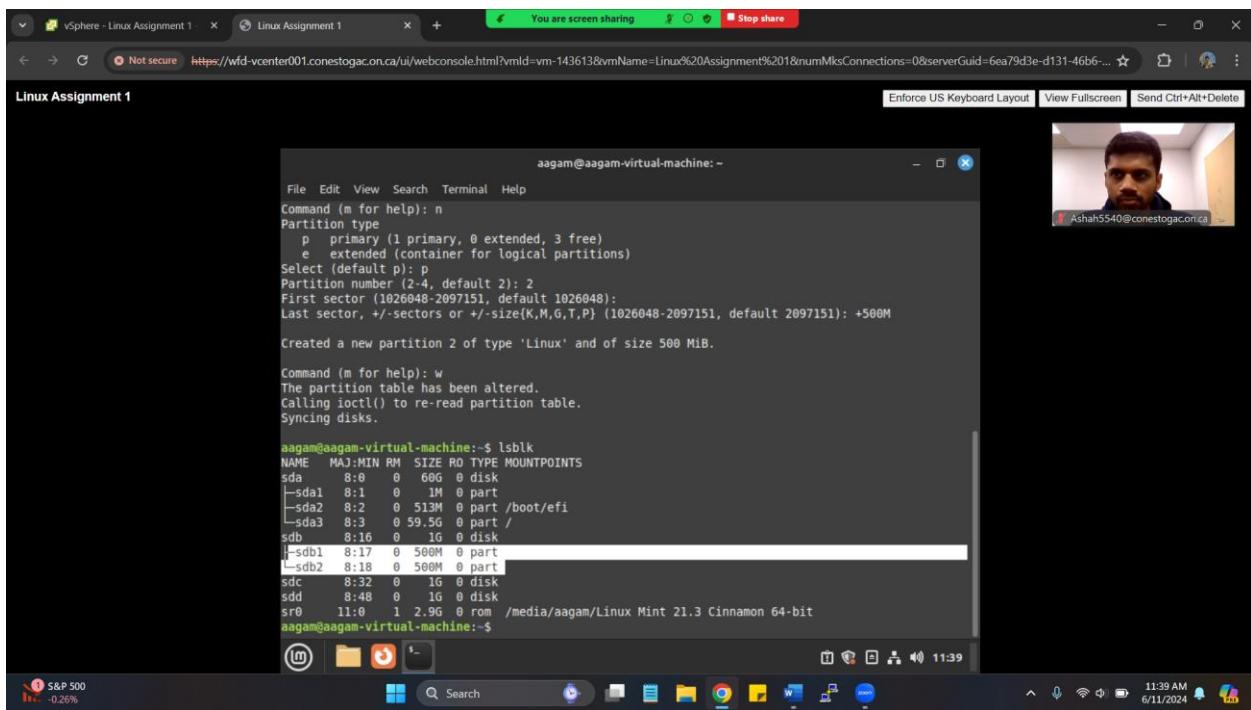
65. With a single cli command, display all partitions and their mount points.



66. Create three 1GB THIN PROVISIONED disks for your VM and rescan the SCSI adapter to enumerate the disks. Create two 500MB LVM partitions on each disk. Provide the commands used to create one of the partitions.



```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ lsblk
NAME MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
sda 8:0 0 60G 0 disk
└─sda1 8:1 0 1M 0 part
  └─sda2 8:2 0 513M 0 part /boot/efi
  └─sda3 8:3 0 59.5G 0 part /
sdb 8:16 0 1G 0 disk
└─sdb1 8:17 0 500M 0 part
  └─sdb2 8:18 0 500M 0 part
sdc 8:32 0 1G 0 disk
sdd 8:48 0 1G 0 disk
sr0 11:0 1 2.9G 0 rom /media/aagam/Linux Mint 21.3 Cinnamon 64-bit
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$
```



```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ fdisk /dev/sdb
Command (m for help): n
Partition type
   p   primary (1 primary, 0 extended, 3 free)
   e   extended (container for logical partitions)
Select (default p): p
Partition number (2-4, default 2): 2
First sector (1026048-2097151, default 1026048):
Last sector, +/sectors or +/-size(K,M,G,T,P) (1026048-2097151, default 2097151): +500M
Created a new partition 2 of type 'Linux' and of size 500 MiB.

Command (m for help): w
The partition table has been altered.
Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.

aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ lsblk
NAME MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
sda 8:0 0 60G 0 disk
└─sda1 8:1 0 1M 0 part
  └─sda2 8:2 0 513M 0 part /boot/efi
  └─sda3 8:3 0 59.5G 0 part /
sdb 8:16 0 1G 0 disk
└─sdb1 8:17 0 500M 0 part
  └─sdb2 8:18 0 500M 0 part
sdc 8:32 0 1G 0 disk
sdd 8:48 0 1G 0 disk
sr0 11:0 1 2.9G 0 rom /media/aagam/Linux Mint 21.3 Cinnamon 64-bit
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$
```

Linux Assignment 1

You are screen sharing

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```

aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~ - 
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
p primary (1 primary, 0 extended, 3 free)
e extended (container for logical partitions)
Select (default p): p
Partition number (2-4, default 2): 2
First sector (1026048-2097151, default 1026048):
Last sector, +/-sectors or +/-size(K,M,G,T,P) (1026048-2097151, default 2097151): +500M
Created a new partition 2 of type 'Linux' and of size 500 MiB.

Command (m for help): w
The partition table has been altered.
Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.

aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ lsblk
NAME MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
sda 8:0 0 60G 0 disk
└─sda1 8:1 0 1M 0 part
sda2 8:2 0 513M 0 part /boot/efi
sda3 8:3 0 59.5G 0 part /
sdb 8:16 0 1G 0 disk
└─sdb1 8:17 0 500M 0 part
sdb2 8:18 0 500M 0 part
sdc 8:32 0 1G 0 disk
└─sdc1 8:33 0 500M 0 part
└─sdc2 8:34 0 500M 0 part
sdd 8:48 0 1G 0 disk
sr0 11:0 1 2.9G 0 rom /media/aagam/Linux Mint 21.3 Cinnamon 64-bit
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$
```

17°C Partly sunny

11:41 AM 6/11/2024

Linux Assignment 1

You are screen sharing

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```

aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~ - 
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Select (default p): p
Partition number (2-4, default 2): 2
First sector (1026048-2097151, default 1026048):
Last sector, +/-sectors or +/-size(K,M,G,T,P) (1026048-2097151, default 2097151): +500M
Created a new partition 2 of type 'Linux' and of size 500 MiB.

Command (m for help): w
The partition table has been altered.
Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.

aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ lsblk
NAME MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
sda 8:0 0 60G 0 disk
└─sda1 8:1 0 1M 0 part
sda2 8:2 0 513M 0 part /boot/efi
sda3 8:3 0 59.5G 0 part /
sdb 8:16 0 1G 0 disk
└─sdb1 8:17 0 500M 0 part
sdb2 8:18 0 500M 0 part
sdc 8:32 0 1G 0 disk
└─sdc1 8:33 0 500M 0 part
└─sdc2 8:34 0 500M 0 part
sdd 8:48 0 1G 0 disk
└─sdd1 8:49 0 500M 0 part
└─sdd2 8:50 0 500M 0 part
sr0 11:0 1 2.9G 0 rom /media/aagam/Linux Mint 21.3 Cinnamon 64-bit
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$
```

17°C Partly sunny

11:42 AM 6/11/2024

67. Create physical volumes from each of the previously created partitions. Create a volume group from all six physical volumes. Create three 750MB logical volumes named data, reports and public. Provide one screen capture displaying the volume group after all items are configured.

vSphere - Linux Assignment 1 - Linux Assignment 1 You are screen sharing Stop share

Linux Assignment 1 Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ sudo pvcreate /dev/sdb1 /dev/sdb2 /dev/sdc1 /dev/sdc2 /dev/sdd1 /dev/sdd2
Physical volume "/dev/sdb1" successfully created.
Physical volume "/dev/sdb2" successfully created.
Physical volume "/dev/sdc1" successfully created.
Physical volume "/dev/sdc2" successfully created.
Physical volume "/dev/sdd1" successfully created.
Physical volume "/dev/sdd2" successfully created.
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ sudo vgcreate AAGAM /dev/sdb1 /dev/sdb2 /dev/sdc1 /dev/sdc2 /dev/sd
d1 /dev/sdd2
  Volume group "AAGAM" successfully created
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ sudo vgs /dev/sdb1 /dev/sdb2 /dev/sdc1 /dev/sdc2 /dev/sdd1 /dev/sdd
2
  Volume group "sdb1" not found
  Cannot process volume group sdb1
  Volume group "sdb2" not found
  Cannot process volume group sdb2
  Volume group "sdc1" not found
  Cannot process volume group sdc1
  Volume group "sdc2" not found
  Cannot process volume group sdc2
  Volume group "sdd1" not found
  Cannot process volume group sdd1
  Volume group "sdd2" not found
  Cannot process volume group sdd2
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ sudo vgs AAGAM
```

Breaking news Hunter Biden tri... 11:48 AM 6/11/2024

vSphere - Linux Assignment 1 - Linux Assignment 1 You are screen sharing Stop share

Linux Assignment 1 Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ sudo pvcreate /dev/sdb1 /dev/sdb2 /dev/sdc1 /dev/sdc2 /dev/sdd1 /de
v/sdd2
  Physical volume "/dev/sdb1" successfully created.
  Physical volume "/dev/sdb2" successfully created.
  Physical volume "/dev/sdc1" successfully created.
  Physical volume "/dev/sdc2" successfully created.
  Physical volume "/dev/sdd1" successfully created.
  Physical volume "/dev/sdd2" successfully created.
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ sudo vgcreate AAGAM /dev/sdb1 /dev/sdb2 /dev/sdc1 /dev/sdc2 /dev/sd
d1 /dev/sdd2
  Volume group "AAGAM" successfully created
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ sudo vgs /dev/sdb1 /dev/sdb2 /dev/sdc1 /dev/sdc2 /dev/sdd1 /dev/sdd
2
  Volume group "sdb1" not found
  Cannot process volume group sdb1
  Volume group "sdb2" not found
  Cannot process volume group sdb2
  Volume group "sdc1" not found
  Cannot process volume group sdc1
  Volume group "sdc2" not found
  Cannot process volume group sdc2
  Volume group "sdd1" not found
  Cannot process volume group sdd1
  Volume group "sdd2" not found
  Cannot process volume group sdd2
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ sudo vgs AAGAM
  VG #PV #LV #SN Attr VSize VFree
  AAGAM   6   0   0 wz--n- <2.91g <2.91g
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$
```

Breaking news Hunter Biden tri... 11:49 AM 6/11/2024

vSphere - Linux Assignment 1 - Linux Assignment 1 You are screen sharing Stop share

Not secure https://wfd-vcenter001.conestogac.on.ca/ui/webconsole.html?vmId=vm-143613&vmName=Linux%20Assignment%201&numMksConnections=0&serverGuid=6ea79d3e-d131-46b6... ☆

Linux Assignment 1 Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~
```

Physical volume "/dev/sdb2" successfully created.
Physical volume "/dev/sdc1" successfully created.
Physical volume "/dev/sdc2" successfully created.
Physical volume "/dev/sdd1" successfully created.
Physical volume "/dev/sdd2" successfully created.
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~\$ sudo vgcreate AAGAM /dev/sdb1 /dev/sdb2 /dev/sdc1 /dev/sdc2 /dev/sd
d1 /dev/sdd2
Volume group "AAGAM" successfully created
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~\$ sudo vgs /dev/sdb1 /dev/sdb2 /dev/sdc1 /dev/sdc2 /dev/sdd1 /dev/sdd
2
Volume group "sdb1" not found
Cannot process volume group sdb1
Volume group "sdb2" not found
Cannot process volume group sdb2
Volume group "sdc1" not found
Cannot process volume group sdc1
Volume group "sdc2" not found
Cannot process volume group sdc2
Volume group "sdd1" not found
Cannot process volume group sdd1
Volume group "sdd2" not found
Cannot process volume group sdd2
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~\$ sudo vgs AAGAM
VG #PV #LV #SN Attr VSize VFree
AAGAM 6 0 0 wz--n <2.91g <2.91g
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~\$ sudo lvcreate -L 750 -n data AAGAM
Rounding up size to full physical extent 752.00 MiB
Logical volume "data" created.
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~\$

17°C Partly sunny

11:50 AM 6/11/2024

vSphere - Linux Assignment 1 - Linux Assignment 1 You are screen sharing Stop share

Not secure https://wfd-vcenter001.conestogac.on.ca/ui/webconsole.html?vmId=vm-143613&vmName=Linux%20Assignment%201&numMksConnections=0&serverGuid=6ea79d3e-d131-46b6... ☆

Linux Assignment 1 Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~
```

Physical volume "/dev/sdd1" successfully created.
Physical volume "/dev/sdd2" successfully created.
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~\$ sudo vgcreate AAGAM /dev/sdb1 /dev/sdb2 /dev/sdc1 /dev/sdc2 /dev/sd
d1 /dev/sdd2
Volume group "AAGAM" successfully created
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~\$ sudo vgs /dev/sdb1 /dev/sdb2 /dev/sdc1 /dev/sdc2 /dev/sdd1 /dev/sdd
2
Volume group "sdb1" not found
Cannot process volume group sdb1
Volume group "sdb2" not found
Cannot process volume group sdb2
Volume group "sdc1" not found
Cannot process volume group sdc1
Volume group "sdc2" not found
Cannot process volume group sdc2
Volume group "sdd1" not found
Cannot process volume group sdd1
Volume group "sdd2" not found
Cannot process volume group sdd2
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~\$ sudo vgs AAGAM
VG #PV #SN Attr VSize VFree
AAGAM 6 0 0 wz--n <2.91g <2.91g
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~\$ sudo lvcreate -L 750 -n reports AAGAM
Rounding up size to full physical extent 752.00 MiB
Logical volume "data" created.
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~\$ sudo lvcreate -L 750 -n reports AAGAM
Rounding up size to full physical extent 752.00 MiB
Logical volume "reports" created.
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~\$

17°C Partly sunny

11:50 AM 6/11/2024

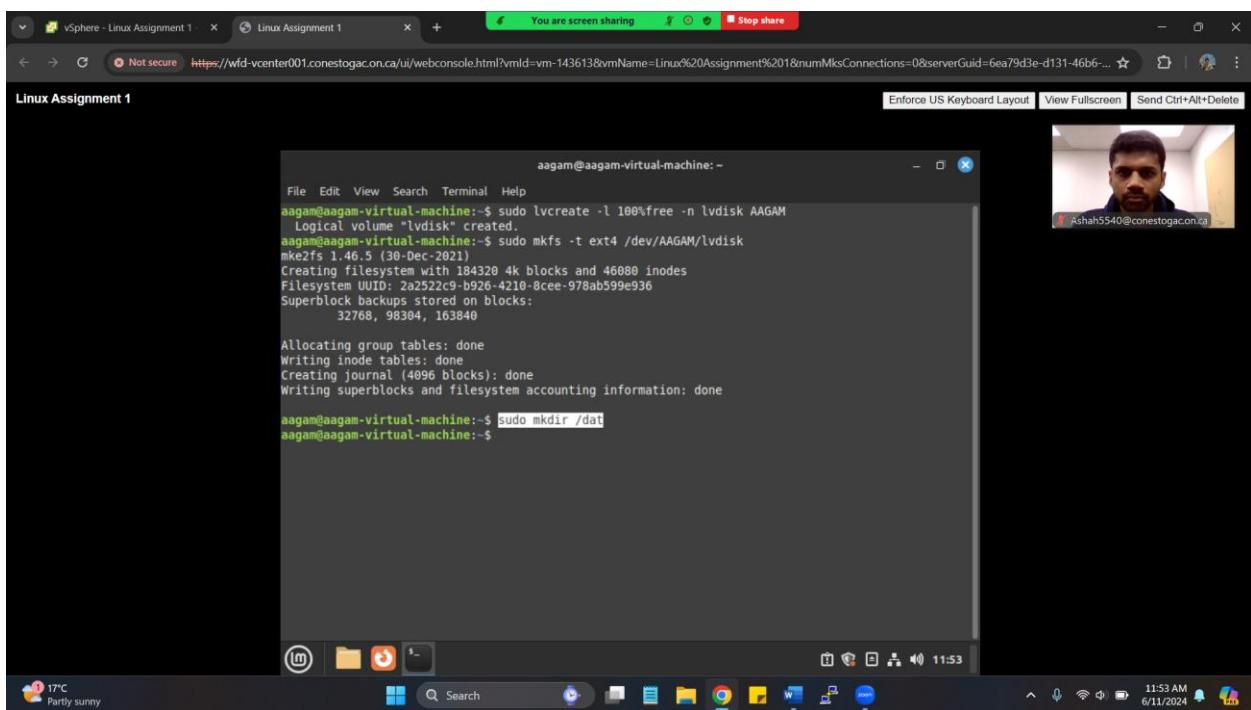
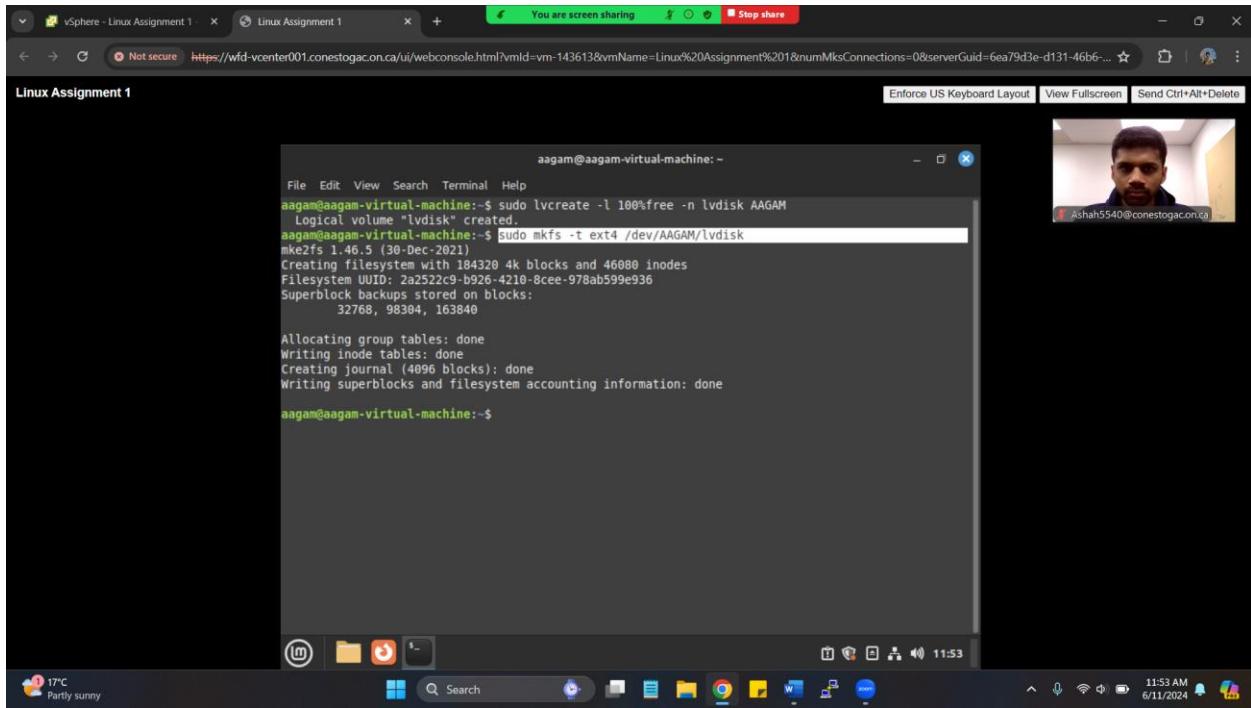
The screenshot shows a Linux terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1". The terminal session is running on a virtual machine with the IP address 192.168.1.131. The user, "aagam", is creating a new volume group named "AAGAM" from three physical volumes: /dev/sdb2, /dev/sdb1, /dev/sdc2, and /dev/sdd2. The user then creates two logical volumes: "data" (size 750 MiB) and "reports" (size 750 MiB), both formatted with the EXT4 filesystem.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ sudo vgs AAGAM
  VG #PV #LV #SN Attr   VSize  VFree
  AAGAM   6    0    0 w-/n- <2.91g
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ sudo lvcreate -L 750 -n data AAGAM
  Logical volume "data" created.
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ sudo lvcreate -L 750 -n reports AAGAM
  Logical volume "reports" created.
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ sudo lvcreate -L 750 -n public AAGAM
  Logical volume "public" created.
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$
```

68. Create an LVM group spanning all three partitions. Create a type EXT4 filesystem on all logical volumes. Provide the commands used in the box below. Mount the filesystem to directory /dat. Provide a screen capture of the output of a command that will demonstrate the proper completion of this step.

The screenshot shows a Linux terminal window titled "Linux Assignment 1". The terminal session is running on a virtual machine with the IP address 192.168.1.131. The user, "aagam", creates a new logical volume named "lvdisk" from the free space in the "AAGAM" volume group. The logical volume "lvdisk" is then mounted at the "/dat" directory.

```
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ sudo lvcreate -l 100%free -n lvdisk AAGAM
  Logical volume "lvdisk" created.
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$
```



```

aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ sudo lvcreate -l 100%free -n lvdisk AAGAM
Logical volume "lvdisk" created.
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ sudo mkfs -t ext4 /dev/AAGAM/lvdisk
mke2fs 1.46.5 (30-Dec-2021)
Creating filesystem with 184320 4K blocks and 46080 inodes
Filesystem UUID: 2a2522c9-b926-4210-8cee-978ab599e936
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
      32768, 98304, 163840

Allocating group tables: done
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (4096 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done

aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ sudo mkdir /dat
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ sudo mount -t ext4 /dev/AAGAM/lvdisk /dat/
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$

```

```

aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ sudo mkdir /dat
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ sudo mount -t ext4 /dev/AAGAM/lvdisk /dat/
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$ lsblk
NAME    MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
sda      8:0    0   60G  0 disk 
└─sda1    8:1    0    1M  0 part 
sda2    8:2    0  513M  0 part /boot/efi
└─sda3    8:3    0 59.5G  0 part /
sdb      8:16   0   16G  0 disk 
└─sdb1    8:17   0  500M  0 part 
  └─AAGAM-data 253:0   0  752M  0 lvm 
  └─AAGAM-data 253:1   0  752M  0 lvm 
    └─AAGAM-lvdisk 253:3   0 720M  0 lvm /dat
sdc      8:32   0   10G  0 disk 
└─sdc1    8:33   0  500M  0 part 
  └─AAGAM-reports 253:1   0  752M  0 lvm 
sdc2    8:34   0  500M  0 part 
  └─AAGAM-reports 253:1   0  752M  0 lvm 
    └─AAGAM-lvdisk 253:3   0 720M  0 lvm /dat
sdd      8:48   0   500M  0 disk 
└─sdd1    8:49   0  500M  0 part 
  └─AAGAM-public 253:2   0  752M  0 lvm 
sdd2    8:50   0  500M  0 part 
  └─AAGAM-public 253:2   0  752M  0 lvm 
    └─AAGAM-lvdisk 253:3   0 720M  0 lvm /dat
sr0     11:0    1  2.9G  0 rom  /media/aagam/Linux Mint 21.3 Cinnamon 64-bit
aagam@aagam-virtual-machine:~$

```

Example Demo tasks, and working with tar files, ssh/scp , and rsync:

69. Download the tarball from econestoga, copy the tarball from your GUI linux to one of your CLI (headless) servers using ssh and/or scp and/or rsync.

vSphere - Exchange DC1 - Sum Linux Assignment 1 Headless You are screen sharing Stop share

Not secure https://wfd-vcenter001.conestogac.on.ca/ui/webconsole.html?vmId=vm-143846&vmName=Linux%20Assignment%201%20Headless&numMksConnections=0&serverGuid=6ea79d3... Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

Linux Assignment 1 Headless

```
[sudo] password for aagam:  
[sudo] password for aagam:  
ign: http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease  
ign:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease  
ign:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease  
ign:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease  
ign:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease  
ign:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease  
ign:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease  
ign:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease  
ign:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease  
ign:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease  
ign:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease  
ign:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease  
Err:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease  
Temporary failure resolving 'archive.ubuntu.com'  
Err:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease  
Temporary failure resolving 'archive.ubuntu.com'  
Err:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease  
Temporary failure resolving 'archive.ubuntu.com'  
Err:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease  
Temporary failure resolving 'archive.ubuntu.com'  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
All packages are up to date.  
W: Failed to fetch http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/jammy/InRelease Temporary failure resolving 'archive.ubuntu.com'  
W: Failed to fetch http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/jammy-updates/InRelease Temporary failure resolving 'archive.ubuntu.com'  
W: Failed to fetch http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/jammy-backports/InRelease Temporary failure resolving 'archive.ubuntu.com'  
W: Failed to fetch http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/jammy-security/InRelease Temporary failure resolving 'archive.ubuntu.com'  
W: Some index files failed to download. They have been ignored, or old ones used instead.  
aagam@aagam:~$
```

17°C Mostly cloudy 12:25 PM 6/11/2024

vSphere - Exchange DC1 - Sum Linux Assignment 1 Headless You are screen sharing Stop share

Not secure https://wfd-vcenter001.conestogac.on.ca/ui/webconsole.html?vmId=vm-143846&vmName=Linux%20Assignment%201%20Headless&numMksConnections=0&serverGuid=6ea79d3... Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

Linux Assignment 1 Headless

```
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo apt install openssh-server #install ssh  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
openssh-server is already the newest version (1:8.3p1-3).  
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.  
aagam@aagam:~$ -
```

News for you iPhone 16: what... 12:26 PM 6/11/2024

vSphere - Exchange DC1 - Sum... Linux Assignment 1 Headless You are screen sharing Stop share

Not secure https://wfd-vcenter001.conestogacon.ca/ui/webconsole.html?vmId=vm-143846&vmName=Linux%20Assignment%201%20Headless&numMksConnections=0&serverGuid=6ea79d3... Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

Linux Assignment 1 Headless

```
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo apt install openssh-server #install ssh
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
openssh-server is already the newest version (1:8.9p1-3).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo systemctl enable ssh
Synchronizing state of ssh.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable ssh
aagam@aagam:~$ -
```

News for you iPhone 16: what... Search

12:27 PM 6/11/2024

vSphere - Exchange DC1 - Sum... Linux Assignment 1 Headless You are screen sharing Stop share

Not secure https://wfd-vcenter001.conestogacon.ca/ui/webconsole.html?vmId=vm-143846&vmName=Linux%20Assignment%201%20Headless&numMksConnections=0&serverGuid=6ea79d3... Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

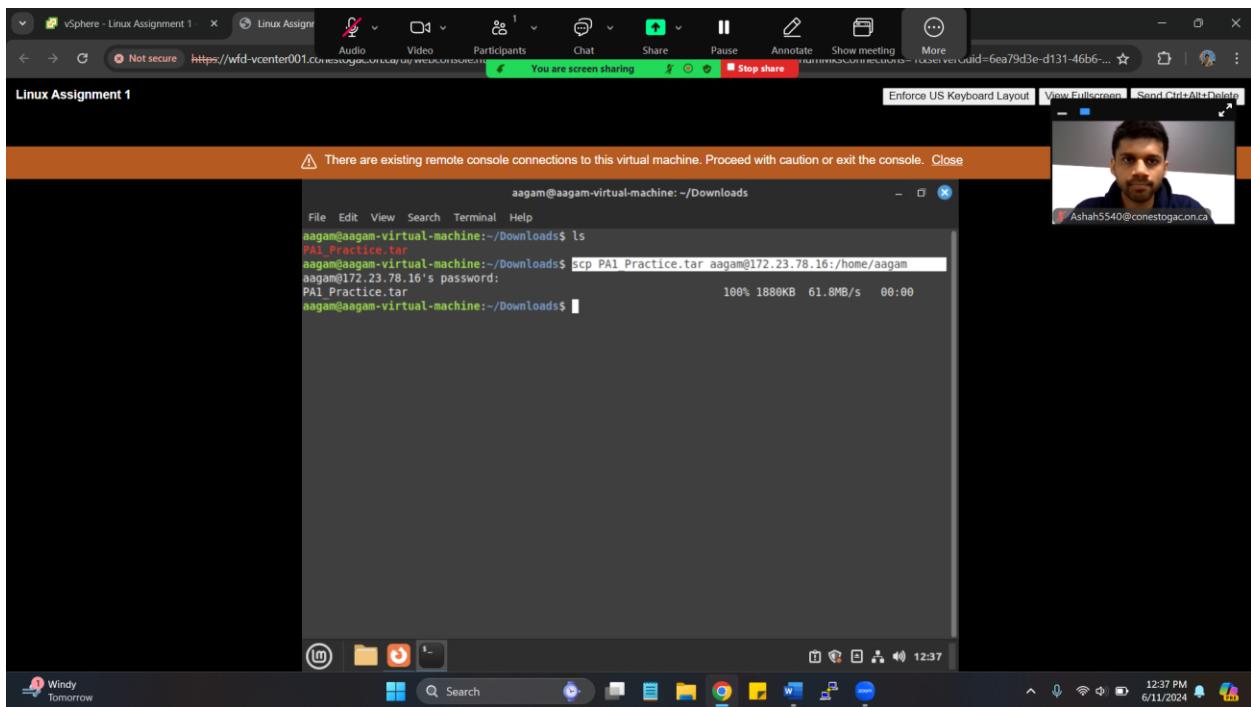
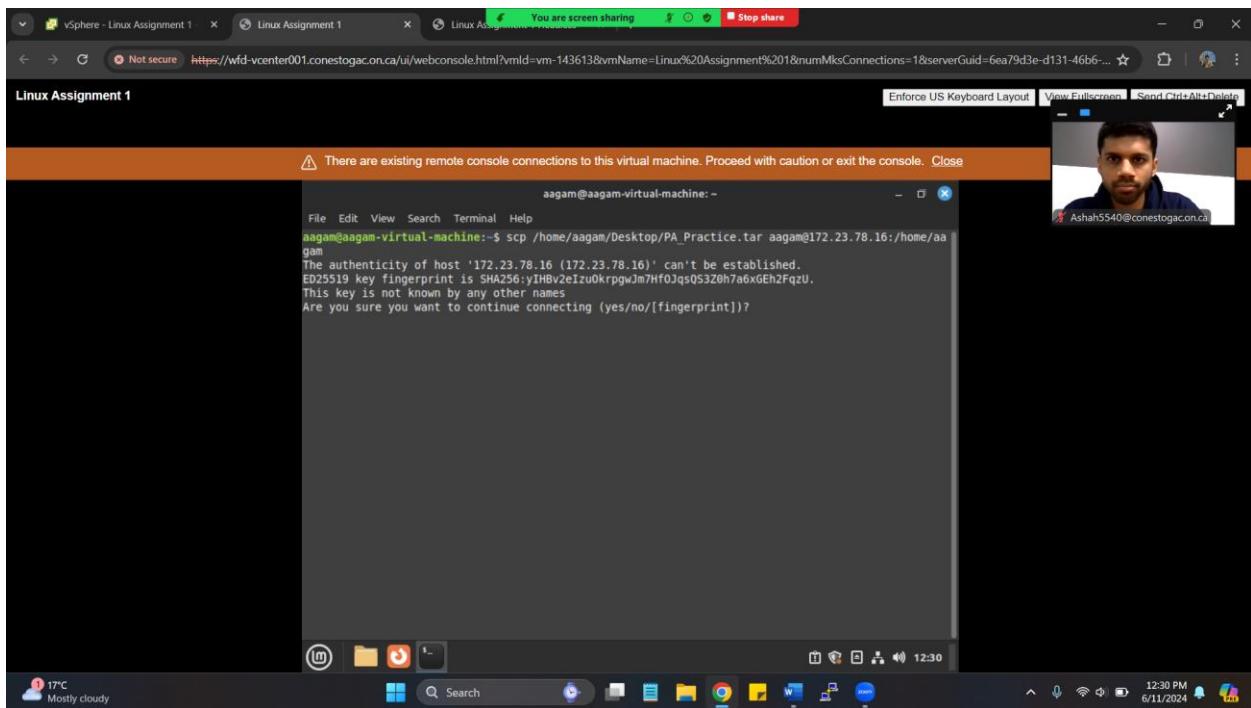
Linux Assignment 1 Headless

```
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo apt install openssh-server #install ssh
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
openssh-server is already the newest version (1:8.9p1-3).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo systemctl enable ssh
Synchronizing state of ssh.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable ssh
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo systemctl start ssh
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo systemctl status ssh
● ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-06-11 16:16:29 UTC; 12min ago
     Docs: man:sshd(8)
           man:sshd_config(5)
     Main PID: 1466 (sshd)
        Tasks: 1 (limit: 4579)
       Memory: 1.7M
          CPU: 16ms
         CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
                 └─1466 "sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups"

Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam systemd[1]: Starting OpenBSD Secure Shell server...
Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam sshd[1466]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port 22.
Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam sshd[1466]: Server listening on :: port 22.
Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam systemd[1]: Started OpenBSD Secure Shell server.
aagam@aagam:~$ -
```

News for you iPhone 16: what... Search

12:28 PM 6/11/2024



```
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo apt install openssh-server #install ssh
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
openssh-server is already the newest version (1:8.9p1-3).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo systemctl enable ssh
Synchronizing state of ssh.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable ssh
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo systemctl start ssh
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo systemctl status ssh
● ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
    Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
    Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-06-11 16:16:29 UTC; 12min ago
      Docs: man:sshd(8)
         Main PID: 1466 (sshd)
            Tasks: 1 (limit: 4579)
           Memory: 1.7M
              CPU: 16ms
             CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
                 ├─1466 "sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups"
Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam systemd[1]: Starting OpenBSD Secure Shell server...
Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam sshd[1466]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port 22.
Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam sshd[1466]: Server listening on :: port 22.
Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam systemd[1]: Started OpenBSD Secure Shell server.
aagam@aagam:~$ 
aagam@aagam:~$ ls
PA1_Practice.tar
aagam@aagam:~$
```

70. Create a folder called PA1 in your home folder. Extract the tarball on the CLI server into the PA1 directory. There will be multiple directories and files extracted.

```
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo apt install openssh-server #install ssh
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
openssh-server is already the newest version (1:8.9p1-3).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo systemctl enable ssh
Synchronizing state of ssh.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable ssh
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo systemctl start ssh
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo systemctl status ssh
● ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
    Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
    Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-06-11 16:16:29 UTC; 12min ago
      Docs: man:sshd(8)
         Main PID: 1466 (sshd)
            Tasks: 1 (limit: 4579)
           Memory: 1.7M
              CPU: 16ms
             CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
                 ├─1466 "sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups"
Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam systemd[1]: Starting OpenBSD Secure Shell server...
Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam sshd[1466]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port 22.
Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam sshd[1466]: Server listening on :: port 22.
Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam systemd[1]: Started OpenBSD Secure Shell server.
aagam@aagam:~$ 
aagam@aagam:~$ ls
PA1_Practice.tar
aagam@aagam:~$
```

vSphere - Linux Assignment 1 - Linux Assignment 1 Headless Not secure https://wfd-vcenter001.conestogacon.ca/webservices/vmviewer?viewType=0&serverGuid=6ea79d3... Participants Chat Share Pause Annotate Show meeting More Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

You are screen sharing Stop share

Linux Assignment 1 Headless

```
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo apt install openssh-server #install ssh
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
openssh-server is already the newest version (1:8.9p1-3).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo systemctl enable ssh
Synchronizing state of ssh.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable ssh
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo systemctl start ssh
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo systemctl status ssh
● ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
    Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
    Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-06-11 16:16:29 UTC; 12min ago
      Docs: man:sshd(8)
             man:sshd_config(5)
        Main PID: 1466 (sshd)
           Tasks: 1 (limit: 4579)
          Memory: 1.7M
            CPU: 16ms
           CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
                   1466 "sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups"

Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam systemd[1]: Starting OpenBSD Secure Shell server...
Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam sshd[1466]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port 22.
Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam sshd[1466]: Server listening on :: port 22.
Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam systemd[1]: Started OpenBSD Secure Shell server.

aagam@aagam:~$ 
aagam@aagam:~$ ls
PAI_Practice.tar
aagam@aagam:~$ mkdir PAI
aagam@aagam:~$ ls
PAI_Practice.tar
aagam@aagam:~$ cd PAI
aagam@aagam:~/PAI$ 
```

vSphere - Linux Assignment 1 - Linux Assignment 1 Headless Not secure https://wfd-vcenter001.conestogacon.ca/webservices/vmviewer?viewType=0&serverGuid=6ea79d3... Participants Chat Share Pause Annotate Show meeting More Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

You are screen sharing Stop share

Linux Assignment 1 Headless

```
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo apt install openssh-server #install ssh
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
openssh-server is already the newest version (1:8.9p1-3).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo systemctl enable ssh
Synchronizing state of ssh.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable ssh
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo systemctl start ssh
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo systemctl status ssh
● ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
    Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
    Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-06-11 16:16:29 UTC; 12min ago
      Docs: man:sshd(8)
             man:sshd_config(5)
        Main PID: 1466 (sshd)
           Tasks: 1 (limit: 4579)
          Memory: 1.7M
            CPU: 16ms
           CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
                   1466 "sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups"

Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam systemd[1]: Starting OpenBSD Secure Shell server...
Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam sshd[1466]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port 22.
Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam sshd[1466]: Server listening on :: port 22.
Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam systemd[1]: Started OpenBSD Secure Shell server.

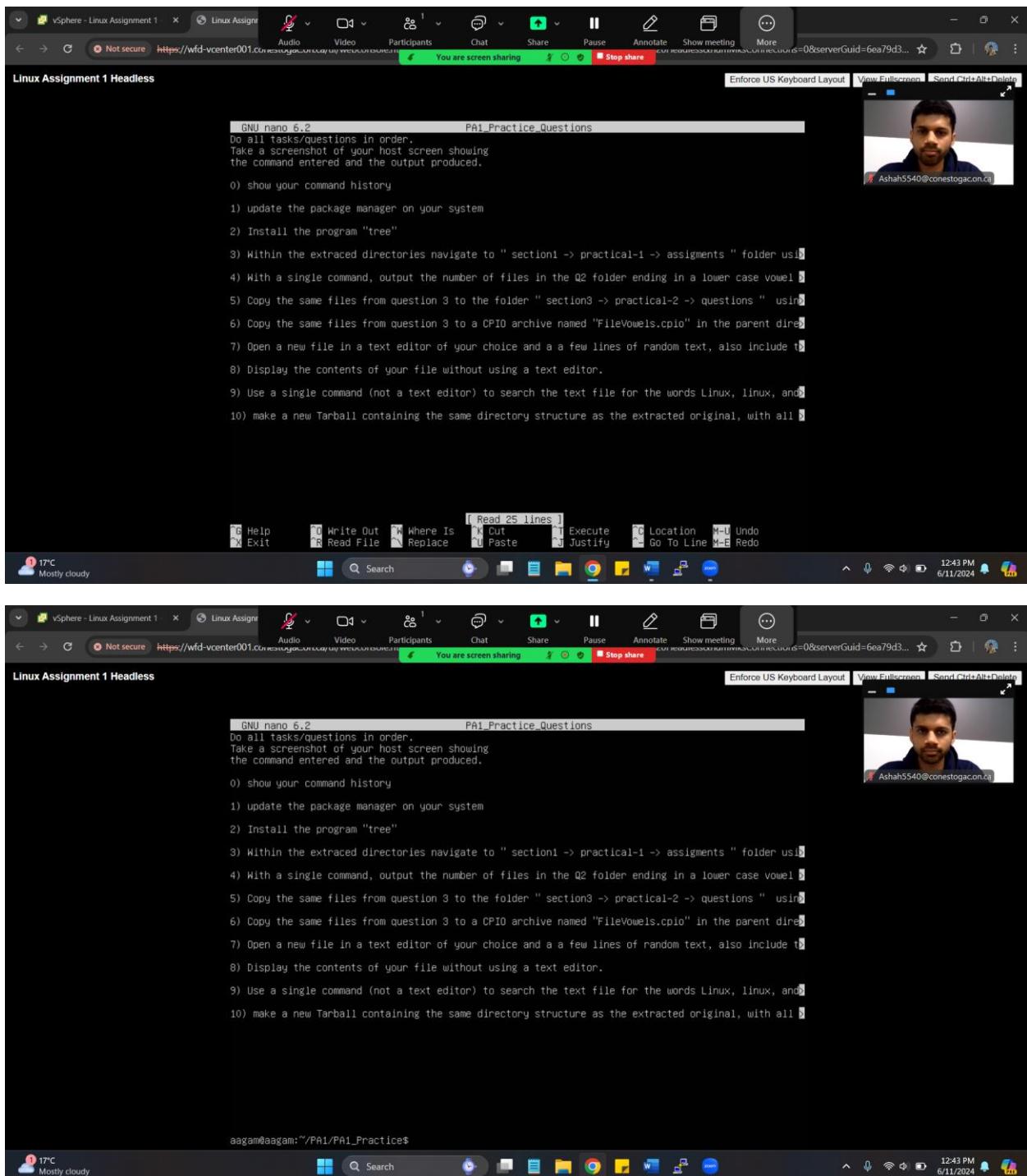
aagam@aagam:~$ 
aagam@aagam:~$ ls
PAI_Practice.tar
aagam@aagam:~$ mkdir PAI
aagam@aagam:~$ ls
PAI_PA1_Practice.tar
aagam@aagam:~$ cd PAI
aagam@aagam:~/PAI$ 
```

```
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
openssh-server is already the newest version (1:8.9p1-3).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo systemctl enable ssh
Synchronizing state of ssh.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemv-install enable ssh
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo systemctl start ssh
aagam@aagam:~$ sudo systemctl status ssh
● ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
    Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
      Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-06-11 16:16:29 UTC; 12min ago
        Docs: man:sshd(8)
              man:sshd_config(5)
          Main PID: 1466 (sshd)
             Tasks: 1 (limit: 4579)
            Memory: 1.7M
               CPU: 16ms
            CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
                    └─1466 "sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups"

Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam systemd[1]: Starting OpenBSD Secure Shell server...
Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam sshd[1466]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port 22.
Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam sshd[1466]: Server listening on :: port 22.
Jun 11 16:16:29 aagam systemd[1]: Started OpenBSD Secure Shell server.
aagam@aagam:~$ 
aagam@aagam:~$ ls
PA1_Practice.tar
aagam@aagam:~$ mkdir PA1
aagam@aagam:~$ ls
PA1_Practice.tar
aagam@aagam:~$ cd PA1
aagam@aagam:~/PA1$ tar -xf ../PA1_Practice.tar
aagam@aagam:~/PA1$ ls
PA1_Practice
aagam@aagam:~/PA1$ cd PA1_Practice
aagam@aagam:~/PA1/PA1_Practice$ ls
PA1_Practice_Questions section1 section2 section3
aagam@aagam:~/PA1/PA1_Practice$
```

71. In the root of the tarballs directory structure, find the tasks text file “PA1_tasks.txt”, open the file in nano.

```
aagam@aagam:~$ ls
PA1_Practice.tar
aagam@aagam:~$ cd
aagam@aagam:~$ cd PA1
aagam@aagam:~/PA1$ ls
PA1_Practice
aagam@aagam:~/PA1$ cd PA1_Practice
aagam@aagam:~/PA1/PA1_Practice$ ls
PA1_Practice_Questions section1 section2 section3
aagam@aagam:~/PA1/PA1_Practice$
```



72. Complete all tasks int the tasks file.

vSphere - Linux Assignment 1 - Linux Assignment 1 Headless

You are screen sharing Stop share

Linux Assignment 1 Headless

Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete



```
aagam@aagam:~/PA1$ ls
PA1_Practice/
aagam@aagam:~/PA1/PA1_Practice$ ls
PA1_Practice_Questions section1 section2 section3
aagam@aagam:~/PA1/PA1_Practice$ history
  1  sudo apt update
  2  clear
  3  sudo apt install openssh-server #install ssh
  4  sudo systemctl enable ssh
  5  sudo systemctl start ssh
  6  sudo systemctl status ssh
  7  ls
  8  mkdir PA1
  9  ls
 10 cd PA1
 11 tar -xf ../PA1_Practice.tar
 12 ls
 13 cd
 14 clear
 15 ls
 16 cd
 17 cd PA1
 18 ls
 19 cd PA1_Practice
 20 ls
 21 nano PA1_Practice_Questions
 22 cd
 23 cd
 24 cd ../PA1/PA1_Practice
 25 clear
 26 cd PA1
 27 ls
 28 cd PA1_Practice/
 29 ls
 30 history
aagam@aagam:~/PA1/PA1_Practice$
```

17°C Mostly cloudy

Search

12:46 PM 6/11/2024

vSphere - Linux Assignment 1 - Linux Assignment 1 Headless

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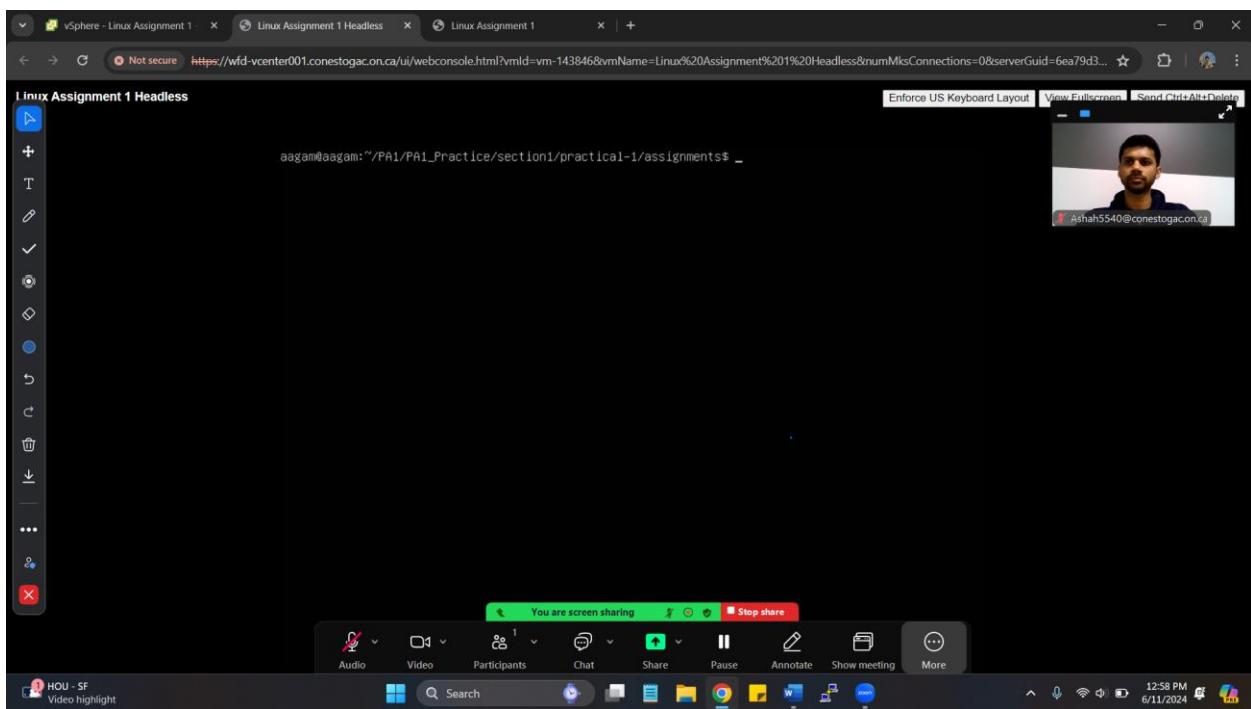
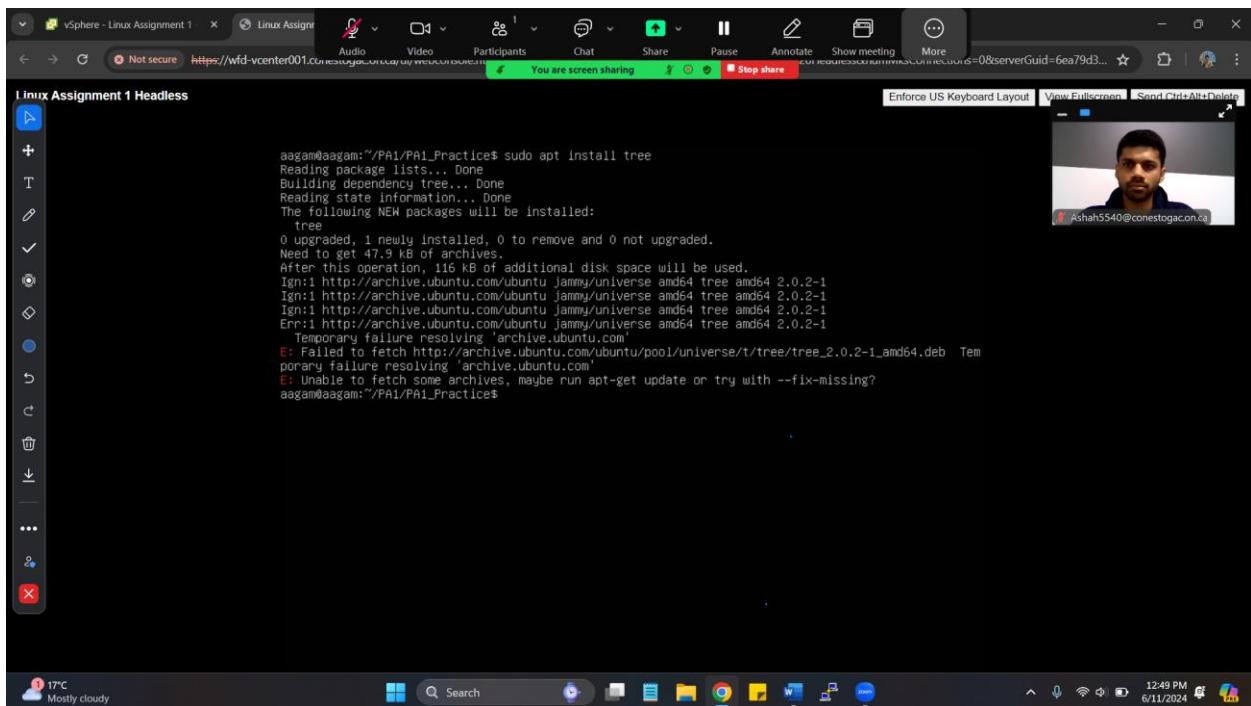


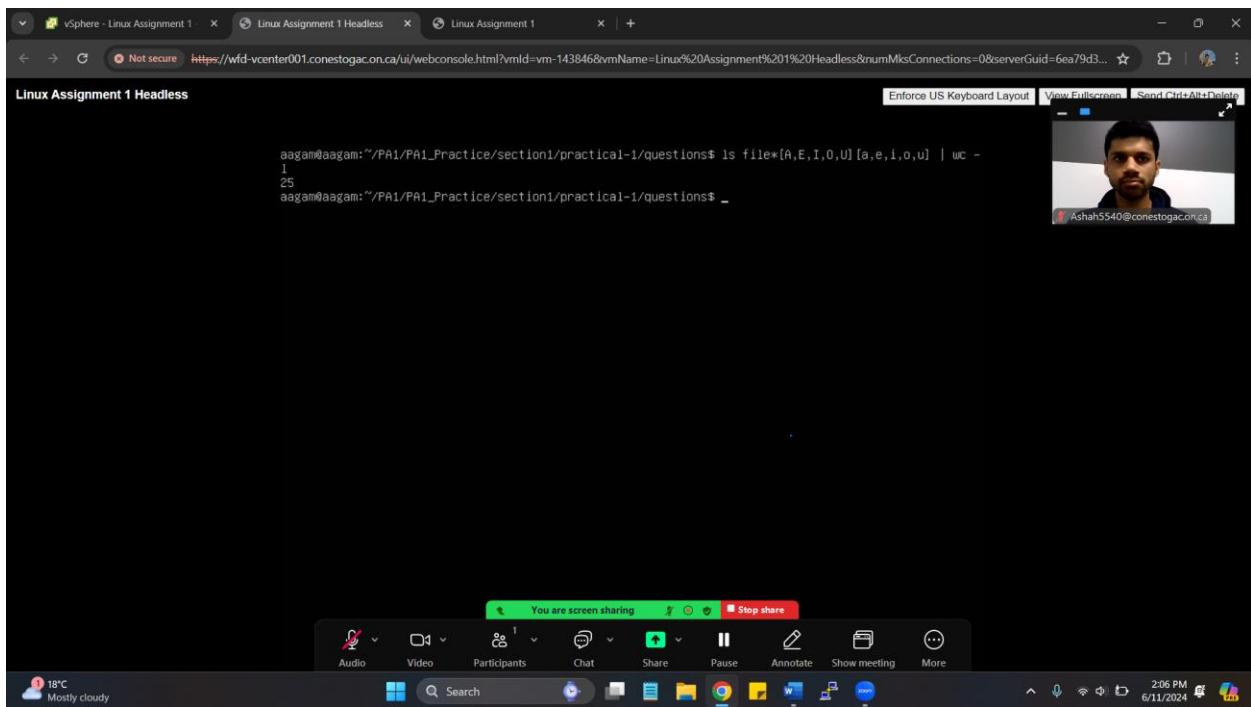
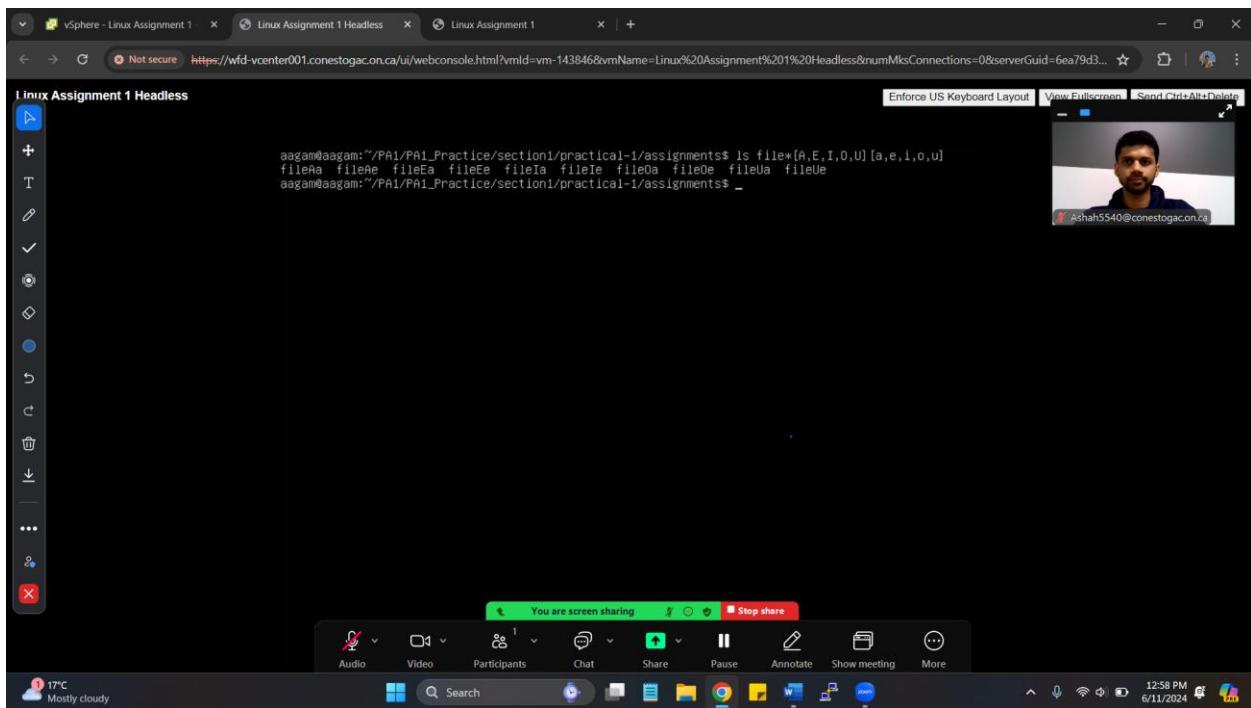
```
30 history
aagam@aagam:~/PA1/PA1_Practice$ sudo apt update
[sudo] password for aagam:
Ign:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Ign:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Ign:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Ign:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Ign:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Ign:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Ign:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Ign:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Ign:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Err:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
        Temporary failure resolving 'archive.ubuntu.com'
Err:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
        Temporary failure resolving 'archive.ubuntu.com'
Err:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
        Temporary failure resolving 'archive.ubuntu.com'
Err:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
        Temporary failure resolving 'archive.ubuntu.com'
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
All packages are up to date.
W: Failed to fetch http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/jammy/InRelease  Temporary failure resolving 'archive.ubuntu.com'
W: Failed to fetch http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/jammy-updates/InRelease  Temporary failure resolving 'archive.ubuntu.com'
W: Failed to fetch http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/jammy-backports/InRelease  Temporary failure resolving 'archive.ubuntu.com'
W: Failed to fetch http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/jammy-security/InRelease  Temporary failure resolving 'archive.ubuntu.com'
W: Some index files failed to download. They have been ignored, or old ones used instead.
aagam@aagam:~/PA1/PA1_Practice$ -
```

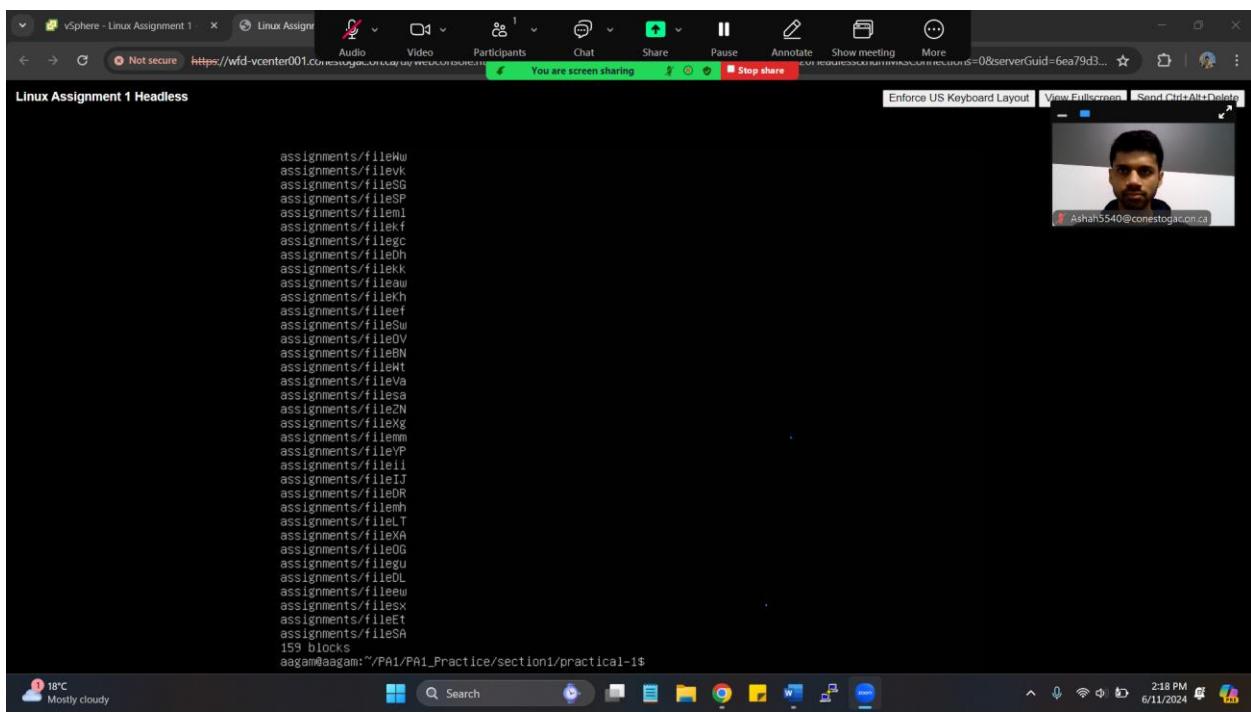
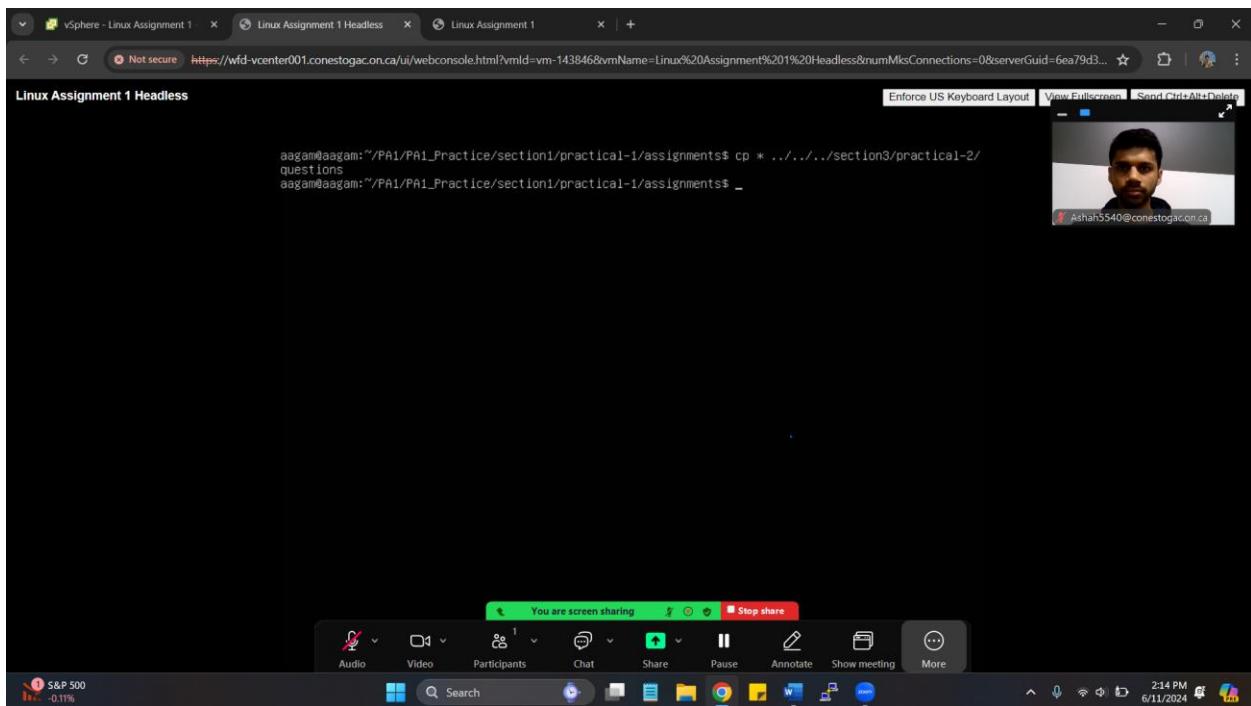
17°C Mostly cloudy

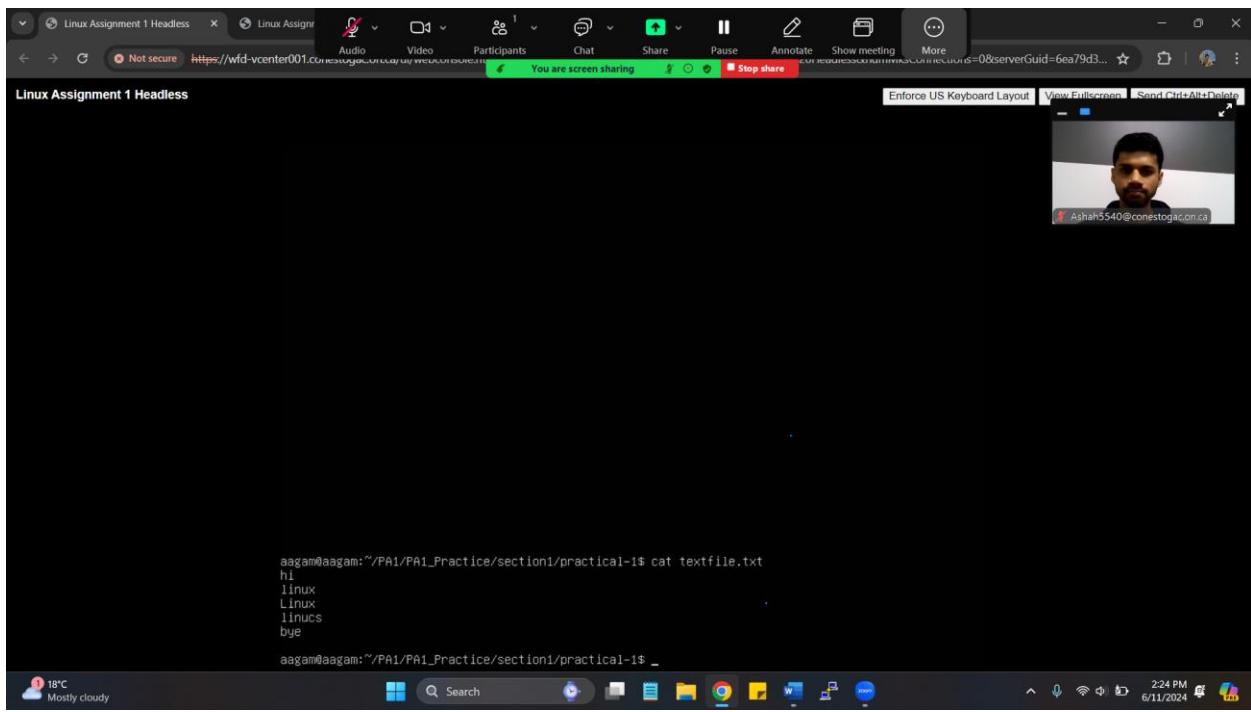
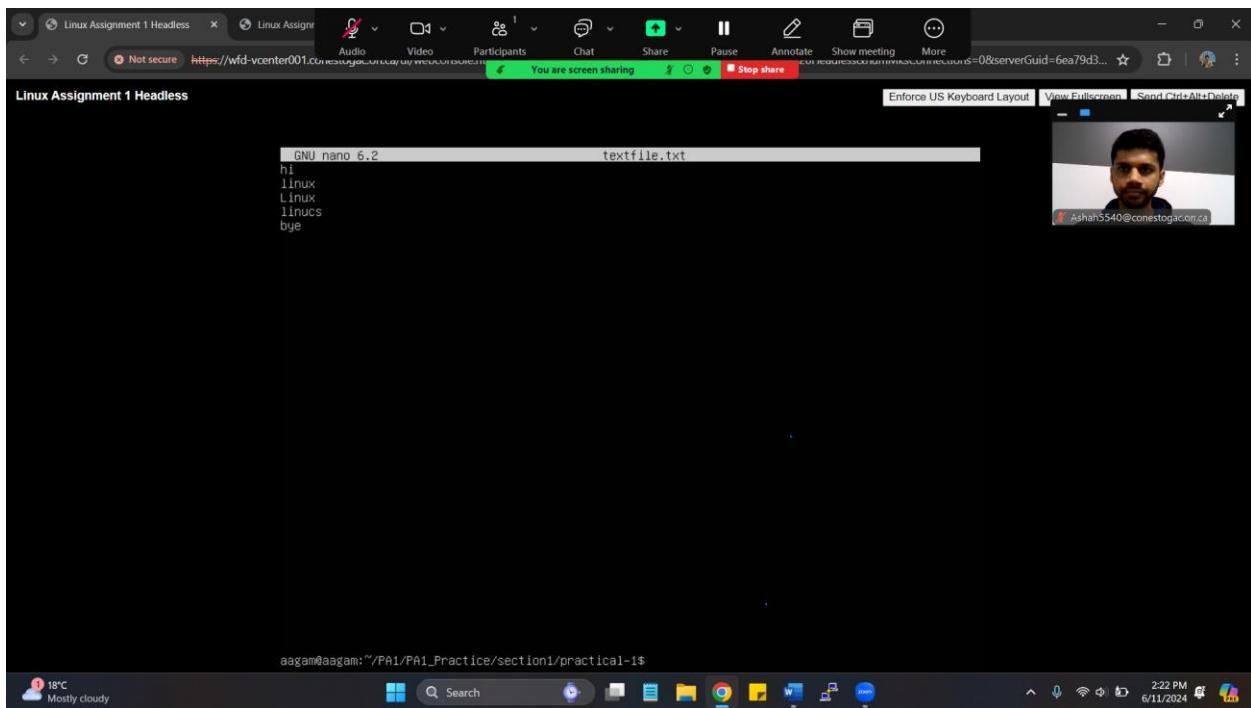
Search

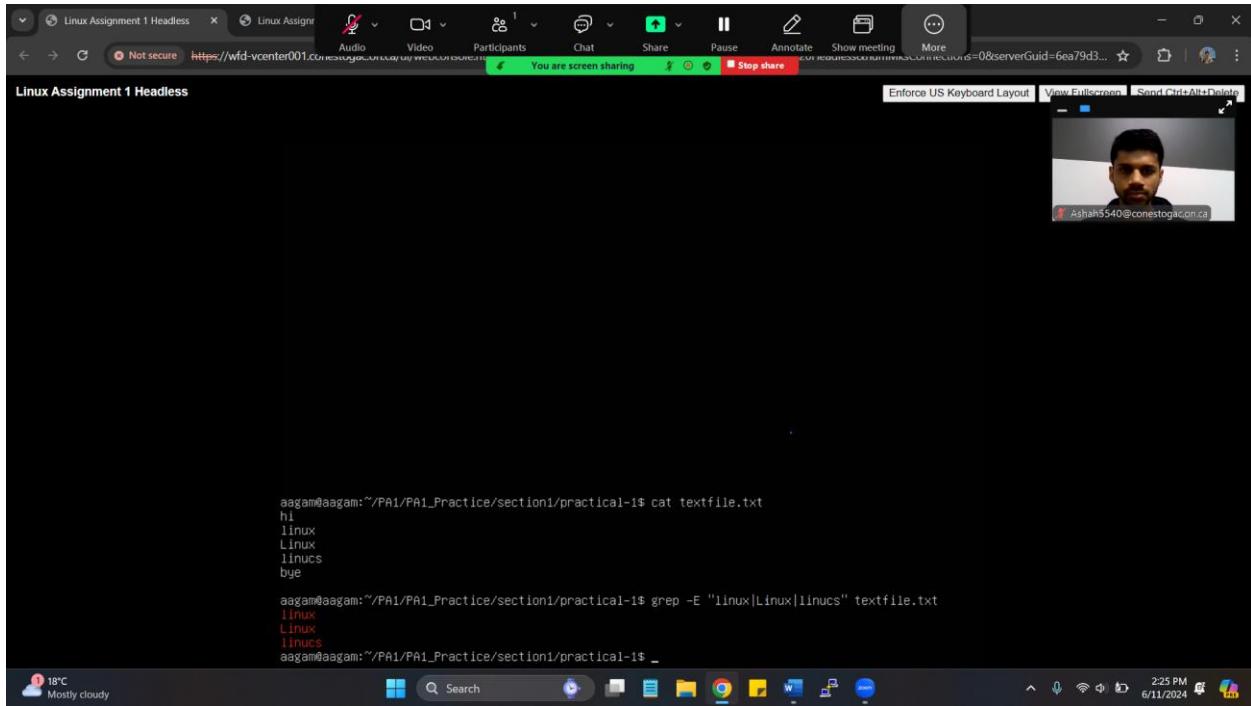
12:46 PM 6/11/2024









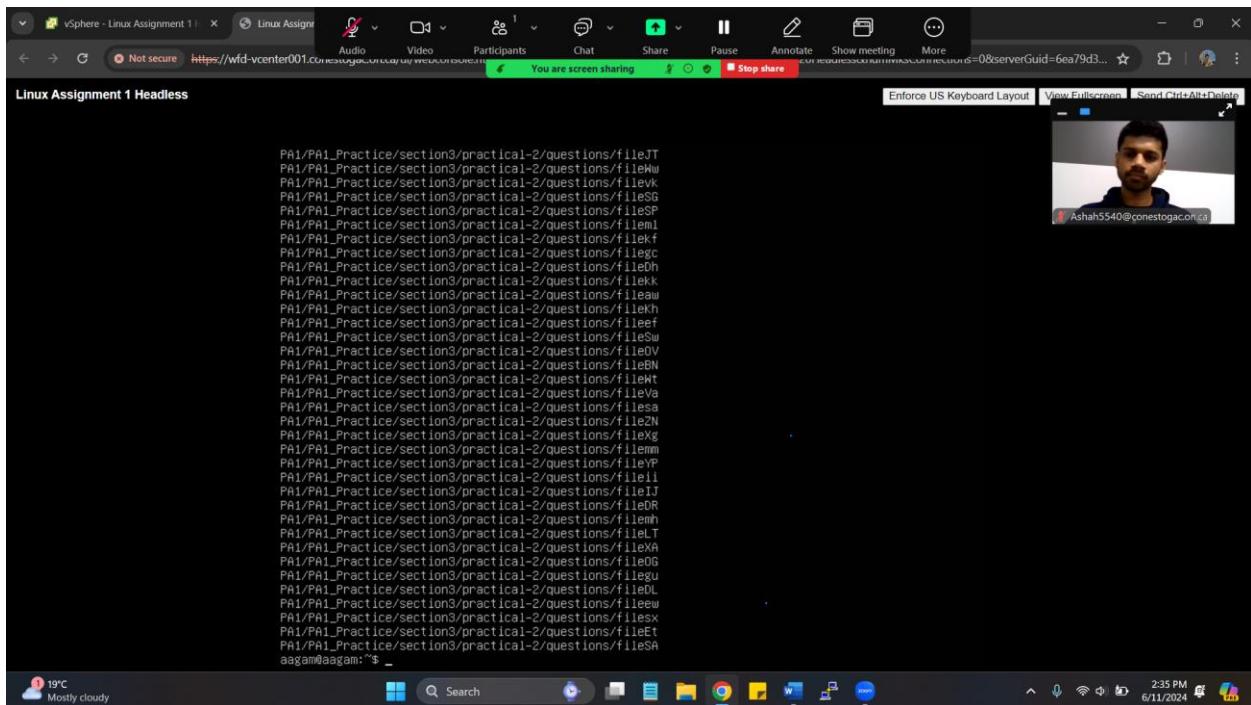


```
Linux Assignment 1 Headless
Not secure https://wfd-vcenter001.conestogac.on.ca/wfd/join?meetingId=0&serverGuid=6ea79d3...
Audio Video Participants Chat Share Pause Annotate Show meeting More
You are screen sharing Stop share
Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete
Linux Assignment 1 Headless
Ashah5540@conestogac.on.ca

aaagam@aagam:~/PA1/PA1_Practice/section1/practical-1$ cat myfile.txt
hi
Linux
Linux
Linucs
bye
aaagam@aagam:~/PA1/PA1_Practice/section1/practical-1$ grep -E "linux|Linux|linucs" myfile.txt
Linux
Linux
Linucs
aaagam@aagam:~/PA1/PA1_Practice/section1/practical-1$ _
```

18°C Mostly cloudy

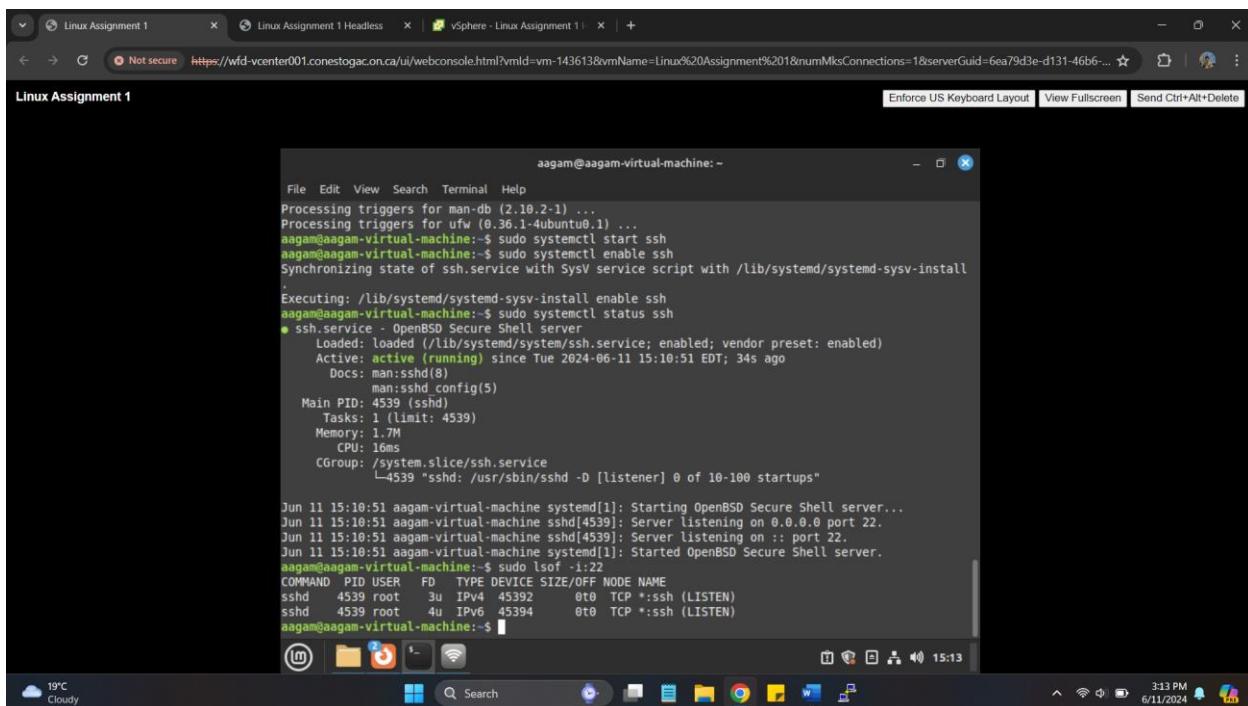
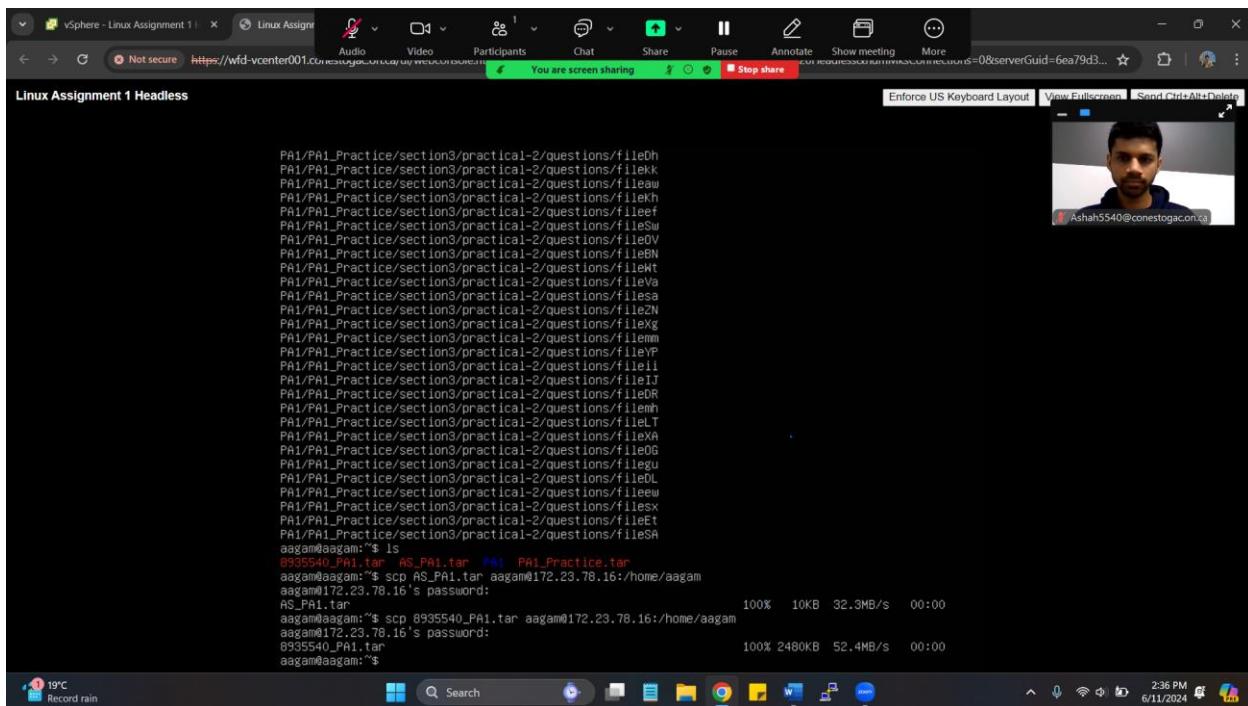
73. Make a new tarball containing the extracted directories with modified files, named "`{your_student_number}_PA1.tar`" and upload it with this completed assignment sheet.



```
vSphere - Linux Assignment 1
Not secure https://wfd-vcenter001.conestogac.on.ca/wfd/join?meetingId=0&serverGuid=6ea79d3...
Audio Video Participants Chat Share Pause Annotate Show meeting More
You are screen sharing Stop share
Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete
Linux Assignment 1 Headless
Ashah5540@conestogac.on.ca

PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileJT
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileMu
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileVk
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileSG
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileSP
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileI
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileKt
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/filegc
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileDh
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/filekk
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileau
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/filekh
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileef
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileSu
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileOV
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileBN
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileWt
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileVa
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/filesa
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileZN
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileXg
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/filemm
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileYp
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileii
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileIJ
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileDR
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/filemh
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileLT
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileXA
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileOg
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/filegu
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileDL
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileew
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/filesx
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileEt
PA1/PA1_Practice/section3/practical-2/questions/fileSA
aaagam@aagam:~$ _
```

18°C Mostly cloudy



Linux Assignment 1 Headless

Not secure https://wfd-vcenter001.conestogac.on.ca/ui/webconsole.html?vmId=vm-143846&vmName=Linux%20Assignment%201%20Headless&numMksConnections=0&serverGuid=6ea79d3... Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

```
Tasks: 1 (limit: 4579)
Memory: 3.0M
CPU: 20ms
CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
        -27 "sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups"

Jun 11 18:59:54 aagam systemd[1]: Starting OpenBSD Secure Shell server...
Jun 11 18:59:54 aagam sshd[827]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port 22.
Jun 11 18:59:54 aagam systemd[1]: Started OpenBSD Secure Shell server.
aagam@aagam:~$ scp 8935540_PA1.tar aagam@172.23.78.25:/home/aagam/
ssh: connect to host 172.23.78.25 port 22: Connection refused
lost connection
aagam@aagam:~$ ls
8935540_PA1.tar PA1_PA1_Practice.tar
aagam@aagam:~$ scp /home/aagam/8935540_PA1.tar aagam@172.23.78.25:/home/aagam/
ssh: connect to host 172.23.78.25 port 22: Connection refused
lost connection
aagam@aagam:~$ ssh aagam@172.23.78.25
Warning: Permanently added '172.23.78.25' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
aagam@172.23.78.25's password:
8935540_PA1.tar
aagam@aagam:~$
```