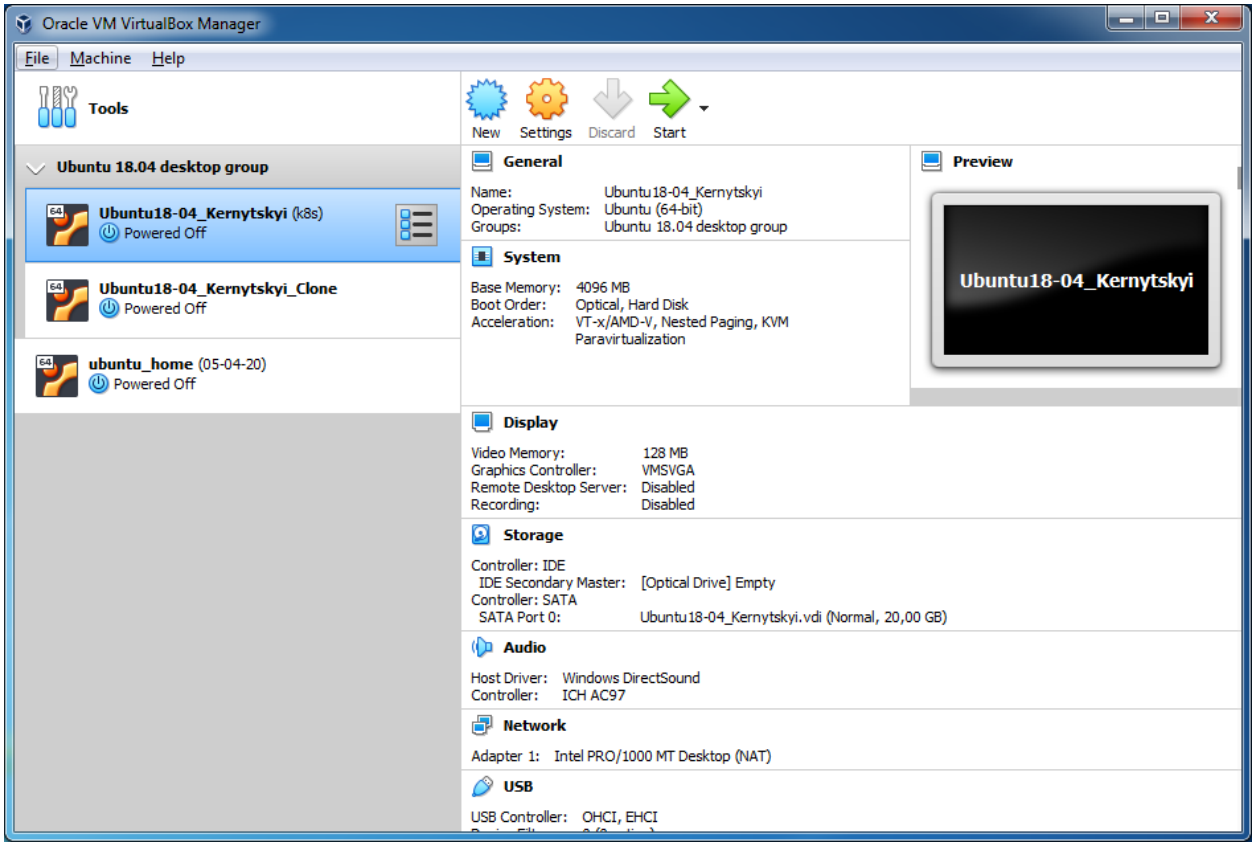
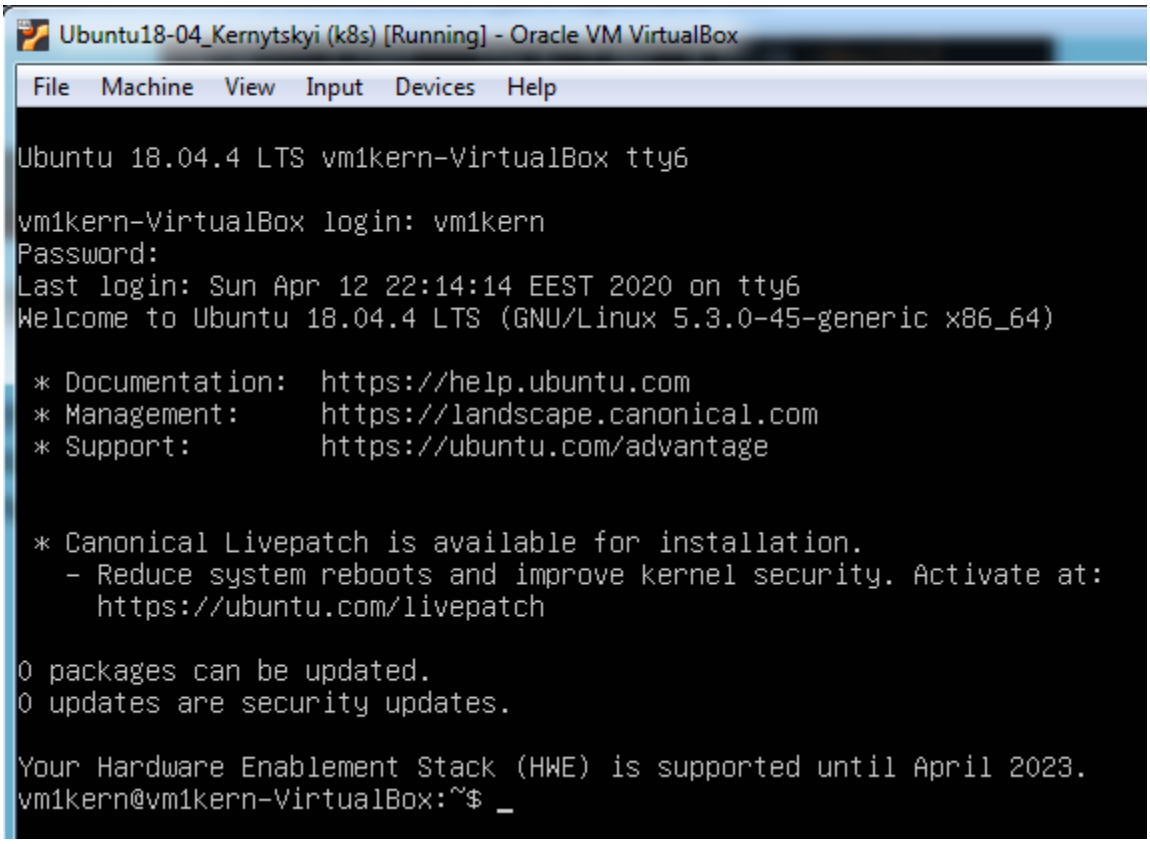
EPAM University Programs
DevOps external course
Module 4 DevOps Introduction
TASK 4.2

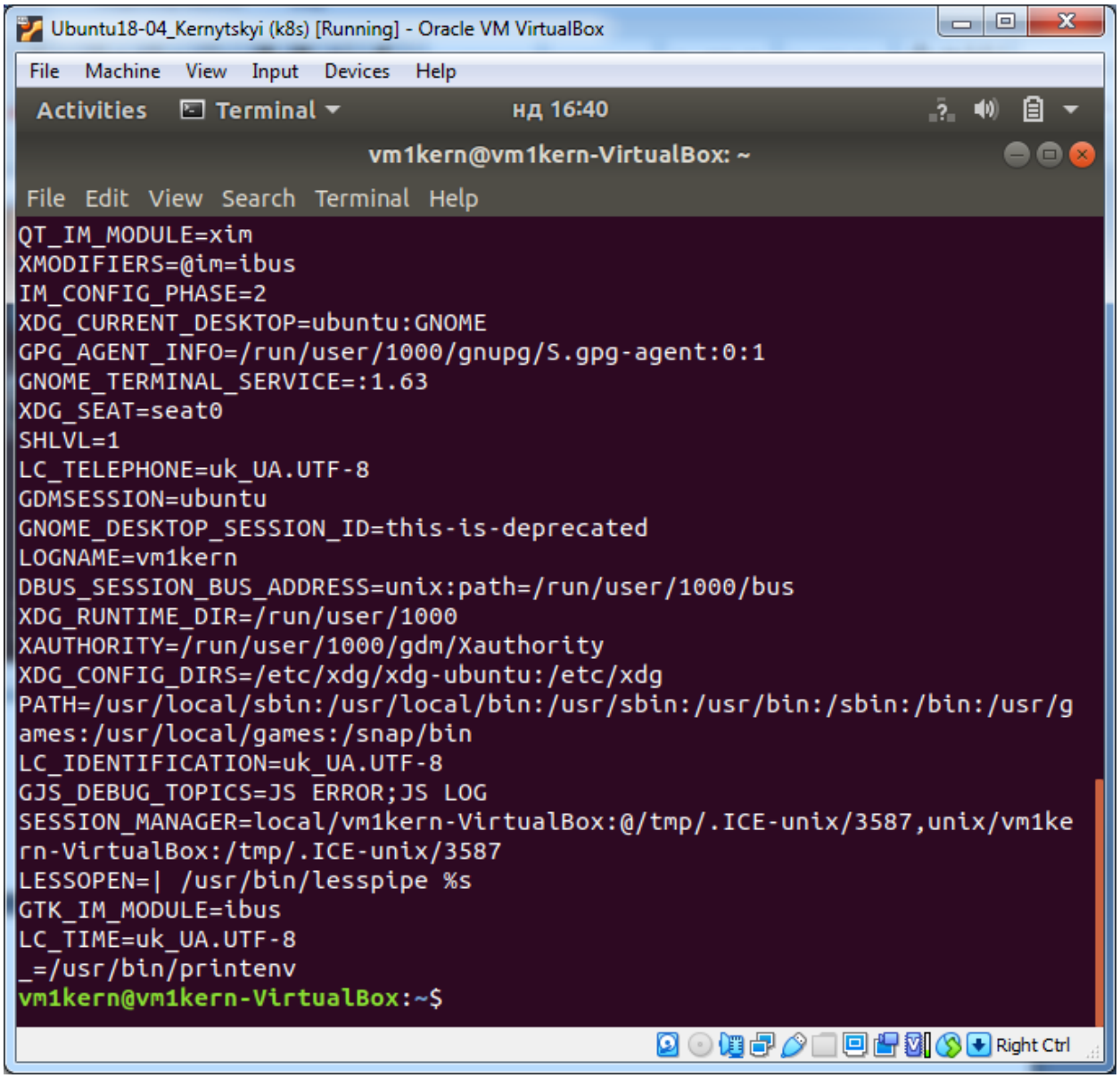
1. Set up Linux Virtual Machine in VirtualBox.



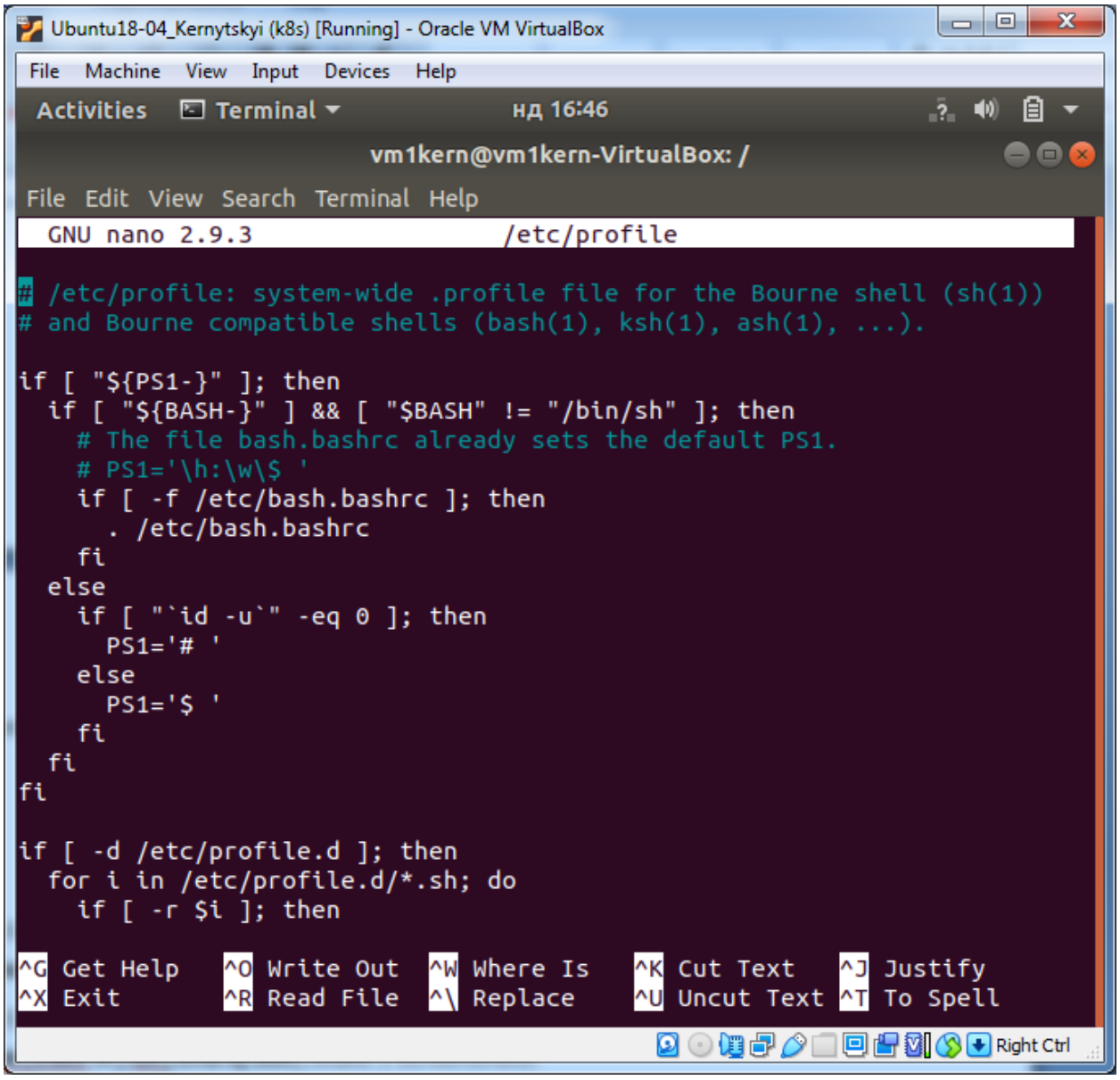
2. Familiarize yourself with the commands and utilities listed in the presentation (switching between **virtual terminals** (consoles); **printenv**; content of **/etc/profile** and **~/.bash_profile**, **$echo $HISTFILE $HISTSIZE $HISTFILESIZE**, **who**, **w**, **whoami**, **id**). Make 5 screenshots.



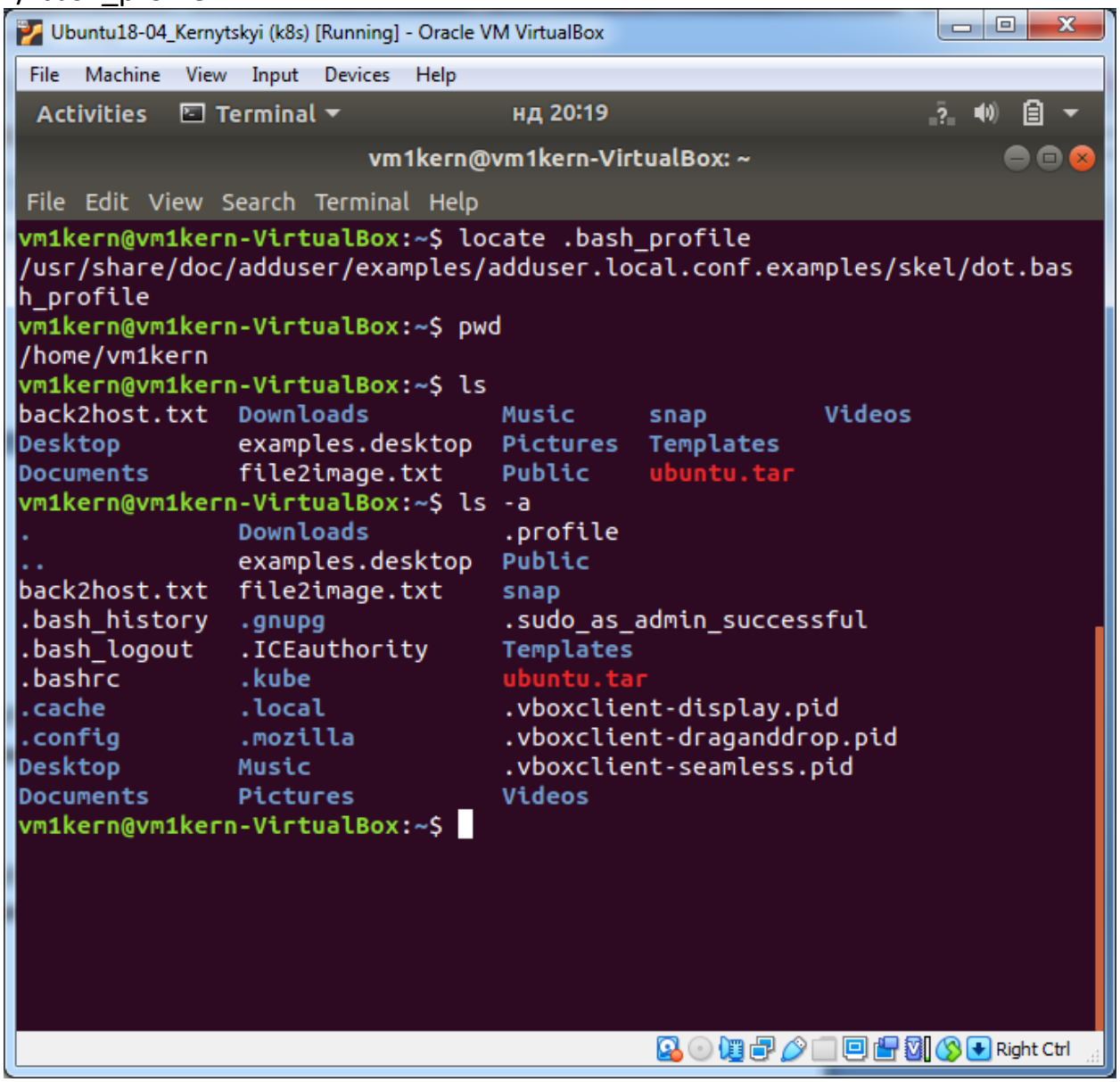
printenv - show a list of environment's variables that are set.



content of **/etc/profile**



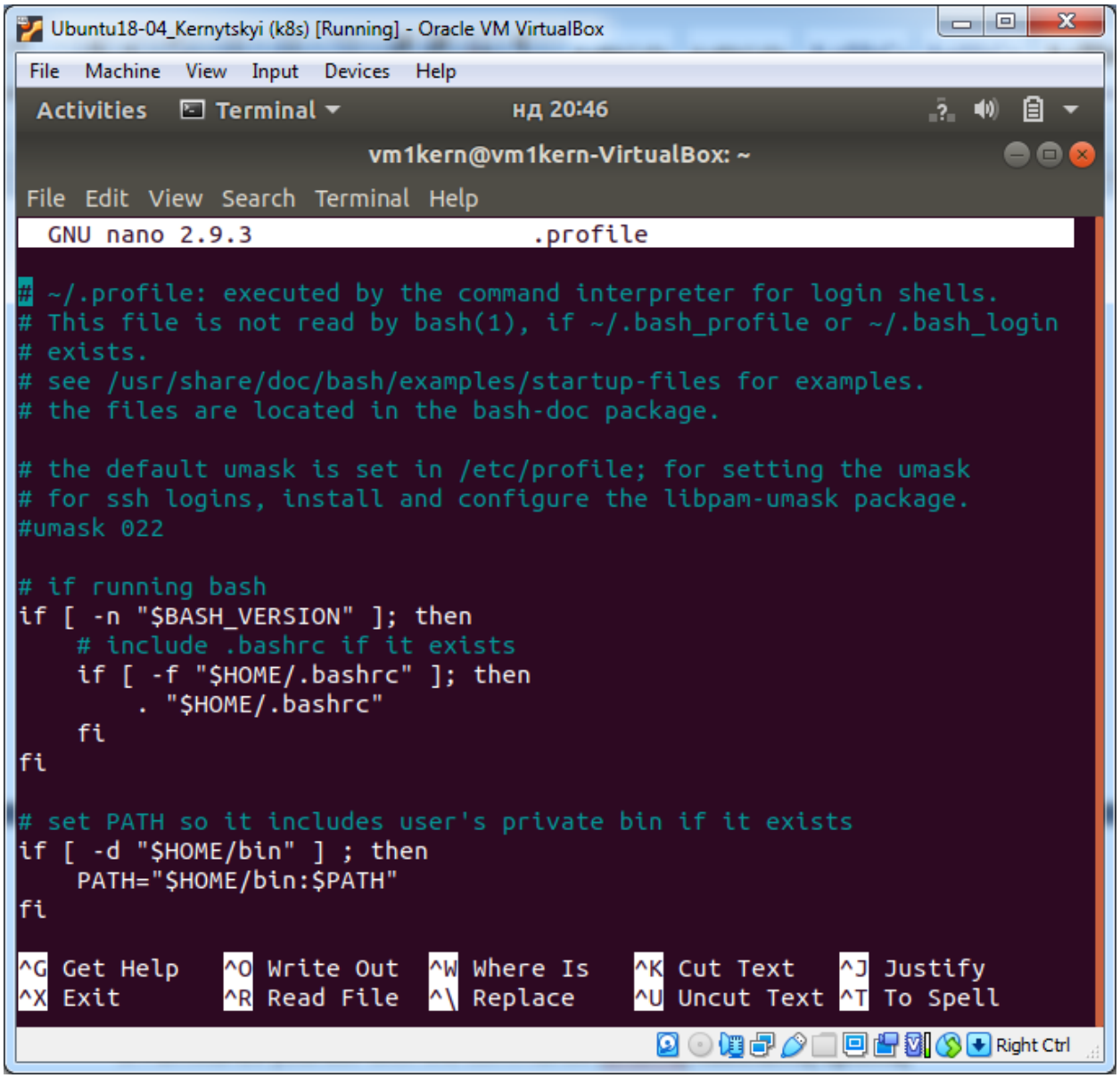
~/.bash_profile



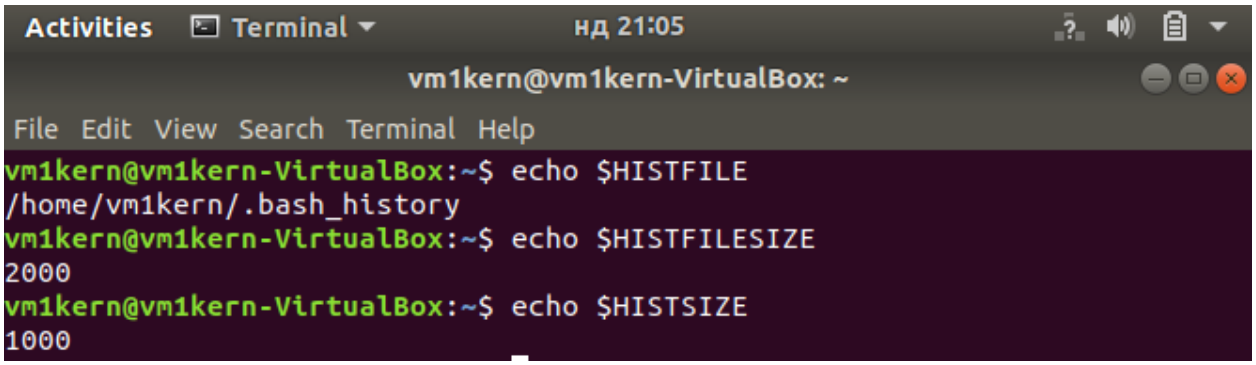
According to [the source]

3.1.2.3. ~/.profile

In the absence of ~/.bash_profile and ~/.bash_login, ~/.profile is read. It can hold the same configurations, which are then also accessible by other shells. Mind that other shells might not understand the Bash syntax.



$echo $HISTFILE $HISTSIZE $HISTFILESIZE



who, **w**, **whoami**, **id**

```
vm1kern@vm1kern-VirtualBox:~$ w
 21:25:54 up  5:04,  1 user,  load average: 0,54, 0,57, 0,49
USER     TTY      FROM             LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU WHAT
vm1kern  :0       :0               16:22   ?xdm?  42:12   0.01s /usr/li
vm1kern@vm1kern-VirtualBox:~$ who
vm1kern  :0           2020-04-12 16:22 (:0)
vm1kern@vm1kern-VirtualBox:~$ whoami
vm1kern
vm1kern@vm1kern-VirtualBox:~$ id
uid=1000(vm1kern) gid=1000(vm1kern) groups=1000(vm1kern),4(adm),24(cdrom
),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev),116(lpadmin),126(sambashare),127(lxd),997
(microk8s)
```

3. Familiarize yourself with the commands (***uname, hostname, uptime, shutdown, halt, reboot, init…***).Make 5 screenshots.

```
vm1kern@vm1kern-VirtualBox:~$ uname
Linux
vm1kern@vm1kern-VirtualBox:~$ hostname
vm1kern-VirtualBox
vm1kern@vm1kern-VirtualBox:~$ uptime
 22:16:49 up  5:55,  2 users,  load average: 0,78, 0,72, 0,57
vm1kern@vm1kern-VirtualBox:~$
```

halt, **poweroff**, and **reboot** are commands you can run as root to stop the system hardware.

- **halt** instructs the hardware to stop all CPU functions.
- **poweroff** sends an ACPI signal which instructs the system to power down.
- **reboot** instructs the system to reboot.

These commands require superuser privileges. If you are not logged in as root, you will need to prefix the command with **sudo** or the signal will not be sent.

4. Familiarize yourself with the help commands (***man, info, find, locate, whereis, less|zless in /usr/share/doc***).Make 5 screenshots.

man

```
vm1kern@vm1kern-VirtualBox:~$ man --help
Usage: man [OPTION...] [SECTION] PAGE...
```

man - am interface to the on-line reference manuals

info

```
vm1kern@vm1kern-VirtualBox:~$ info --help
Usage: info [OPTION]... [MENU-ITEM...]

Read documentation in Info format.
```

find

```
vm1kern@vm1kern-VirtualBox:~$ find --help
Usage: find [-H] [-L] [-P] [-Olevel] [-D debugopts] [path...] [expressio
n]
```

find - search for files in a directory hierarchy

locate

```
vm1kern@vm1kern-VirtualBox:~$ locate --help
Usage: locate [OPTION]... [PATTERN]...
Search for entries in a mlocate database.
```

whereis

```
vm1kern@vm1kern-VirtualBox:~$ whereis --help

Usage:
 whereis [options] [-BMS <dir>... -f] <name>

Locate the binary, source, and manual-page files for a command.
```