Introduction to Linux, Basic Commands, File Management, and User Management

Section 1: Linux Basics

1. What is Linux, and how does it differ from other operating systems like Windows and macOS?

```
لينكس هي عئلة من أنظمة التشغيل مفتوحة المصدر
```

- 2. Name three popular Linux distributions and briefly describe one of them.
- 3. What is the root directory in Linux, and what is its significance?

4. Explain the difference between an absolute path and a relative path in Linux.

```
- المسار المطلق: يبدأ بـ (/) ويوفر المسار الكامل من الدليل الجذري.
```

5. What command would you use to update the package list on a Debian-based system?

```
(root@ kali)-[/home/kali]
    sudo apt update
Get:1 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling InRelease [41.5 kB]
Get:2 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Packages [19.9 MB]
17% [2 Packages 2,246 kB/19.9 MB 11%]
Z
zsh: suspended sudo apt update
```

Section 2: Basic Commands and Navigation

6. Write the command to display the current working directory.

```
(root@ kali)-[/home/kali]
-# pwd.me
'home/kali
--(root@ kali)-[/home/kali]
--#
```

7. How do you change to the `/etc` directory from your current location?

```
___(kali⊕ kali)-[~]
$ cd / ect
cd: no such file or directory: ecthome/kali
```

8. List the contents of the 'home' directory, including hidden files, in a detailed list format.

```
i)-[/home/kali]
total 144
-rw-r-r-- 1 kali kali 5551 Aug 21 2023 .bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 3526 Aug 21 2023 .bashrc.original
drwxr-xr-x 11 kali kali 4096 Jul 28 05:09 .cache
drwxr-xr-x 13 kali kali 4096 Jul 14 06:45 .config
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Jul 14 06:37 Desktop
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali
                            35 Jul 14 06:40 .dmrc
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Jul 14 06:37 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Jul 14 06:37 Downloads
-rw-r--r 1 kali kali 11759 Aug 21 2023 .face
lrwxrwxrwx 1 kali kali 5 Aug 21 2023 .face.icon → .face
lrwxrwxrwx 1 kali kali 5 Aug 21 2023 .face.
drwx----- 3 kali kali 4096 Jul 14 06:37 .gnupg
          - 1 kali kali
                             0 Jul 14 06:37 .ICEauthority
-rw-
drwxr-xr-x 3 kali kali 4096 Aug 21 2023 .java
drwxr-xr-x 4 kali kali 4096 Jul 14 06:37 .local drwx—— 4 kali kali 4096 Jul 14 06:48 .mozilla drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Jul 14 06:37 Music
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Jul 14 06:37 Pictures
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 807 Aug 21 2023 .profile
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Jul 14 06:37 Public
            1 kali kali
                            0 Jul 28 05:08 .sudo_as_admin_successful
-rw-r--r--
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Jul 14 06:37 Templa
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Jul 14 06:37 Videos
                           4096 Jul 14 06:37 Templates
-rw----- 1 kali kali
                            49 Aug 2 10:50 .Xauthority
        — 1 kali kali 2402 Aug 2 10:59 .xsession-errors
-rw---- 1 kali kali 19042 Jul 28 06:30 .xsession-errors.old
            1 kali kali
                           303 Jul 28 06:27 .zsh_history
-rw-
-rw-r--r--
             1 kali kali 10868 Aug 21 2023 .zshrc
```

9. Explain the purpose of the 'ls -l' command and what information it provides.

10. What command can be used to return to your home directory from any location in the file system?

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]

_# cd

(root@kali)-[~]
```

Section 3: File Management

11. Write the command to create an empty file named `testfile.txt`.

12. How do you create a directory named `testdir`?

```
| (kali⊕ kali)-[~]
| mkdir testdir
| mkdir: cannot create directory 'testdir': File exists
| (kali⊕ kali)-[~]
| $ | |
```

13. Write the command to copy `testfile.txt` to `backup_testfile.txt`.

14. What command would you use to move (rename) `testfile.txt` to `newfile.txt`?

```
(kali⊕ kali)-[~]
$ mv testfile.txt newfile.txt
mv: cannot stat 'testfile.txt': No such file or directory

[kali⊕ kali)-[~]
$ ¶
```

15. Write the command to remove the directory `testdir` and its contents.

```
___(kali⊛kali)-[~]

$ rm -r testdir

rm: cannot remove 'testdir': No such file or directory
```

Section 4: User and Group Management

16. How can you list all existing users on the system?

```
(kali⊕ kali)-[~]
$ cat / ect / passwd
cat: /: Is a directory
cat: ect: No such file or directory
cat: /: Is a directory
cat: passwd: No such file or directory
```

17. Write the command to create a new user with the username `newuser`.

```
-(kali⊛kali)-[~]
└─$ <u>sudo</u> passwd new user
[sudo] password for kali:
Usage: passwd [options] [LOGIN]
Options:
 -a, --all
-d, --delete
                                report password status on all accounts
                                delete the password for the named account
  -e, --expire
                                force expire the password for the named account
 -h, --help
                                display this help message and exit
 -k, --keep-tokens
                                change password only if expired
 -i, --inactive INACTIVE
                                set password inactive after expiration
                                to INACTIVE
  -l, --lock
                                lock the password of the named account
 -n, --mindays MIN_DAYS
                                set minimum number of days before password
                                change to MIN_DAYS
 -q, --quiet
                                quiet mode
  -r, --repository REPOSITORY
                                change password in REPOSITORY repository
  -R, --root CHROOT_DIR
                                directory to chroot into
  -S, --status
                                report password status on the named account
                                unlock the password of the named account
  -w, --warndays WARN_DAYS
                                set expiration warning days to WARN_DAYS
  -x, --maxdays MAX_DAYS
                                set maximum number of days before password
                                change to MAX_DAYS
```

18. How do you create a new group named 'newgroup'?

```
—(kali⊕kali)-[~]
 -$ <u>sudo</u> groupadd <mark>new group</mark>
Usage: groupadd [options] GROUP
Options:
 -f, --force
                                 exit successfully if the group already exists,
                                 and cancel -g if the GID is already used
                                 use GID for the new group
  -g, --gid GID
  -h, --help
-K, --key KEY=VALUE
                                 display this help message and exit
                                 override /etc/login.defs defaults
  -o, --non-unique
                                 allow to create groups with duplicate
                                 (non-unique) GID
 -p, --password PASSWORD
                                 use this encrypted password for the new group
  -r, --system
                                 create a system account
  -R, --root CHROOT_DIR
                                 directory to chroot into
  -P, --prefix PREFIX_DI
                                 directory prefix
  -U, --users USERS
                                 list of user members of this group
```

19. Write the command to add the user 'newuser' to the group 'newgroup'.

```
(kali⊕ kali)-[~]
$\frac{\sudo}{\subseteq} \text{ usermod -ag newgroup newuser} \text{ usermod: group 'newgroup' does not exist}
```

20. What command would you use to change the password for the user `newuser`?

```
-(kali⊛kali)-[~]
$ sudo passwd new user
Usage: passwd [options] [LOGIN]
Options:
 -a, --all
-d, --delete
                                 report password status on all accounts
                                 delete the password for the named account
 -e, --expire
-h, --help
-k, --keep-tokens
-i, --inactive INACTIVE
                                 force expire the password for the named accou
                                 display this help message and exit
                                 change password only if expired
                                 set password inactive after expiration
                                 to INACTIVE
 -l, --lock
                                 lock the password of the named account
 -n, --mindays MIN_DAYS
                                 set minimum number of days before password
                                 change to MIN_DAYS
 -q, --quiet
                                 quiet mode
 -r, --repository REPOSITORY change password in REPOSITORY repository
 -R, --root CHROOT_DIR
                                 directory to chroot into
 -S, --status
                                 report password status on the named account
                                 unlock the password of the named account
 -u, --unlock
 -w, --warndays WARN_DAYS
                                 set expiration warning days to WARN_DAYS
  -x, --maxdays MAX_DAYS
                                 set maximum number of days before password
                                 change to MAX_DAYS
```

Section 5: Practical Application

- 21. Describe the steps you would take to install a Linux distribution on a virtual machine.
 - نثبت احد البرامج الافتراضية مثل :(VMware Workstation Pro
 - نحمل نسخة Linux وهميه
 - نثبت النسخة في البرنامج واتباع الخطوات
- 22. If you are in the 'home/user' directory, what command would you use to navigate to 'var/log'?

```
__(kali⊕kali)-[~]
$ cd / var / log
cd: too many arguments
```

23. How do you display the contents of the current directory in a human-readable format?

```
(kali® kali)-[~]
$ ls -lh

total 32K

drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4.0K Jul 14 06:37 Desktop

drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4.0K Jul 14 06:37 Documents

drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4.0K Jul 14 06:37 Downloads

drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4.0K Jul 14 06:37 Music

drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4.0K Jul 14 06:37 Pictures

drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4.0K Jul 14 06:37 Public

drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4.0K Jul 14 06:37 Templates

drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4.0K Jul 14 06:37 Videos
```

24. Explain what the following command does: `cp -r /home/user/docs /home/user/docs_backup`.

يقوم الأمر بنسخ دليل home/user/docs_backup/ وجميع محتوياته، إلى دليل جديد يسمى home/user/docs_backup/

25. What is the difference between the `rm` and `rm -r` commands?

يستخدم الأمر rm لحذف الملفات.

يستخدم الامر rm-r لحذف الأدلة ومحتوياتها ،بما في ذلك جميع الملفات.

26. Explain the significance of the '/etc' directory in Linux.

مهم لتكوين وإدارة نظام لينكس وتطبيقاته