University of Makati
College of Computer Science
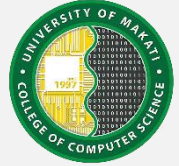
ETHICAL HACKING
(ELECTIVE 5)

Kali Linux Basic Command

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I. INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES

TLO1. Understand the different command used in basic Linux
TLO2. Apply navigating command and manipulating files in Linux OS.

II. MATERIALS

Quantity	Part Number	Description
1	-	Bootable Virtual Machine Software
1	-	Bootable Kali Linux ISO
1 set	-	Personal Computer with working hard disk (at least 40GB)

III. DISCUSSION.

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Linux Basic Commands

➢ Linux operating system has a beautiful graphical interface which most of us will be using. It will be good to learn the basic commands in Linux to work interactively with the Linux operating system.

➢ Linux has a back-end access know as shell. You can control and activate all the process in Linux from the shell. So, it is very important to learn few basic commands to work with Linux operating system.

Navigation Commands - [pwd, cd]

- **pwd**
  This command is used to find the current location or current working directory.

- Eg:

  ───(kali⊛kali)-[~]
  └─$ pwd
  /home/kali

<Create screenshot with discussion per image>

  cd
  This command id used to change the directory. You can move from one directory to another using this command.
- Example 1:
  Your current working directory is /home/user. You want to change your current working directory from /home/user to /home/user/Desktop, use the following command

───(kali⊛kali)-[~]
└─$ cd Desktop

┌──(kali⊛kali)-[~/Desktop]
└─$ pwd
/home/kali/Desktop

<Create screenshot with discussion per image>

Navigation Commands - [pwd, cd]

Example 2:
If you want to move back to /home/user, use the following command

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/]$ cd ..

<Create screenshot with discussion per image>

Example 3:
To get back to the home directory of the user

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]

└─$ cd ..

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]

└─$

<Create screenshot with discussion per image>

Example 4:
If you want to go to the root directory of the user

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ cd /

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[/]
└─$ pwd
/

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[/]
└─$

<Create screenshot with discussion per image>

Listing contents in a directory [ls, ls -l, ls -a]

ls
This command is used to list all the files and directory in the current directory.

Example 1

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[/]

└─$ cd /home/kali

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]

└─$ ls

<Create screenshot with discussion per image>

Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public set temp Templates

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]

└─$

Example 2

──(kali㉿kali)-[~]

└─$ ls -a

.   .config .face.iconThe -a option tells the ls command to report information about all files, including hidden files.

<Create screenshot with discussion per image>

Example 3

 ls -l

This command is also used to list all the files and directories. Here you will get more details about the files and directories present in the current directory. You will see the permission set, creation date, file / directory size.

Eg:

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]

└─$ ls -l

total 64

drwxr-xr-x 3 kali kali 4096 Feb 6 02:57 Desktop

drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Oct 24 2022 Documents

<Create screenshot with discussion per image>

Manipulating files [mkdir, cp, mv, rm]

mkdir
This command is used to create a new directory

Example:

┌──(kali�K kali)-[~]
└─$ mkdir testing
<Create screenshot with discussion per image>

cp
This command is used to copy files/directory.
Example 1

┌──(kali�K kali)-[~]
└─$ cd /

┌──(kali�K kali)-[/etc]
└─$ cp sensors3.conf /home/kali/testing

┌──(kali�K kali)-[/etc]
└─$ cd /home/kali/testing

┌──(kali�K kali)-[~/testing]
└─$ ls
sensors3.conf

<Create screenshot with discussion per image>

cp *.conf /home/kali/testing
This will copy the all files with an extension name of conf into the directory MIKE
Example 3
[cp *.* **/home/kali/testing**
This will copy the all files into the directory MIKE

mv
This command is used to move the file or directory
  • Example:
    This will move the whole directory2 into directory1

┌──(kali�K kali)-[~]
└─$ mv testing Desktop

<Create screenshot with discussion per image>

rm

This command is used to remove or delete files and directories.

- Example:

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/testing]
└─$ ls
sensors3.conf


┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/testing]
└─$ rm sensors3.conf
```
<Create screenshot with discussion per image>

This will rename host.conf to kali.conf
```
──(kali㉿kali)-[~/testing2]
└─$ mv host.conf kali.conf
```

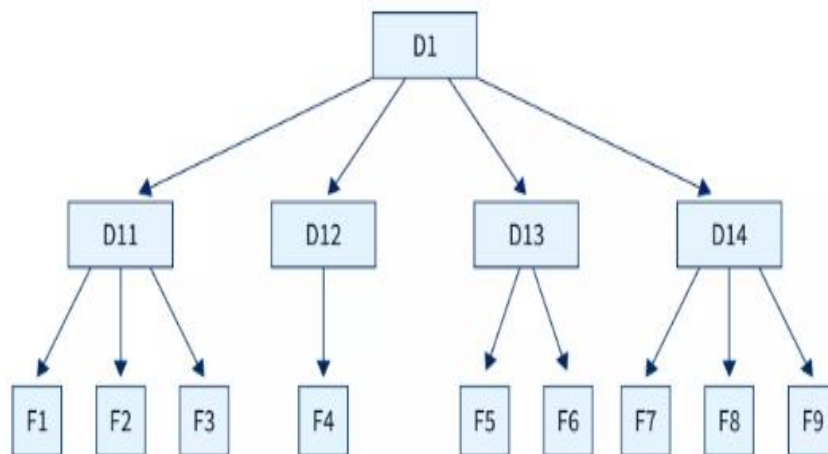**rm *.conf**
This will delete the all files with an extension of conf
rmdir testing
This will delete the directory testing

<Create screenshot with discussion per image>

IV.PROBLEM. Create a directory based on the given diagram below.

<Create an step by step procedures with screenshot and discussion per image>

CONCLUSION

Rubrics:

Output	40%
Questions	40%
Conclusion/	20%
	Total