Step 1- change the directory and listed all the shells

```
stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01:/bin
                                                                                                    Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19044.2130]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\ok>ssh learn.taliaq.com -1 stud302
The authenticity of host 'learn.taliaq.com (167.99.176.25)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:rMC5LYbEt8Qlkcer/xb8qmCdbAybmW2P4xG78HJWptQ.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'learn.taliaq.com,167.99.176.25' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
stud302@learn.taliaq.com's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
stud302@learn.taliaq.com's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
stud302@learn.taliaq.com's password:
Last failed login: Sat Oct 29 00:04:36 UTC 2022 from d209-121-47-2.bchsia.telus.net on ssh:notty
There were 2 failed login attempts since the last successful login.
[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 ~]$ cd /bin
[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 bin]$ ls *sh
bash gettext.sh lesspipe.sh rescan-scsi-bus.sh sh stapsh

chsh lchsh nettle-hash setup-nsssysinit.sh ssh
[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 bin]$
```

Step 2- Changed the directory and listed all hosts

```
stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 ~]$ cd /bin
stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 bin]$ ls *sh
bash gettext.sh lesspipe.sh rescan-scsi-bus.sh
<mark>chsh</mark> lchsh
                 nettle-hash setup-nsssysinit.sh ssh
[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 bin]$ cd /etc
stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 etc]$ ls -l host
ls: cannot access host: No such file or directory
stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 etc]$ ls -l host
                                      hosts.allow hosts.deny
            hostname
                         hosts
host.conf
[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 etc]$ ls -l host
host.conf
            hostname
                         hosts
                                      hosts.allow hosts.deny
stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 etc]$ ls -l hosts.
hosts.allow hosts.deny
[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 etc]$ ls -l hosts.allow
Display all 199 possibilities? (y or n)
[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 etc]$ ls -l hosts.allow
-rw-r--r-. 1 root root 370 Jun 7 2013 hosts.allow
stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 etc]$
```

Step 3 – switch to the home directory and it's showing the error because we change the, **etc** directory to home.

```
Display all 199 possibilities? (y or n)
[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 etc]$ ls -l hosts.allow
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 370 Jun 7 2013 hosts.allow
[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 etc]$ cd
[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 ~]$ !ls
ls -l hosts.allow
ls: cannot access hosts.allow: No such file or directory
[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 ~]$
```

Step4- after the man bash command we find \d

```
stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01:~
                             the date in "Weekday Month Date" format (e.g., "Tue May 26")
                   \D{format}
                              the <u>format</u> is passed to <u>strftime(3)</u> and the result is inserted into the prompt
                            string; an empty <u>format</u> results in a locale-specific time representation. braces are required
                             an ASCII escape character (033)
                            the hostname up to the first
                             the hostname
                            the number of jobs currently managed by the shell
                             the basename of the shell's terminal device name
                             newline
                            the name of the shell, the basename of $0 (the portion following the final
                            slash)
                            the current time in 24-hour HH:MM:SS format
                            the current time in 12-hour HH:MM:SS format
the current time in 12-hour am/pm format
                             the current time in 24-hour HH:MM format
                             the username of the current user
                            the version of bash (e.g., 2.00)
the release of bash, version + patch level (e.g., 2.00.0)
the current working directory, with $HOME abbreviated with a tilde (uses the value of the PROMPT_DIRTRIM variable)
                   \W
                            the basename of the current working directory, with $HOME abbreviated with a
                            tilde
                            the history number of this command the command number of this command
                            if the effective UID is 0, a #, otherwise a $
the character corresponding to the octal number nnn
                    \$
                    \nnn
                             a backslash
                    ]/
                             begin a sequence of non-printing characters, which could be used to embed a ter-
                             minal control sequence into the prompt
                             end a sequence of non-printing characters
         The command number and the history number are usually different: the history number of a command is its position in the history list, which may include commands restored from the history
         file (see HISTORY below), while the command number is the position in the sequence of commands
         executed during the current shell session. After the string is decoded, it is expanded via
         parameter expansion, command substitution, arithmetic expansion, and quote removal, subject to the value of the promptvars shell option (see the description of the shopt command under SHELL
         BUILTIN COMMANDS below).
READLINE
         This is the library that handles reading input when using an interactive shell, unless the --noediting option is given at shell invocation. Line editing is also used when using the -e option to the read builtin. By default, the line editing commands are similar to those of Emacs. A vi-style line editing interface is also available. Line editing can be enabled at
any time using the -o emacs or -o vi options to the set builtin (see SHELL BUILTIN COMMANDS Manual page bash(1) line 2139 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

Step 5- Export the PS1 and create new bash

```
Sat Oct 29[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 ~]$
bash
export PS1=d[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 ~]$ export PS1="\d$PS1"
Sat Oct 29Sat Oct 29[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 ~]$
bash
export PS1=d[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 ~]$ bash
Sat Oct 29Sat Oct 29[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 ~]$
bash
export PS1=d[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 ~]$
```

PART 2

Step 1- edit .bashrc file

Step2- executing tv command under bash

```
export PS1=d[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 ~]$ tv
bash: echoThis: command not found
Sat Oct 29Sat Oct 29[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 ~]$
bash
export PS1=d[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 ~]$ bash
Sat Oct 29Sat Oct 29[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 ~]$
bash
export PS1=d[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 ~]$ tv
This is a test
Sat Oct 29Sat Oct 29[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 ~]$
bash
export PS1=d[stud302@centos-s-1vcpu-2gb-tor1-01 ~]$
```

Step3- deleted the lines

