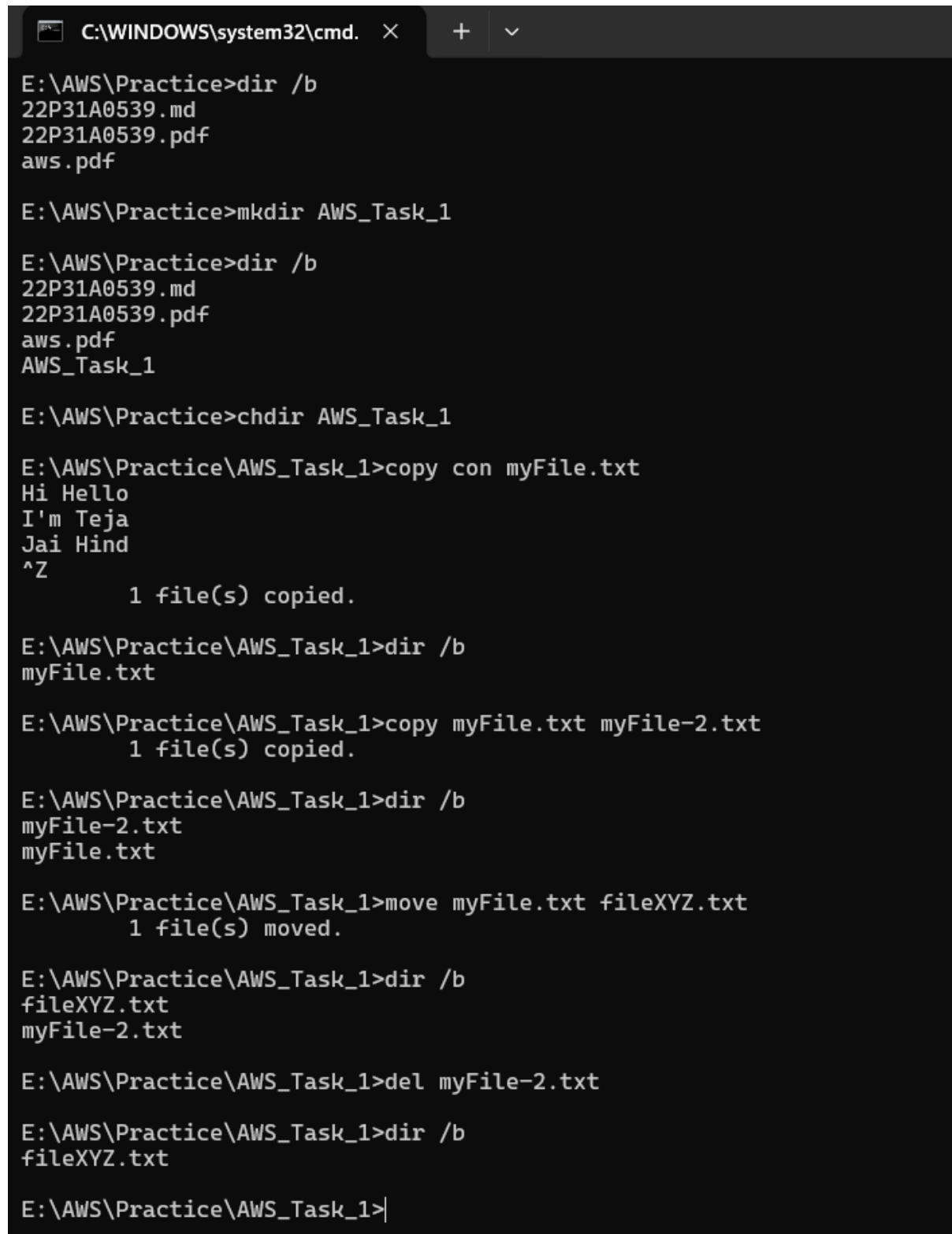


Perform any 6 basics operations in your computer with the system software (Windows) and mention the tasks you have done with screenshots.

**mkdir, chdir, copy con, copy, move, del, dir /b**

A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar shows the path 'C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.' and standard window controls. The command prompt shows a series of commands and their outputs. The user is in the directory 'E:\AWS\Practice'. They first list the directory contents, then create a new directory 'AWS\_Task\_1'. They then move into that directory and use 'copy con' to create a file named 'myFile.txt' containing the text 'Hi Hello', 'I'm Teja', and 'Jai Hind'. After pressing Ctrl-Z, they confirm the file was copied. They then list the directory contents again, showing 'myFile.txt'. Next, they copy 'myFile.txt' to 'myFile-2.txt', confirm it was copied, and list the directory contents showing both files. Then, they move 'myFile.txt' to 'fileXYZ.txt', confirm it was moved, and list the directory contents showing 'fileXYZ.txt' and 'myFile-2.txt'. Finally, they delete 'myFile-2.txt' and list the directory contents showing only 'fileXYZ.txt'.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. X + v

E:\AWS\Practice>dir /b
22P31A0539.md
22P31A0539.pdf
aws.pdf

E:\AWS\Practice>mkdir AWS_Task_1

E:\AWS\Practice>dir /b
22P31A0539.md
22P31A0539.pdf
aws.pdf
AWS_Task_1

E:\AWS\Practice>chdir AWS_Task_1

E:\AWS\Practice\AWS_Task_1>copy con myFile.txt
Hi Hello
I'm Teja
Jai Hind
^Z
1 file(s) copied.

E:\AWS\Practice\AWS_Task_1>dir /b
myFile.txt

E:\AWS\Practice\AWS_Task_1>copy myFile.txt myFile-2.txt
1 file(s) copied.

E:\AWS\Practice\AWS_Task_1>dir /b
myFile-2.txt
myFile.txt

E:\AWS\Practice\AWS_Task_1>move myFile.txt fileXYZ.txt
1 file(s) moved.

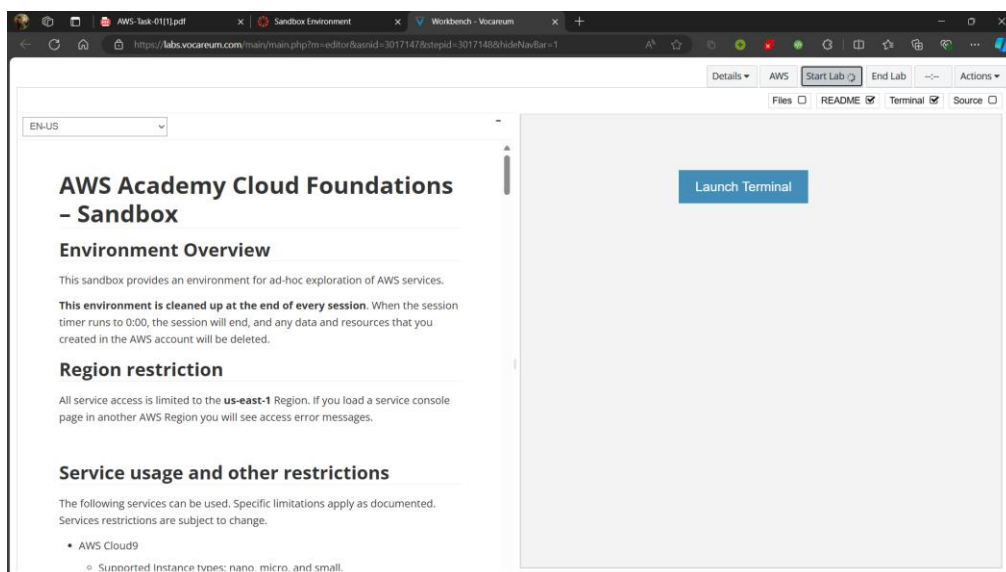
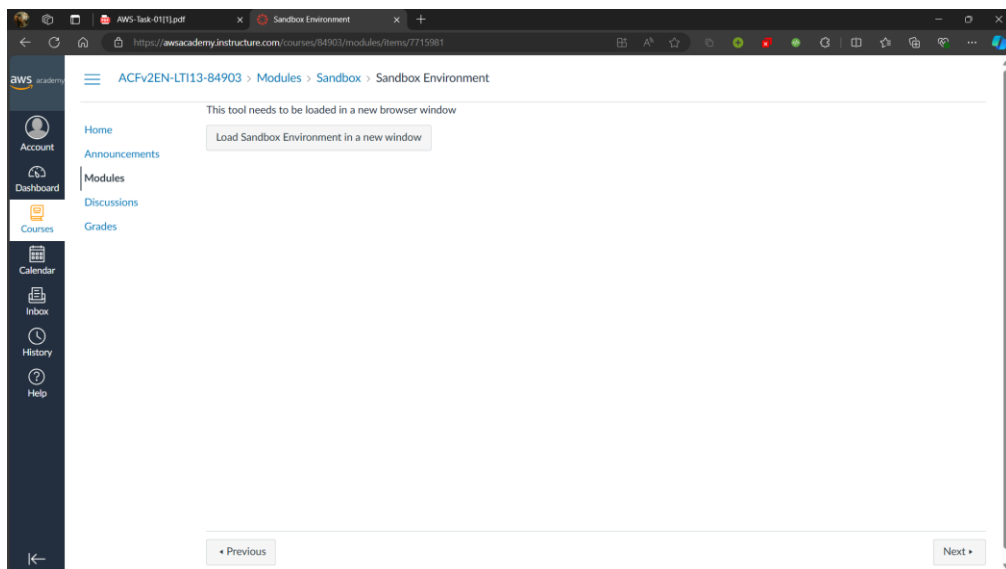
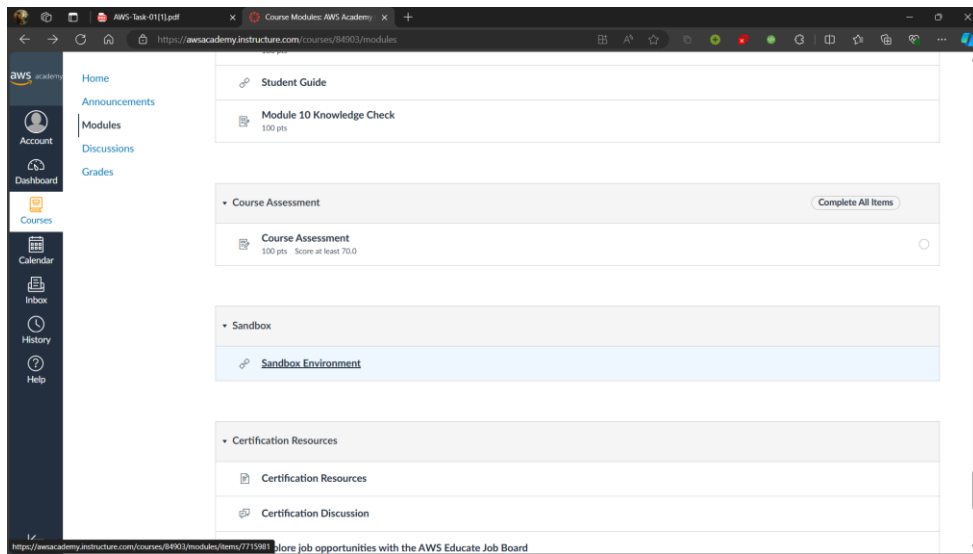
E:\AWS\Practice\AWS_Task_1>dir /b
fileXYZ.txt
myFile-2.txt

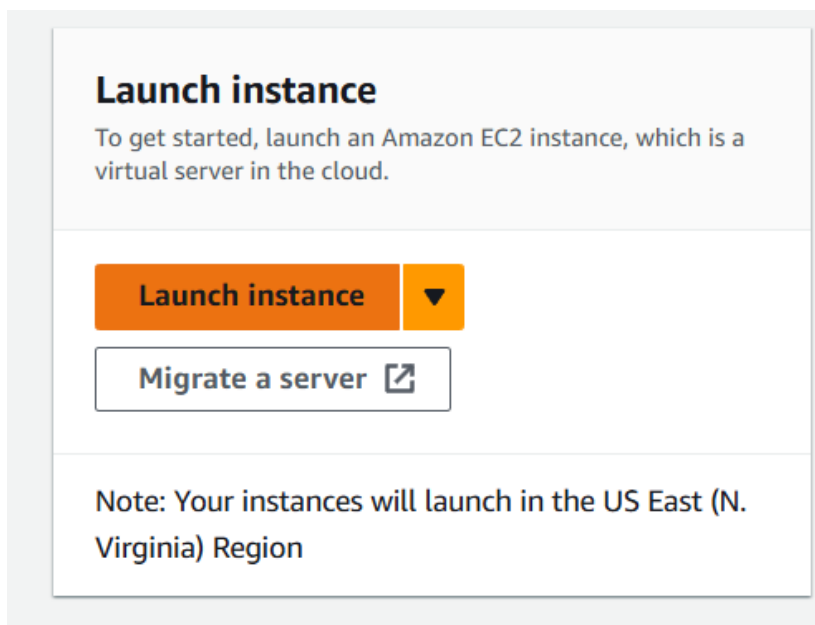
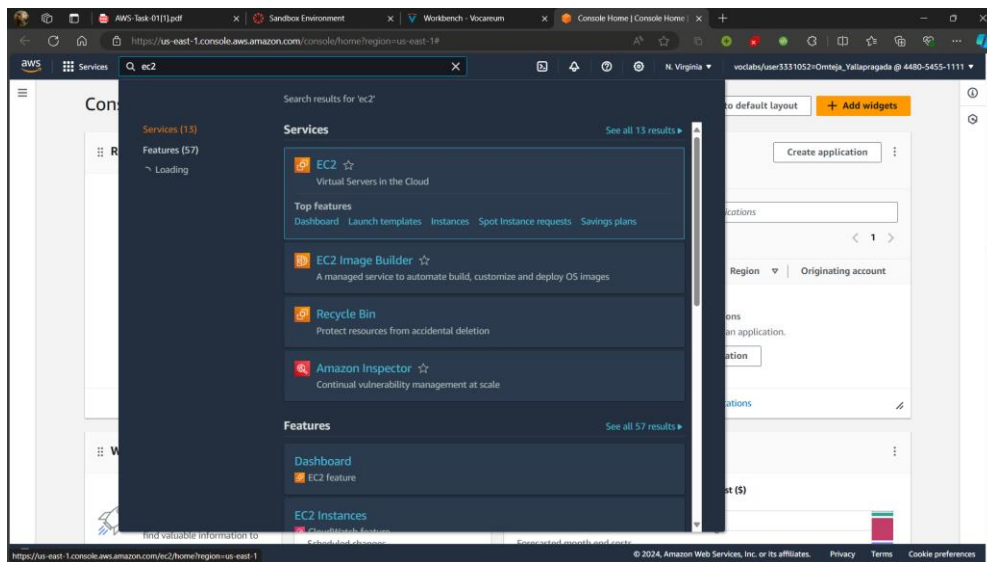
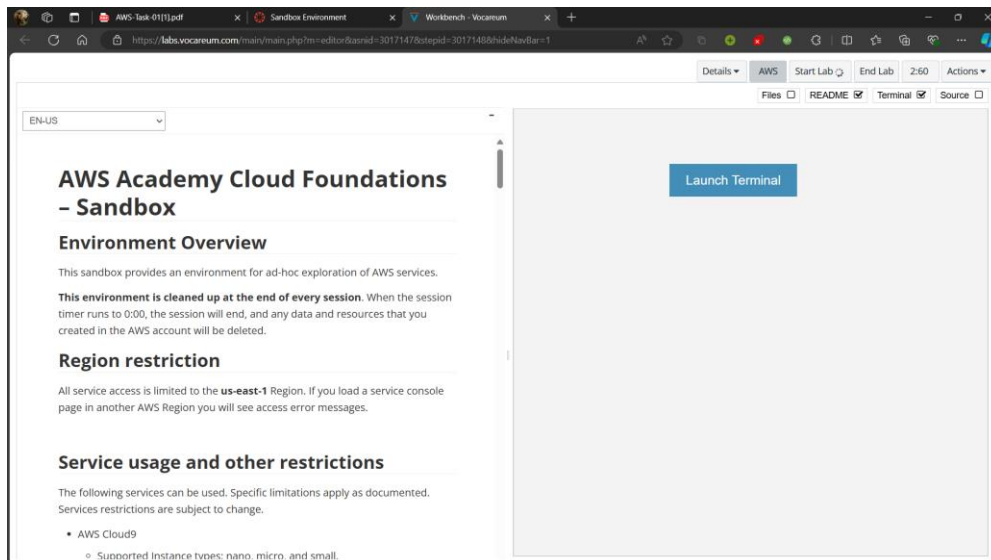
E:\AWS\Practice\AWS_Task_1>del myFile-2.txt

E:\AWS\Practice\AWS_Task_1>dir /b
fileXYZ.txt

E:\AWS\Practice\AWS_Task_1>
```

## Launch an ec2 instance with Amazon Linux or ubuntu.







**Name and tags** [Info](#)


Name


[Add additional tags](#)


**Quick Start**


Amazon Linux  



macOS  


**Ubuntu**  


Windows  


Red Hat  


SUSE Linux  


  
[Browse more AMIs](#)  
Including AMIs from AWS, Marketplace and the Community

**Amazon Machine Image (AMI)**

Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type  
ami-04b70fa74e45c3917 (64-bit (x86)) / ami-0eac975a54dfee8cb (64-bit (Arm))  
Virtualization: hvm   ENA enabled: true   Root device type: ebs

Free tier eligible ▼

**Description**


Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04 LTS, amd64 noble image build on 2024-04-23

**▼ Key pair (login)** [Info](#)

You can use a key pair to securely connect to your instance. Ensure that you have access to the selected key pair before you launch the instance.

Key pair name - *required*

Select ▼

 [Create new key pair](#)

4

[omteja04/AWS-Development-DR-2k26: Consists of the notes of AWS Development Training Classes - AWS Developer Associate \(github.com\)](#)

## Create key pair ✕

**Key pair name**  
Key pairs allow you to connect to your instance securely.

The name can include up to 255 ASCII characters. It can't include leading or trailing spaces.

**Key pair type**

☒ **RSA**  
RSA encrypted private and public key pair

☐ **ED25519**  
ED25519 encrypted private and public key pair

**Private key file format**

☒ **.pem**  
For use with OpenSSH

☐ **.ppk**  
For use with PuTTY

**⚠** When prompted, store the private key in a secure and accessible location on your computer. **You will need it later to connect to your instance.** [Learn more](#)

Cancel Create key pair

**i** **Free tier:** In your first year includes 750 hours of t2.micro (or t3.micro in the Regions in which t2.micro is unavailable) instance usage on free tier AMIs per month, 750 hours of public IPv4 address usage per month, 30 GiB of EBS storage, 2 million IOs, 1 GB of snapshots, and 100 GB of bandwidth to the internet. ✕

Cancel Launch instance  
[Review commands](#)

Instances (2) <a href="#">Info</a>								
<input type="text" value="Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)"/>				All states ▾		< 1 > ⚙		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name <a href="#">↗</a>	Instance ID	Instance state <a href="#">▾</a>	Instance type <a href="#">▾</a>	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone <a href="#">▾</a>	Public IPv4 D
<input type="checkbox"/>	My web server	i-0957dc8205557b78f	<span>⌚ Pending</span>	t2.micro	–	<a href="#">View alarms +</a>	us-east-1d	ec2-3-84-11-
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bastion Host	i-077ca1d18201117b7	<span>✔ Running</span>	t2.micro	<span>⌚ Initializing</span>	<a href="#">View alarms +</a>	us-east-1a	ec2-184-72-2

## Connect to ec2 instance using mobaxterm

Session settings

SSH Telnet Rsh Xdmcp RDP VNC FTP SFTP Serial File Shell Browser Mosh Aws S3 WSL

Basic SSH settings

Remote host \*  ☒ Specify username   Port

Advanced SSH settings Terminal settings Network settings Bookmark settings

☒ X11-Forwarding ☒ Compression Remote environment:

Execute command:  ☐ Do not exit after command ends

SSH-browser type:  ☐ Follow SSH path (experimental)

☒ Use private key

Execute macro at session start:

```

Authenticating with public key "Imported-OpenSSH-Key"

• MobaXterm Personal Edition v24.1 •
  (SSH client, X server and network tools)

► SSH session to ubuntu@3.84.11.177
  • Direct SSH : ✔
  • SSH compression : ✔
  • SSH-browser : ✔
  • X11-forwarding : ✔ (remote display is forwarded through SSH)
► For more info, ctrl+click on help or visit our website.

Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-1008-aws x86_64)

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

System information as of Tue Jun 18 13:22:51 UTC 2024

System load: 0.01          Processes: 110
Usage of /: 23.2% of 6.71GB Users logged in: 0
Memory usage: 21%         IPv4 address for enx0: 172.31.87.8
Swap usage: 0%

```

Use command to update linux packages

**sudo apt update**

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ sudo apt update
Get:1 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease [256 kB]
Get:2 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]
Get:3 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [126 kB]
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [126 kB]
Get:5 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 Packages [1401 kB]
Get:6 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main Translation-en [513 kB]
Get:7 http://us-east-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 Packages [15.0 MB]
Get:8 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Packages [158 kB]
Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main Translation-en [41.5 kB]
Get:10 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Components [6876 B]
Get:11 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Packages [44.4 kB]
Get:12 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe Translation-en [17.0 kB]
Get:13 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Components [8632 B]
Get:14 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [112 B]
Get:15 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/restricted amd64 Packages [70.1 kB]
```

Use linux command to create three directories named music, pictures, videos

Use linux command to create following empty files in all three directories:

a. song.mp3

b. snap.jpg

c. film.mp4

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ mkdir /home/ubuntu/music /home/ubuntu/pictures /home/ubuntu/videos
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ ls
music pictures videos
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ touch song.mp3 snap.jpg film.mp4
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ ls
film.mp4 music pictures snap.jpg song.mp3 videos
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$
```

Use vim command to edit the above files and write one line content

Save and exit the vim after editing files individually

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ vim song.mp3
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ vim snap.jpg
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ vim movie.mp4
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ cat song.mp3
My life is in this town...I aint going down...
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ cat snap.jpg
Hello Hi How Are You
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ cat movie.mp4
Bharateeyudu - 2, Salaar - 2, Pushpa - 2
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$
```

Use linux command to move the song file to music, snap file to pictures and film file to videos directories

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ ls
film.mp4  music  pictures  snap.jpg  song.mp3  videos
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ mv song.mp3 /home/ubuntu/music/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ mv snap.jpg /home/ubuntu/pictures/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ mv film.mp4 /home/ubuntu/videos/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ ls
music  pictures  videos
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ ls /home/ubuntu/music/
song.mp3
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ ls /home/ubuntu/pictures/
snap.jpg
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ ls /home/ubuntu/videos/
film.mp4
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$
```

Use linux command recursively to delete above created directories

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ rm -r music/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ rm -r videos/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ rm -r pictures/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ ls
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$
```

Create a total of 12 files with names tv\_seasonX\_episodeY.ogg. Replace X with the season number and Y with that season's episode, for two seasons of six episodes each.



```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ touch tv_season{1..2}_episode{1..6}.ogg
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ ls
tv_season1_episode1.ogg  tv_season1_episode4.ogg  tv_season2_episode1.ogg  tv_season2_episode4.ogg
tv_season1_episode2.ogg  tv_season1_episode5.ogg  tv_season2_episode2.ogg  tv_season2_episode5.ogg
tv_season1_episode3.ogg  tv_season1_episode6.ogg  tv_season2_episode3.ogg  tv_season2_episode6.ogg
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$
```

Create a total of eight files with names `mystery_chapterX.odf`. Replace X with the numbers 1 through 8.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ touch mystery_chapter{1..8}.odf
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ ls
mystery_chapter1.odf  mystery_chapter5.odf  tv_season1_episode1.ogg  tv_season1_episode5.ogg  tv_season2_episode3.ogg
mystery_chapter2.odf  mystery_chapter6.odf  tv_season1_episode2.ogg  tv_season1_episode6.ogg  tv_season2_episode4.ogg
mystery_chapter3.odf  mystery_chapter7.odf  tv_season1_episode3.ogg  tv_season2_episode1.ogg  tv_season2_episode5.ogg
mystery_chapter4.odf  mystery_chapter8.odf  tv_season1_episode4.ogg  tv_season2_episode2.ogg  tv_season2_episode6.ogg
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$
```

To organize the TV episodes, create two subdirectories named `season1` and `season2` under the existing `Videos` directory

Move the appropriate TV episodes into the season subdirectories.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ mkdir -p videos/season1 videos/season2
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ mv tv_season1_episode*.ogg videos/season1
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ mv tv_season2_episode*.ogg videos/season2
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ ls videos/season1
tv_season1_episode1.ogg  tv_season1_episode3.ogg  tv_season1_episode5.ogg
tv_season1_episode2.ogg  tv_season1_episode4.ogg  tv_season1_episode6.ogg
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ ls videos/season2
tv_season2_episode1.ogg  tv_season2_episode3.ogg  tv_season2_episode5.ogg
tv_season2_episode2.ogg  tv_season2_episode4.ogg  tv_season2_episode6.ogg
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$
```

Change to the chapters directory. Using the home directory shortcut to specify the source files,

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ mkdir chapters
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ mv mystery_chapter*.odf chapters/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ ls chapters/
mystery_chapter1.odf  mystery_chapter3.odf  mystery_chapter5.odf  mystery_chapter7.odf
mystery_chapter2.odf  mystery_chapter4.odf  mystery_chapter6.odf  mystery_chapter8.odf
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ cd chapters/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~/chapters$
```

Delete all the directories using `rm` command recursively and forcibly.

When finished, return to the home directory

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~/chapters$ rm -rf ~/videos/ ~/chapters/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~/chapters$ cd ~
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ ls
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$ ls -a
.  ..  .Xauthority  .bash  logout  .bashrc  .cache  .profile  .ssh  .sudo_as_admin_successful  .viminfo
ubuntu@ip-172-31-87-8:~$
```