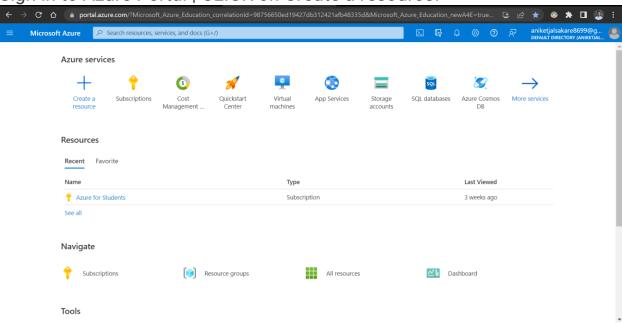
Name – Aniket Jalasakare

PRN - 1132210192

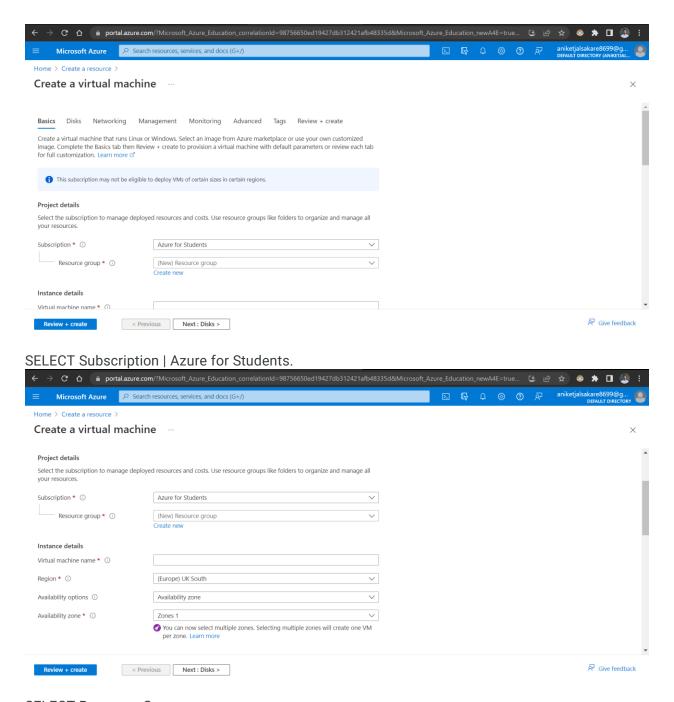
Roll No - 24

Create Virtual Machine from Azure Portal | SSH Connect to it | (Subscription - Azure For Students*)

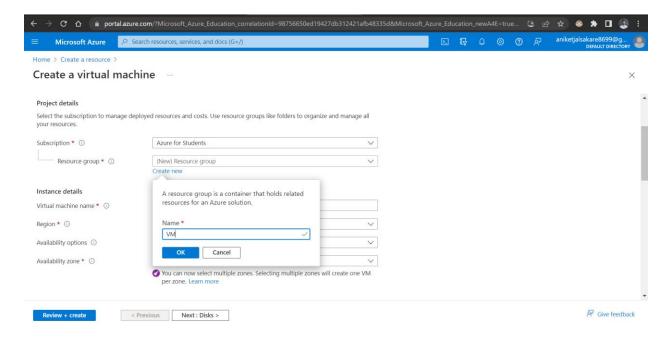
Sign in to Azure Portal | CLICK on Create a resource.



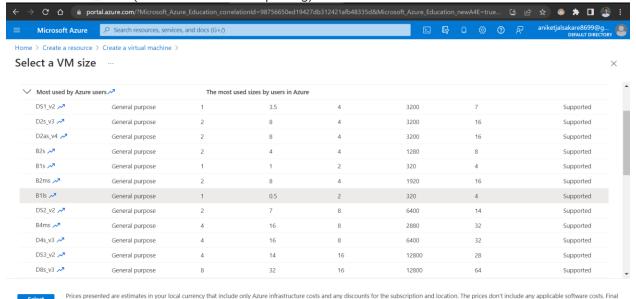
SELECT Virtual Machine. | Click on Create.



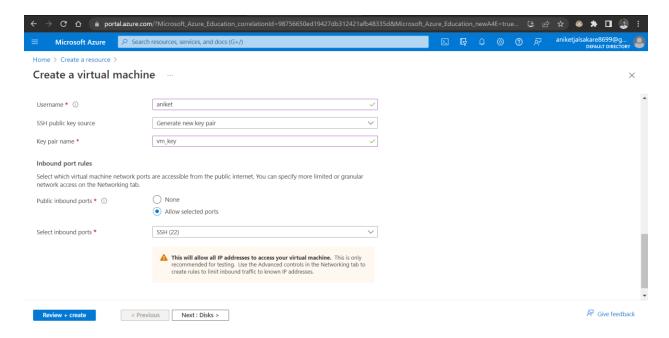
SELECT Resource Group.



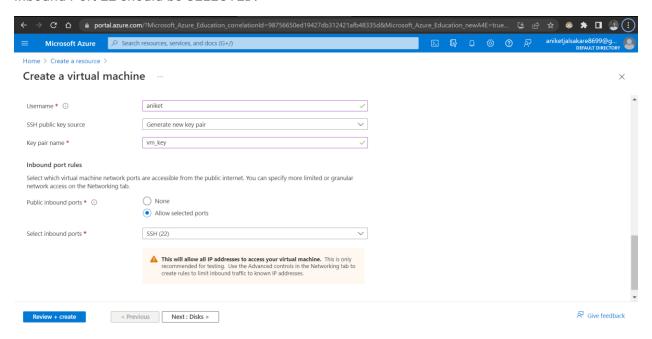
Edit Instance Details | Add Instance Name | Select Region | Select Ubuntu Image | Select Instance Size Standard_B1ls (Instance with least pricing)



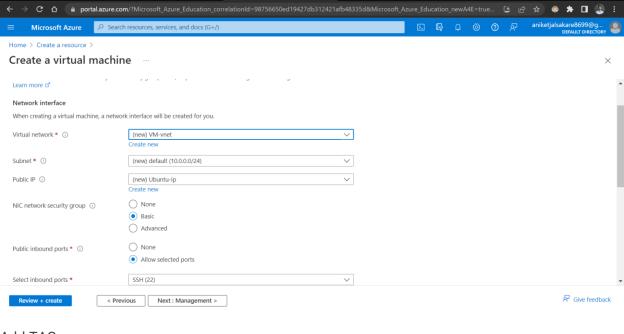
Add Username | Create New KeyPair



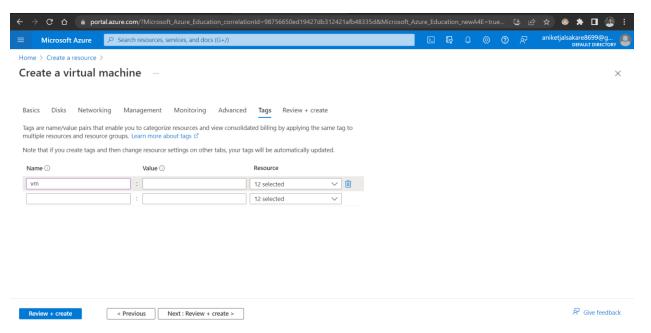
Inbound Port 22 should be SELECTED.



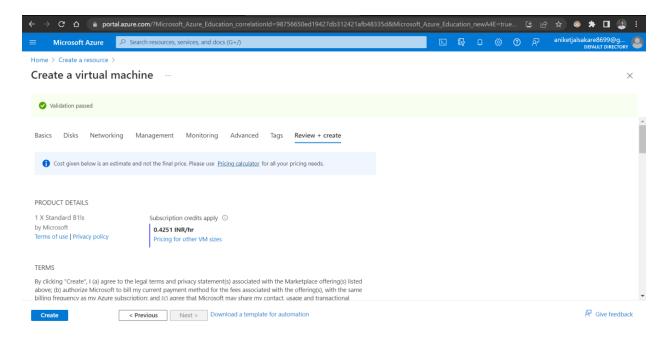
In Networking TAB | Select VNET Or Create manually.



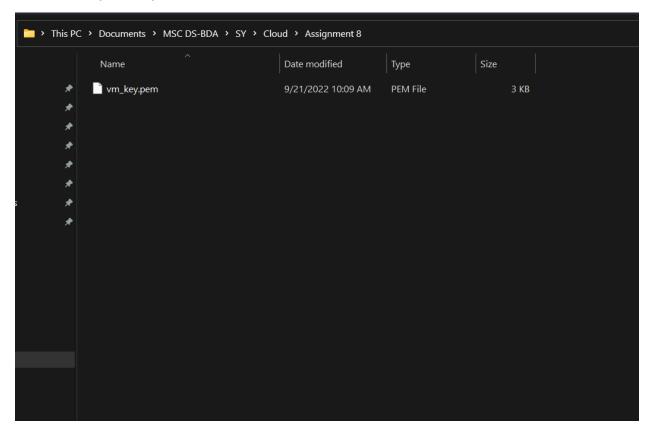
Add TAG



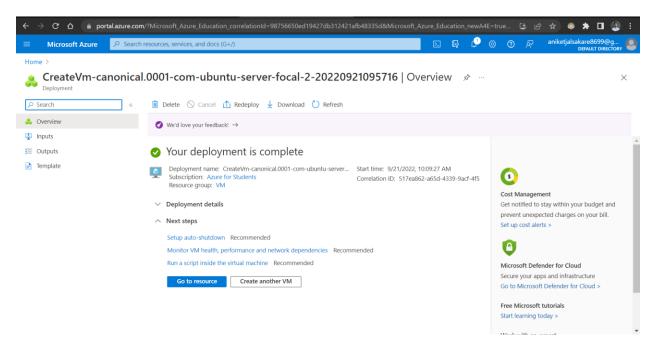
(Vaildation should passed) At Last Click REVIEW + CREATE.



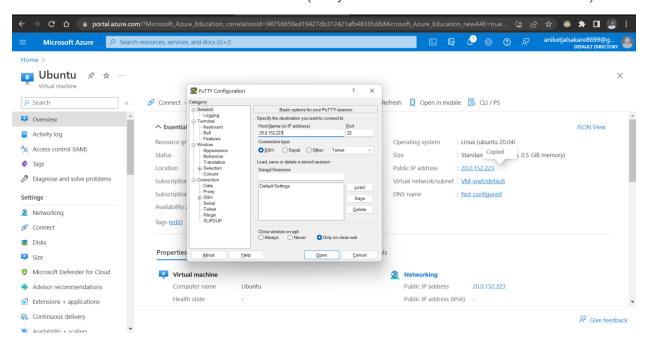
Download KeyPair to your Local Machine

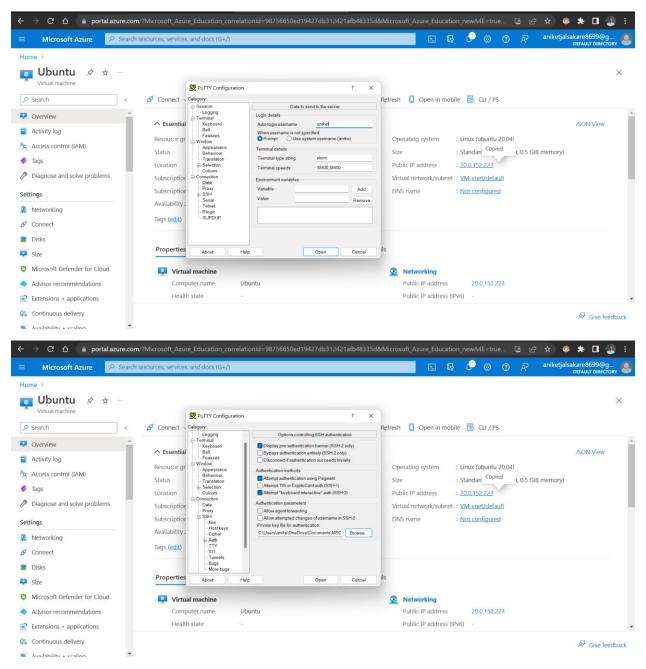


Deployment is successful



Connect Virtual Machine for SSH Connection. (Putty from Windows or Terminal from Linux)





Connected virtual machine

```
Using username "aniket".
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-1019-azure x86 64)
 * Management:
                  https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:
                  https://ubuntu.com/advantage
  System information as of Wed Sep 21 04:53:39 UTC 2022
  System load: 0.0
                                 Processes:
  Usage of /: 5.0% of 28.89GB Users logged in:
  Memory usage: 57%
                                IPv4 address for eth0: 10.0.0.4
  Swap usage: 0%
0 updates can be applied immediately.
The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo root" for details.
aniket@Ubuntu:~$
```

Practice Basic Linux Commands over there.

1. Creating directory mit

```
The list of available updates is more than a week old.

To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>". See "man sudo_root" for details.

aniket@Ubuntu:~$ mkdir mit aniket@Ubuntu:~$ mkdir aniket aniket@Ubuntu:~$ shdir aniket anik
```

2. Listing the directories

```
The list of available updates is more than a week old.

To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>". see "man sudo_root" for details.

aniket@Ubuntu:~$ mkdir mit aniket@Ubuntu:~$ mkdir aniket aniket@Ubuntu:~$ shariket aniket anik
```

3. Creating file using touch command

```
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".

See "man sudo_root" for details.

aniket@Ubuntu:~$ mkdir mit
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ ls
mit
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ mkdir aniket
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ ls
aniket mit
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ touch file1
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ ls
aniket file1 mit
aniket@Ubuntu:~$
```

4. Editing the file using nano editor



5. View content of file1 using cat command

```
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".

See "man sudo_root" for details.

aniket@Ubuntu:~$ mkdir mit
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ ls
mit
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ mkdir aniket
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ ls
aniket mit
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ touch filel
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ ls
aniket filel mit
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ nano filel
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ cat filel
Hello I am Aniket
aniket@Ubuntu:~$
```

Move file1 content to file2 using mv command

```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".

See "man sudo_root" for details.

aniket@Ubuntu:~$ mkdir mit
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ ls
mit
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ mkdir aniket
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ ls
aniket mit
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ touch filel
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ ls
aniket filel mit
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ nano filel
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ cat filel
Hello I am Aniket
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ mv filel file2
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ cat file2
Hello I am Aniket
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ "
```

7. Remove files using rm command

```
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ cat file2
Hello I am Aniket
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ ls
aniket file2 mit
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ rm file2
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ ls
aniket mit
aniket@Ubuntu:~$
```

8. Delete directory using rmdir command

```
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ rm file2
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ ls
aniket mit
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ rmdir mit
aniket@Ubuntu:~$ ls
aniket
aniketaniket@Ubuntu:~$
```

At Last, Go to ALL Resources TAB | SELECT & DELETE the resources.

