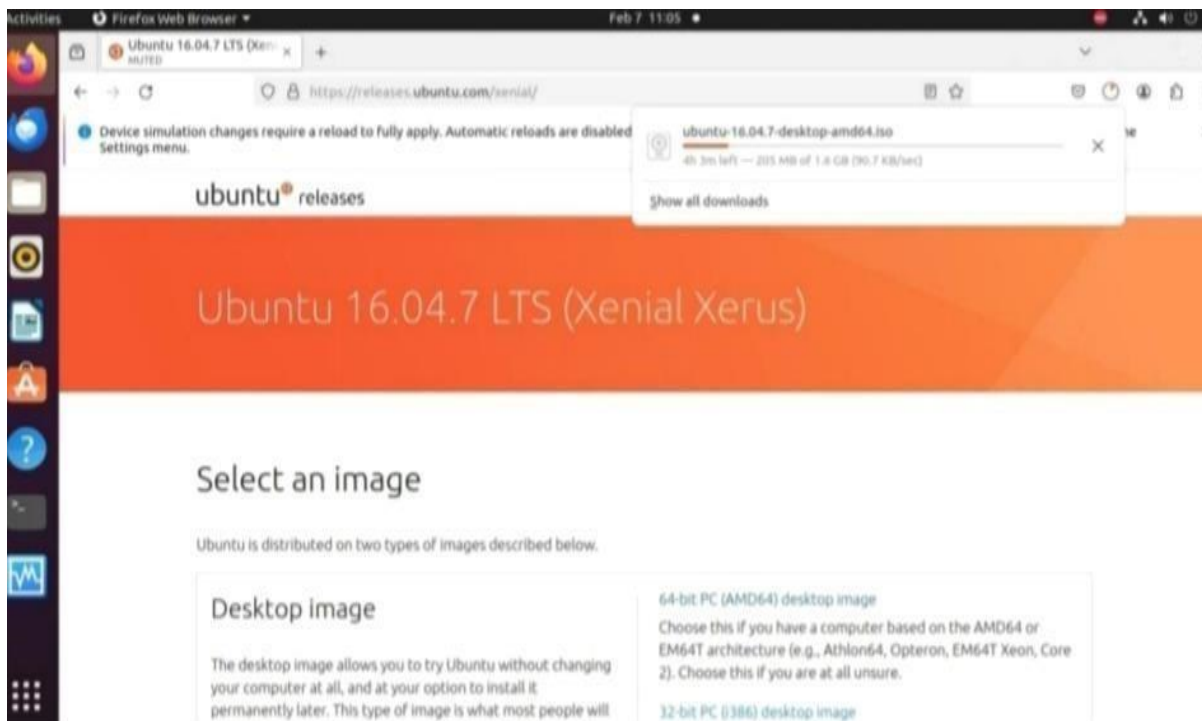


INSTALLING UBUNTU ON VIRTUAL BOX

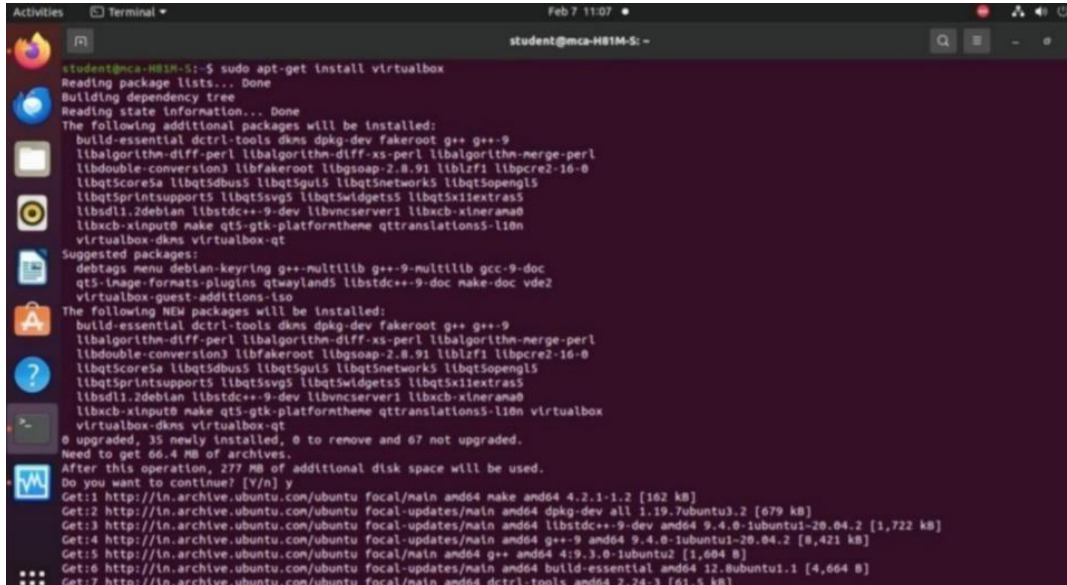
Virtual box by Oracle is a powerful virtualization software that allows users to run Multiple operating system on one physical computer. VirtualBox is an open-source Software for virtualizing the x86 computing architecture. It acts as a hypervisor creating A VM (Virtual machine) where the user can run another OS (operating system). The system where the VirtualBox runs is called the “host” OS. The operating system Running in the VM is called the “guest” OS. VirtualBox supports windows, Linux and Mac OS as it's host OS

Before we begin with installation process, we need to download ISO for Ubuntu



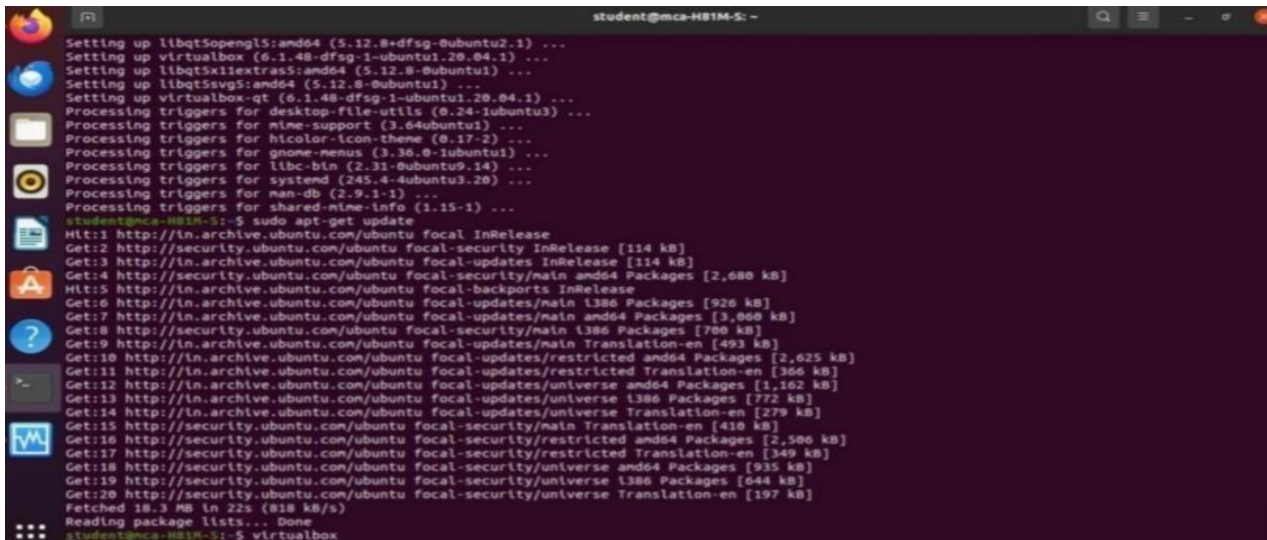
VIRTUAL BOX INSTALLATION :

Sudo apt -get install virtualbox



```
student@mca-H81M-S:~$ sudo apt-get install virtualbox
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  build-essential dctrl-tools dkms dpkg-dev fakeroot g++ g++-9
  libalgorithm-diff-perl libalgorithm-diff-xs-perl libalgorithm-merge-perl
  libdouble-conversion3 libfakeroot libgsoap-2.8.91 liblzfl1 libpcre2-16-0
  libqt5core5a libqt5dbus5 libqt5gui5 libqt5network5 libqt5opengl5
  libqt5printsupport5 libqt5svg5 libqt5widgets5 libqt5xmlextras5
  libstd1.2deb1an libstdc++-9-dev libvncserver1 libxcb-xinerama0
  libxcb-xinput0 make qt5-gtk-platformtheme qttranslations5-l10n
  virtualbox-dkms virtualbox-qt
Suggested packages:
  debtags menu debian-keyring g++-multilib g++-9-multilib gcc-9-doc
  qt5-image-formats-plugins qtwayland5 libstdc++-9-doc make-doc vde2
  virtualbox-guest-additions-iso
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  build-essential dctrl-tools dkms dpkg-dev fakeroot g++ g++-9
  libalgorithm-diff-perl libalgorithm-diff-xs-perl libalgorithm-merge-perl
  libdouble-conversion3 libfakeroot libgsoap-2.8.91 liblzfl1 libpcre2-16-0
  libqt5core5a libqt5dbus5 libqt5gui5 libqt5network5 libqt5opengl5
  libqt5printsupport5 libqt5svg5 libqt5widgets5 libqt5xmlextras5
  libstd1.2deb1an libstdc++-9-dev libvncserver1 libxcb-xinerama0
  libxcb-xinput0 make qt5-gtk-platformtheme qttranslations5-l10n virtualbox
  virtualbox-dkms virtualbox-qt
0 upgraded, 35 newly installed, 0 to remove and 67 not upgraded.
Need to get 66.4 MB of archives.
After this operation, 277 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 make amd64 4.2.1-1.2 [162 kB]
Get:2 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 dpkg-dev all 1.19.7ubuntu3.2 [679 kB]
Get:3 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 libstdc++-9-dev amd64 9.4.0-1ubuntu1-20.04.2 [1,722 kB]
Get:4 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 g++-9 amd64 9.4.0-1ubuntu1-20.04.2 [8,421 kB]
Get:5 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 g++ amd64 4:9.3.0-1ubuntu2 [1,604 B]
Get:6 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 build-essential amd64 12.8ubuntu1.1 [4,664 B]
Get:7 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 dctrl-tools amd64 2.24-3 [61.5 kB]
```

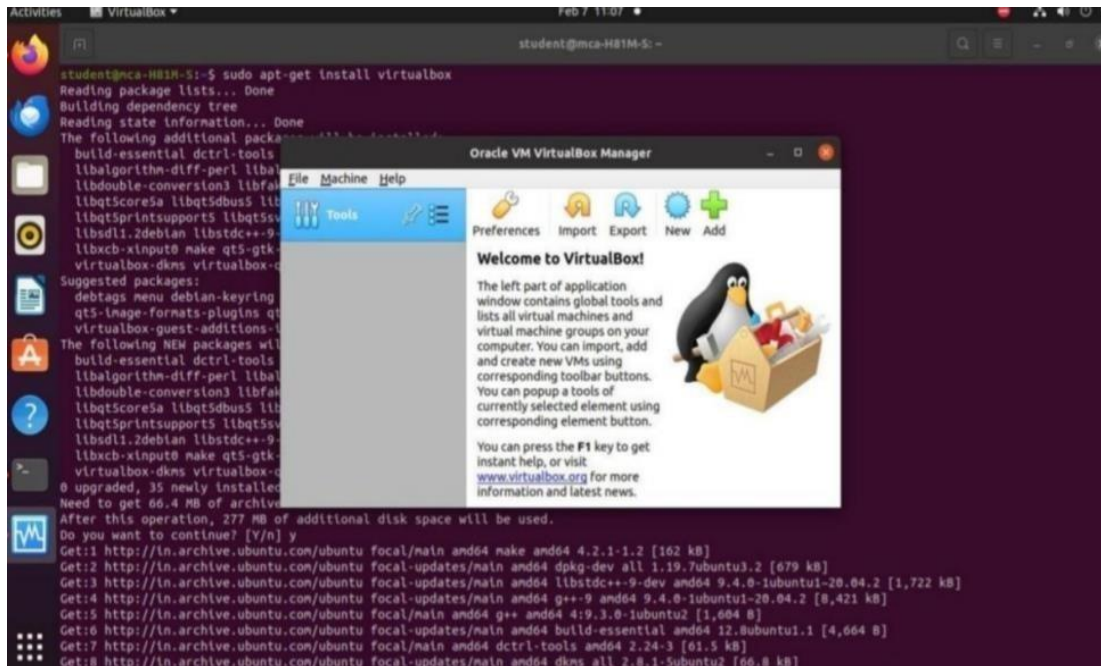
Sudo apt -get update

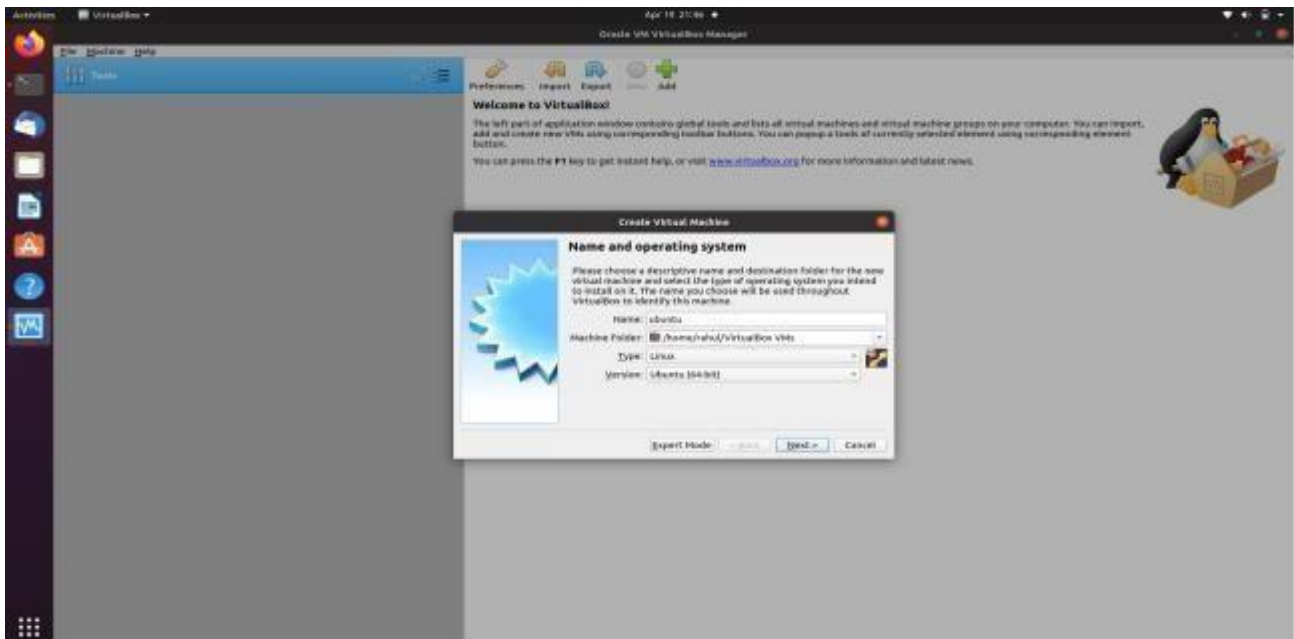


```
student@mca-H81M-S:~$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Get:2 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease [114 kB]
Get:3 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease [114 kB]
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main amd64 Packages [2,680 kB]
Hit:5 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease
Get:6 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main i386 Packages [926 kB]
Get:7 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 Packages [3,060 kB]
Get:8 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main i386 Packages [700 kB]
Get:9 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main Translation-en [493 kB]
Get:10 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/restricted amd64 Packages [2,625 kB]
Get:11 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/restricted Translation-en [366 kB]
Get:12 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe amd64 Packages [1,102 kB]
Get:13 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe i386 Packages [772 kB]
Get:14 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/universe Translation-en [279 kB]
Get:15 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main Translation-en [410 kB]
Get:16 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/restricted amd64 Packages [2,506 kB]
Get:17 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/restricted Translation-en [349 kB]
Get:18 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/universe amd64 Packages [935 kB]
Get:19 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/universe i386 Packages [644 kB]
Get:20 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/universe Translation-en [197 kB]
Fetched 18.3 MB in 22s (818 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
student@mca-H81M-S:~$ virtualbox
```

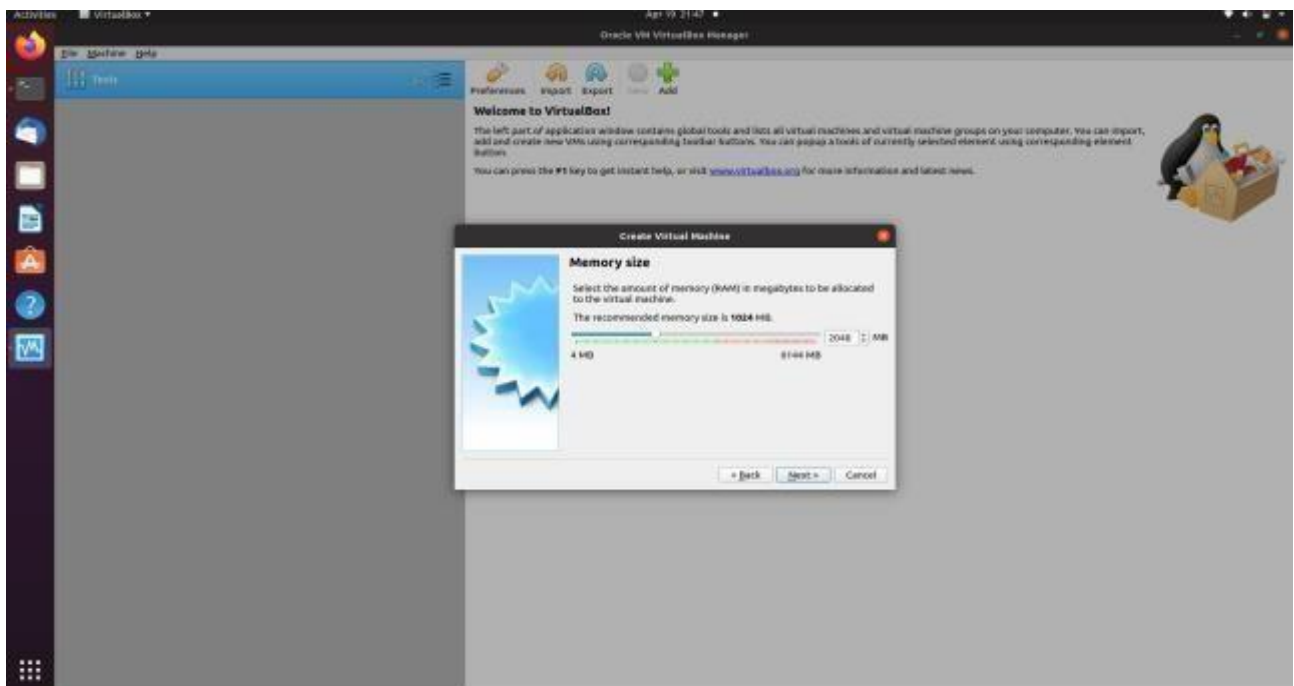
Create virtual machine by just clicking on this new Click -> new

We can install Ubuntu so type Ubuntu and choose the type.





Click Next

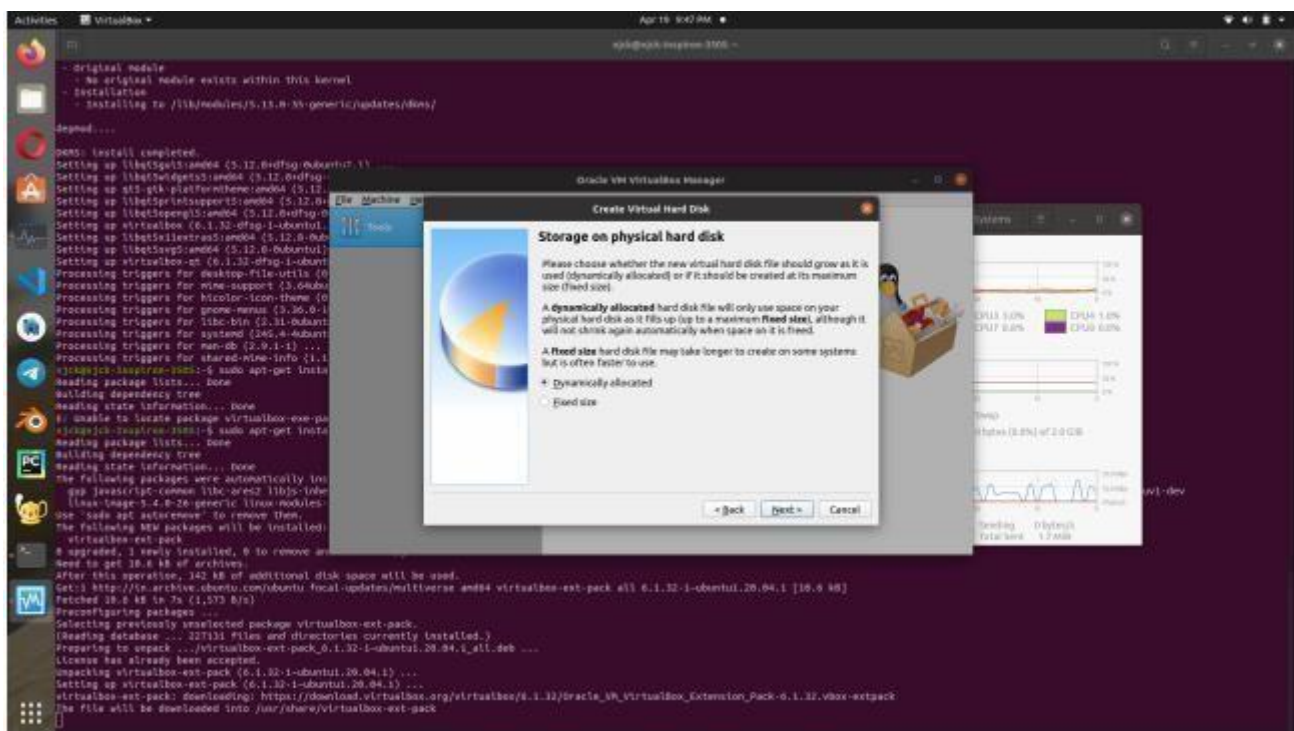


Click next



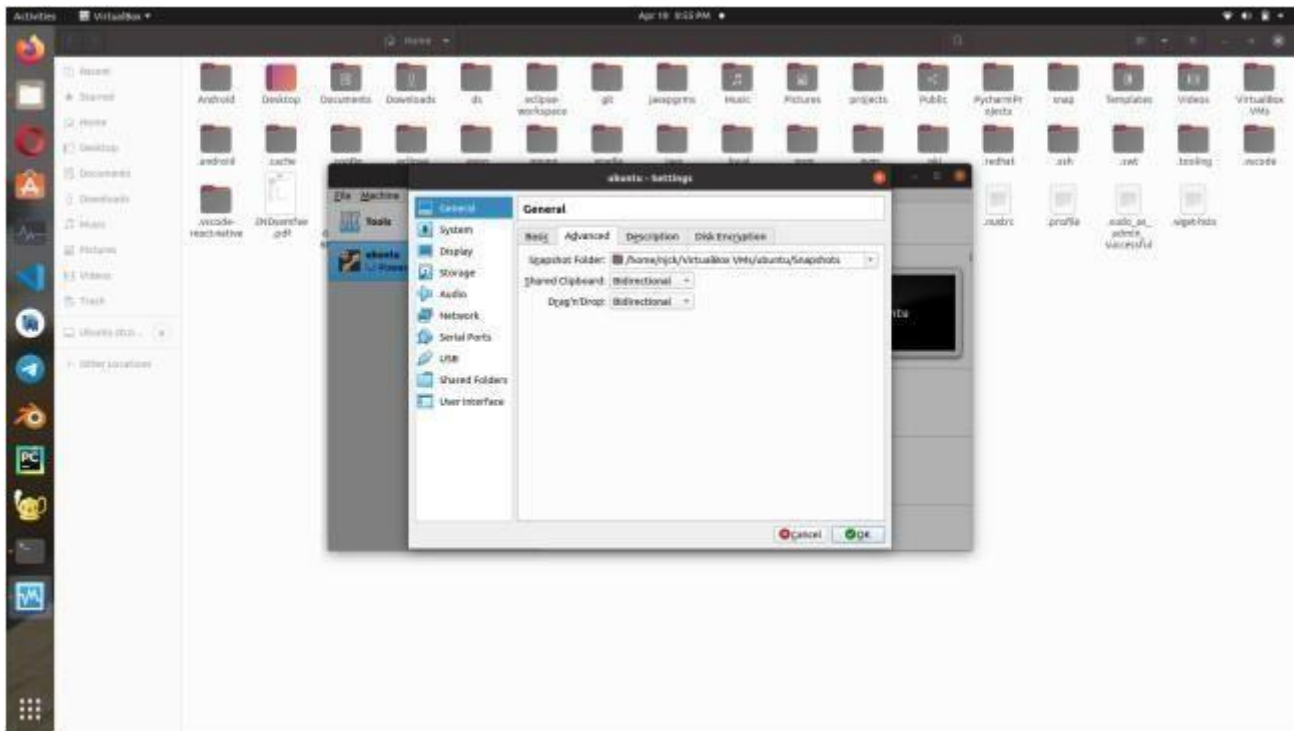
Select the Virtual hard disk

Click-> Next



Select Dynamically allocated memory.

Click->Next



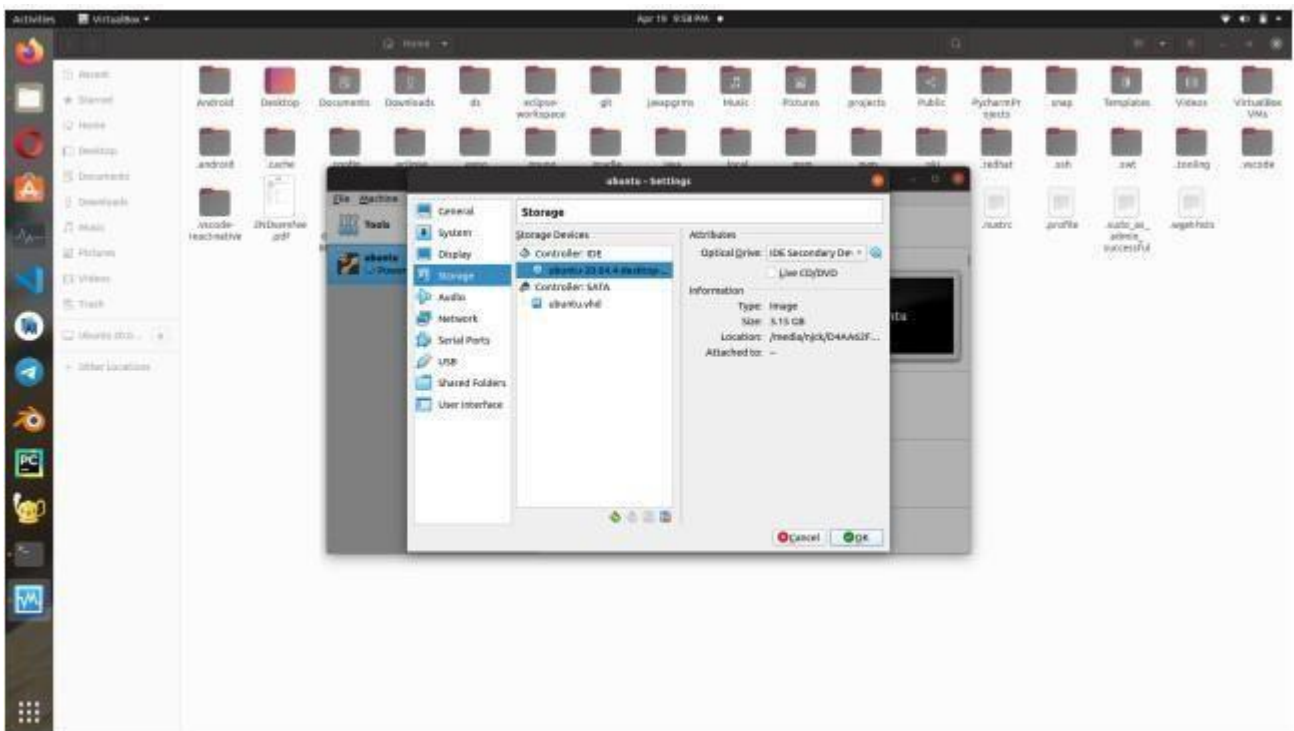
Settings -> General-> Advanced

Set Shared clipboard and Drag 'n' Drop as Bidirectional.

Click ->

ok

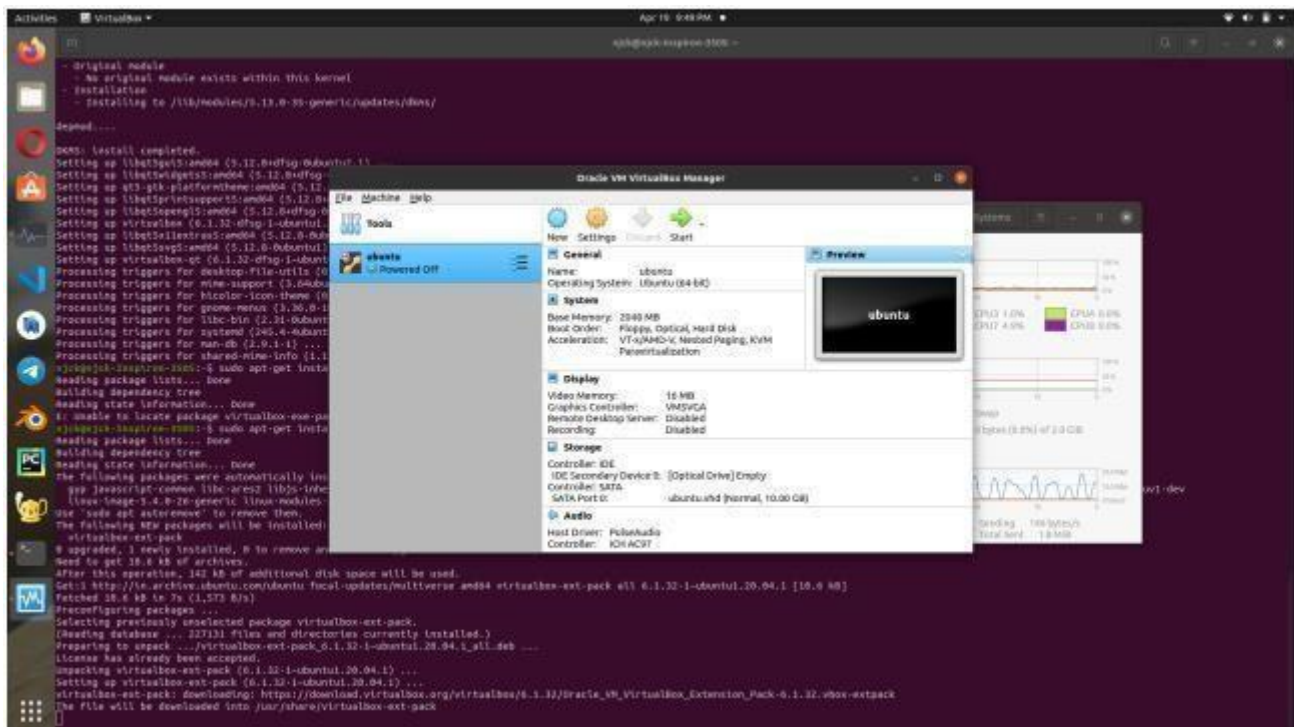
Download Ubuntu from <https://ubuntu.com/download/desktop/> this site.



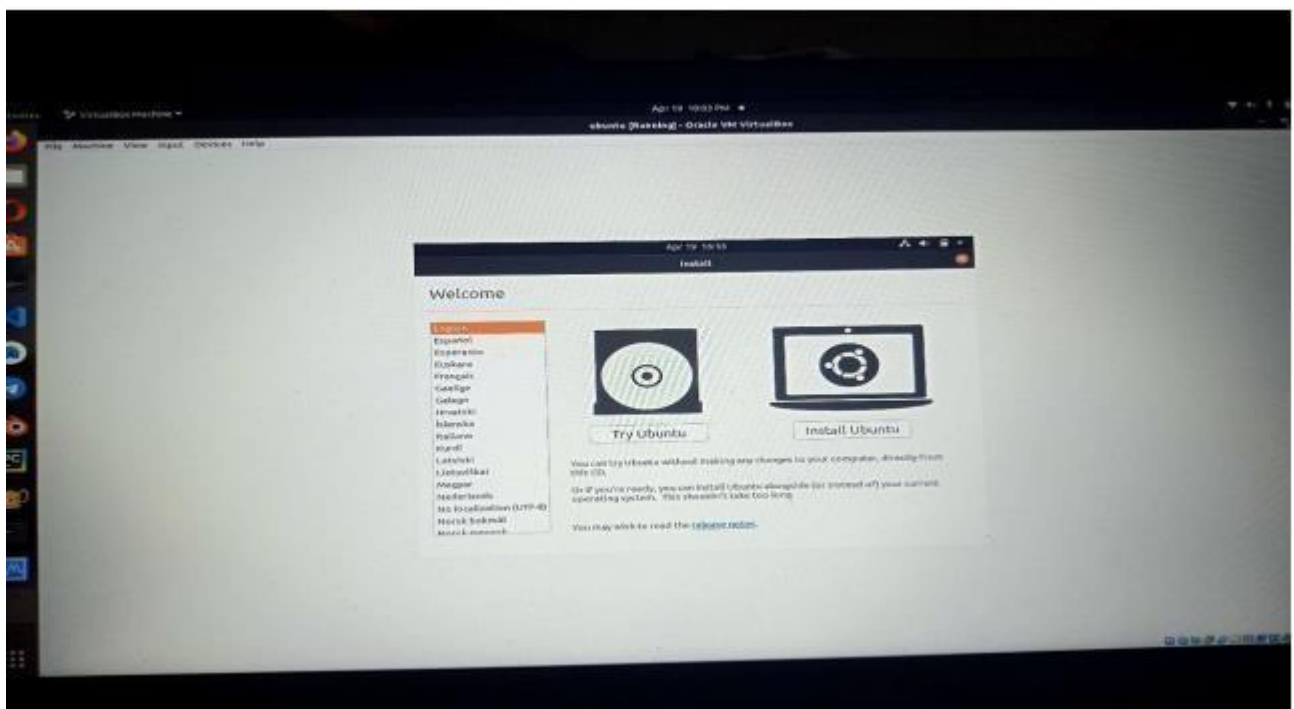
Settings->Storage->Attributes->optical Drive
ubuntu iso file.

select downloaded

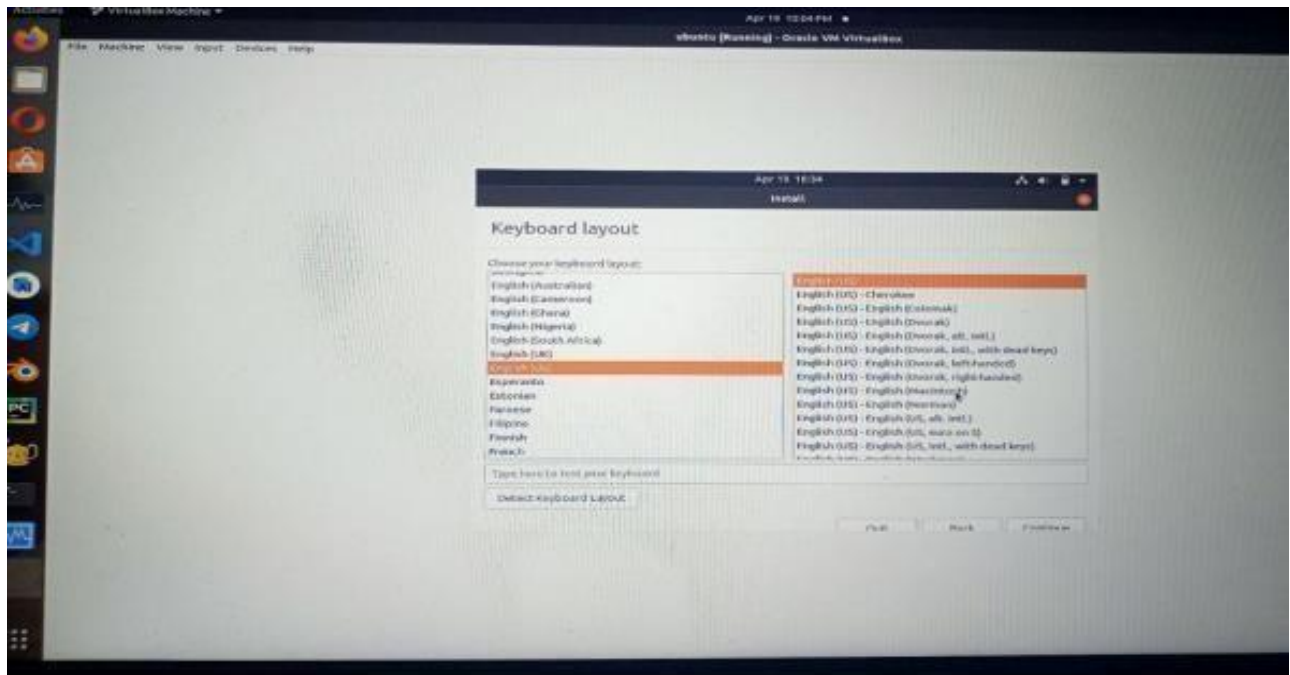
Click -> ok



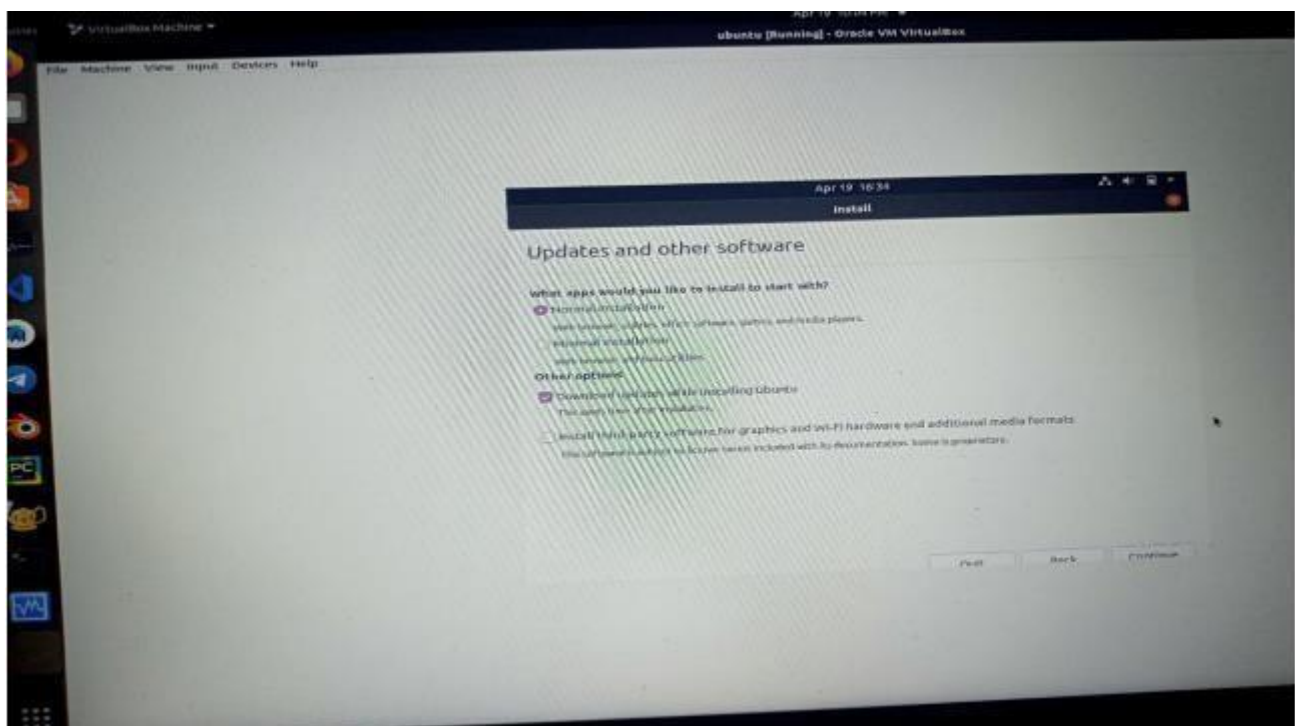
Click-> Start



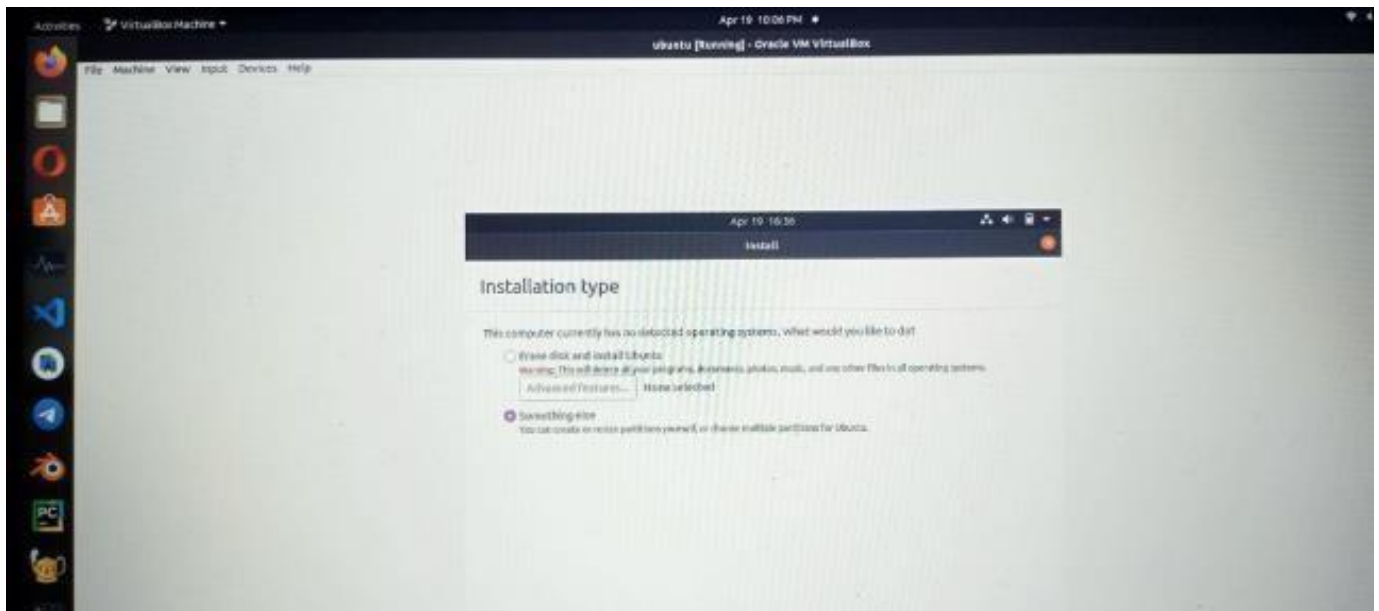
Click Install Ubuntu



Click -> Continue

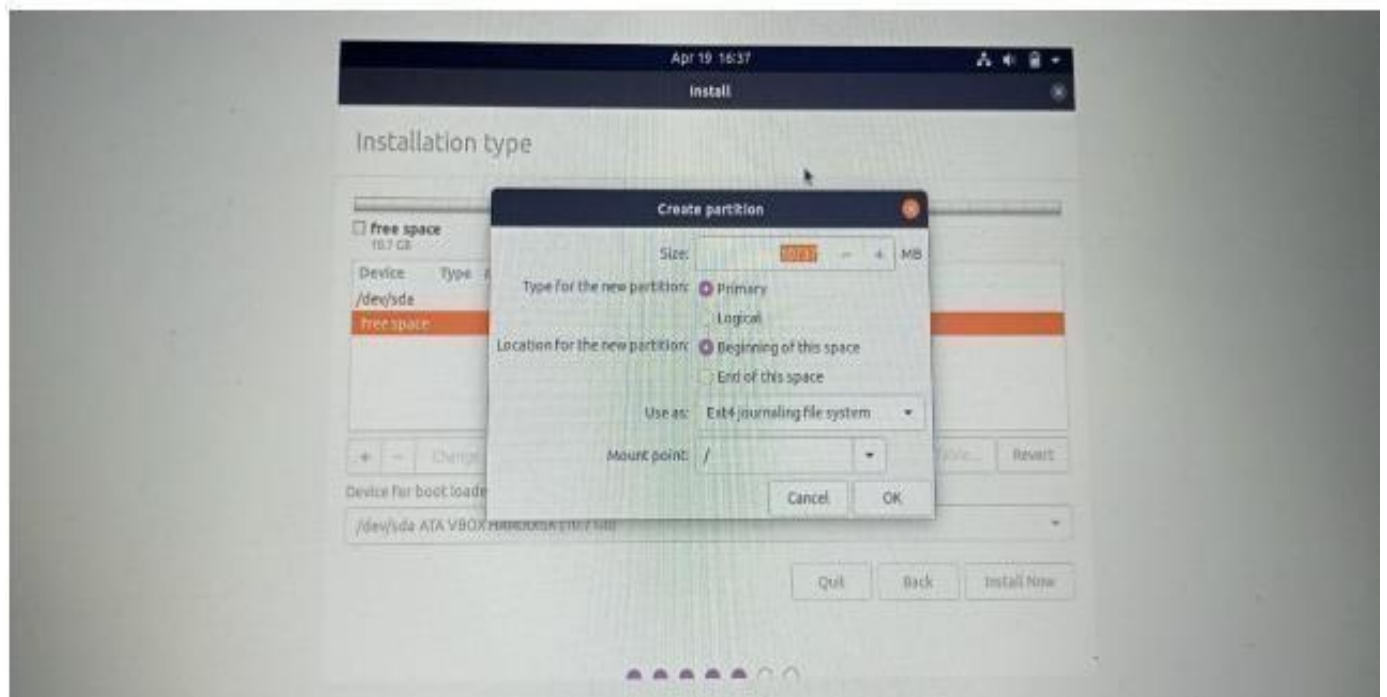


Select Normal installation and Download updates while installing ubuntu. Click->continue



Select installation type something else.

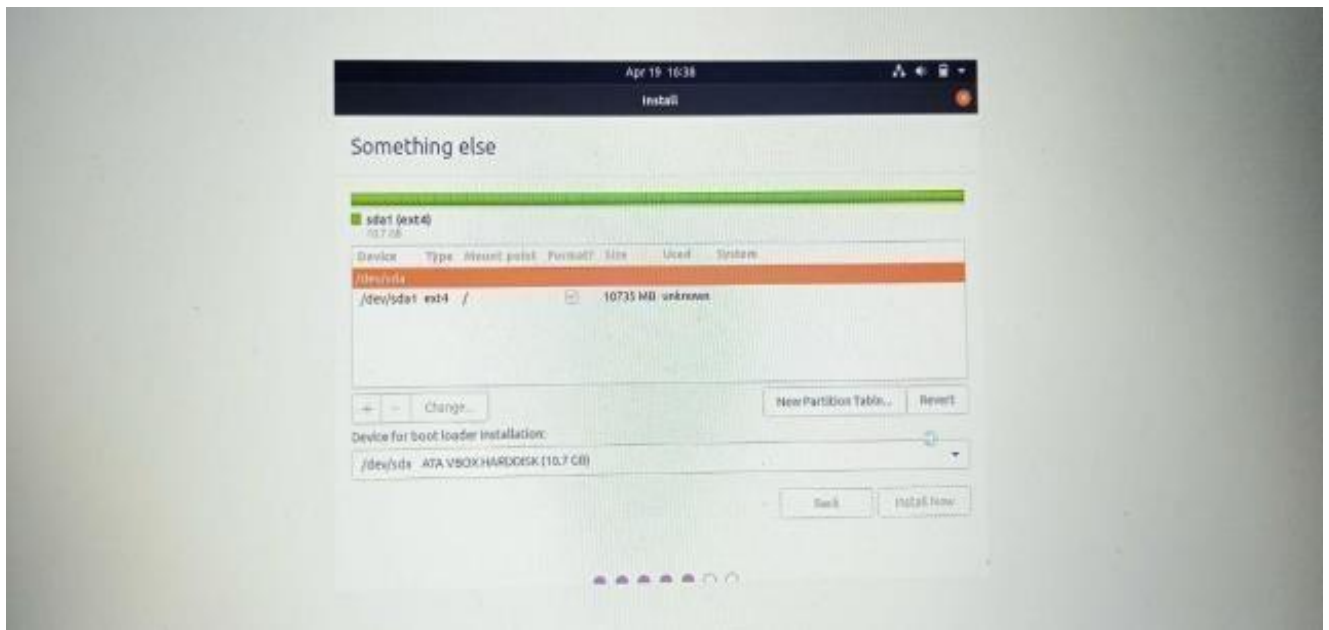
Click->continue



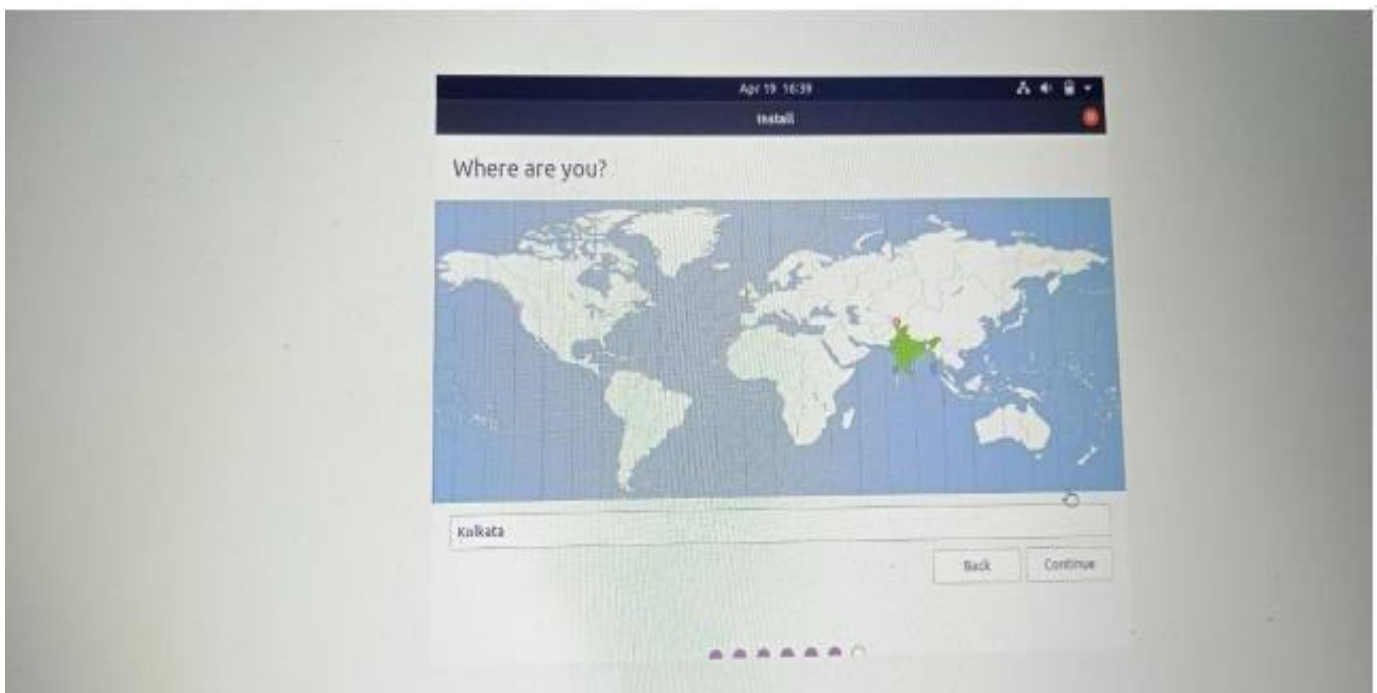
Select disk then create partition and set mount point as '/'

click ->

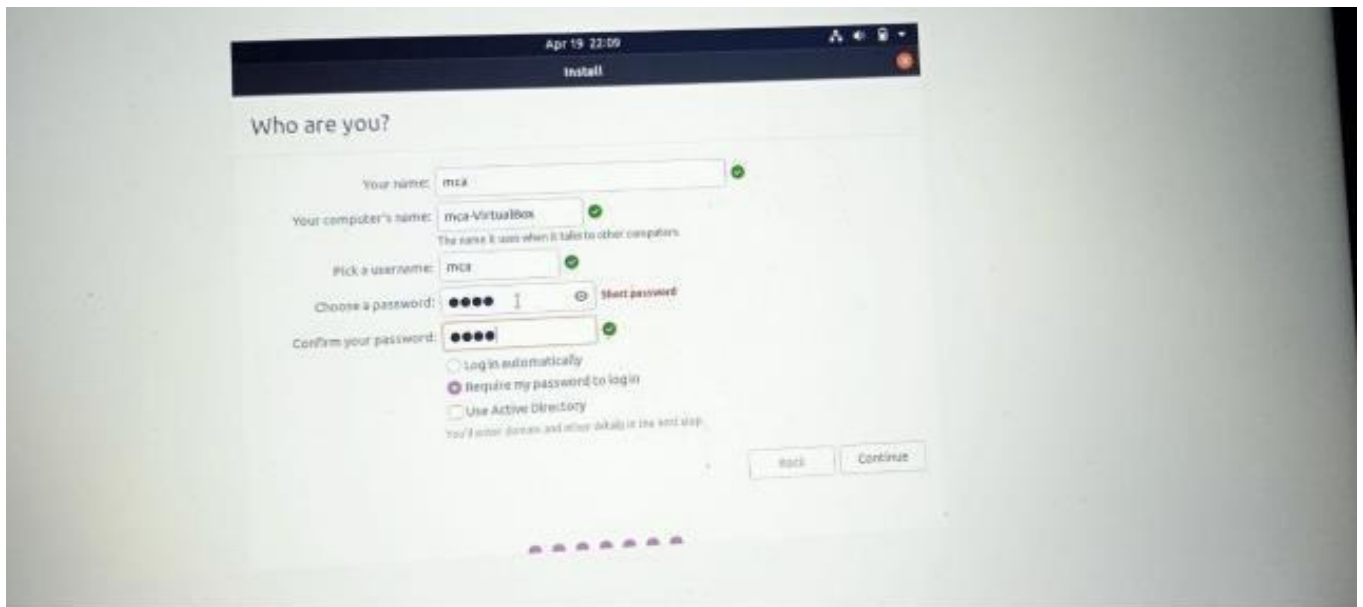
ok



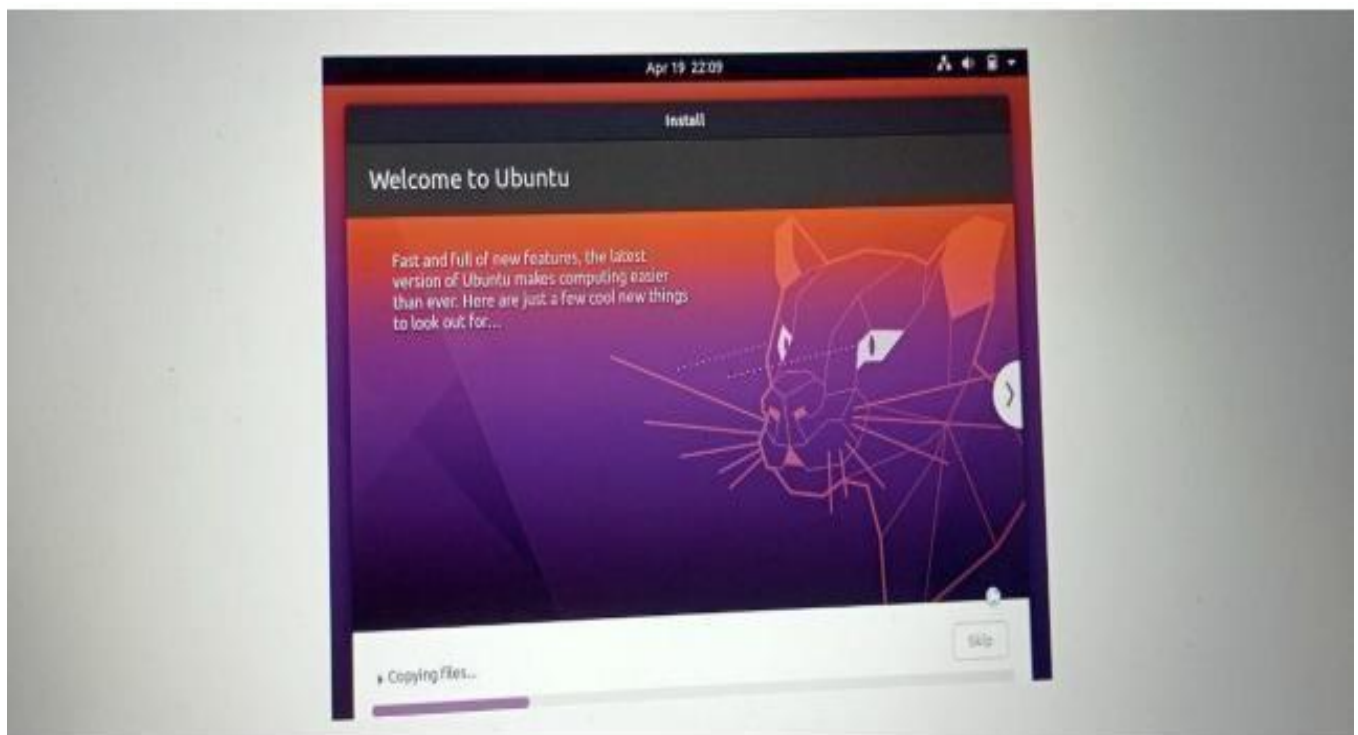
click -> install now

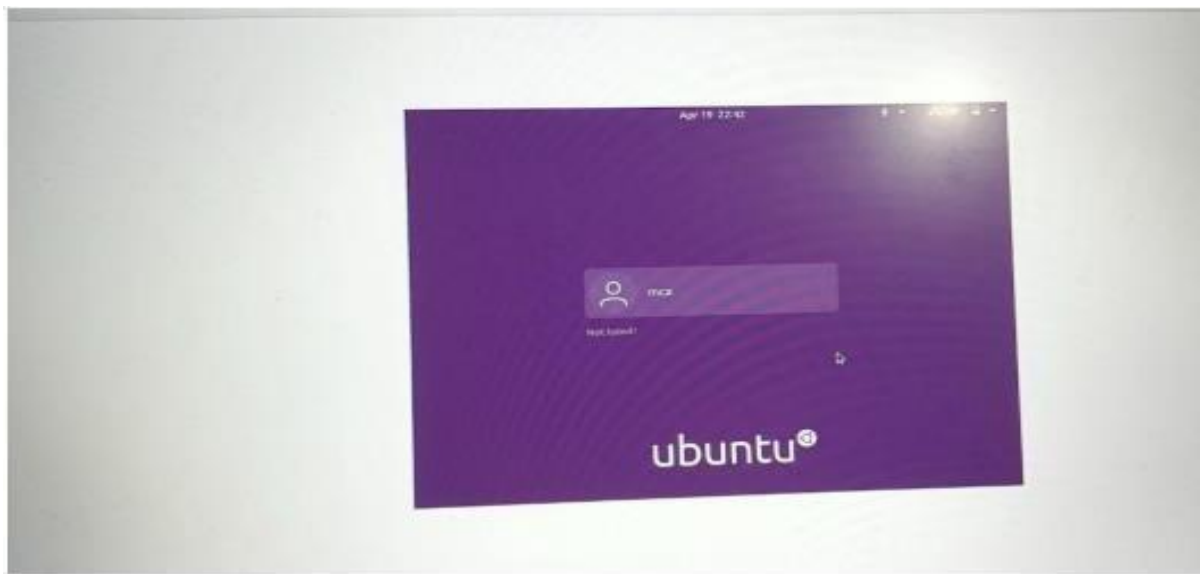
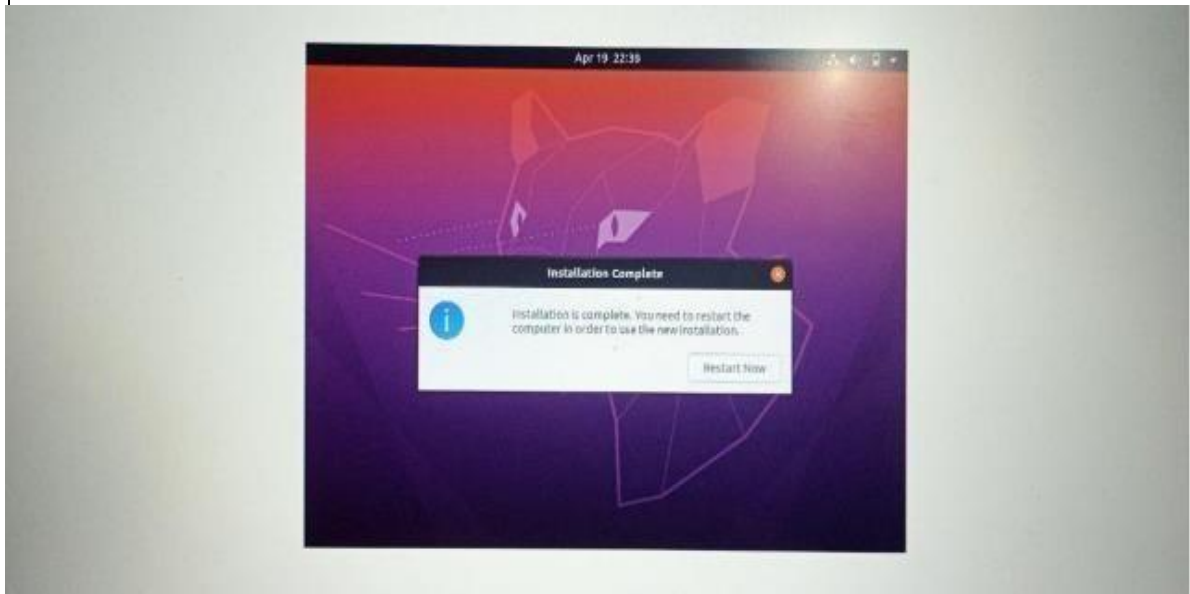


click -> continue



Set Your name and Password
click -> continue





AIM:

Study of a terminal based text editor such as Vim or search and replace) Basic Linux commands, familiarity with following commands/operations expected .

1. man
2. ls, echo, read
3. more, less, cat,
4. cd, mkdir, pwd, find
5. mv, cp, rm ,tar
6. wc, cut, paste
7. head, tail, grep, expr
- 8 . chmod, chown
9. Redirections & Piping
10. useradd, usermod, userdel, passwd
11. df,top, ps
- 12 . ssh, scp, ssh-keygen, ssh-copy-id

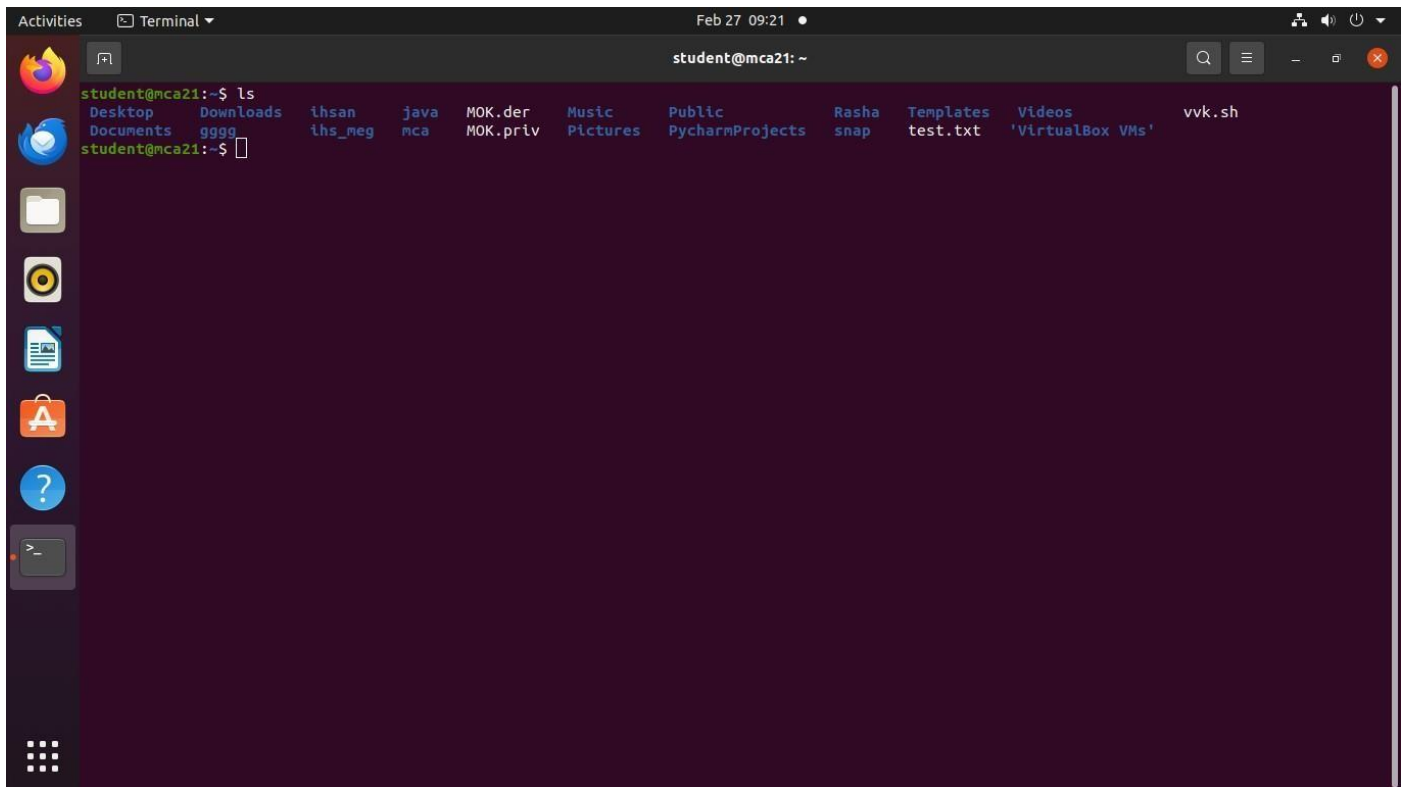
BASIC LINUX COMMANDS

ls:

List the directory(folder) system.

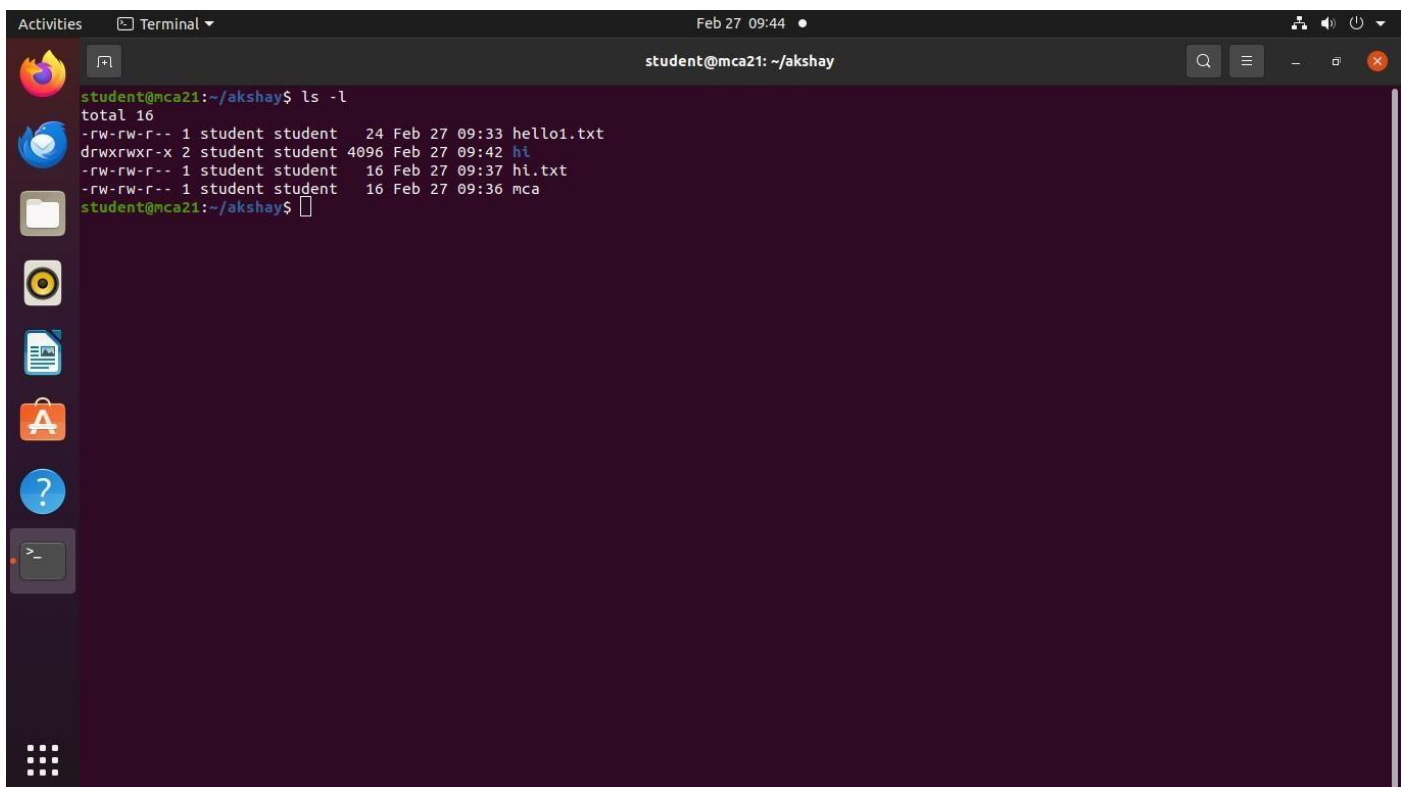
ls -a: Will show the hidden file.

ls -al: Will list the file and directory with detailed information like the permission size,owner...etc.



A terminal window titled 'student@mca21: ~' showing the output of the 'ls' command. The output lists various files and directories in the home directory, including Desktop, Downloads, Documents, and several folders like ihsan, java, MOK.der, Music, Public, Rasha, Templates, Videos, and vvk.sh. The prompt is 'student@mca21:~\$'.

```
student@mca21:~$ ls
Desktop  Downloads  ihsan      java      MOK.der    Music     Public     Rasha     Templates  Videos    vvk.sh
Documents gggg      ihs_meg    mca      MOK.priv   Pictures  PycharmProjects  snap     test.txt   'VirtualBox VMs'
```



A terminal window titled 'student@mca21: ~/akshay' showing the output of the 'ls -l' command. The output displays detailed file permissions, owner, group, size, date, and filename for files in the ~/akshay directory. The prompt is 'student@mca21:~/akshay\$'.

```
student@mca21:~/akshay$ ls -l
total 16
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student  24 Feb 27 09:33 hello1.txt
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student 4096 Feb 27 09:42 hi
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student  16 Feb 27 09:37 hi.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student  16 Feb 27 09:36 mca
```

man:

Show the manual for a given command.Eg:

man ls

```
ssslit@JavaTpoint: ~
LS(1)                                User Commands                                LS(1)
NAME
    ls - list directory contents
SYNOPSIS
    ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...
DESCRIPTION
    List information about the FILES (the current directory by default).
    Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is speci-
    fied.

    Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options
    too.

    -a, --all
        do not ignore entries starting with .

    -A, --almost-all
        do not list implied . and ..

    --author
Manual page ls(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)
```

echo :

It is built in linux feature that print out arguments as the standard output.

```
Activities Terminal Feb 27 09:43 student@mca21: ~/akshay
student@mca21:~/akshay$ echo hello
hello
student@mca21:~/akshay$
```

Read :

It is used to read the contents of a line into a variable.

```
cev@cev-H81M-S:~/Documents$ echo hello,John
hello,John
cev@cev-H81M-S:~/Documents$ read
my name is John
cev@cev-H81M-S:~/Documents$ echo $REPLY
my name is John
cev@cev-H81M-S:~/Documents$
```

More:

It is used to view the text files in the command prompt, displaying onscreen at a time in case the file is large.

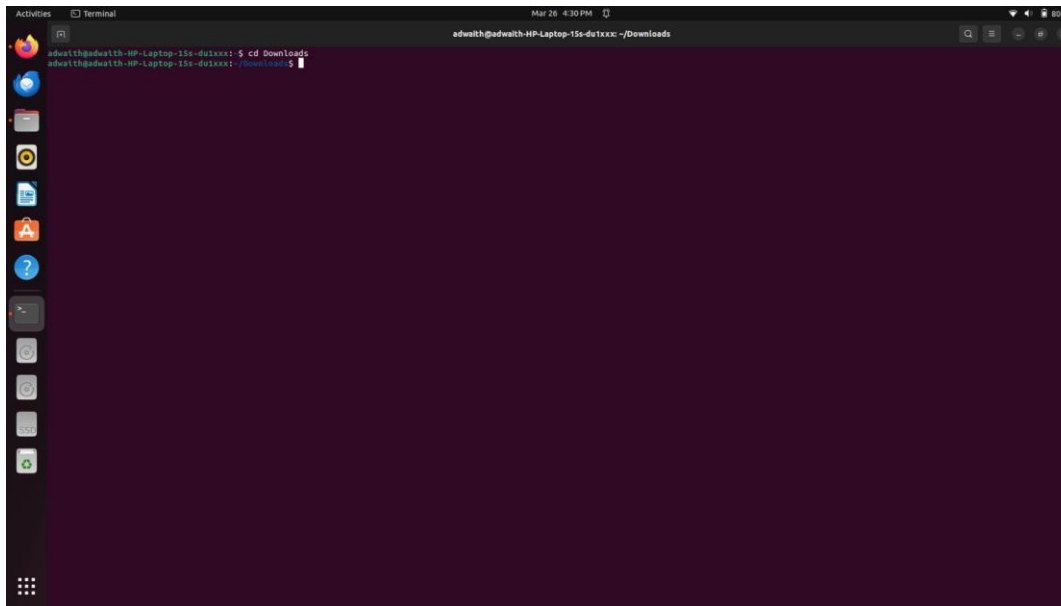
[illegible]

Less :

Less command is a linux utility that can be used to read the contents of a textfile one page(one screen) at a time.

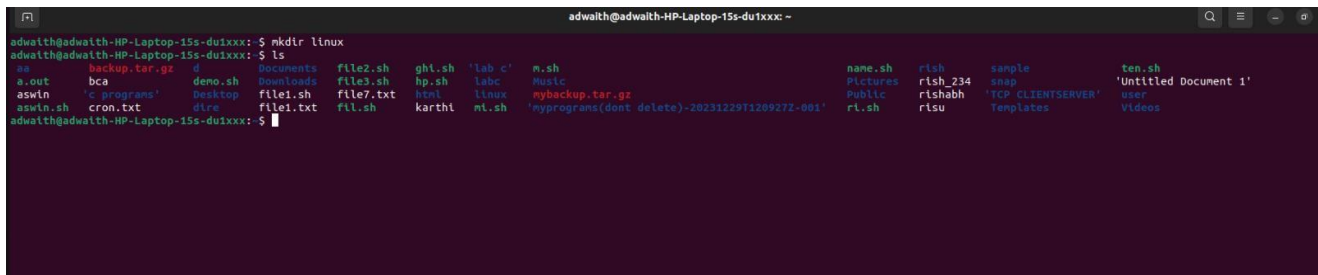
cd :

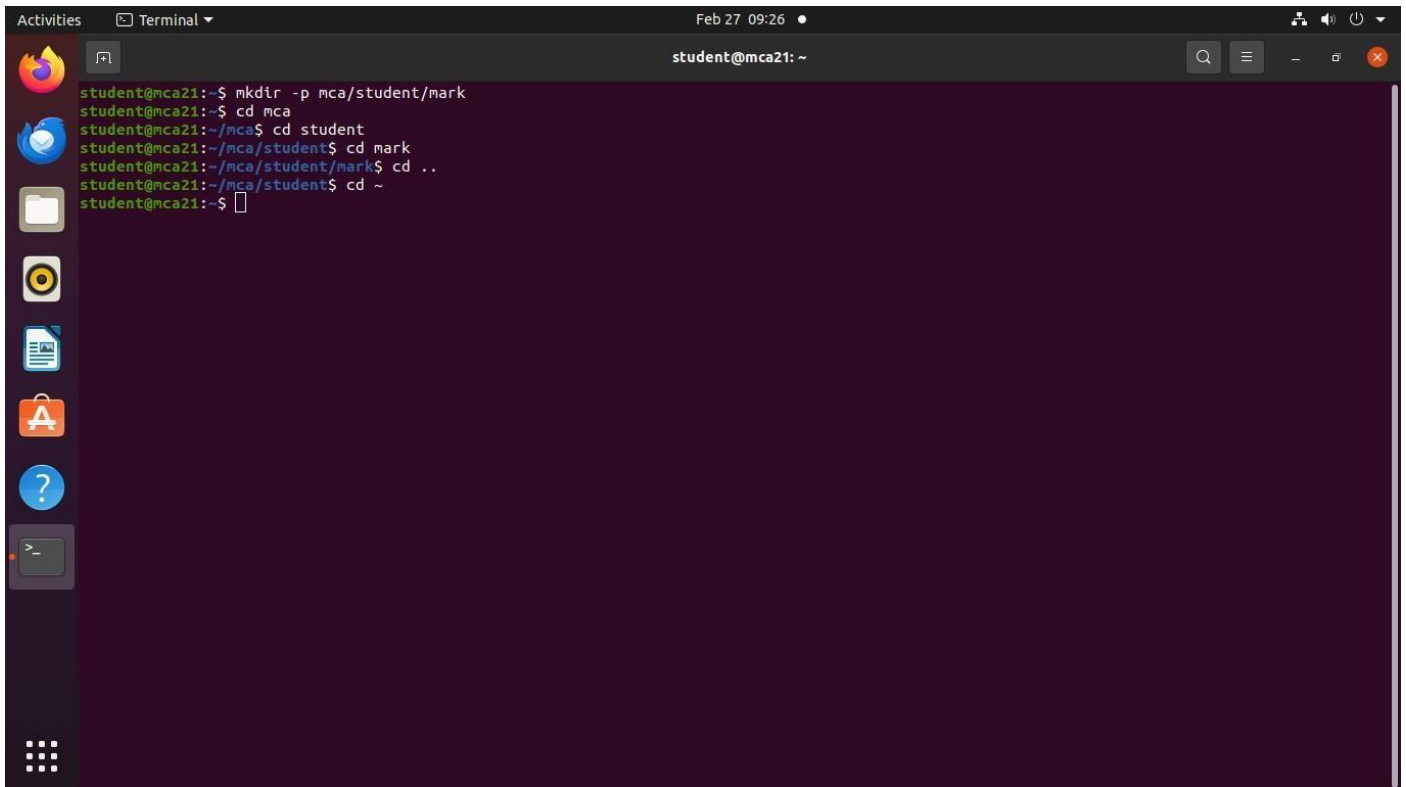
It is used to navigate through the linux files and directories.



mkdir :

Create a new directory (folder).

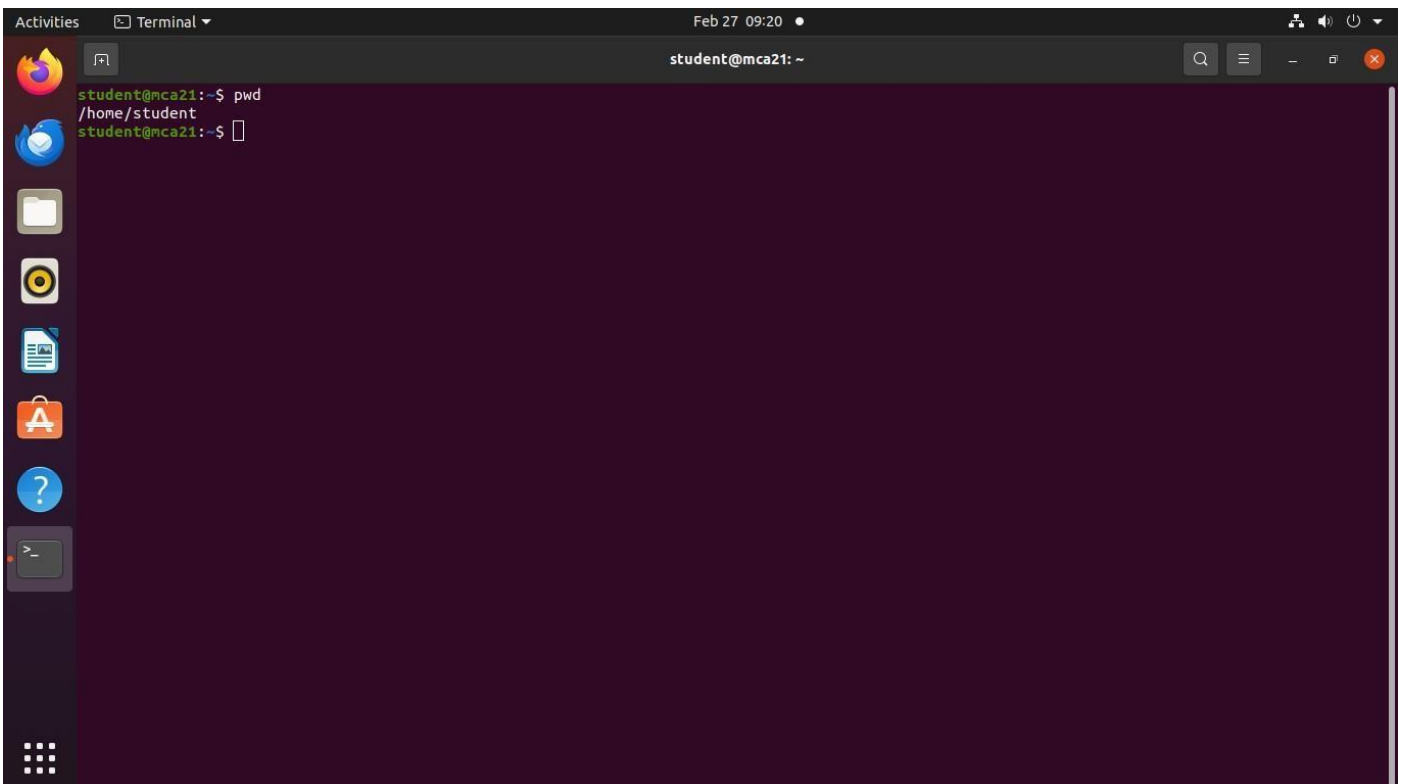


A terminal window titled 'Terminal' with a dark purple background. The window shows a series of commands and their outputs. The user 'student' is logged in on machine 'mca21'. The commands executed are: 'mkdir -p mca/student/mark', 'cd mca', 'cd student', 'cd mark', 'cd ..', and 'cd ~'. The terminal window has a standard Ubuntu-style top bar with 'Activities', 'Terminal', and the date 'Feb 27 09:26'. On the left, there is a vertical dock with icons for Firefox, Mail, Files, and other applications.

```
student@mca21:~$ mkdir -p mca/student/mark
student@mca21:~$ cd mca
student@mca21:~/mca$ cd student
student@mca21:~/mca/student$ cd mark
student@mca21:~/mca/student/mark$ cd ..
student@mca21:~/mca/student$ cd ~
student@mca21:~$
```

pwd :

It print the current working directory path, starting from the root(/).

A terminal window titled 'Terminal' with a dark purple background. The window shows the command 'pwd' being executed, which outputs '/home/student'. The terminal window has a standard Ubuntu-style top bar with 'Activities', 'Terminal', and the date 'Feb 27 09:20'. On the left, there is a vertical dock with icons for Firefox, Mail, Files, and other applications.

```
student@mca21:~$ pwd
/home/student
student@mca21:~$
```

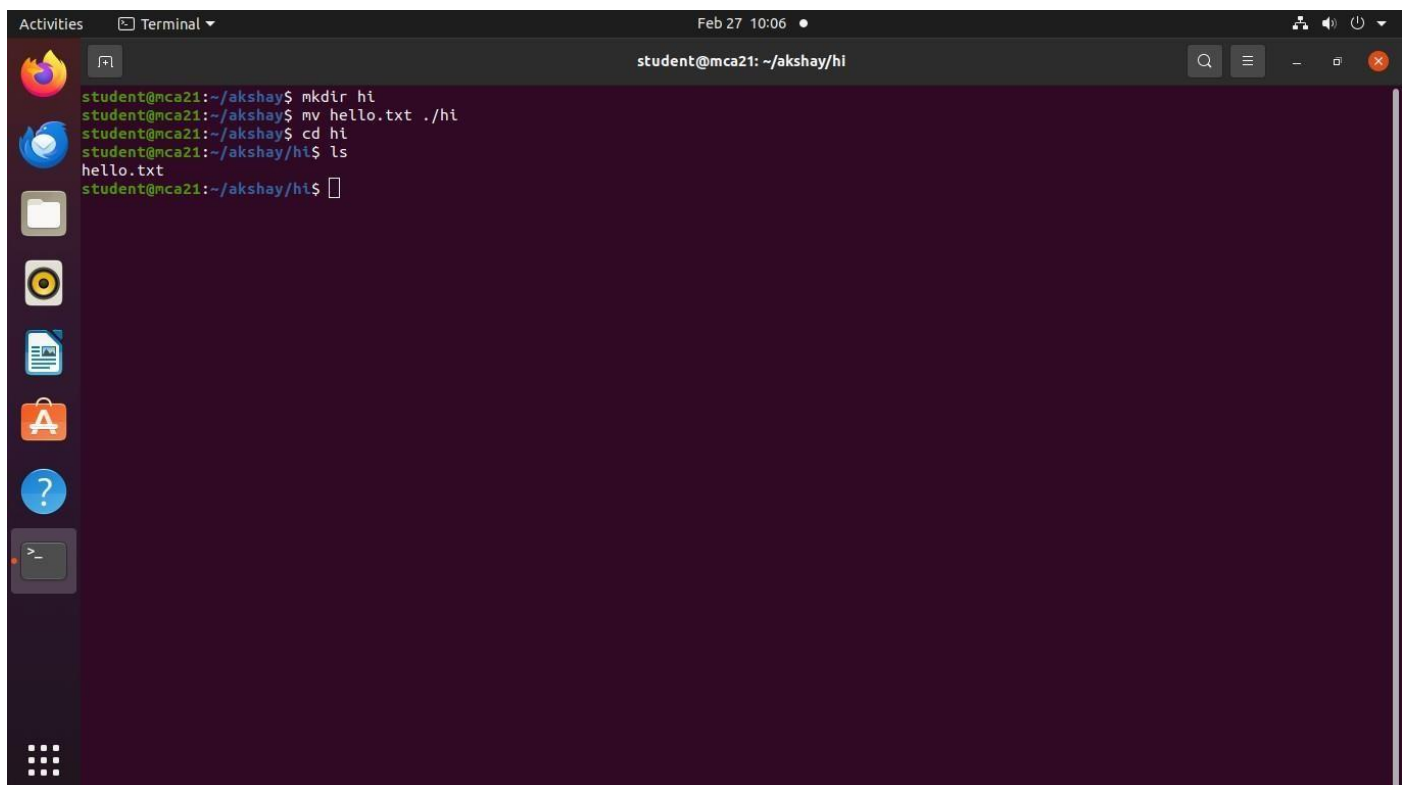
find :

It is used to search and locate the list of files and directories based on conditions you specify for files that match the arguments.

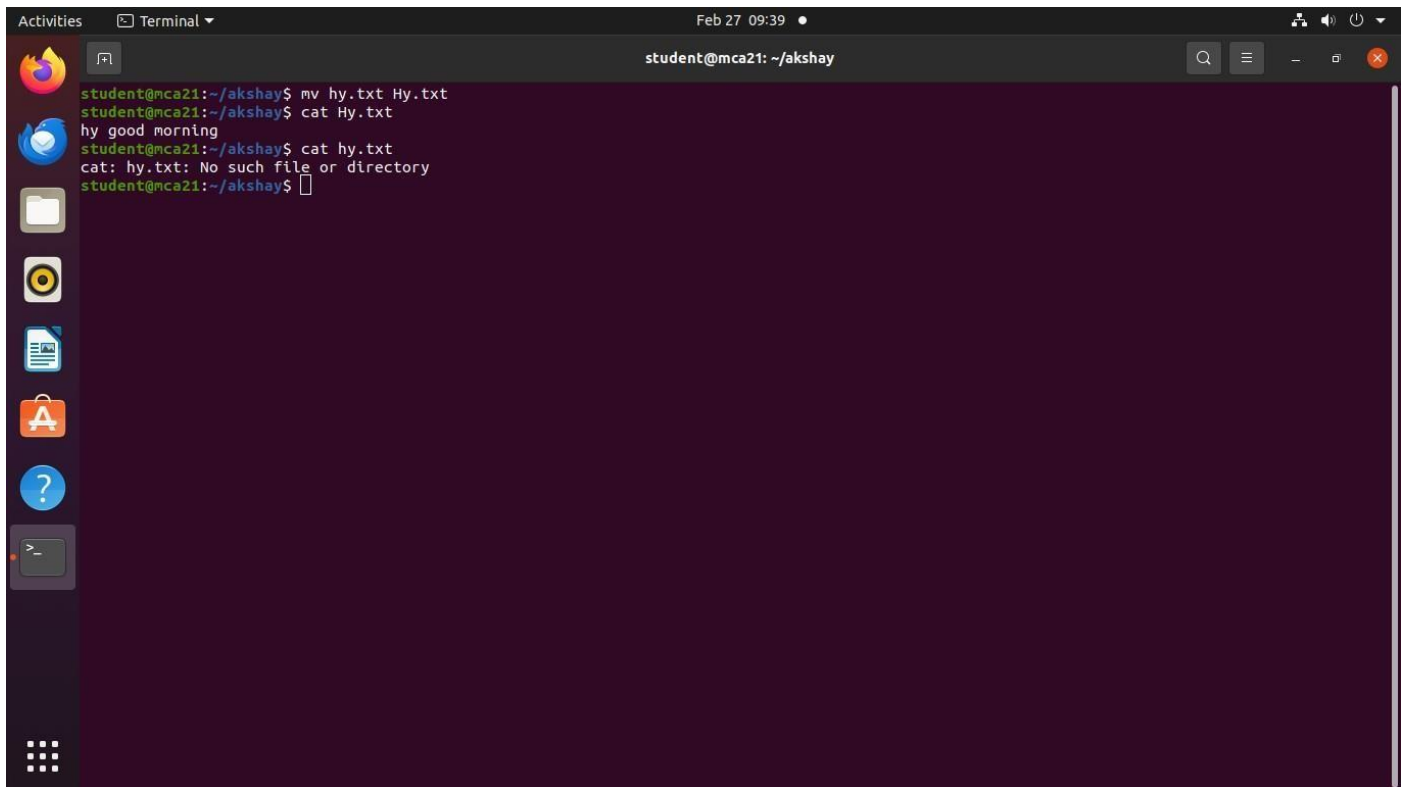
```
mca@mca-H81M-S:~$ find . -name text.txt;
./text.txt
./local/share/Trash/files/text.txt
mca@mca-H81M-S:~$
```

mv :

It is used to move one or more files or directories from one place to another in a file system like unix.

A terminal window titled 'student@mca21: ~/akshay/hi' with a search bar and window controls. The terminal shows a sequence of commands: 'mkdir hi', 'mv hello.txt ./hi', 'cd hi', and 'ls', with their respective outputs. The left sidebar of the terminal window displays various application icons including Firefox, Telegram, a file manager, a media player, a document editor, a shopping bag, a question mark, and a terminal icon.

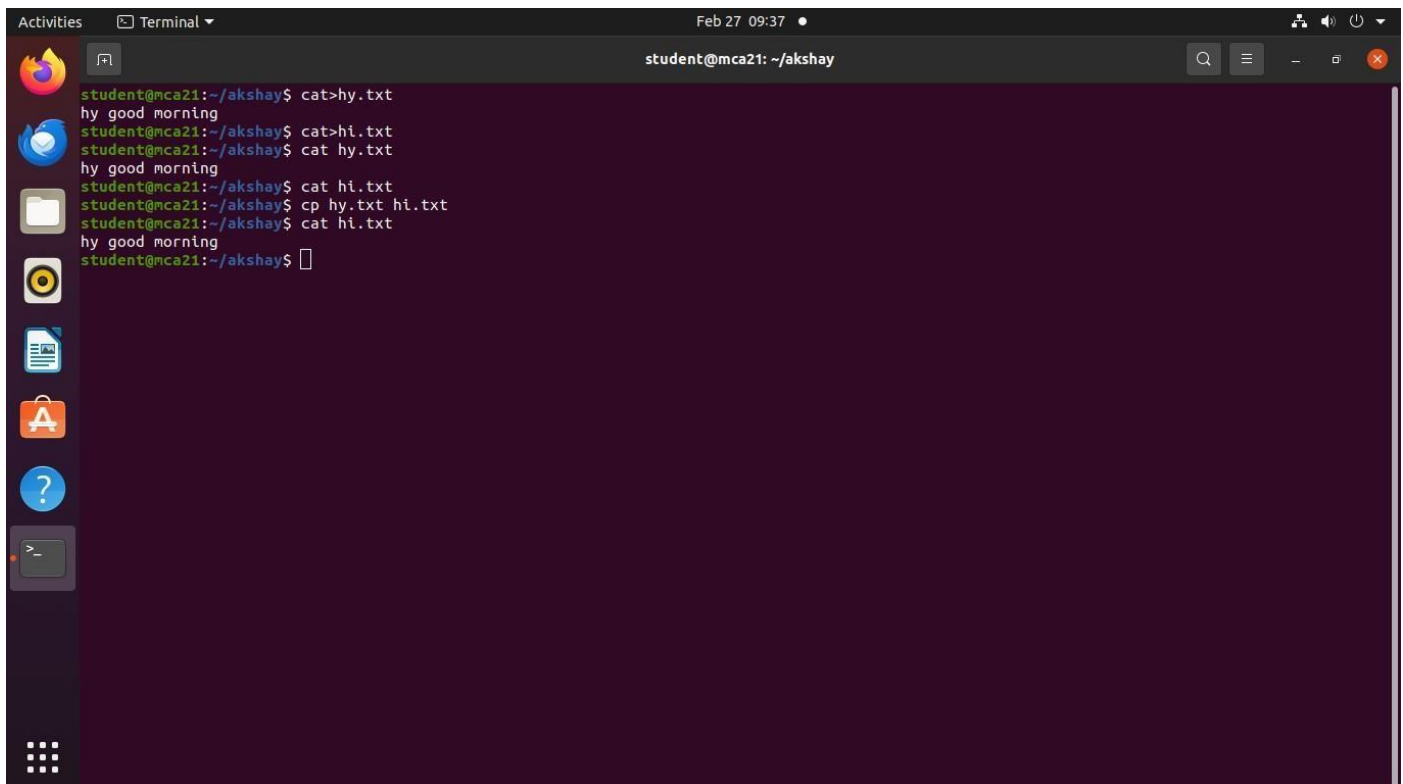
```
student@mca21:~/akshay$ mkdir hi
student@mca21:~/akshay$ mv hello.txt ./hi
student@mca21:~/akshay$ cd hi
student@mca21:~/akshay/hi$ ls
hello.txt
student@mca21:~/akshay/hi$
```

A terminal window titled 'student@mca21: ~/akshay' showing a sequence of commands. The user renames 'hy.txt' to 'Hy.txt' using 'mv' and then attempts to display its contents with 'cat Hy.txt', which successfully shows 'hy good morning'. A subsequent attempt to run 'cat hy.txt' results in an error: 'cat: hy.txt: No such file or directory'.

```
student@mca21:~/akshay$ mv hy.txt Hy.txt
student@mca21:~/akshay$ cat Hy.txt
hy good morning
student@mca21:~/akshay$ cat hy.txt
cat: hy.txt: No such file or directory
student@mca21:~/akshay$
```

cp :

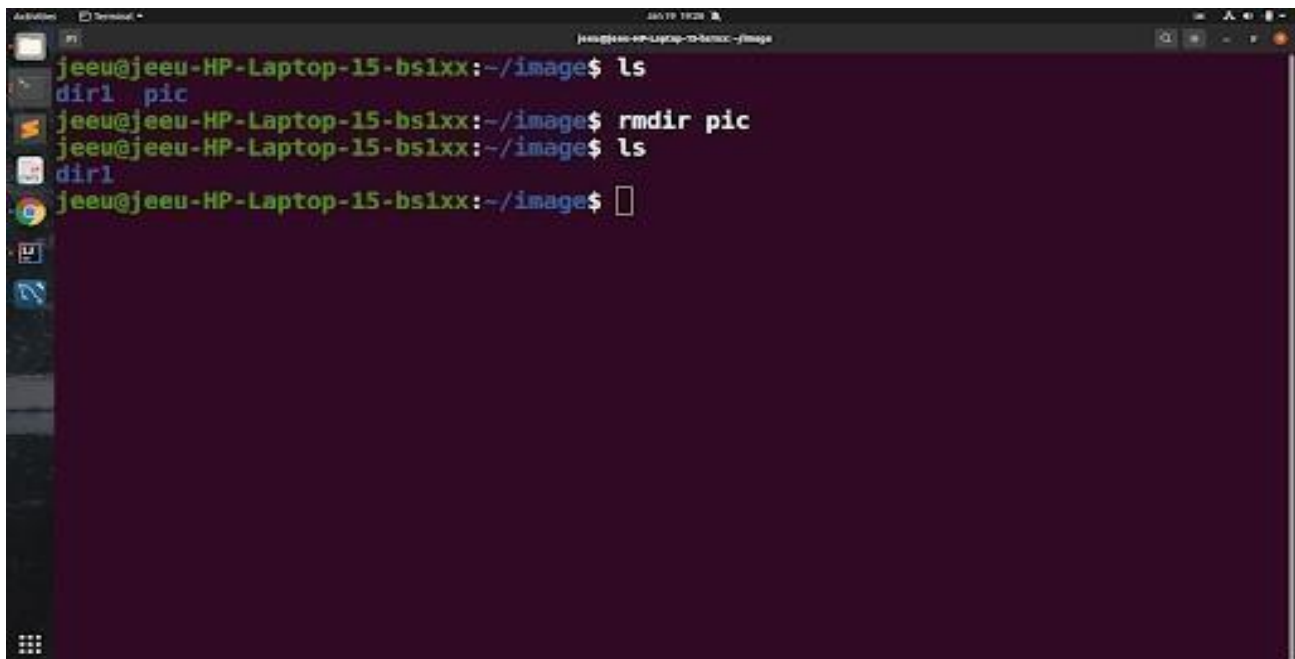
This command used to copy files or group of files or directory.

A terminal window titled 'student@mca21: ~/akshay' showing the creation of a new file 'hi.txt' by copying 'hy.txt' using the 'cp' command. The user then verifies the copy by running 'cat hi.txt', which outputs 'hy good morning'.

```
student@mca21:~/akshay$ cat>hy.txt
hy good morning
student@mca21:~/akshay$ cat>hi.txt
student@mca21:~/akshay$ cat hy.txt
hy good morning
student@mca21:~/akshay$ cat hi.txt
student@mca21:~/akshay$ cp hy.txt hi.txt
student@mca21:~/akshay$ cat hi.txt
hy good morning
student@mca21:~/akshay$
```

rm :

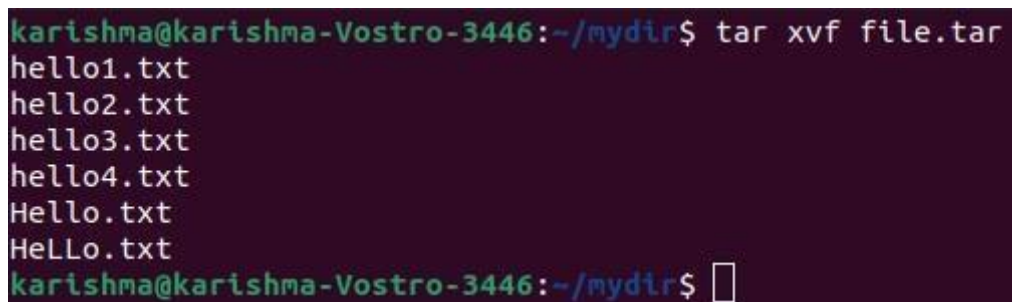
It is used to remove objects such as files, directories, symbolic, links and soon from the file system.

A terminal window on a Linux system. The user is in the directory ~/image. They run 'ls' and see 'dir1' and 'pic'. Then they run 'rmdir pic' and run 'ls' again, now only seeing 'dir1'.

```
jeeu@jeeu-HP-Laptop-15-bs1xx:~/image$ ls
dir1  pic
jeeu@jeeu-HP-Laptop-15-bs1xx:~/image$ rmdir pic
jeeu@jeeu-HP-Laptop-15-bs1xx:~/image$ ls
dir1
jeeu@jeeu-HP-Laptop-15-bs1xx:~/image$
```

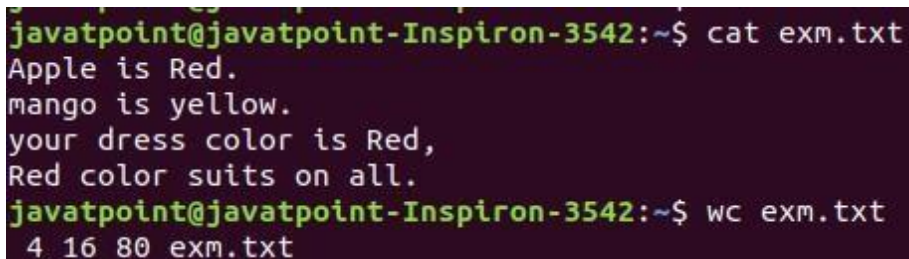
tar :

It is used for saving several files into an archive file.

A terminal window showing the extraction of a tar archive. The user runs 'tar xvf file.tar' and lists the contents of the archive: hello1.txt, hello2.txt, hello3.txt, hello4.txt, Hello.txt, and HeLlo.txt.

```
karishma@karishma-Vostro-3446:~/mydir$ tar xvf file.tar
hello1.txt
hello2.txt
hello3.txt
hello4.txt
Hello.txt
HeLlo.txt
karishma@karishma-Vostro-3446:~/mydir$
```

wc : word count. It is mainly used for counting purpose.

A terminal window showing the use of the 'wc' command. First, the user runs 'cat exm.txt' to display the contents of a file. Then, they run 'wc exm.txt' to get the word count, which is 4 lines, 16 words, and 80 characters.

```
javatpoint@javatpoint-Inspiron-3542:~$ cat exm.txt
Apple is Red.
mango is yellow.
your dress color is Red,
Red color suits on all.
javatpoint@javatpoint-Inspiron-3542:~$ wc exm.txt
4 16 80 exm.txt
```

cut :

It is used for cutting out the sections from each line of files and writing the result to standard output.

```
mca@mca-VirtualBox:~$ cut -b 1,2 linux.txt
to
dr
dr
dr
-r
-r
-r
dr
-r
-r
dr
dr
dr
dr
-r
mca@mca-VirtualBox:~$
```

paste :

It is used to join horizontally by outputting lines consisting of lines from each file specified, separated by tab as delimiter, to standard output.

```
mca@mca-VirtualBox:~$ paste linux.txt file1.txt
hello world    happy
mca@mca-VirtualBox:~$ paste file1.txt linux.txt
happy  hello world
mca@mca-VirtualBox:~$
```

head :

It is present in all major Linux distributions which are used to print out data from the start of a file.


```
student@mca21:~/Desktop$ head nsd.txt
hdhsjkhbc
dcfd
vfvfb
fvdfb
dvfdbfdb
bfgfbngfnhbnm
h
fbgfbgnbg
gnhg
n
```

```
student@mca21:~/Desktop$ head -n 3 nsd.txt
hdhsjkhbc
dcfd
vfxfb
```

tail:

The basic functionality of linux tail commands is to output the end of a file.

[illegible]

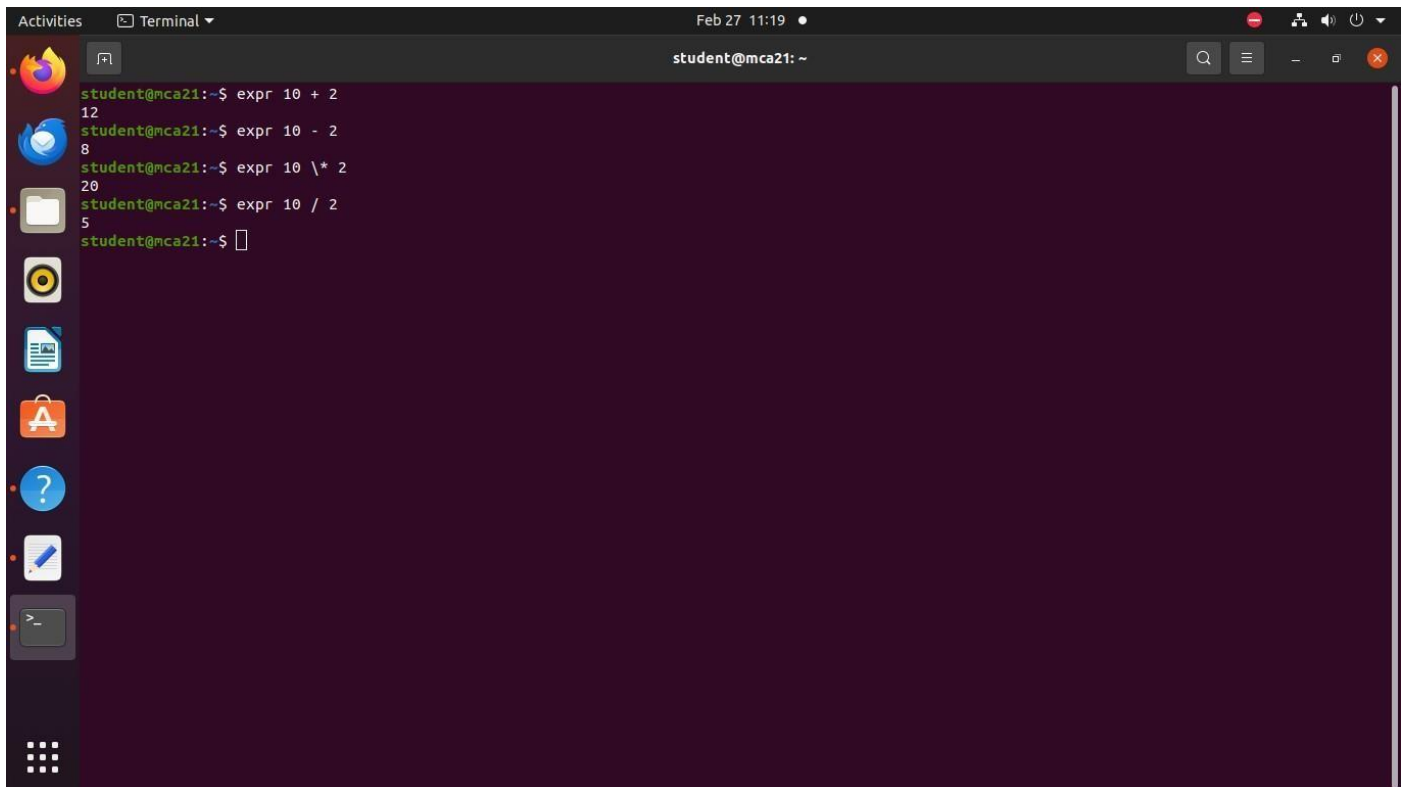
```
grep :
```

Grep command is used to search through all the text in a given file.

```
sssit@JavaTpoint: ~  
sssit@JavaTpoint:~$ cat marks.txt  
Priya-66  
Suman-91  
Abhi-78  
Soumya-72  
Ankit-95  
Gaurav-90  
Sumit-98  
sssit@JavaTpoint:~$ cat marks.txt | grep 9  
Suman-91  
Ankit-95  
Gaurav-90  
Sumit-98  
sssit@JavaTpoint:~$
```

expr :

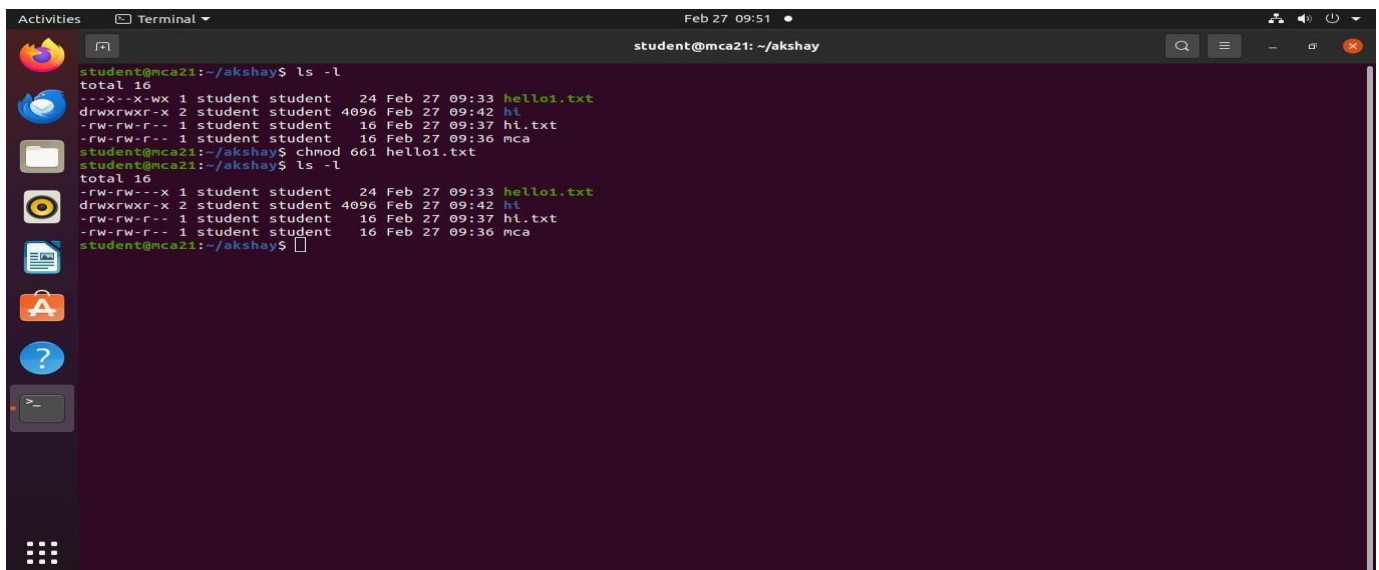
It was used to evaluate a given expression and display its corresponding output.

A terminal window titled 'student@mca21: ~' showing the use of the 'expr' command for arithmetic operations. The user enters 'expr 10 + 2' and gets '12', 'expr 10 - 2' and gets '8', 'expr 10 * 2' and gets '20', and 'expr 10 / 2' and gets '5'.

```
student@mca21:~$ expr 10 + 2
12
student@mca21:~$ expr 10 - 2
8
student@mca21:~$ expr 10 \* 2
20
student@mca21:~$ expr 10 / 2
5
student@mca21:~$
```

chmod :

It is used to change the access permissions of files and directories.

A terminal window titled 'student@mca21: ~/akshay' showing the use of the 'chmod' command. The user lists files with 'ls -l', then changes permissions of 'hello1.txt' with 'chmod 661 hello1.txt', and lists files again to show the change.

```
student@mca21:~/akshay$ ls -l
total 16
--x--x-wx 1 student student 24 Feb 27 09:33 hello1.txt
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student 4096 Feb 27 09:42 hi
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 16 Feb 27 09:37 hi.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 16 Feb 27 09:36 mca
student@mca21:~/akshay$ chmod 661 hello1.txt
student@mca21:~/akshay$ ls -l
total 16
-rw-rw---x 1 student student 24 Feb 27 09:33 hello1.txt
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student 4096 Feb 27 09:42 hi
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 16 Feb 27 09:37 hi.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 16 Feb 27 09:36 mca
student@mca21:~/akshay$
```

```
Activities Terminal Feb 27 09:48 student@mca21: ~/akshay
student@mca21:~/akshay$ ls -l
total 16
-rwxrw-r-x 1 student student 24 Feb 27 09:33 hello1.txt
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student 4096 Feb 27 09:42 hi
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 16 Feb 27 09:37 hi.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 16 Feb 27 09:36 mca
student@mca21:~/akshay$ chmod u-x hello1.txt
student@mca21:~/akshay$ ls -l
total 16
-rw-rw-r-x 1 student student 24 Feb 27 09:33 hello1.txt
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student 4096 Feb 27 09:42 hi
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 16 Feb 27 09:37 hi.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 16 Feb 27 09:36 mca
student@mca21:~/akshay$ chmod o-x hello1.txt
student@mca21:~/akshay$ ls -l
total 16
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 24 Feb 27 09:33 hello1.txt
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student 4096 Feb 27 09:42 hi
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 16 Feb 27 09:37 hi.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 16 Feb 27 09:36 mca
student@mca21:~/akshay$
```

```
Activities Terminal Feb 27 09:50 student@mca21: ~/akshay
student@mca21:~/akshay$ ls -l
total 16
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 24 Feb 27 09:33 hello1.txt
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student 4096 Feb 27 09:42 hi
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 16 Feb 27 09:37 hi.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 16 Feb 27 09:36 mca
student@mca21:~/akshay$ chmod u=x,g=x,o=wx hello1.txt
student@mca21:~/akshay$ ls -l
total 16
---x--x-wx 1 student student 24 Feb 27 09:33 hello1.txt
drwxrwxr-x 2 student student 4096 Feb 27 09:42 hi
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 16 Feb 27 09:37 hi.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 16 Feb 27 09:36 mca
student@mca21:~/akshay$
```

chown :

It is used to change the files ownership, directory, or symbolic link for a user or group.

Redirections & Piping :

Pipe is used to combine two or more commands and in this the output of one command can act as input to the another command, and this command output may act as input to the next command.

Redirection in linux command refers to the ability of the linux operating system that allows us to change the standard input and standard output when executing a command on the terminal.

```
mca@mca-VirtualBox:~$ ls -l | more;
total 56
drwxr-xr-x 3 mca mca 4096 Mar 14 15:21 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x 2 mca mca 4096 Mar 14 15:22 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 mca mca 4096 Mar 17 18:45 Downloads
-rwxr-xr-x 1 mca mca 8980 Nov 16 13:29 examples.desktop
-rwxrwxr-x 1 mca mca 6 May 7 14:42 file1.txt
-rwxrwxr-x 1 mca mca 0 May 7 14:24 file.txt
-rwxrwxr-x 1 mca mca 779 May 7 14:49 linux.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 mca mca 4096 Nov 16 13:36 Music
-rwxrwxr-x 1 mca mca 0 May 7 14:21 new1.txt
-rwxrwxr-x 1 mca mca 0 May 7 14:21 new.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 mca mca 4096 Mar 10 12:04 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x 2 mca mca 4096 Nov 16 13:36 Public
drwxr-xr-x 2 mca mca 4096 Mar 10 12:05 Templates
drwxr-xr-x 2 mca mca 4096 Nov 16 13:36 Videos
drwxrwxr-x 2 mca mca 4096 Mar 14 15:26 vismaya
-rwxrwxr-x 1 mca mca 0 May 7 14:25 vis.txt
mca@mca-VirtualBox:~$ cat linux.txt | head -2 | tail -3;
total 52
drwxr-xr-x 3 mca mca 4096 Mar 14 15:21 Desktop
mca@mca-VirtualBox:~$
```

```
mca@mca-VirtualBox:~$ ls -l > linux.txt
mca@mca-VirtualBox:~$ cat linux.txt
total 52
drwxr-xr-x 3 mca mca 4096 Mar 14 15:21 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x 2 mca mca 4096 Mar 14 15:22 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 mca mca 4096 Mar 17 18:45 Downloads
-rwxr-xr-x 1 mca mca 8980 Nov 16 13:29 examples.desktop
-rwxrwxr-x 1 mca mca 6 May 7 14:42 file1.txt
-rwxrwxr-x 1 mca mca 0 May 7 14:24 file.txt
-rwxrwxr-x 1 mca mca 0 May 7 14:49 linux.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 mca mca 4096 Nov 16 13:36 Music
-rwxrwxr-x 1 mca mca 0 May 7 14:21 new1.txt
-rwxrwxr-x 1 mca mca 0 May 7 14:21 new.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 mca mca 4096 Mar 10 12:04 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x 2 mca mca 4096 Nov 16 13:36 Public
drwxr-xr-x 2 mca mca 4096 Mar 10 12:05 Templates
drwxr-xr-x 2 mca mca 4096 Nov 16 13:36 Videos
drwxrwxr-x 2 mca mca 4096 Mar 14 15:26 vismaya
-rwxrwxr-x 1 mca mca 0 May 7 14:25 vis.txt
mca@mca-VirtualBox:~$
```

Useradd :

It is used to for adding /creating user accounts in linux and other unix-like operating systems.



```
student@mca21: ~  
student@mca21:~$ sudo adduser vadakara  
[sudo] password for student:  
Adding user `vadakara' ...  
Adding new group `vadakara' (1003) ...  
Adding new user `vadakara' (1003) with group `vadakara' ...  
Creating home directory `/home/vadakara' ...  
Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...  
New password:  
Retype new password:  
passwd: password updated successfully  
Changing the user information for vadakara  
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default  
  Full Name []: vadakara  
  Room Number []: 10  
  Work Phone []:  
  Home Phone []:  
  Other []:  
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y  
student@mca21:~$
```

Usermod :

It is used to modify existing user account details ,such as username,password, home directory location, default shell,and more.


```
manav@ubuntulinux: ~  
manav@ubuntulinux:~$ sudo usermod -u 1234 test_user  
manav@ubuntulinux:~$ id test_user  
uid=1234(test_user) gid=1000(manav) groups=1000(manav)  
manav@ubuntulinux:~$
```

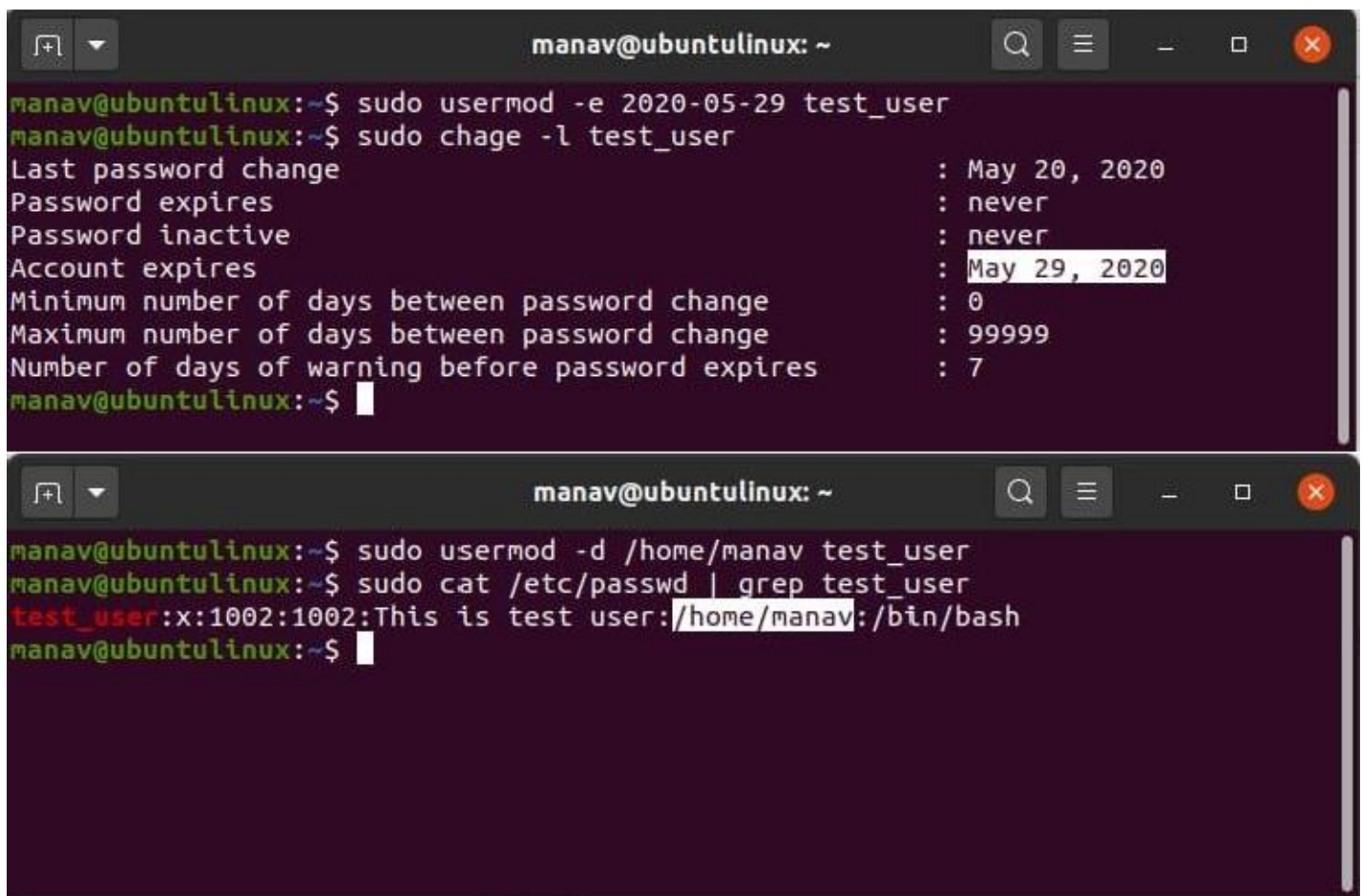
```
manav@ubuntulinux: ~  
manav@ubuntulinux:~$ sudo usermod -s /bin/sh test_user  
manav@ubuntulinux:~$ sudo cat /etc/passwd | grep test_user  
test_user:x:1002:1000:This is test user:/home/manav:/bin/sh  
manav@ubuntulinux:~$
```

```
manav@ubuntulinux: ~  
manav@ubuntulinux:~$ sudo usermod -p test_password test_user  
manav@ubuntulinux:~$ sudo cat /etc/shadow | grep test_user  
test_user:test_password:18402:0:99999:7::18411:  
manav@ubuntulinux:~$
```

```
manav@ubuntulinux: ~  
manav@ubuntulinux:~$ sudo usermod -L test_user  
manav@ubuntulinux:~$ sudo usermod -U test_user  
manav@ubuntulinux:~$
```

```
manav@ubuntulinux: ~  
manav@ubuntulinux:~$ sudo usermod -l test_account test_user  
manav@ubuntulinux:~$ id test_account  
uid=1002(test_account) gid=1000(manav) groups=1000(manav)  
manav@ubuntulinux:~$ id test_user  
id: 'test_user': no such user  
manav@ubuntulinux:~$
```

```
manav@ubuntulinux: ~  
manav@ubuntulinux:~$ sudo usermod -g manav test_user  
manav@ubuntulinux:~$ id test_user  
uid=1002(test_user) gid=1000(manav) groups=1000(manav)  
manav@ubuntulinux:~$
```



The image shows two terminal windows from a user named 'manav' on an 'ubuntu' system. The first terminal shows the execution of 'sudo usermod -e 2020-05-29 test_user' followed by 'sudo chage -l test_user', which displays account expiration details for 'test_user'. The second terminal shows 'sudo usermod -d /home/manav test_user' followed by 'sudo cat /etc/passwd | grep test_user', which shows the updated entry for 'test_user' in the password file.

```
manav@ubuntu:~$ sudo usermod -e 2020-05-29 test_user
manav@ubuntu:~$ sudo chage -l test_user
Last password change                : May 20, 2020
Password expires                    : never
Password inactive                   : never
Account expires                     : May 29, 2020
Minimum number of days between password change : 0
Maximum number of days between password change : 99999
Number of days of warning before password expires : 7
manav@ubuntu:~$

manav@ubuntu:~$ sudo usermod -d /home/manav test_user
manav@ubuntu:~$ sudo cat /etc/passwd | grep test_user
test_user:x:1002:1002:This is test user:/home/manav:/bin/bash
manav@ubuntu:~$
```

Userdel :

It is used to delete a user account and related files.



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a 'Thunderbird Mail' tab. The user 'student' on host 'mca21' runs the command 'sudo userdel cev1', and the prompt returns without any further output, indicating successful execution.

```
student@mca21:~$ sudo userdel cev1
student@mca21:~$
```

Passwd :

Passwd command used to change password for user accounts.



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a 'Thunderbird Mail' tab. The user 'student' on host 'mca21' runs the command 'sudo passwd cev'. The terminal prompts for a new password and then confirms the password update was successful.

```
student@mca21:~$ sudo passwd cev
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
student@mca21:~$
```

df:

It is used to display the disk space used in the file system

```
mca@mca-H81M-S:~$ df;
Filesystem      1K-blocks      Used Available Use% Mounted on
udev            914052      0      914052   0% /dev
tmpfs           187220     5940     181280   4% /run
/dev/sda2       144514712 9342692 127807976  7% /
tmpfs           936096     320     935776   1% /dev/shm
tmpfs           5120        4       5116   1% /run/lock
tmpfs           936096      0     936096   0% /sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs           187220     64     187156   1% /run/user/1000
mca@mca-H81M-S:~$
```

top :

It shows the real-time view of running process in linux and displays and kernel managed tasks.

```
top - 18:20:03 up 25 min, 1 user, load average: 0.01, 0.02, 0.01
Tasks: 269 total, 2 running, 265 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
Cpu(s): 4.8 us, 4.8 sy, 0.0 ni, 89.3 id, 1.2 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st
Mem Mem : 7611.5 total, 3424.7 free, 3602.7 used, 2384.0 buff/cache
Mem Swap: 8095.0 total, 8095.0 free, 0.0 used, 5193.0 avail Mem

  PID USER      PR  NI    VIRT    RES    SHR   S  CPU% MEM%   TIME+  COMMAND
15183 adwalith  20   0 559100 56044 43936 R 45.5  0.7  0:00.66 gnome-terminal-
1595 adwalith  20   0 5635104 268708 120860 S 27.3  3.4  1:27.77 gnome-shell
2426 adwalith  20   0 11.6g 376660 191552 S 9.1  4.8  1:52.99 firefox
15218 adwalith  20   0 13360 4224 3328 R 9.1  0.1  0:00.06 top
1 root      20   0 166880 11352 8824 S 0.0  0.1  0:03.78 systemd
2 root      20   0 0 0 0 S 0.0  0.0  0:00.00 kthread
3 root      0 -20 0 0 0 I 0.0  0.0  0:00.00 rcu_gp
4 root      0 -20 0 0 0 I 0.0  0.0  0:00.00 rcu_par_gp
5 root      0 -20 0 0 0 I 0.0  0.0  0:00.00 slab_flushq
6 root      0 -20 0 0 0 I 0.0  0.0  0:00.00 netns
8 root      0 -20 0 0 0 I 0.0  0.0  0:00.00 kworker/0:0m-events_highpri
10 root     0 -20 0 0 0 I 0.0  0.0  0:00.00 mm_percpu_wq
11 root      20   0 0 0 0 I 0.0  0.0  0:00.00 rcu_tasks_kthread
12 root      20   0 0 0 0 I 0.0  0.0  0:00.00 rcu_tasks_rude_kthread
13 root      20   0 0 0 0 I 0.0  0.0  0:00.00 rcu_tasks_trace_kthread
14 root      20   0 0 0 0 S 0.0  0.0  0:00.07 ksoftirqd/0
15 root      20   0 0 0 0 I 0.0  0.0  0:01.17 rcu_preempt
16 root      rt   0 0 0 0 S 0.0  0.0  0:00.01 migration/0
17 root     -51   0 0 0 0 S 0.0  0.0  0:00.00 idle_inject/0
19 root      20   0 0 0 0 S 0.0  0.0  0:00.00 cpuhp/0
20 root      20   0 0 0 0 S 0.0  0.0  0:00.00 cpuhp/1
21 root     -51   0 0 0 0 S 0.0  0.0  0:00.00 idle_inject/1
22 root      rt   0 0 0 0 S 0.0  0.0  0:00.00 migration/1
23 root      20   0 0 0 0 S 0.0  0.0  0:00.06 ksoftirqd/1
top - 18:20:06 up 25 min, 1 user, load average: 0.01, 0.02, 0.01
```

ps :

It is used to list the currently running processes and their PIDs along with some other information depends on different option.

```
mca@mca-H81M-S:-$ ps;  
  PID TTY          TIME CMD  
  4335 pts/17    00:00:00 bash  
  4346 pts/17    00:00:00 ps  
mca@mca-H81M-S:-$
```

ssh :

It instructs the system to establish an encrypted secure connection with the host machine.
To check the system containing ssh using the command;

```
$ "ssh"
```

The installation command on ssh is:

```
$ "sudo apt-get install open ssh-server"
```

To check the system IP address using the command:

```
$ "ifconfig"
```

Ping command using to check working:

```
$ "ping second system IP"
```

To login second system using the given command:

```
$ "ssh second system user@second system IP"
```

```
$ "cd Desktop"
```

```
$ "ls"
```



```
Activities Terminal Mar 21 14:55
student@mca21: ~

student@mca21: ~/Desktop

student@mca21:~$ ifconfig
eno1: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 172.16.4.99 netmask 255.255.254.0 broadcast 172.16.5.255
    inet6 fe80::c631:a590:4429:c390 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether e0:be:03:61:14:b9 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 26208 bytes 5649252 (5.6 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 345 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 5973 bytes 845881 (845.8 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
    device interrupt 19 memory 0x4f800000-4f820000

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 1474 bytes 159614 (159.6 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 1474 bytes 159614 (159.6 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

student@mca21:~$
```

```
Activities Terminal Mar 21 14:18
student@mca21: ~

student@mca21:~$ ping 172.16.4.170
PING 172.16.4.170 (172.16.4.170) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.36 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.855 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.864 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.917 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.808 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.916 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.651 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=1.01 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.832 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.928 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=0.570 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=0.708 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=0.707 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=14 ttl=64 time=0.727 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=15 ttl=64 time=0.677 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=16 ttl=64 time=0.587 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=17 ttl=64 time=0.867 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=18 ttl=64 time=0.754 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=19 ttl=64 time=0.917 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=20 ttl=64 time=0.933 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=21 ttl=64 time=0.559 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=22 ttl=64 time=1.11 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=23 ttl=64 time=1.09 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=24 ttl=64 time=0.572 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=25 ttl=64 time=0.579 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=26 ttl=64 time=0.640 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=27 ttl=64 time=0.638 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=28 ttl=64 time=0.561 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=29 ttl=64 time=0.684 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=30 ttl=64 time=1.10 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=31 ttl=64 time=1.01 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=32 ttl=64 time=0.613 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=33 ttl=64 time=0.900 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=34 ttl=64 time=0.918 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=35 ttl=64 time=0.904 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=36 ttl=64 time=0.915 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.4.170: icmp_seq=37 ttl=64 time=0.955 ms
```



```

student@mca21:~/Desktop$ ssh student@172.16.4.170
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-101-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

 * Introducing Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications.
   Receive updates to over 25,000 software packages with your
   Ubuntu Pro subscription. Free for personal use.

   https://ubuntu.com/pro

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

17 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

New release '22.04.3 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.
Last login: Fri Mar 22 13:57:21 2024 from 172.16.4.99

```

scp :

It is used to copy files between servers in a secure way. Command:

\$ "scp 2nd system file path 1st system user@1st system IP:2nd system path" To logout

the connection using:

\$ "logout/cntrl+D"

```

Activities  Terminal  Mar 22 14:23  student@mca21: ~/Desktop

student@mca21:~/Desktop$ gedit newfile.txt
^C
student@mca21:~/Desktop$ scp /home/student/Desktop/newfile.txt student@172.16.4.170
student@mca21:~/Desktop$ ^C
student@mca21:~/Desktop$ scp /home/student/Desktop/newfile.txt student@172.16.4.170:/home/student/Desktop
newfile.txt 100% 6 4.4KB/s 00:00
student@mca21:~/Desktop$ ssh student@172.16.4.170
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-101-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/pro

 * Introducing Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications.
   Receive updates to over 25,000 software packages with your
   Ubuntu Pro subscription. Free for personal use.

   https://ubuntu.com/pro

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

17 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

New release '22.04.3 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.
Last login: Fri Mar 22 13:57:21 2024 from 172.16.4.99
student@mca21:~$ cd Desktop/
student@mca21:~/Desktop$ ls
akshay  exam1  mca.c  mycomputer1.txt  Rishabh  test1.c  vm_install_solve_kernal
akshay765  'KEYS YOU WANT TO NOTE.png'  Megha  mycomputer.txt  student@172.16.4.99  test2.c
a.out  mca  mult.c  newfile.txt  swap.c  test.c
student@mca21:~/Desktop$ scp /home/student/Desktop/mycomputer1.txt

```

```
Activities Terminal Mar 22 14:40 student@mca21: ~/Desktop

17 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

New release '22.04.3 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.
Last login: Fri Mar 22 13:57:21 2024 from 172.16.4.99
student@mca21:~$ cd Desktop/
student@mca21:~/Desktop$ ls
akshay      exam1      mca.c      mycomputer1.txt  Rishabh    test1.c    vm_install_solve_kernel
akshay765   'KEYS YOU WANT TO NOTE.png'  Megha      mycomputer.txt   student@172.16.4.99  test2.c
a.out      mca        mult.c     newfile.txt      swap.c      test.c
student@mca21:~/Desktop$ scp student@172.16.4.170 /home/student/Desktop/mycomputer1.txt
cp: cannot stat 'student@172.16.4.170': No such file or directory
student@mca21:~/Desktop$ scp student@172.16.4.170 /home/student/Desktop/mycomputer1.txt /home/student/Desktop/
cp: cannot stat 'student@172.16.4.170': No such file or directory
cp: '/home/student/Desktop/mycomputer1.txt' and '/home/student/Desktop/mycomputer1.txt' are the same file
student@mca21:~/Desktop$ scp student@172.16.4.170:/home/student/Desktop/mycomputer1.txt /home/student/Desktop/
student@172.16.4.170's password:
mycomputer1.txt                                100%  4    13.1KB/s  00:00
student@mca21:~/Desktop$ scp student@172.16.4.170:/home/student/Desktop/test1.c /home/student/Desktop/
student@172.16.4.170's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
student@172.16.4.170's password:
test1.c                                        100%  0    0.0KB/s  00:00
student@mca21:~/Desktop$ exit
logout
Connection to 172.16.4.170 closed.
student@mca21:~/Desktop$ scp student@172.16.4.170:/home/student/Desktop/test1.c /home/student/Desktop/
test1.c                                        100%  0    0.0KB/s  00:00
student@mca21:~/Desktop$ scp student@172.16.4.170:/home/student/Desktop/mult.c /home/student/Desktop/
mult.c                                        100% 255  12.0KB/s  00:00
student@mca21:~/Desktop$
```

ssh-keygen :

It is used to generate,manage,and convert authentication keys for “ssh”.

ssh-copy-id :

It uses the “ssh” protocol to connect to the target host and uploadthe “ssh” user key.

TEXT EDITOR

Text editors can be used for editing text files, writing codes, updating userinstruction files, and more. A Linux system supports multiple text editors.

A text editor plays an important role while coding. So, it is important to select thebest text editor. A text editor should not only be simple but also functional and should be good to work with.

Unix text editors are:

- VIM
- EMACS
- NANO
- PICO

VIM

Vim editor is one of the most used and powerful command-line based editor of the Linux system. By default, it is supported by most Linux distros. It has enhanced functionalities of the old unix vi editor. It is a user-friendly editor and provides the same environment for all the Linux distros. It is also termed as programmer's editor because most programmers prefer Vi editor.

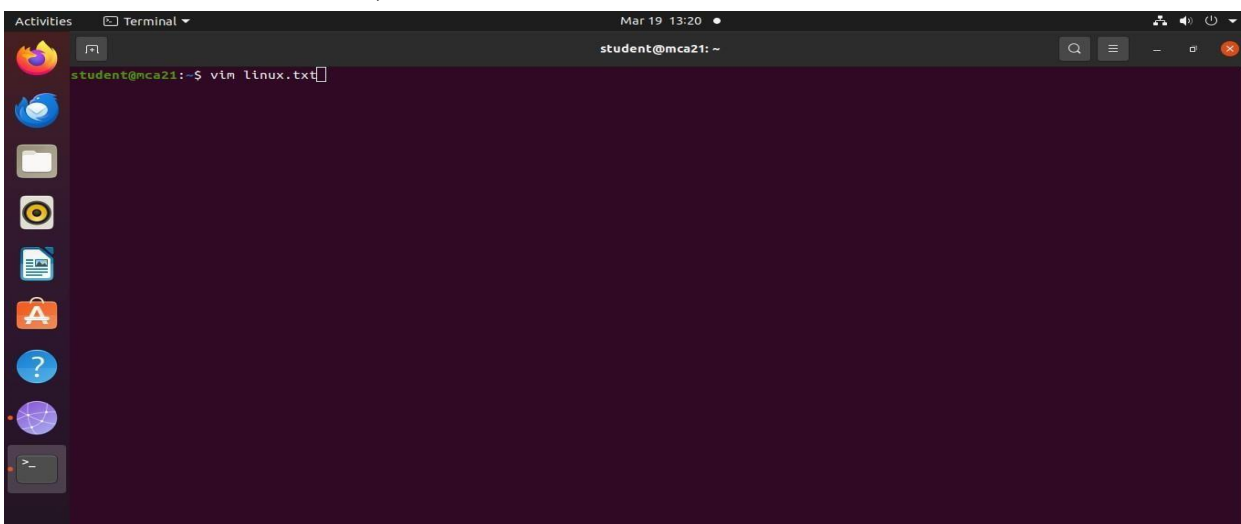
Vi editor has some special features such as Vi modes and syntax highlighting that makes it powerful than other text editors. Generally, it has two modes:

Command Mode: The command mode allows us to perform actions on files. By default, it starts in command mode. In this mode, all types of words are considered as commands. We can execute commands in this mode.

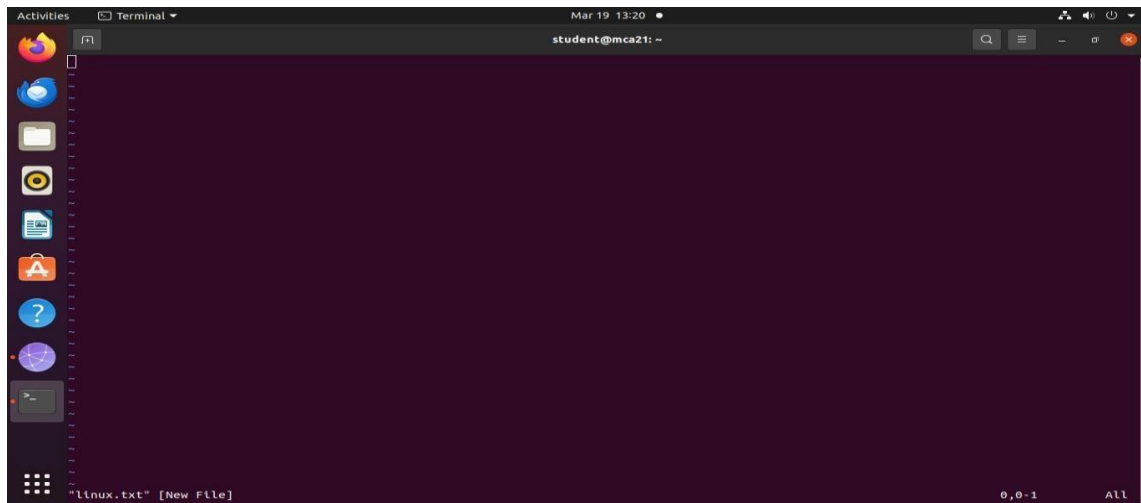
Insert Mode :

The insert mode allows to insert text on files. To switch from command mode to insert mode, press the Esc key to exit from active mode and 'I' key.

To invoke the vim editor, execute the vim command with the file name :



The file linux.txt is opened.



Insert mode activated by pressing key 'I' and content is added.



ESCAPE : wq [Save and Exit]

To quit without saving press ESC :q

Activities Terminal Mar 19 15:06

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "hello world"
echo $BASH
echo $HOME
echo $PWD
echo $USER
echo $HOSTNAME
echo $PATH
```

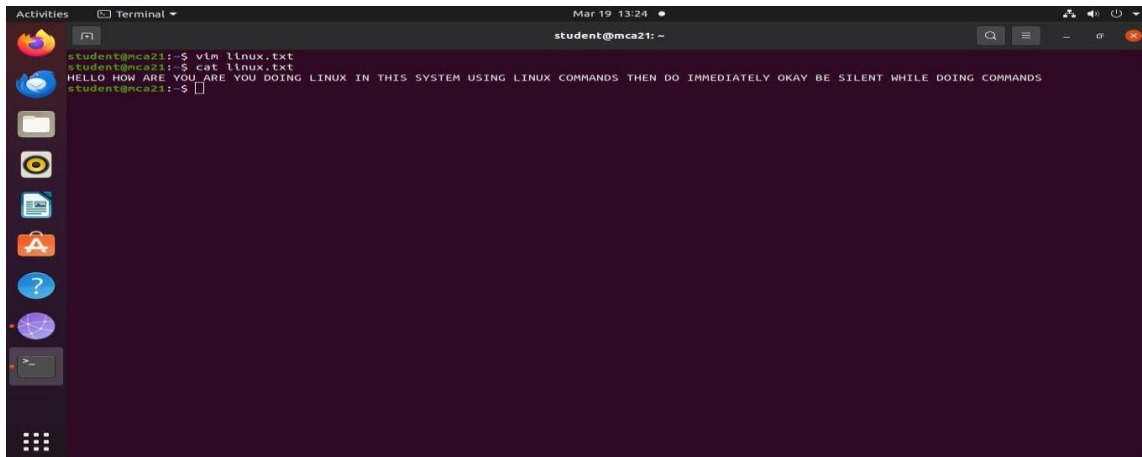
"helloworld.sh" 8L, 100C 8,10 ALL

Activities Terminal Mar 19 13:24

```
student@mca21: ~
HELLO HOW ARE YOU ARE YOU DOING LINUX IN THIS SYSTEM USING LINUX COMMANDS THEN DO IMMEDIATELY OKAY BE SILENT WHILE DOING COMMANDS
```

:wc

We can view the file by using cat command

A terminal window titled 'Terminal' with a date and time of 'Mar 19 13:24'. The prompt is 'student@mca21: ~'. The user enters 'vim linux.txt', then 'cat linux.txt', and the output is 'HELLO HOW ARE YOU ARE YOU DOING LINUX IN THIS SYSTEM USING LINUX COMMANDS THEN DO IMMEDIATELY OKAY BE SILENT WHILE DOING COMMANDS'. The terminal has a dark purple background and a sidebar on the left with various application icons.

```
student@mca21:~$ vim linux.txt
student@mca21:~$ cat linux.txt
HELLO HOW ARE YOU ARE YOU DOING LINUX IN THIS SYSTEM USING LINUX COMMANDS THEN DO IMMEDIATELY OKAY BE SILENT WHILE DOING COMMANDS
student@mca21:~$
```

```
student@mca21:~$ ./helloworld.sh
hello world
/bin/bash
/home/student
/home/student
student
mca21
/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/games:/usr/local/games:/snap/bin
student@mca21:~$
```