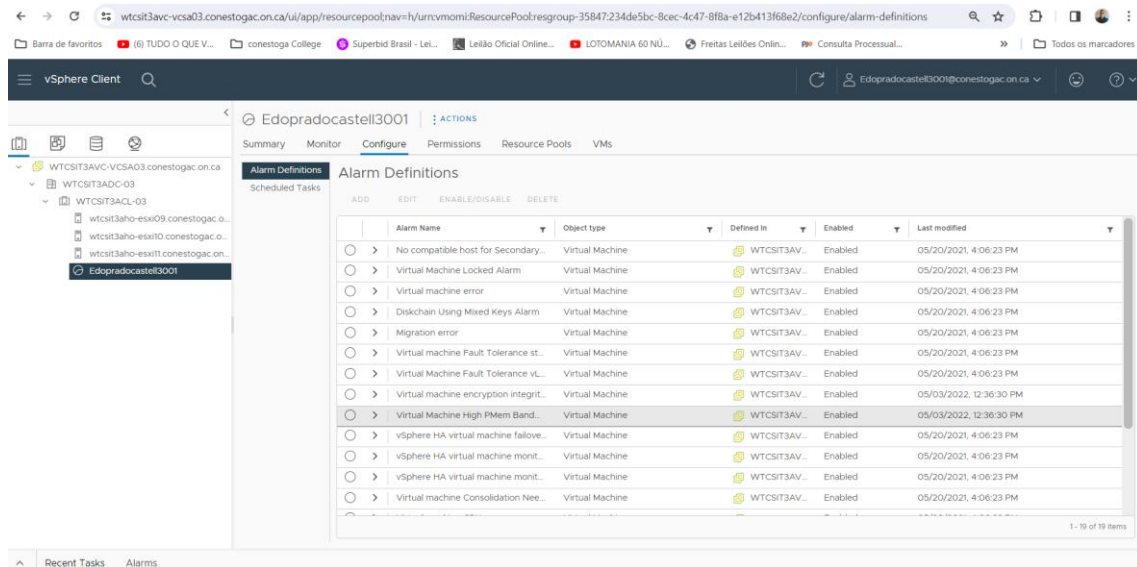
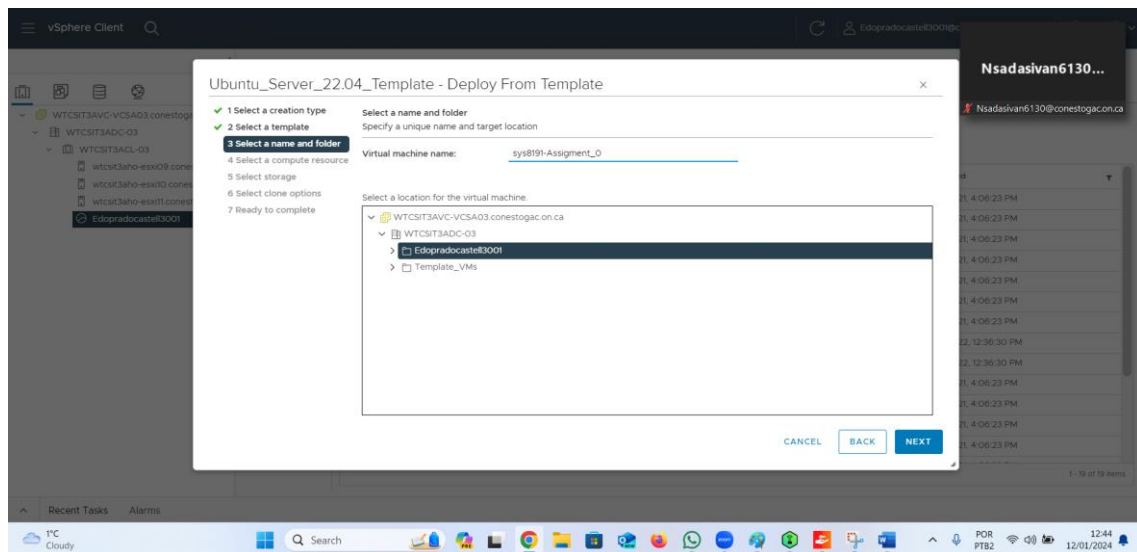


In this practical laboratory, I used the Vshare client, deployed a Linux Ubuntu Server, accessed via shell, edited bashrc, and entered PS1 for my username. I save everything and then use the sudo -i command. Then, finally, my username appeared.

In this first image, I already have access to vSphere.

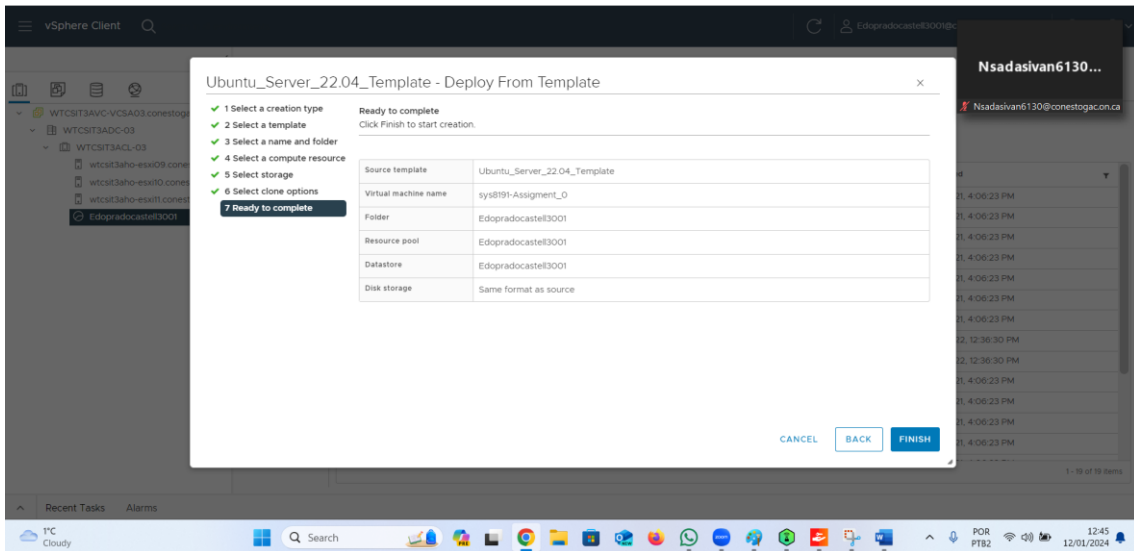


Now I'm naming my virtual machine sist8191-assignment_0.

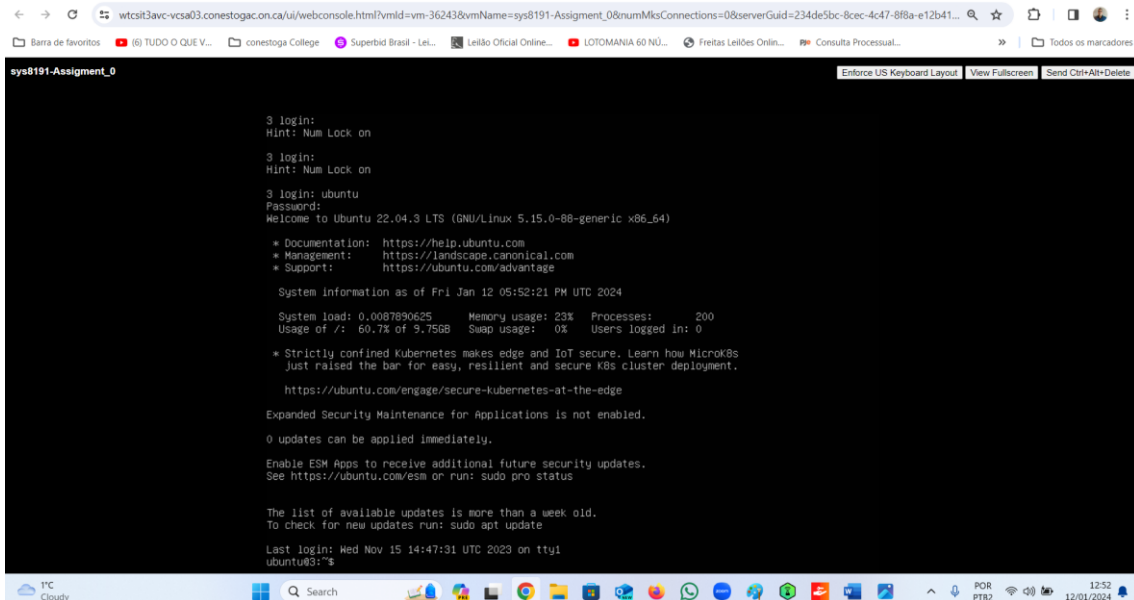


]

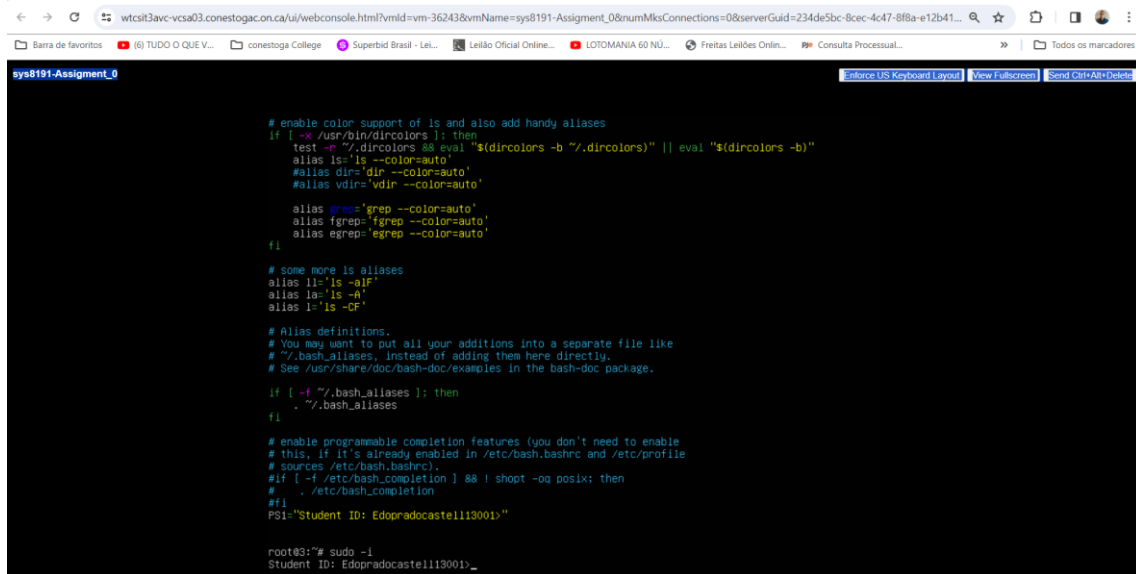
I summarized all 7 steps and finally completed the deployment of Linux Ubuntu 22.04.



Now, accessing the shell. I logged in as Ubuntu.



Finally, I edited the bashrc file and inserted PS1= "student ID: Edopradocastell3001". I saved the file; I use the sudo -i command. Now we can see the same name that I entered.



```
# enable color support of ls and also add handy aliases
if [ -x /usr/bin/dircolors ]; then
  test -r ~/.dircolors && eval "$(dircolors -b ~/.dircolors)" || eval "$(dircolors -b)"
  alias ls='ls --color=auto'
  #alias dir='dir --color=auto'
  #alias vdir='vdir --color=auto'

  alias grep='grep --color=auto'
  alias fgrep='fgrep --color=auto'
  alias egrep='egrep --color=auto'
fi

# some more ls aliases
alias ll='ls -alF'
alias la='ls -a'
alias l='ls -CF'

# Alias definitions.
# You may want to put all your additions into a separate file like
# ~/.bash_aliases, instead of adding them here directly.
# See /usr/share/doc/bash-doc/examples in the bash-doc package.

if [ -f ~/.bash_aliases ]; then
  . ~/.bash_aliases
fi

# enable programmable completion features (you don't need to enable
# this, if it's already enabled in /etc/bash.bashrc and /etc/profile
# sources /etc/bash.bashrc).
#if [ -f /etc/bash_completion ] && ! shopt -oq posix; then
#  . /etc/bash_completion
#fi
PS1="Student ID: Edopradocastell3001)"

root@3:~# sudo -i
Student ID: Edopradocastell3001>_
```