# Cybersecurity

## Activity 3.1.1 Commanding the OS

Copy and paste screenshots and/or answer questions from the activity.

Be sure to read through the material related to the Linux system. It’s important to understand that the work you will be doing in 3.1.1 is all related to learning how to navigate files in Linux. You’ll be moving up and down the file tree, viewing folder contents, and creating new folders. These commands will be a big part of class over the next couple of months…pay attention!

You’ll complete these steps over 2 days. Steps 19-28 will need to be completed at the same time…they all go together. If you end class in the middle of these steps, you’ll need to start them over on day 2—they’re not hard to redo, just be aware that this could cause issues on day 2.

#6 Screenshot the results of the *ls* command at this point

Text

Description automatically generated

#10 a. What is the user name ?

alpha

b. What is the machine name?

PLTW

c. What directory are you in?

/home/alpha/documents

#12 Explain what the command *cd..* actually does.

Returns you to the home directory

#17 What does the command *cat* do? After using the *cat* command, screenshot the results.

View the contents of a file

Graphical user interface, text

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

#18 What if you try to cat a directory? Try to cat Documents and describe what happens.

Graphical user interface, application

Description automatically generated

#19 What did you find?

Text

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#21 What do the following font colors in the lab indicate?

White: Ordinary File

Blue: Directory

Green: Executable or recognized data file

Pink: Graphic image file

#22 Run the necessary commands to display that the directory structure from #21 was set up correctly…screenshot your results.

Text

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#25 Screenshot the results

Text

Description automatically generated

#27 List the contents of the directory. Can you tell what happened? Instead of three files, you now only have two. Screenshot your results.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

#30 Create a screenshot displaying you successfully completed #29

Text

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#33 In your Templates directory, remove the old file.

$ cd Templates

$ rm old

To confirm that the file was removed, use the ls command.

Screenshot the results

Text

Description automatically generated

#36 Which directories did you remove?

* Misc
* Music
* Videos

Logo

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#37 Try to remove a directory that’s not empty. What happens? Why is this an important feature?

Text

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So you don’t accidentally delete a directory with important files or information