Week 2: Linux Fundamentals.

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Steps:

1. Opened virtualbox and started kali linux, Opening Terminal of kali linux.

- 2. Viewing the directory list with 1s command, creating a new directory named my_project with mkdir command.
- 3. Again viewing the directory list with 1s command, Navigating to my_project directory with cd command, Creating a new empty file notes.txt in the my_project directory using touch command.
- 4. Viewing the file list with 1s command, Creating a new empty file backup_notes.txt in the my_project directory using touch command, Coping notes.txt to backup.txt using cp command.
- 5. Creating a new sub directory backup in the main directory my_project with mkdir command, Viewing the directory, file list with 1s command.
- 6. Moving backup notes.txt file to the sub directory backup with using my command.
- 7. Viewing the directory list with 1s command, Navigating to sub directory backup, again viewing the file list with 1s command to see backup_notes.txt.
- 8. Coming back to the main directory my_project using cd .. command, using command rm -r backup to delete the sub directory backup.
- 9. Creating shell script file script.sh using touch command, using chmod 500 script.sh command to grant it executable permissions, it is readable and executable only by the file owner.
- 10. Updating my kali using sudo apt update, using the command sudo apt install htop to install the htop package.
- 11. Verified the installation of htop package and using the command sudo apt remove htop to remove/uninstall the htop package.
- 12. Checking all running processes with ps -e command and identified specific process PID 1266 CMD agent.
- 13. Terminated the process with command kill 1266 to kill the process agent, again checking all running processes with ps -e command specific process PID 1266 CMD agent is not there
- 14. Displaying my ip address with the ifconfig command.
- 15. Verify the connectivity pinging google.com using the ping command.
- 16. Listing down all the active network connections with netstat -a command.
- 17. Switching to root terminal with sudo su command to add a new user named testuser with a command adduser switched to user testuser.

- 18. Using usermod -aG sudo testuser to grant the user testuser sudo permissions, tested it with whoami command and got an output as root.
- 19. Navigating to my_project directory and writing a shell script for "hello world", the command is echo "hello world" >>hello.sh saved the script as hello.sh, opened the script file with cat command the output is hello world.
- 20. Creating a tarball of the my_project directory with the command line tar -cf myproject.tar my_project/, checking it with 1s command to see the tar file myproject.tar.
- 21. Compressing the myproject.tar file with gzip command, checking it with 1s command to see the compressed tar file myproject.tar.gz.
- 22. Using tar -zxvf myproject.tar.gz command to extract myproject.tar.gz file the output files are my_project/, my_project/hello.sh, my project/notes.txt, my project/script.sh.
- 23. Using the df command to check disk space.
- 24. Using the free command to check memory usage.
- 25. Using the 1scpu command to check CPU information.

Screenshots:

































