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I confirm that I understand my coursework needs to be submitted online via Google Classroom under the relevant module page before the deadline in order for my assignment to be accepted and marked. I am fully aware that late submissions will be treated as non-submission and a mark of zero will be awarded.

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Introduction

Canonical created Ubuntu, an open-source operating system based on Linux. It is made to be simple, secure, and scalable, meeting a range of requirements such cloud infrastructure, server deployment, and desktop use. IOT, desktop, and server apps are all supported by Ubuntu. Various user demands are met by versions such as Ubuntu Desktop and Ubuntu Core. Ubuntu's robust Terminal allows developers and administrators to run scripts and effectively control the system.

Stability is ensured by Ubuntu's Long-Term Support (LTS) editions, which provide security fixes and upgrades for five years. Ubuntu emphasizes vulnerability patches and has built-in firewalls and encryption for security. Ubuntu offers a sandbox for testing and development and runs smoothly in virtual environments such as Virtual Box.

Objectives

This workshop's goal is to acquaint customers with the fundamental Linux commands and the Ubuntu Terminal so they can monitor system information, manage files, and do other crucial command line tasks. In particular, the following tasks are the emphasis of this workshop:

1. Opening a session in the terminal

2. Information system viewing: Whoami, who, and fingers are commands that aid in user identification and account information retrieval.

3. Examining directories and files: To comprehend file visibility, use variations of 1s.

4. Managing Files: examining system settings, generating new files, merging and showcasing file contents.

5. Comprehending Command Outputs: Analyzing command outcomes to get knowledge.

Required tools and concepts

1. VirtualBox: This platform allows users to construct Virtual Machines (VMs) that run Ubuntu in addition to their current operating system.

2. Ubuntu iso File: To set up the operating system in VirtualBox, an Ubuntu installation image is needed.

3. Terminal: used to run commands during a workshop, it comes pre-installed in Ubuntu.

4. System specifications:

I. Processor: dual core, at least 2 GHz

II. RAM: For seamless multitasking, at least 4 GB or 8 GB or more

1.Opening Script

At the prompt, type **script a1script**.

This is assignment one, not assignment el; that is the number one (1) after the letter "a." The system will react by

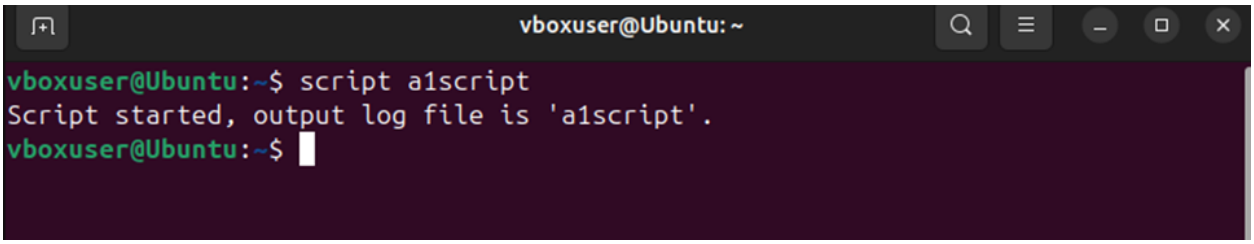

Figure 1 Opening Script

2.Viewing Username

Type **whoami** to see your username

Figure 2 Viewing Username

3. Viewing everyone on the system

Type **who** to see a list of everyone on the system

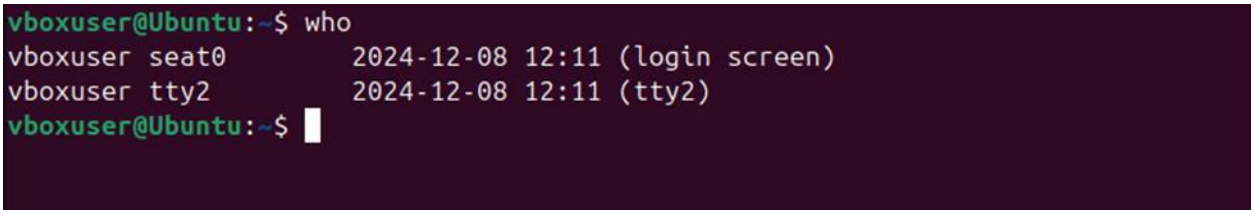

Figure 3 viewing everyone on the system

4.viewing information about the accounts

To view further account information, type **finger linuxnnn**, where linuxnnn is your username.

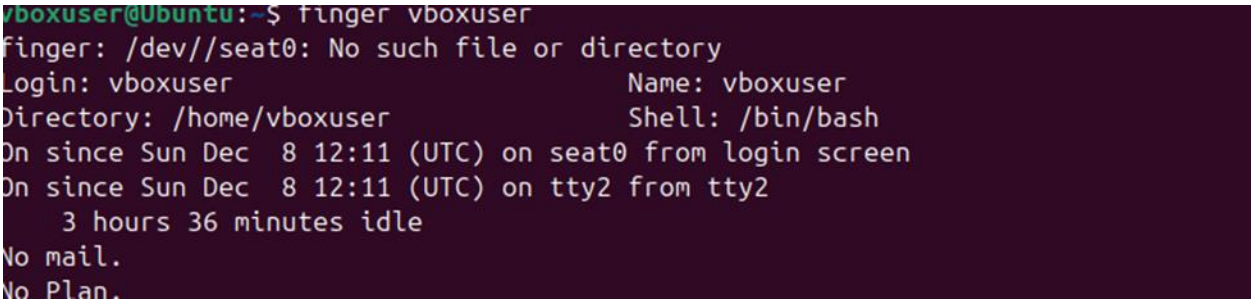

Figure 4 viewing about the information accounts

5. Viewing todays date and time

Type **date** to see today's date and current time

Figure 5 viewing todays date and time

6.What file do you have different commands

Different commands are shown below

6.1 ls

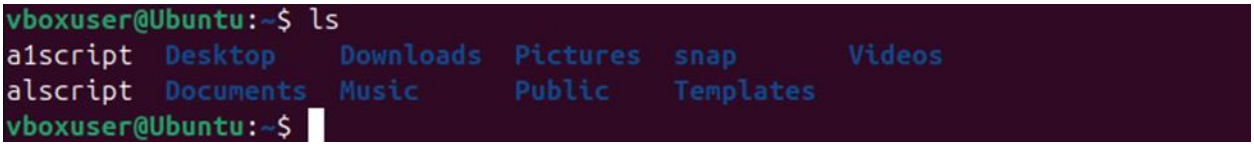

Figure 6 command l.s

If we type ls it list all the files and directories in the current directory.

6.2 ls - a

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$ ls -a
.               .bash_logout  Documents  Pictures  .sudo_as_admin_successful
..              .bashrc       Downloads  .profile  Templates
a1script        .cache        .gnupg     Public    Videos
alscript        .config       .local     snap
.bash_history   Desktop       Music      .ssh
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$
```

Figure 7command ls-a

If we type **ls-a** it lists all files, including hidden files.

6.3 ls-a-1

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$ ls -a -1
.
..
a1script
alscript
.bash_history
.bash_logout
.bashrc
.cache
.config
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
.gnupg
.local
Music
Pictures
.profile
Public
snap
.ssh
.sudo_as_admin_successful
Templates
Videos
```

Figure 8command ls-a-1

If we type **ls-a-1** it includes hidden files with detailed information like permissions, owner and size.

7.What in files with different commands

Cat / etc / passwd

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$ etc
Command 'etc' not found, did you mean:
  command 'dtc' from snap device-tree-compiler (1.6.1)
  command 'etw' from deb etw (3.6+svn162-6)
  command 'htc' from deb httptunnel (3.3+dfsg-4)
  command 'etcd' from deb etcd-server (3.4.30-1ubuntu0.24.04.1)
  command 'etm' from deb etm (3.2.39-1)
  command 'eta' from deb eta (1.0.1-1)
  command 'etr' from deb extremetuxracer (0.8.3-1)
  command 'rtc' from deb nvram-wakeup (1.1-4build1)
  command 'dtc' from deb device-tree-compiler (1.7.0-1)
  command 'atc' from deb bsdgames (2.17-30)
  command 'tc' from deb iproute2 (6.1.0-1ubuntu2)
See 'snap info <snapname>' for additional versions.
```

Figure 9 command cat

It displays the content of a configuration file and contains user account information.

8.Creating Test 1

Create a file named test 1 by typing this:

echo “This is a one-line file” > test1

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$ echo "This is one-line file" >test1
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$
```

Figure 10 creating file test 1

9.Creating test 2

Create another file by typing the following, where ^D means CTRL-D

Cat > test 2

This is file two.

It has several lines.

Three lines, in fact.

^D

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$ cat > test2
this is file two.
It has several lines.
Three lines, in fact.
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$
```

Figure 11 creating test file 2

10.Showing file exits and what it contains

Show that file exits, and what it contains

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$ cat test1
This is a one-line file
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$
```

Figure 12 test 1

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$ cat test2
This is file two.
It has several lines.
Three lines, in fact.
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$
```

Figure 13 test 2

11.Combining test 1 and test 2

Combining test 1 and test 2 file

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$ cat test1 test2
This is a one-line file
This is file two.
It has several lines.
Three lines, in fact.
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$
```

Figure 14 combining test 1 and test 2

12. Exiting the script

Exit the script

```
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$ exit
exit
Script done.
vboxuser@Ubuntu:~$
```

Figure 15 exiting script