SRE Intern Assignment – Week 1
Ubuntu on Multipass

Siddharth Kumar

Friday 25th July, 2025

Contents

Introduction

This document presents solutions and explanations for the Week 1 SRE Intern Assignment, executed on a Multipass VM simulating a UBUNTU environment. Commands, outputs, and screenshots are provided as evidence.

1 Advanced System Management

1.1 User, Group, and Sudo Management

Command

```
#1 useradd -m -s /bin/bash sre_admin
#2 visudo
Added following line in sudoers file
#3 sre_admin ALL=(ALL:ALL) NOPASSWD:ALL
```

Explanation

#1 Command:

`useradd -> add user`
`-m -> with a home directory`
`-s /bin/bash -> shell to use`

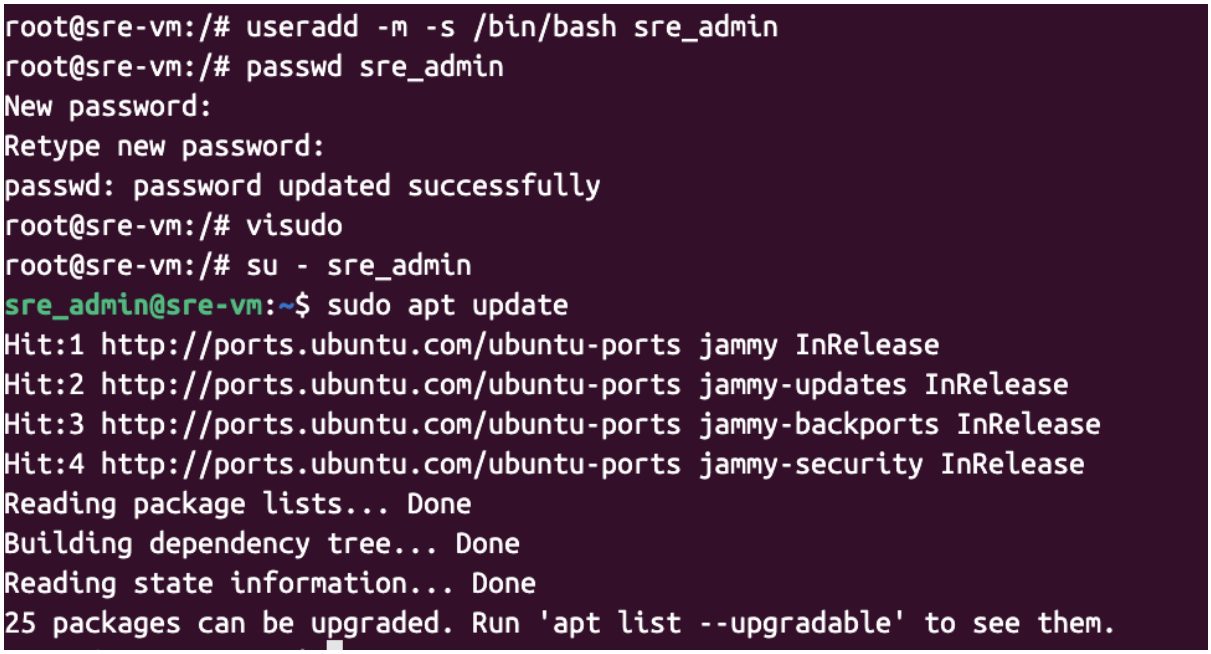
#2 Command:

`visudo -> opens sudoers file`

#3 Command:

`NOPASSWD:ALL -> No password prompted to run sudo`

Screenshot



1.2 File System Permissions and ACLs

Command

```
#1 sudo mkdir -p /data/shared_project
#2 sudo chown root:root /data/shared_project/
#3 sudo chmod g+s /data/shared_project/
#4 sudo setfacl -d -m u:sre_admin:rwx /data/shared_project/
#5 getfacl /data/shared_project
```

Explanation

#1 Command:

`mkdir -p -> makes folder recursively`

#2 Command:

`chown root:root -> assigned user as root and group as root`

#3 Command:

`chmod g+s -> used setgid bit,for sub-folders,files to have same group as parent`

#4 Command:

`setfacl -> to set acl(access control list) list`
`-d -> for default acl(access control list) list`
`-m -> modify`
`u:sre_admin:rwx -> giving user sre_admin read,write and execute permissions`

#5 Command:

`getfacl -> for checking acl list`

Screenshot

```
sre_admin@sre-vm:~$ sudo setfacl -d -m u:sre_admin:rwx /data/shared_project/
sre_admin@sre-vm:~$ getfacl /data/shared_project/
getfacl: Removing leading '/' from absolute path names
# file: data/shared_project/
# owner: root
# group: root
# flags: -s-
user::rwx
group::r-x
other::r-x
default:user::rwx
default:user:sre_admin:rwx
default:group::r-x
default:mask::rwx
default:other::r-x
```

1.3 Service Management (systemd Timers & Unit Files)

cleanup_tmp.sh Script:

```
#!/bin/bash

find /tmp -type f -mtime +7 -exec rm -f {} \;
```

Service Unit:

```
[Unit]
Description=Clean 7 days older /tmp files

[Service]
Type=oneshot
ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/cleanup_tmp.sh
```

Timer Unit:

```
[Unit]
Description=Daily clean 7 days older files of /tmp at 3:00 AM

[Timer]
OnCalendar=*-*-* 03:00:00
Persistent=true
Unit=cleanup-tmp.service

[Install]
WantedBy=timers.target
```

Command

```
#1 sudo systemctl enable --now cleanup-tmp.timer
#2 systemctl status cleanup-tmp.timer
#3 systemctl list-timers --all | grep cleanup-tmp
```

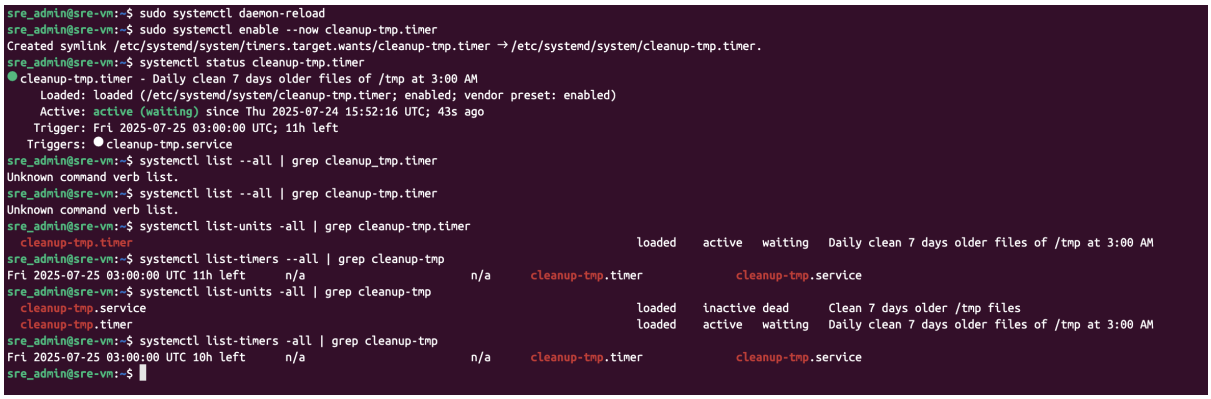
Explanation

#1 Command:
useradd -> add user
-m -> with a home directory
-s /bin/bash -> shell to use

#2 Command:
visudo -> opens sudoers file

#3 Command:
NOPASSWD:ALL -> No password prompted to run sudo

Screenshot



1.4 Network Configuration (Static IP & DNS)

Netplan Yaml:

```
network:
  version: 2
  ethernets:
    default:
      match:
        macaddress: 52:54:00:75:8b:6a
      dhcp-identifier: mac
      dhcp4: false
      addresses:
        - 192.168.64.100/24
      routes:
        - to: 0.0.0.0/0
          via: 192.168.64.1
      nameservers:
        addresses:
          - 8.8.8.8
          - 8.8.4.4
```

Command

```
#1 ip a
#2 ip route
#3 netplan apply
#4 resolvectl status
#5 ping google.com
```

Explanation

#1 Command:

`ip a -> network details like ipv4,ipv6 etc`

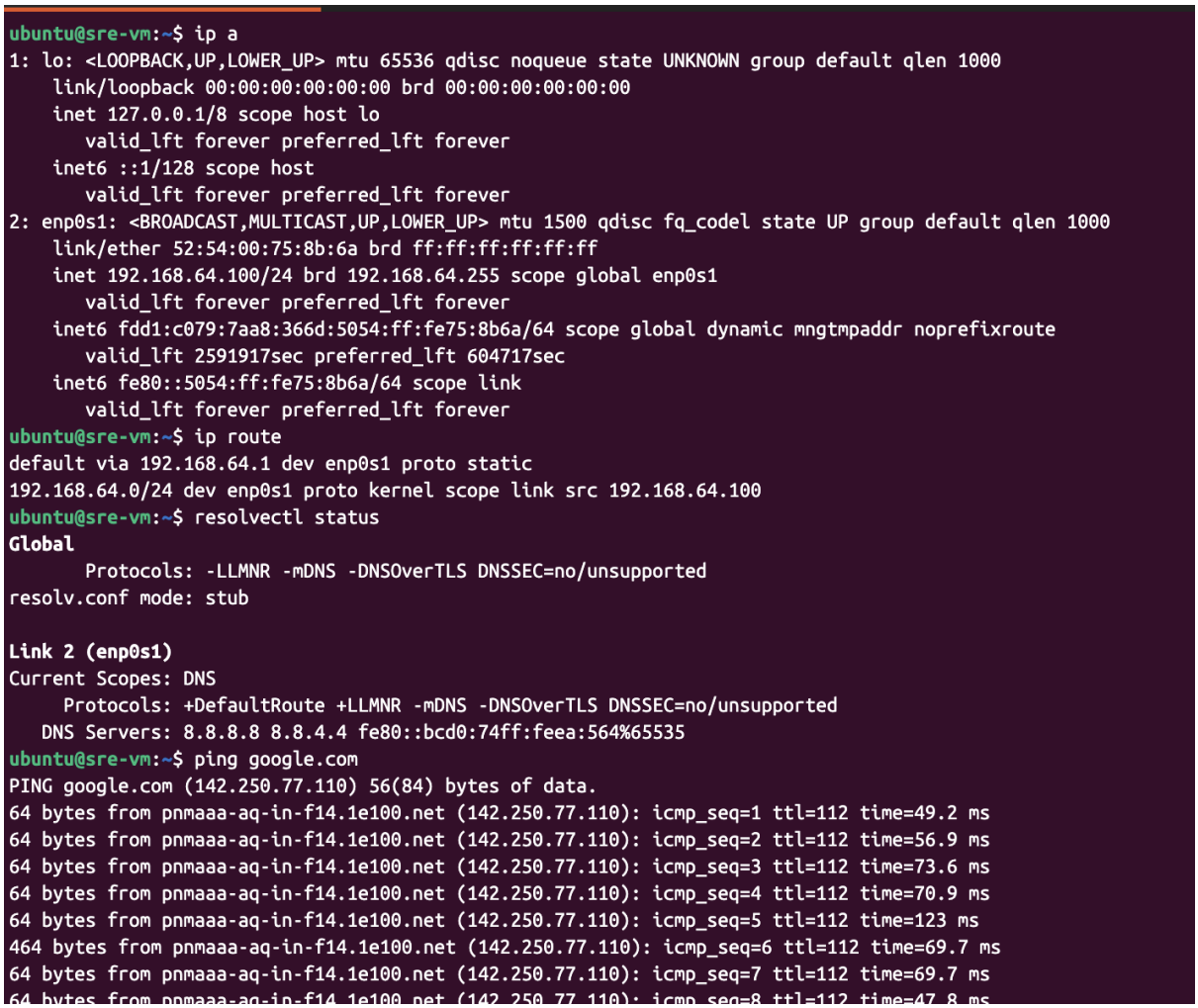
#2 Command:
`ip route -> gateway`

#3 Command:
`netplan apply -> it applies the changes done in yaml file`

#4 Command:
`resolvectl status -> to check status of DNS i.e nameservers`

#5 Command:
`ping -> send data packets to see connections`

Screenshot



2 Logical Volume Management (LVM)

2.1 Setting up LVM

etc/fstab:

```
UUID=d324df7b-80f5-40dc-989f-f7cfbc32539e /mnt/logs xfs defaults 0 0
UUID=25524ee4-dbfd-427b-ab56-64c7aa0f1a3e /mnt/apps xfs defaults 0 0
```

Command

```
#1 fallocate -l 5G /var/lib/sre-vm/sre_disk.img
#2 losetup -fP /var/lib/sre-vm/sre_disk.img
#3 pvcreate /dev/loop3
#4 pvdisplay
#5 vgcreate data_vg /dev/loop3
#6 vgdisplay
#7 lvcreate -L 2G -n lv_logs data_vg
#8 lvdisplay
#9 mkfs.xfs /dev/data_vg/lv_logs
#10 df -h | grep /mnt
```

Explanation

#1 Command:
`fallocate -> creates a file of size 5GB`

#2 Command:
`losetup -> make it behave as ablock device`

#3 Command:
`pvdisplay -> creates a physical volume`

#4 Command:
`pvdisplay -> checks and verify pv volume`

#5 Command:
`vgcreate -> create volume group`

#6 Command:
`vgdisplay -> checks and verify volume groups`

#7 Command:
`lvcreate -> create logical volumes`

#8 Command:
`lvdisplay -> checks and verify logical volumes`

#9 Command:
`mkfs.xfs -> fromats lvs with xfs filesystem`

#10 Command:
`df -h -> used to check disk in human readable form`

Screenshot

```
root@sre-vm:/# umount /mnt/logs /mnt/apps
root@sre-vm:/# mount -a
root@sre-vm:/# df -h | grep /mnt
/dev/mapper/data_vg-lv_logs  2.0G   47M  2.0G   3% /mnt/logs
/dev/mapper/data_vg-lv_apps  2.0G   47M  2.0G   3% /mnt/apps
root@sre-vm:/# lvdisplay
  --- Logical volume ---
  LV Path                /dev/data_vg/lv_logs
  LV Name                lv_logs
  VG Name                data_vg
  LV UUID                aa60RE-Sf35-3IiW-pjSp-EIdu-JZkJ-StC0ZZ
  LV Write Access        read/write
  LV Creation host, time sre-vm, 2025-07-25 10:38:52 +0000
  LV Status              available
  # open                 1
  LV Size                2.00 GiB
  Current LE             512
  Segments               1
  Allocation             inherit
  Read ahead sectors     auto
  - currently set to     256
  Block device           253:0

  --- Logical volume ---
  LV Path                /dev/data_vg/lv_apps
  LV Name                lv_apps
  VG Name                data_vg
  LV UUID                kFebV6-CMDX-3fj7-xaGv-6V86-27c8-MzDlwa
  LV Write Access        read/write
  LV Creation host, time sre-vm, 2025-07-25 10:39:01 +0000
  LV Status              available
  # open                 1
  LV Size                2.00 GiB
  Current LE             512
  Segments               1
  Allocation             inherit
  Read ahead sectors     auto
  - currently set to     256
  Block device           253:1
```

2.2 Extending an LV

Command

```
#1 lvextend -L +1G /dev/data_vg/lv_logs
#2 lvdisplay /dev/data_vg/lv_logs
#3 xfs_growfs /mnt/logs
```

Explanation

#1 Command:
`lvextend -> used to extend lvs`

#2 Command:
`lvdisplay -> check and verify lvs`

#3 Command:
`xfs_growfs -> resize xfs filesystems`

Screenshot

```
root@sre-vm:/# lvextend -L +1G /dev/data_vg/lv_logs
  Insufficient free space: 256 extents needed, but only 255 available
root@sre-vm:/# lvextend -L +1020M /dev/data_vg/lv_logs
  Size of logical volume data_vg/lv_logs changed from 2.00 GiB (512 extents) to <3.00 GiB (767 extents).
  Logical volume data_vg/lv_logs successfully resized.
root@sre-vm:/# lvdisplay /dev/data_vg/lv_logs
  --- Logical volume ---
  LV Path                /dev/data_vg/lv_logs
  LV Name                lv_logs
  VG Name                data_vg
  LV UUID                aa60RE-Sf35-3IiW-pjSp-EIdu-JZkJ-StC0ZZ
  LV Write Access        read/write
  LV Creation host, time sre-vm, 2025-07-25 10:38:52 +0000
  LV Status              available
  # open                 1
  LV Size                <3.00 GiB
  Current LE             767
  Segments               2
  Allocation             inherit
  Read ahead sectors     auto
  - currently set to     256
  Block device           253:0

root@sre-vm:/# xfs_growfs /mnt/logs
meta-data=/dev/mapper/data_vg-lv_logs isize=512    agcount=4, agsize=131072 blks
         =                       sectsz=512   attr=2, projid32bit=1
         =                       crc=1        finobt=1, sparse=1, rmapbt=0
         =                       reflink=1    bigtime=0 inobtcount=0
data     =                       bsize=4096   blocks=524288, imaxpct=25
         =                       sunit=0      swidth=0 blks
naming   =version 2              bsize=4096   ascii-ci=0, ftype=1
log      =internal log           bsize=4096   blocks=2560, version=2
         =                       sectsz=512   sunit=0 blks, lazy-count=1
realtime =none                   extsz=4096   blocks=0, rtextents=0
data blocks changed from 524288 to 785408
root@sre-vm:/# df -h /mnt/logs
Filesystem                  Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/mapper/data_vg-lv_logs  3.0G   54M  3.0G   2% /mnt/logs
```

3 Advanced Troubleshooting & Monitoring

3.1 Process Tracing with strace

Command

```
#1 strace ls
```

Explanation

#1 Command:

strace -> used to observe system calls
execve() -> executing a program
openat() -> opening a file
read() -> reading file content

Screenshot

```
root@sre-vm:/# strace ls
execve("/usr/bin/ls", ["ls"], 0xffffe186cf80 /* 20 vars */) = 0
brk(NULL)                               = 0xaaaad34a8000
mmap(NULL, 8192, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0) = 0xffffab5df000
faccessat(AT_FDCWD, "/etc/ld.so.preload", R_OK) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
openat(AT_FDCWD, "/etc/ld.so.cache", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3
newfstatat(3, "", {st_mode=S_IFREG|0644, st_size=20344, ...}, AT_EMPTY_PATH) = 0
mmap(NULL, 20344, PROT_READ, MAP_PRIVATE, 3, 0) = 0xffffab5da000
close(3)                                = 0
openat(AT_FDCWD, "/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libselinux.so.1", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3
read(3, "\177ELF\2\1\1\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\3\0\267\0\1\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0"..., 832) = 832
newfstatat(3, "", {st_mode=S_IFREG|0644, st_size=161936, ...}, AT_EMPTY_PATH) = 0
mmap(NULL, 300400, PROT_NONE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0) = 0xffffab560000
mmap(0xffffab560000, 234864, PROT_READ|PROT_EXEC, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_FIXED|MAP_DENYWRITE, 3, 0) = 0xffffab560000
munmap(0xffffab59a000, 62832)           = 0
mprotect(0xffffab586000, 65536, PROT_NONE) = 0
mmap(0xffffab596000, 8192, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_FIXED|MAP_DENYWRITE, 3, 0x26000) = 0xffffab596000
mmap(0xffffab598000, 5488, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_FIXED|MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0) = 0xffffab598000
close(3)                                = 0
openat(AT_FDCWD, "/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3
read(3, "\177ELF\2\1\1\3\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\3\0\267\0\1\0\0\0\340u\2\0\0\0\0\0"..., 832) = 832
newfstatat(3, "", {st_mode=S_IFREG|0755, st_size=1637400, ...}, AT_EMPTY_PATH) = 0
mmap(NULL, 1805928, PROT_NONE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0) = 0xffffab3a7000
mmap(0xffffab3b0000, 1740392, PROT_READ|PROT_EXEC, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_FIXED|MAP_DENYWRITE, 3, 0) = 0xffffab3b0000
munmap(0xffffab3a7000, 36864)           = 0
munmap(0xffffab559000, 28264)           = 0
mprotect(0xffffab538000, 61440, PROT_NONE) = 0
mmap(0xffffab547000, 24576, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_FIXED|MAP_DENYWRITE, 3, 0x187000) = 0xffffab547000
mmap(0xffffab54d000, 48744, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_FIXED|MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0) = 0xffffab54d000
close(3)                                = 0
openat(AT_FDCWD, "/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libpcre2-8.so.0", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3
read(3, "\177ELF\2\1\1\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\3\0\267\0\1\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0"..., 832) = 832
newfstatat(3, "", {st_mode=S_IFREG|0644, st_size=530880, ...}, AT_EMPTY_PATH) = 0
```

3.2 Open Files with lsof

Command

```
#1 ps aux | grep sshd
#2 lsof -p 792
#3 lsof +D var/log
```

Explanation

#1 Command:

`ps aux-> to find Process id of sshd`

#2 Command:

`lsof -p -> what files are opened by processes with given pid`

#3 Command:

`lsof +D var/log -> what processes are using this directory`

Screenshot

```
root@sre-vm:/# ps aux | grep sshd
root         792  0.0  0.4  15148  8372 ?        Ss   05:06   0:00 sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups
root         796  0.0  0.4  18120  9556 ?        Ss   05:06   0:00 sshd: ubuntu [priv]
ubuntu       939  0.1  0.3  18512  6524 ?        S    05:06   0:02 sshd: ubuntu@notty
root        1905  0.0  0.4  18120  9568 ?        Ss   05:06   0:00 sshd: ubuntu [priv]
ubuntu      1954  0.0  0.3  18416  6452 ?        S    05:06   0:00 sshd: ubuntu@pts/0
root       28353  0.0  0.0   6416  1860 pts/1    S+   05:35   0:00 grep --color=auto sshd
root@sre-vm:/# lsof -p 792
COMMAND PID USER   FD   TYPE             DEVICE SIZE/OFF  NODE NAME
sshd    792 root  cwd    DIR                8,1     4096     2 /
sshd    792 root  rtd    DIR                8,1     4096     2 /
sshd    792 root  txt    REG                8,1   859632  2754 /usr/sbin/sshd
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1   141304  3647 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libgpg-error.so.0.32.1
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1   178472  3637 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libtirpc.so.3.0.0
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1    60104  5047 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libresolv.so.2
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1    18280  3921 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libkeyutils.so.1.9
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1    47712  3990 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libkrb5support.so.0.1
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1   174424  4726 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libk5crypto.so.3.1
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1   530880  4811 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libpcre2-8.so.0.10.4
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1   893312  3643 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libgcrypt.so.20.3.4
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1    34712  4747 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libcap.so.2.44
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1   112632  3932 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/liblz4.so.1.9.3
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1   730992  4807 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libzstd.so.1.4.8
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1   157936  3934 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/liblzma.so.5.2.5
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1    22760  3632 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libcap-ng.so.0.0.0
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1    88976  4805 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libnsl.so.2.0.1
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1  1637400  5035 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1    14184  3920 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libcom_err.so.2.1
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1   798536  3926 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libkrb5.so.3.3
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1   313784  3924 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libgssapi_krb5.so.2.2
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1   161936  3989 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libselinux.so.1
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1   186296  3638 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libcrypt.so.1.1.0
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1   104608  3918 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libz.so.1.2.11
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1  4044960  4771 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libcrypto.so.3
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1   808816  4801 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libsystemd.so.0.32.0
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1    59320  3633 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libpam.so.0.85.1
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1   128880  3656 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libaudit.so.1.0.0
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1    40464  5052 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/libwrap.so.0.7.6
sshd    792 root  mem    REG                8,1   187776  5029 /usr/lib/aarch64-linux-gnu/ld-linux-aarch64.so.1
sshd    792 root    0r   CHR                1,3      0t0     6 /dev/null
sshd    792 root    1u  unix 0xffff0000032e1980      0t0 17239 type=STREAM
sshd    792 root    2u  unix 0xffff0000032e1980      0t0 17239 type=STREAM
sshd    792 root    3u  IPv4              17249      0t0   TCP *:ssh (LISTEN)
sshd    792 root    4u  IPv6              17260      0t0   TCP *:ssh (LISTEN)
root@sre-vm:/# lsof var/log
root@sre-vm:/# lsof  +D var/log
COMMAND    PID   USER   FD   TYPE DEVICE SIZE/OFF  NODE NAME
systemd-j 381   root  mem    REG    8,1  8388608 75818 var/log/journal/321caecd54d4403090abdd864dc7cf55/user-1000.journal
systemd-j 381   root  mem    REG    8,1  8388608 75676 var/log/journal/321caecd54d4403090abdd864dc7cf55/system.journal
systemd-j 381   root   25u   REG    8,1  8388608 75676 var/log/journal/321caecd54d4403090abdd864dc7cf55/system.journal
systemd-j 381   root   33u   REG    8,1  8388608 75818 var/log/journal/321caecd54d4403090abdd864dc7cf55/user-1000.journal
rsyslogd  694 syslog    7w   REG    8,1     3452 75781 var/log/auth.log
rsyslogd  694 syslog    8w   REG    8,1    95410 75814 var/log/syslog
rsyslogd  694 syslog    9w   REG    8,1    43671 75815 var/log/kern.log
unattende 760   root    3w   REG    8,1        0 75816 var/log/unattended-upgrades/unattended-upgrades-shutdown.log
root@sre-vm:/#
```

3.3 Journalctl Filtering

Command

```
#1 logger -p user.error "Custom error"
#2 journalctl -p err -b
#3 journalctl -u apache2 --since "30 min ago"
```

Explanation

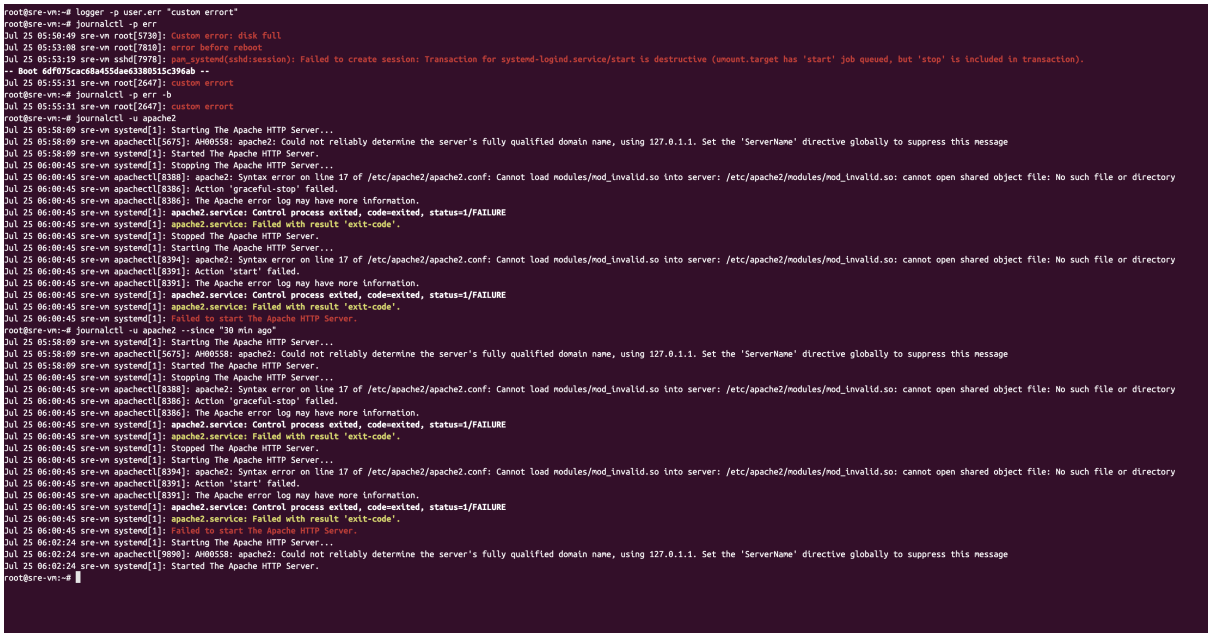
#1 Command:

logger -> to generate custom error

#2 Command:

journalctl -> to query logs
-p -> priority like err,debug,warn etc
-u -> users like apache2, firewalld etc

Screenshot



4 Security Enhancements

4.1 Apparmor Basics

Command

```
#1 aa-status
#2 aa-complain /usr/bin/man
#3 aa-enforce /usr/bin/man
```

Explanation

#1 Command:

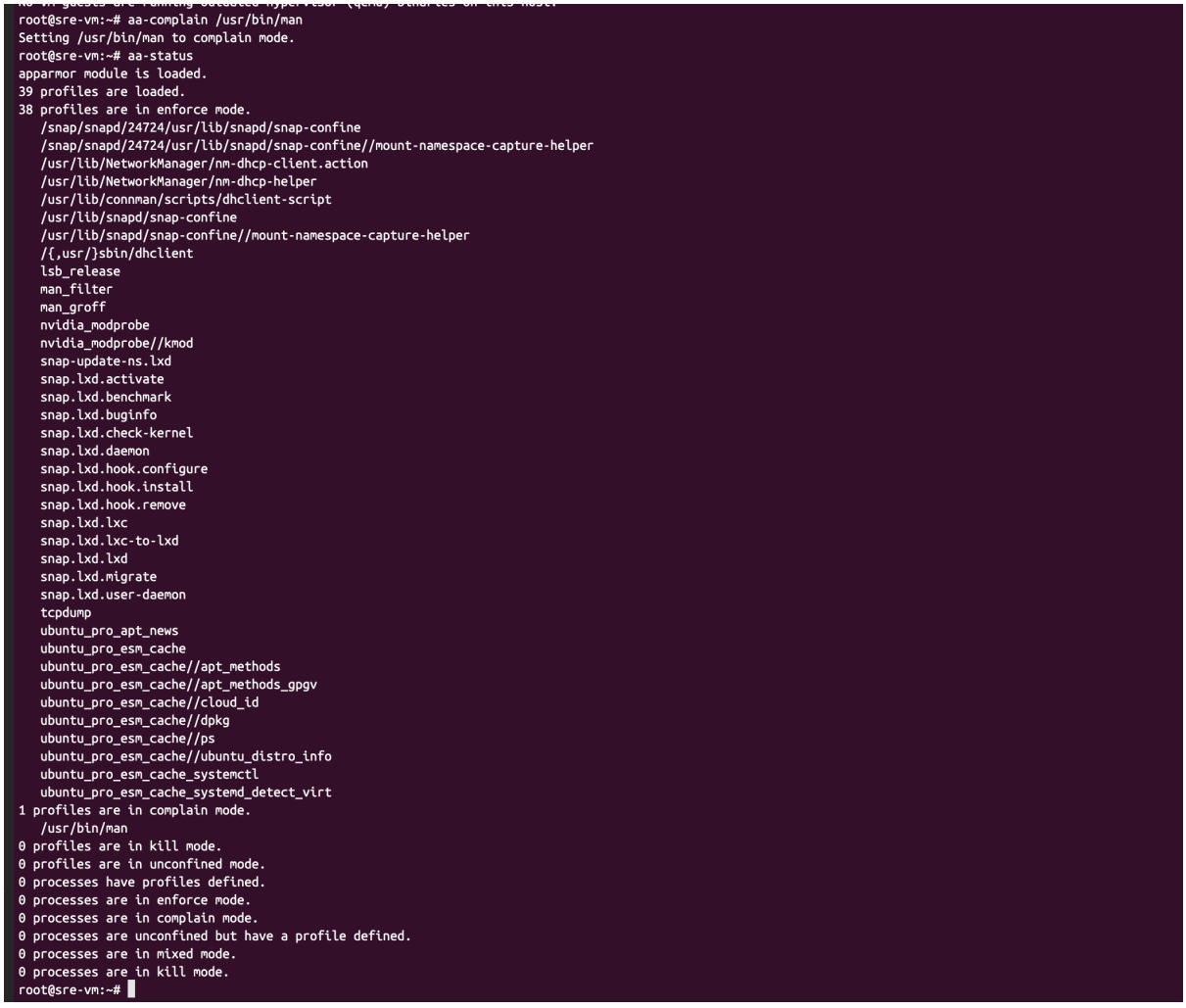
`aa-status ->  gives status what file are in complain or enforce mode`

#2 Command:

`aa-comaplain -> vioalation are logged not blocked`

`aa-enforce -> vioalation are blocked`

Screenshot



4.2 File Attributes with chattr

Command

```
#1 chattr +i /etc/passwd
# chattr -i /etc/passwd
```

Explanation

#1 Command:

`chattr +i -> chattr is used to manage inode metafile system flags.`
`+i -> make file immutable`
`-i -> removes immutability`

Screenshot

5 Advanced Automation & Scripting

5.1 disk_monitor.sh Script

Script:

```
#!/bin/bash

THRESHOLD=10
LOG_FILE="/var/log/disk_monitor.log"
EMAIL_LOG="/var/log/disk_monitor_email.log"
TO_EMAIL="s_kumar4@ph.iitr.ac.in"

USAGE=$(df / | grep / | awk '{print $5}' | sed 's/%//')
TIMESTAMP=$(date "+%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")

if [ "$USAGE" -gt "$THRESHOLD" ]; then
  echo "[$TIMESTAMP] WARNING: Disk usage is at ${USAGE}% on /"
  echo "[$TIMESTAMP] WARNING: Disk usage is at ${USAGE}% on /" >> "$LOG_FILE"

  echo "Disk usage alert: ${USAGE}% used on root (/) as of $TIMESTAMP" \
    | mail -s "Disk usage Warning on $(hostname)" "$TO_EMAIL"

  echo "[$TIMESTAMP] Email alert sent to $TO_EMAIL FOR DISK USAGE ${USAGE}%" >>
      "$EMAIL_LOG"
fi
```

Cron Job

```
# Cron entry for every 5 mins
*/5 * * * * /scripts/disk_monitor.sh
```

Command

```
#1 crontab -e
#2 apt install mailutils
#3 df / | grep / | awk '{print $5}' | sed 's/%//'
#4 echo "msg" | mail -s "subject" my@example.com
```

Explanation

#1 Command:
crontab -e -> used for scheduling task

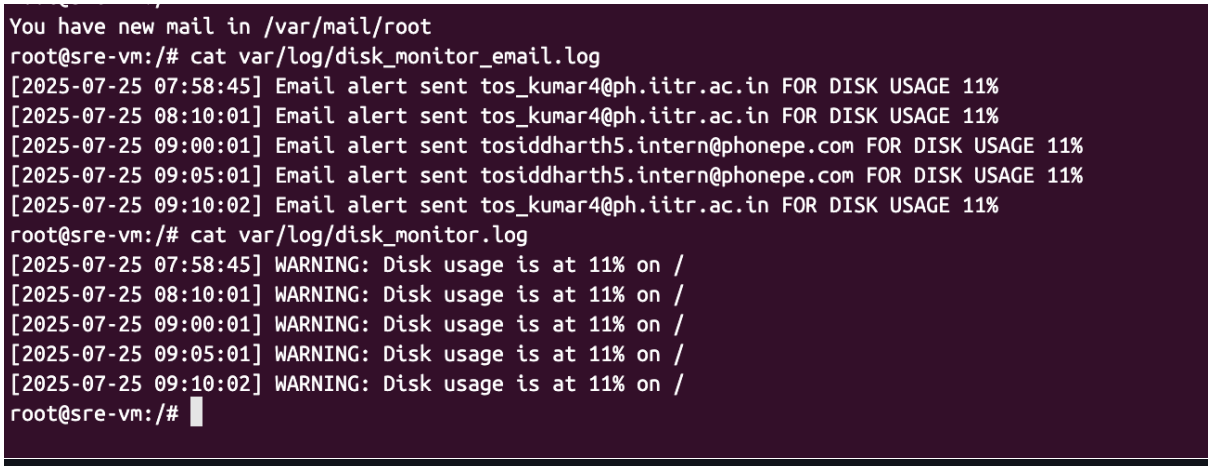
#2 Command:
mailutils -> helps to send mail

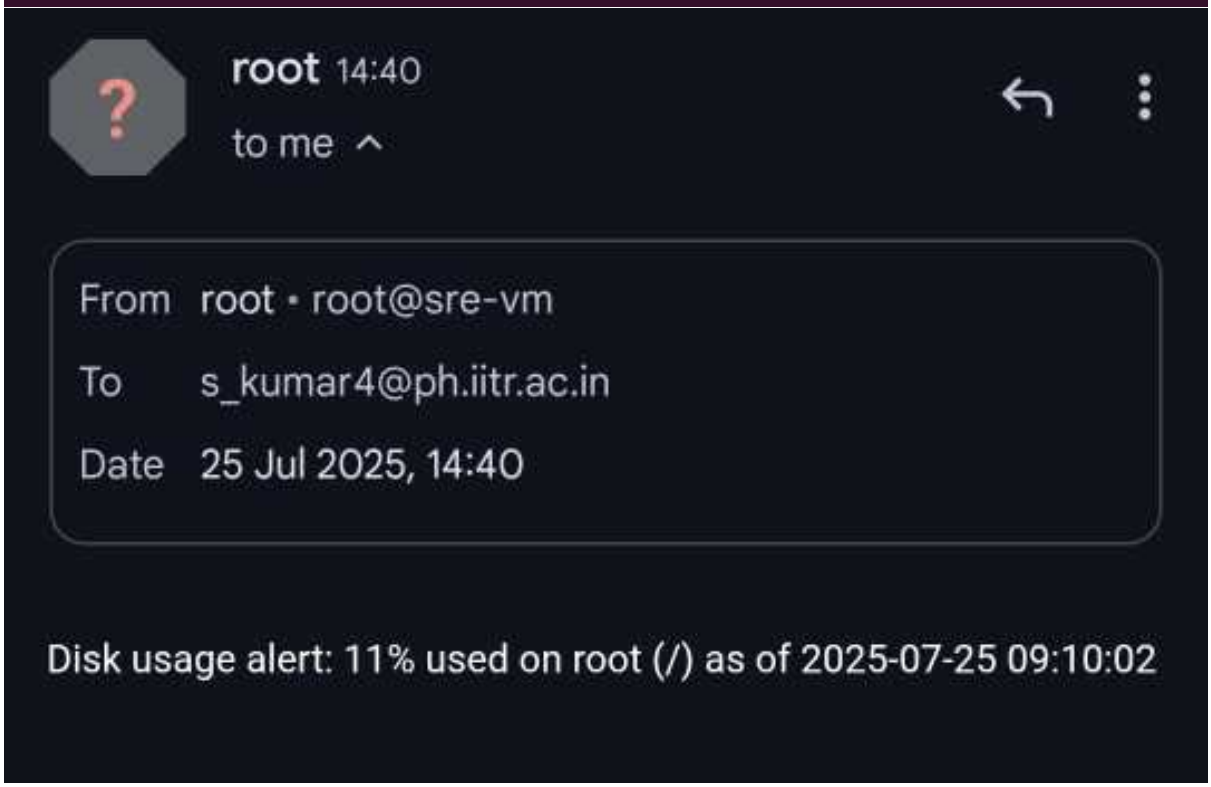
#3 Command:
df / -> disk utilization information
awk '{print $5}' / -> to get data from column 5
sed 's/%//' -> to filter number from percentage

#4 Command:

```
mail -s "subject" $email -> this is used with echo to send mail to given email
```

Screenshot





5.2 user_report.sh Script

Script:

```
#!/bin/bash

get_user_info() {
local username=$1

if id "$username" &>/dev/null; then
echo "User: $username"
echo "UID: $(id -u $username)"
echo "GID: $(id -g $username)"
echo "Groups: $(id -Gn $username)"
echo "Home directory: $(getent passwd $username | cut -d: -f6)"
echo "Shell: $(getent passwd $username | cut -d: -f7)"
    else
echo "Error: User '$username' does not exist."
    fi

}

if [ -z "$1" ]; then
    echo "Usage: $0 <username>"
    exit 1
fi

get_user_info "$1"
```

Explanation

#1 Command:

$1 -> first argument

#2 Command:

id "$username" -> checks if username exits
-u -> gives UID
-g -> gives GID
-Gn -> primary and secobdary groups

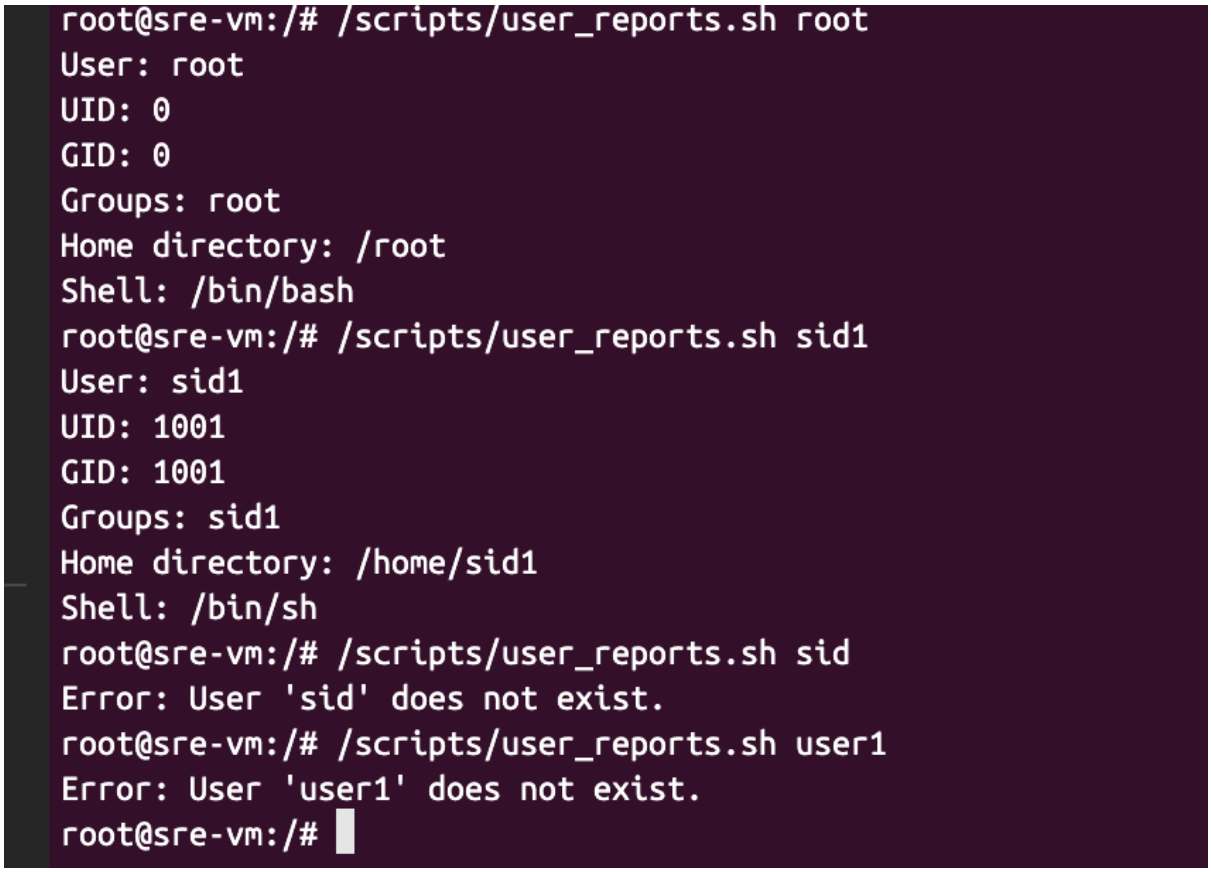
#3 Command:

-z "$1" -> checks if first argument is empty

#4 Command:

exit 1 -> exits the scripts

Screenshots



Conclusion

This document demonstrates the execution and understanding of essential Linux system administration tasks on a UBUNTU-like environment using Multipass.