

## Section 1: File and Directory Management

### 1. Display the current working directory?

```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ pwd
/home/kali
```

### 2. List all the contents of your current directory, including hidden files?

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ ls -la
total 116
drwx----- 15 kali kali 4096 Sep 22 09:52 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 May 28 02:01 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 220 May 28 02:01 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 5551 May 28 02:01 .bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 3526 May 28 02:01 .bashrc.original
drwxrwxr-x 6 kali kali 4096 Sep 22 09:52 .cache
drwxr-xr-x 12 kali kali 4096 Sep 22 09:52 .config
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Sep 22 09:52 Desktop
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 35 Sep 22 09:52 .dmrc
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Sep 22 09:52 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Sep 22 09:52 Downloads
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 11759 May 28 02:01 .face
lrwxrwxrwx 1 kali kali 5 May 28 02:01 .face.icon → .face
drwx----- 3 kali kali 4096 Sep 22 09:52 .gnupg
-rw----- 1 kali kali 0 Sep 22 09:52 .ICEauthority
drwxr-xr-x 3 kali kali 4096 May 28 02:01 .java
drwxr-xr-x 4 kali kali 4096 Sep 22 09:52 .local
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Sep 22 09:52 Music
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Sep 22 09:52 Pictures
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 807 May 28 02:01 .profile
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Sep 22 09:52 Public
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Sep 22 09:52 Templates
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Sep 22 09:52 Videos
-rw----- 1 kali kali 49 Sep 22 09:52 .Xauthority
-rw----- 1 kali kali 4009 Sep 22 11:39 .xsession-errors
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 10868 May 28 02:01 .zshrc
```

### 3. Change your directory to the `Desktop`?

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ cd ~/Desktop
```

### 4. Create two directories named `dir1` and `dir2` on the Desktop?

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ mkdir dir1 dir2
```

5. Inside `dir1`, create a file named `file1.txt`?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ touch dir1/file1.txt
```

6. Inside `dir2`, create a file named `file2.txt`?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ touch dir2/file2.txt
```

7. Using nano or vim Write the numbers 1 to 9 into `file1.txt`?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ nano dir1/file1.txt
```

8. From the home directory Copy the contents of `file1.txt` into `file2.txt`?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ cp dir1/file1.txt dir2/file2.txt
```

9. From the home directory, delete `file1.txt` inside `dir1`?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ rm dir1/file1.txt
```

10. Remove the directory `dir1` from the Desktop?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ rmdir dir1
```

11. Redirect the output of the network configuration command to a file named `network\_info.txt` on the Desktop?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ifconfig > ~/Desktop/network_info.txt
```

12. Open the Desktop folder and show all files with detailed information?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ls -la ~/Desktop
total 16
drwxr-xr-x  3 kali kali 4096 Sep 22 16:20 .
drwx----- 15 kali kali 4096 Sep 22 09:52 ..
drwxrwxr-x  2 kali kali 4096 Sep 22 15:50 dir2
-rw-rw-r--  1 kali kali  877 Sep 22 16:20 network_info.txt
```

## Section 2: Users and Groups Management

### 13. Create a new user with your name?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo adduser aya
[sudo] password for kali:
info: Adding user `aya' ...
info: Selecting UID/GID from range 1000 to 59999 ...
info: Adding new group `aya' (1001) ...
info: Adding new user `aya' (1001) with group `aya (1001)' ...
info: Creating home directory `/home/aya' ...
info: Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
Sorry, passwords do not match.
passwd: Authentication token manipulation error
passwd: password unchanged
Try again? [y/N] n
Changing the user information for aya
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
  Full Name []: aya
  Room Number []: a
  Work Phone []: a
  Home Phone []: a
  Other []: a
Is the information correct? [Y/n] Y
info: Adding new user `aya' to supplemental / extra groups `users' ...
info: Adding user `aya' to group `users' ...
```

### 14. Set a password for your user?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ passwd aya
passwd: You may not view or modify password information for aya.
```

### 15. Open the file that contains user information and verify that your user has been added?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ cat /ect/passwd | grep aya
cat: /ect/passwd: No such file or directory
```

### 16. Add your user to the file that gives administrative privileges?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo usermod -aG sudo aya
```

### 17. Switch to your user and confirm the user identity?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ su -Aya
su: invalid option -- 'A'
Try 'su --help' for more information.

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ whoami
kali
```

18. Create a new group named `testgroup`?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo groupadd testgroup
```

19. Add your user to `testgroup`?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo usermod -aG testgroup aya
```

20. Add the group `testgroup` to the file that gives administrative privileges?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo usermod -aG sudo testgroup
usermod: user 'testgroup' does not exist
```

21. Remove your user from the file that gives administrative privileges?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo deluser aya sudo
info: Removing user `aya' from group `sudo' ...
```

22. Check if your user still have administrative privileges.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ groups aya
aya : aya users testgroup
```

23. Check which groups your user belongs to?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ groups
kali adm dialout cdrom floppy sudo audio dip video plugdev users netdev blueto
oth scanner wireshark kaboxer
```

### Section 3: Permissions and Ownership

24. Set the permissions of `file2.txt` on the Desktop to allow the owner to read, write, and execute; the group to read and execute; and others to read?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ chmod 751 ~/Desktop/dir2/file2.txt
```

25. Check the permissions of `file2.txt` to verify the change?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ls -l ~/Desktop/dir2/file2.txt
-rwxr-x--x 1 kali kali 19 Sep 22 15:53 /home/kali/Desktop/dir2/file2.txt
```

26. Change the ownership of `file2.txt` to your user?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo chown aya ~/Desktop/dir2/file2.txt
```

27. verify the ownership of `file2.txt`?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ls -l ~/Desktop/dir2/file2.txt
-rwxr-x--x 1 aya kali 19 Sep 22 15:53 /home/kali/Desktop/dir2/file2.txt
```

28. Change back the ownership of a file `file2.txt` ?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo chown root ~/Desktop/dir2/file2.txt
```

29. Grant write permission to everyone for `file2.txt`?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ chmod a+w ~/Desktop/dir2/file2.txt
chmod: changing permissions of '/home/kali/Desktop/dir2/file2.txt': Operation
not permitted
```

30. Remove the write permission for the group and others for `file2.txt`?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ chmod go-w ~/Desktop/dir2/file2.txt
chmod: changing permissions of '/home/kali/Desktop/dir2/file2.txt': Operation
not permitted
```

31. Delete `file2.txt` after making the necessary ownership and permission changes?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ rm ~/Desktop/dir2/file2.txt
rm: remove write-protected regular file '/home/kali/Desktop/dir2/file2.txt'?
```

32. What command would you use to recursively change the permissions of all files and directories inside a folder named `project` to `755`?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ chmod -R 755 project
chmod: cannot access 'project': No such file or directory
```

#### Section 4: Process Management

33. Install a system monitor tool that provides an interactive process viewer(htop)?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo apt install htop
Error: Unable to locate package htop
```

34. Display all running processes?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ps aux
```

USER	PID	%CPU	%MEM	VSZ	RSS	TTY	STAT	START	TIME	COMMAND
root	1	0.0	0.3	22788	13172	?	Ss	14:35	0:02	/sbin/in
root	2	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	14:35	0:00	[kthread
root	3	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	14:35	0:00	[pool_wo
root	4	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	14:35	0:00	[kworker
root	5	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	14:35	0:00	[kworker
root	6	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	14:35	0:00	[kworker
root	7	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	14:35	0:00	[kworker
root	11	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	14:35	0:00	[kworker
root	12	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	14:35	0:00	[kworker
root	13	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	14:35	0:00	[rcu_tas
root	14	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	14:35	0:00	[rcu_tas
root	15	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	14:35	0:00	[rcu_tas
root	16	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	14:35	0:00	[ksoftir
root	17	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	14:35	0:04	[rcu_pre
root	18	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	14:35	0:00	[migrati
root	19	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	14:35	0:00	[idle_in
root	20	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	14:35	0:00	[cpuhp/0
root	21	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	14:35	0:00	[cpuhp/1
root	22	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	14:35	0:00	[idle_in
root	23	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	14:35	0:00	[migrati
root	24	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	14:35	0:00	[ksoftir
root	26	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	14:35	0:00	[kworker
root	27	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	14:35	0:00	[cpuhp/2
root	28	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	14:35	0:00	[idle_in
root	29	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	14:35	0:00	[migrati
root	30	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	14:35	0:00	[ksoftir
root	32	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	14:35	0:00	[kworker
root	33	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	14:35	0:00	[cpuhp/3
root	34	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	14:35	0:00	[idle_in
root	35	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	14:35	0:00	[migrati

35. Display a tree of all running processes?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ pstree
```

```
systemd--ModemManager--3*[{ModemManager}]
         --NetworkManager--3*[{NetworkManager}]
         --accounts-daemon--3*[{accounts-daemon}]
         --agetty
         --colord--3*[{colord}]
         --cron
         --dbus-daemon
         --haveged
         --lightdm--Xorg--{Xorg}
```

36. Open the interactive process viewer and identify a process by its PID?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ htop
Command 'htop' not found, but can be installed with:
sudo apt install htop
Do you want to install it? (N/y)N
```

37. Kill a process with a specific PID?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ kill 1118
```

38. Start an application and stop it using a command that kills processes by name(exeyes)?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ xeyes &
[3] 87279

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ kill 87279

[3]    terminated  xeyes
```

39. Restart the application, then stop it using the interactive process viewer?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ xeyes &
[3] 88548

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ kill 88548

[3]    terminated  xeyes
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ fg
[2] - continued  xeyes
^7
```

40. Run a command in the background, then bring it to the foreground(exeyes)?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ xclock
^Z
zsh: suspended  xclock

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ fg
[3]    continued  xclock
^Z
zsh: suspended  xclock
```



41. Check how long the system has been running?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ uptime
17:38:46 up 3:03, 1 user, load average: 0.15, 0.11, 0.09
```

42. List all jobs running in the background?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ jobs
[1] suspended xeyes
[2] - suspended xeyes
[3] + suspended xclock
```

### Section 5: Networking Commands

43. Display the network configuration?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.60.128 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.60.255
    inet6 fe80::38f0:adde:aaa9:2133 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:0c:29:09:60:7a txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 384 bytes 39942 (39.0 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 156 bytes 18514 (18.0 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 8 bytes 480 (480.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 8 bytes 480 (480.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

44. Check the IP address of your machine?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ hostname -I
192.168.60.128

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ip addr show
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group def
    ault qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
```



#### 45. Test connectivity to an external server?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ping -c 4 google.com

ping: google.com: Temporary failure in name resolution
```

#### 46. Display the routing table?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ route -n
Kernel IP routing table
Destination      Gateway          Genmask          Flags Metric Ref    Use Iface
0.0.0.0          192.168.60.2    0.0.0.0          UG    100    0      0 eth0
192.168.60.0     0.0.0.0         255.255.255.0    U     100    0      0 eth0
```

#### 47. Check the open ports and active connections?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ netstat -tuln
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
```

#### 48. Show the IP address of the host machine and the VM, and verify if they are on the same network. 49. Trace the route to an external server?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.60.128 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.60.255
    inet6 fe80::38f0:adde:aaa9:2133 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:0c:29:09:60:7a txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 385 bytes 40002 (39.0 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 165 bytes 19182 (18.7 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 8 bytes 480 (480.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 8 bytes 480 (480.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

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#### 49. Trace the route to an external server?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ traceroute google.com
google.com: Temporary failure in name resolution
Cannot handle "host" cmdline arg `google.com' on position 1 (argc 1)
```

50. Find out the default gateway?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ip route | grep default
default via 192.168.60.2 dev eth0 proto dhcp src 192.168.60.128 metric 100
```

51. Check the MAC address of your network interface?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ip link show
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN mode DEFA
ULT group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP m
ode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:09:60:7a brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
```

52. Ensure that the VM can access external networks?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ping
ping: usage error: Destination address required

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ping 8.8.8.8
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) 56(84) bytes of data.
From 192.168.60.2 icmp_seq=1 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.60.2 icmp_seq=2 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.60.2 icmp_seq=3 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.60.2 icmp_seq=4 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.60.2 icmp_seq=5 Destination Host Unreachable
```

## Section 6: UFW Firewall

53. Enable the firewall?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo ufw enable
[sudo] password for kali:
sudo: ufw: command not found
```

54. Allow SSH connections through the firewall?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo ufw allow ssh
sudo: ufw: command not found
```

55. Deny all incoming traffic by default?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo ufw default deny incoming
sudo: ufw: command not found
```

#### 56. Allow HTTP and HTTPS traffic?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo ufw allow http
sudo: ufw: command not found

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo ufw allow https
sudo: ufw: command not found
```

#### 57. Allow port 20?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo ufw allow 20
sudo: ufw: command not found
```

#### 58. Reset the firewall settings?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo ufw reset
sudo: ufw: command not found
```

#### 59. Delete a rule from the firewall.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo ufw delete allow ssh
sudo: ufw: command not found
```

#### 60. Disable the firewall?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo ufw disable
sudo: ufw: command not found
```

#### 61. View the status of the firewall?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo ufw status
sudo: ufw: command not found
```

#### 62. Log firewall activity and view it?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo ufw logging on
sudo: ufw: command not found

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ cat /var/log/ufw.log
cat: /var/log/ufw.log: No such file or directory
```

## Section 7: Searching and System Information

63. Delete the command history?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ history -c
fc: event not found: -c
```

64. Search for a kali in the `/etc/passwd` file?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ grep kali /etc/passwd
grep: /etc/passwd: No such file or directory
```

65. Search for a kali in the `/etc/group` file?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ grep kali /etc/group
grep: /etc/group: No such file or directory
```

66. Locate the `passwd` file?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ locate passwd
/var/lib/plocate/plocate.db: No such file or directory

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ which passwd
/usr/bin/passwd
```

67. Locate the shadow file and open it?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo cat /etc/shadow
cat: /etc/shadow: No such file or directory
```

68. Search for all configuration files in the `/etc` directory?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ find /etc -type f -name "*.conf"
find: '/etc': No such file or directory
```

69. Search recursively for a specific word in the `/var/log` directory?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ grep -r "var" /var/log
grep: /var/log/lightdm: Permission denied
/var/log/fontconfig.log:/var/cache/fontconfig: cleaning cache directory
grep: /var/log/vmware-vmtoolsd-kali.log: Permission denied
grep: /var/log/vmware-vmusr-kali.log: Permission denied
/var/log/dpkg.log:2024-05-28 02:23:09 install libefivar1t64:amd64 <none> 38
.1
/var/log/dpkg.log:2024-05-28 02:23:09 status half-installed libefivar1t64:a
```

70. View the system's kernel version?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ uname -r
6.6.15-amd64
```

71. Display the system's memory usage?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ free -h
```

	total	used	free	shared	buff/cache	available
Mem:	4.1Gi	901Mi	2.8Gi	4.1Mi	670Mi	3.2Gi
Swap:	1.0Gi	0B	1.0Gi			

72. Show the system's disk usage?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ df -h
```

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
udev	2.1G	0	2.1G	0%	/dev
tmpfs	421M	1.3M	419M	1%	/run
/dev/sda1	79G	14G	61G	19%	/

73. Check the system's uptime and load average?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ uptime
00:09:03 up 4:24, 1 user, load average: 0.22, 0.17, 0.11
```

74. Display the current logged-in users?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ who
kali    tty7      2024-09-22 09:52 (:0)
```

75. Check the identity of the current user?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ whoami
kali
```

76. View the `/var/log/auth.log` file?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ cat /var/log/auth.log
cat: /var/log/auth.log: No such file or directory

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo less /var/log/auth.log
/var/log/auth.log: No such file or directory
```

77. Shred the `auth.log` file securely?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo shred -u /var/log/auth.log
shred: /var/log/auth.log: failed to open for writing: No such file or directory
```

78. How do you lock a user account to prevent them from logging in?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo passwd -l username
passwd: user 'username' does not exist
```

79. What command would you use to change a user's default shell?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo chsh -s /bin/bash kali
```

80. Display the system's boot messages?

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ dmesg
[ 0.000000] Linux version 6.6.15-amd64 (devel@kali.org) (gcc-13 (Debian
.2.0-24) 13.2.0, GNU ld (GNU Binutils for Debian) 2.42) #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNA
C Kali 6.6.15-2kali1 (2024-05-17)
[ 0.000000] Command line: BOOT_IMAGE=/boot/vmlinuz-6.6.15-amd64 root=UII
aebd40ed-7f3c-4477-8f32-c46ce438777a ro quiet splash
[ 0.000000] Disabled fast string operations
[ 0.000000] BIOS-provided physical RAM map:
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000000000000-0x0000000000009f3fff] usabl
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000000009f400-0x0000000000009ffff] reser
d
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x00000000000dc000-0x000000000000ffffff] reser
d
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x0000000000100000-0x000000000bfeedffff] usabl
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x000000000bfef0000-0x000000000bfefeffff] ACPI
ta
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x000000000bfefff000-0x000000000bfeffffff] ACPI
S
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x000000000bfff0000-0x000000000bfffffff] usabl
[ 0.000000] BIOS-e820: [mem 0x000000000f0000000-0x000000000f7fffffff] reser
```