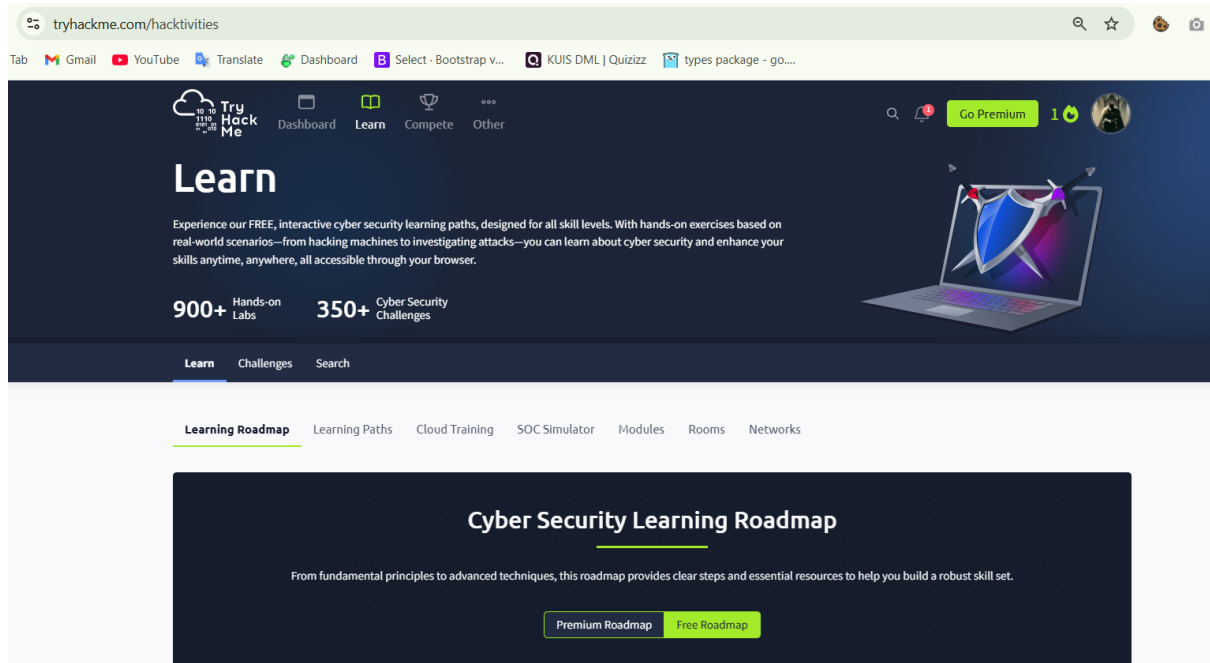Nama   : Ahmad Adi Iskandar Ubaidah

Kelas   : 3A

Presensi   : 01

Try Hack Me Basics

First of all, go to tryhackme.com/hacktivities. Ensure you already have account registered, click the tab Free Roadmap, choose linux fundamentals

Task 1

This task just introduce linux as general definition, there is no question, just click Join this room

Welcome to the first part of the "Linux Fundamentals" room series. You're most likely using a Windows or Mac machine, both are different in visual design and how they operate. Just like Windows, iOS and MacOS, Linux is just another operating system and one of the most popular in the world powering smart cars, android devices, supercomputers, home appliances, enterprise servers, and more.

We'll be covering some of the history behind Linux and then eventually starting your journey of being a Linux-wizard! This room will have you:

- Running your very first commands in an interactive Linux machine in your browser
- Teaching you some essential commands used to interact with the file system
- Demonstrate how you can search for files and introduce shell operators

Answer the questions below

Let's get started!

Join this room		Join this room

Task 2

Task 2 explains what is Linux used for, and the advantages taking Linux. There are question "When year was the first Linux released" the answer is **1991**

Where is Linux Used?

It's fair to say that Linux is a lot more intimidating to approach than Operating System's (OSs) such as Windows. Both variants have their own advantages and disadvantages. For example, Linux is considerably much more lightweight and you'd be surprised to know that there's a good chance you've used Linux in some form or another every day! Linux powers things such as:

- Websites that you visit
- Car entertainment/control panels
- Point of Sale (PoS) systems such as checkout tills and registers in shops
- Critical infrastructures such as traffic light controllers or industrial sensors

Flavours of Linux

The name "Linux" is actually an umbrella term for multiple OS's that are based on UNIX (another operating system). Thanks to Linux being open-source, variants of Linux come in all shapes and sizes - suited best for what the system is being used for.

For example, Ubuntu & Debian are some of the more commonplace distributions of Linux because it is so extensible. I.e. you can run Ubuntu as a server (such as websites & web applications) or as a fully-fledged desktop. For this series, we're going to be using Ubuntu.

Note: Ubuntu Server can run on systems with only 512MB of RAM!

Similar to how you have different versions Windows (7, 8 and 10), there are many different versions/distributions of Linux.

Answer the questions below

Research: What year was the first release of a Linux operating system?

1991	✓ Correct Answer

Task 3

On task 3, we will get interact by Linux machine

Task 4

We get interact with using Linux machine which we already start it. And we being tested to check our knowledge so far

Task 5

On this task we've been tested to use certain command for change directory, display files, and check current directory

Answer the questions below

On the Linux machine that you deploy, how many folders are there?

| 4 | ✓ Correct Answer |

Which directory contains a file?

| folder4 | ✓ Correct Answer | ♡ Hint |

What is the contents of this file?

| Hello World | ✓ Correct Answer |

Use the cd command to navigate to this file and find out the new current working directory. What is the path?

| /home/tryhackme/folder4 | ✓ Correct Answer |

```
The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Intern
roxy settings

Last login: Wed Mar 19 16:36:11 2025 from 10.100.1.36
tryhackme@linux1:~$ whoami
tryhackme
tryhackme@linux1:~$ ls
access.log  folder1  folder2  folder3  folder4
tryhackme@linux1:~$ cd folder1
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder1$ ls
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder1$ cd ../folder2
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder2$ ls
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder2$ cd ../folder3
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder3$ ls
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder3$ cd ../folder4
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder4$ ls
note.txt
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder4$ cat note.txt
Hello World!
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder4$ ^C
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder4$ pwd
/home/tryhackme/folder4
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder4$ ^C
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder4$ 
```

Task 6

Answer the questions below

Use grep on "access.log" to find the flag that has a prefix of "THM". What is the flag? **Note:** The "access.log" file is located in the "/home/tryhackme/" directory.

| THM{ACCESS} | ✓ Correct Answer | ♡ Hint |

And I still haven't found what I'm looking for!

| No answer needed | ⊲ Complete |

An Introduction to Shell Operators ⌄

```
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder1$ ls
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder1$ cd ../folder2
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder2$ ls
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder2$ cd ../folder3
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder3$ ls
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder3$ cd ../folder4
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder4$ ls
note.txt
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder4$ cat note.txt
Hello World!
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder4$ ^C
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder4$ pwd
/home/tryhackme/folder4
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder4$ ^C
tryhackme@linux1:~/folder4$ cd ~
tryhackme@linux1:~$ grep "THM" access.log
13.127.130.212 - - [04/May/2021:08:35:26 +0000] "GET THM{ACCESS} lang=en HTTP/1.1" 404 360 "
5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/77.0.3865.12
.36"
tryhackme@linux1:~$ ^C
tryhackme@linux1:~$ 
```

Task 7

Answer the questions below

If we wanted to run a command in the background, what operator would we want to use?

| & | ✓ Correct Answer |

If I wanted to replace the contents of a file named "passwords" with the word "password123", what would my command be?

| echo password123 > passwords | ✓ Correct Answer | ♡ Hint |

Now if I wanted to add "tryhackme" to this file named "passwords" but also keep "passwords123", what would my command be

| echo tryhackme >> passwords | ✓ Correct Answer | ♡ Hint |

Now use the deployed Linux machine to put these into practice

| No answer needed | ✓ Correct Answer |

Task 8 and 9 basically just outro of this room, and we suggested to join Linux fundamentals part 2 as well

However this is the glance after we successfully finished the room

Congratulations on completing Linux Fundamentals Part 1!!! 🎉

Points earned	Completed tasks	Room type	Difficulty	Streak
88	9	Walkthrough	Info	1