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Declaration: I understand that I am required to submit my assignment under the appropriate module page prior to the specified deadline, in order for it to be considered for marking. I acknowledge that any assignment submitted after the deadline will be deemed as a non-submission and will not be marked, resulting in a score of zero.

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1. Introduction

Linux is a powerful open-source operating system that can be widely used in various domains, including system administration, cybersecurity, and software development. This lab report focuses on gaining hands-on experience with essential Linux commands. It provides a foundation for managing files, users, and system processes efficiently. After practicing these commands, one can navigate and operate a Linux-based system and enhancing the ability to perform administrative tasks.

2. Objective

The main objective of this workshop is to be familiar with the Linux commands.

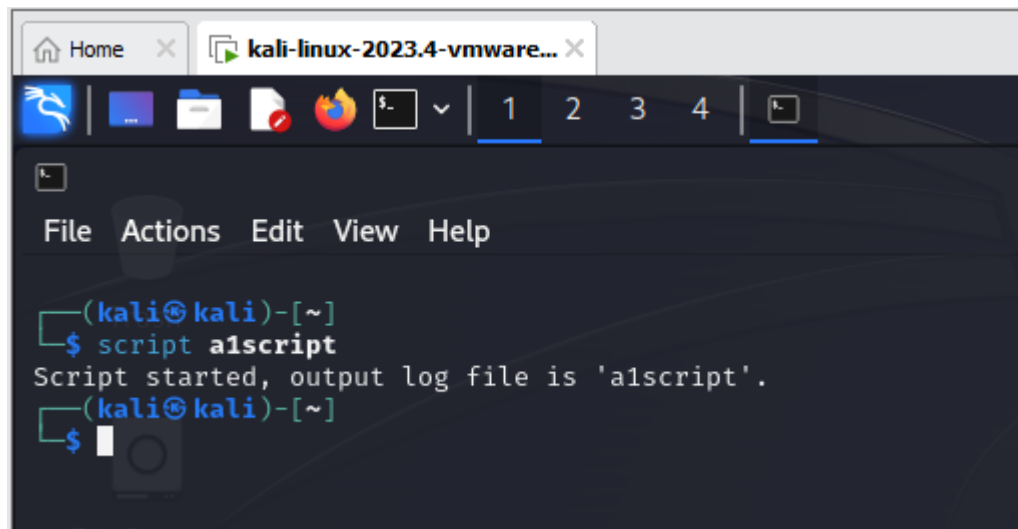
3. Required Tools

Linux or Linux based operating system. Here, I am using Kali Linux.

4. Linux commands

4.1 script a1script

This command creates a file named a1script and starts recording the terminal activities.

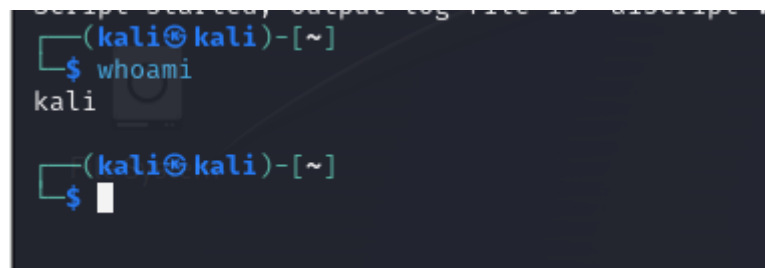
A terminal window titled 'kali-linux-2023.4-vmware...' is shown. The prompt is '(kali@kali)-[~]'. The user enters '\$ script a1script'. The output is 'Script started, output log file is 'a1script''. The prompt returns to '(kali@kali)-[~]'.

```
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ script a1script  
Script started, output log file is 'a1script'.  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$
```

Figure 1: Script a1script started

4.2 whoami

This command displays the name of the current username. Here, the username is Kali

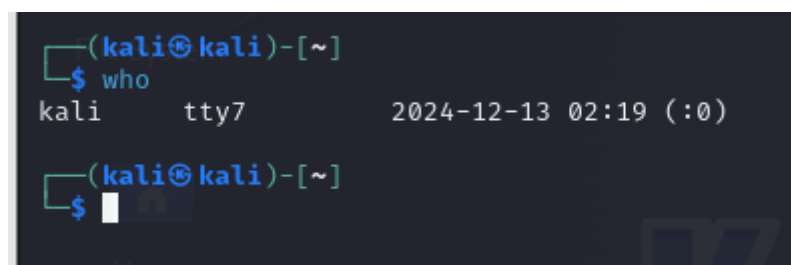
A terminal window showing the prompt '(kali@kali)-[~]'. The user enters '\$ whoami'. The output is 'kali'. The prompt returns to '(kali@kali)-[~]'.

```
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ whoami  
kali  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$
```

Figure 2: Current Username

4.3 who

This command shows all the users logged into the system.

A terminal window showing the prompt '(kali@kali)-[~]'. The user enters '\$ who'. The output is 'kali tty7 2024-12-13 02:19 (:0)'. The prompt returns to '(kali@kali)-[~]'.

```
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ who  
kali tty7 2024-12-13 02:19 (:0)  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$
```

Figure 3: List of all users

4.4 finger kali

The 'finger' command provides additional account details like login name, home directory and last login. In the command 'finger kali', kali is the username. We can obtain the username by typing 'whoami' in the terminal.

```
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ finger kali  
Login: kali                               Name:  
Directory: /home/kali                     Shell: /usr/bin/zsh  
On since Fri Dec 13 02:19 (EST) on tty7 from :0  
7 minutes 6 seconds idle  
No mail.  
No Plan.  
  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$
```

Figure 4: User account details

4.5 date

This command displays the current date and time of the system.

```
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ date  
Fri Dec 13 02:27:20 AM EST 2024  
  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$
```

Figure 5: Current date and time

4.6.1 ls

This command displays all the visible files in the current directory as shown in the picture below.

```
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ ls  
alscript Desktop Documents Downloads Laptop Music Pictures Public Templates Videos  
  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$
```

Figure 6: Visible files in current directory

4.6.2 ls -a

This command shows all the files including hidden files (those starting with dot '.') present in the current directory.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ ls -a
.          .bashrc    Desktop    .face      .java      Music      .sudo_as_admin_successful .xsession-errors
..         .bashrc.original .dmrc     .face.icon Laptop     Pictures   Templates  .xsession-errors.old
alscript   .cache     Documents .gnupg     .local     .profile   Videos    .zsh_history
.bash_logout .config    Downloads .ICEauthority .mozilla   Public     .Xauthority .zshrc

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$
```

Figure 7: All files in current directory

4.6.3 ls -a -l

This command shows file permission, size, owners and modification times.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ ls -a -l
total 144
drwx----- 17 kali kali 4096 Dec 13 02:23 .
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root 4096 Nov 30 2023 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali 4096 Dec 13 02:27 alscript
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali 220 Nov 30 2023 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali 5551 Nov 30 2023 .bashrc
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali 3526 Nov 30 2023 .bashrc.original
drwxr-xr-x 10 kali kali 4096 Dec 9 01:00 .cache
drwxr-xr-x 12 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 .config
drwxr-xr-x  2 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 Desktop
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali 35 Jan 2 2024 .dmrc
drwxr-xr-x  2 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 Documents
drwxr-xr-x  2 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 Downloads
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali 11759 Nov 30 2023 .face
lrwxrwxrwx  1 kali kali 5 Nov 30 2023 .face.icon -> .face
drwx----- 3 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 .gnupg
-rw-----  1 kali kali 0 Jan 2 2024 .ICEauthority
drwxr-xr-x  3 kali kali 4096 Nov 30 2023 .java
drwxr-xr-x  2 kali kali 4096 Dec 13 02:20 Laptop
drwxr-xr-x  4 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 .local
drwx----- 4 kali kali 4096 May 24 2024 .mozilla
drwxr-xr-x  2 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 Music
drwxr-xr-x  2 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 Pictures
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali 807 Nov 30 2023 .profile
drwxr-xr-x  2 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 Public
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali 0 Aug 27 00:32 .sudo_as_admin_successful
drwxr-xr-x  2 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 Templates
drwxr-xr-x  2 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 Videos
-rw-----  1 kali kali 49 Dec 13 02:19 .Xauthority
```

Figure 8: Details of files in current directory

4.7 What's the difference?

The command 'ls' displays the visible files only whereas the command 'ls -a' displays all the files including hidden files also and the command 'ls -a -l' displays all the files (including hidden files) with their file permission, size, owners and modification times.

4.8 cat /etc/passwd

This command shows the contents of the /etc/passwd file like user account details including usernames, UIDs and home directories.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/usr/bin/zsh
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
_apt:x:42:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-network:x:998:998:systemd Network Management:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-timesync:x:992:992:systemd Time Synchronization:/usr/sbin/nologin
messagebus:x:100:102::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
tss:x:101:104:TPM software stack,,,:/var/lib/tpm:/bin/false
strongswan:x:102:65534::/var/lib/strongswan:/usr/sbin/nologin
tcpdump:x:103:105::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
usbmux:x:104:46:usbmux daemon,,,:/var/lib/usbmux:/usr/sbin/nologin
sshd:x:105:65534::/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
dnsmasq:x:106:65534:dnsmasq,,,:/var/lib/misc:/usr/sbin/nologin
avahi:x:107:108:Avahi mDNS daemon,,,:/run/avahi-daemon:/usr/sbin/nologin
```

Figure 9: Contents of /etc/passwd

```
speech-dispatcher:x:108:29:Speech Dispatcher,,,:/run/speech-dispatcher:/bin/false
pulse:x:109:110:PulseAudio daemon,,,:/run/pulse:/usr/sbin/nologin
lightdm:x:110:112:Light Display Manager:/var/lib/lightdm:/bin/false
saned:x:111:114::/var/lib/saned:/usr/sbin/nologin
polkitd:x:991:991:polkit:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
rtkit:x:112:115:RealtimeKit,,,:/proc:/usr/sbin/nologin
colord:x:113:116:colord colour management daemon,,,:/var/lib/colord:/usr/sbin/nologin
nm-openvpn:x:114:117:NetworkManager OpenVPN,,,:/var/lib/openvpn/chroot:/usr/sbin/nologin
nm-openconnect:x:115:118:NetworkManager OpenConnect plugin,,,:/var/lib/NetworkManager:/usr/sbin/nologin
_galera:x:116:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
mysql:x:117:120:MariaDB Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false
stunnel4:x:990:990:stunnel service system account:/var/run/stunnel4:/usr/sbin/nologin
_rpc:x:118:65534::/run/rpcbind:/usr/sbin/nologin
geoclue:x:119:122::/var/lib/geoclue:/usr/sbin/nologin
Debian-snmpp:x:120:123::/var/lib/snmpp:/bin/false
ssldh:x:121:124::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
ntpscc:x:122:127::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
redsocks:x:123:128::/var/run/redsocks:/usr/sbin/nologin
rwhod:x:124:65534::/var/spool/rwho:/usr/sbin/nologin
_gophish:x:125:130::/var/lib/gophish:/usr/sbin/nologin
iodine:x:126:65534::/run/iodine:/usr/sbin/nologin
miredo:x:127:65534::/var/run/miredo:/usr/sbin/nologin
statd:x:128:65534::/var/lib/nfs:/usr/sbin/nologin
redis:x:129:131::/var/lib/redis:/usr/sbin/nologin
postgres:x:130:132:PostgreSQL administrator,,,:/var/lib/postgresql:/bin/bash
mosquitto:x:131:133::/var/lib/mosquitto:/usr/sbin/nologin
inetsim:x:132:134::/var/lib/inetsim:/usr/sbin/nologin
_gvm:x:133:136::/var/lib/ovnas:/usr/sbin/nologin
kali:x:1000:1000,,,:/home/kali:/usr/bin/zsh
```

Figure 10: Contents of /etc/passwd

4.9 echo "This is a one-line file" > test1

The 'echo' command is used to create a single-line file. The command mentioned above writes the text "This is a one-line file" in the file test. If the file has any other content, the content will be overwritten.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ echo "This is a one line file" > test1  
  
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$
```

Figure 11: Creating one line file

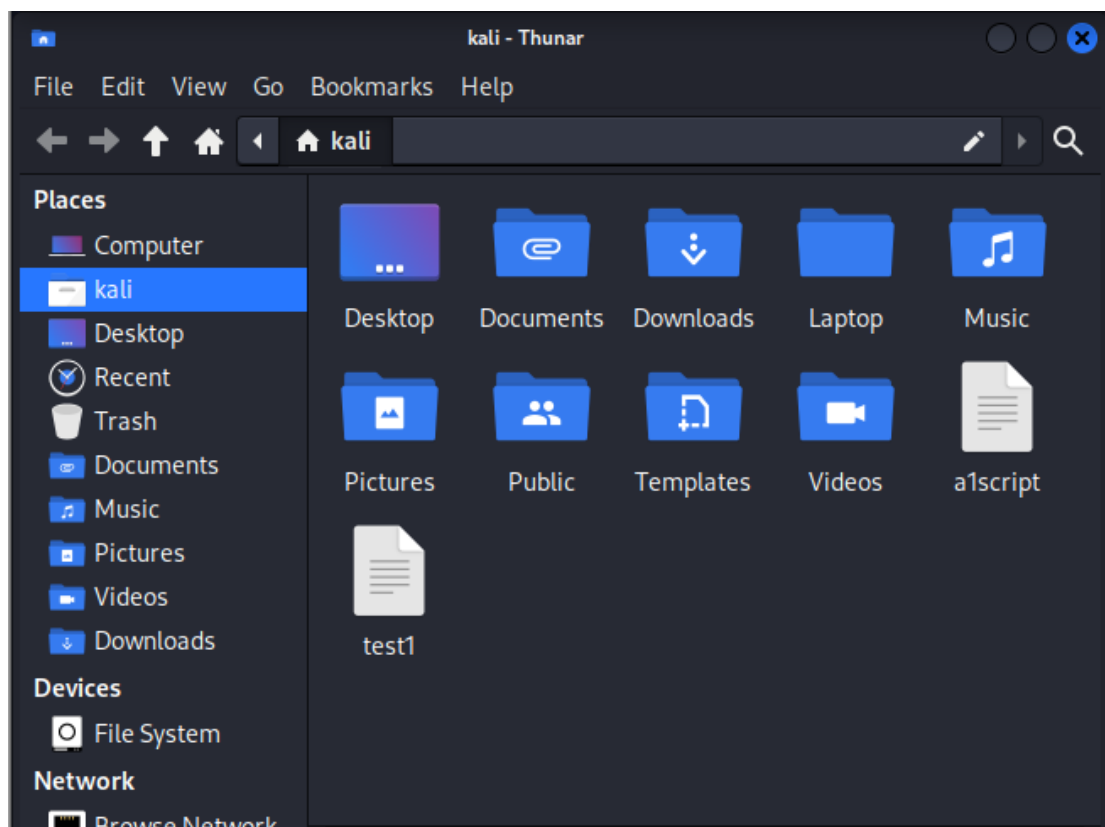


Figure 12: test1 file created

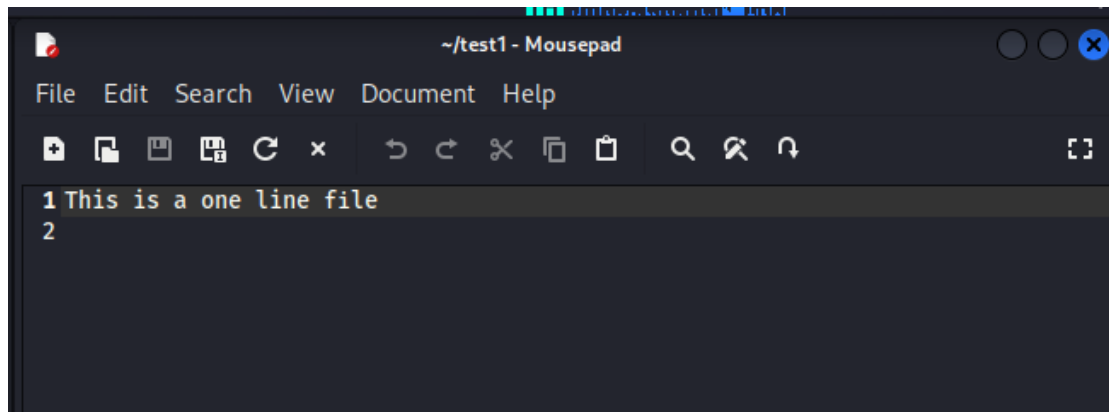


Figure 13: Contents of test1 file

4.10 Creating another file with texts.

```
cat > test2
```

This is file two.

It has several lines.

Three lines, in fact.

^D i.e. CTRL-D

The 'cat' command is used to input the multi-line content. Here, the file 'test2' is created. Then, we wrote multiple lines. We can press 'Ctrl+D' to save and exit.

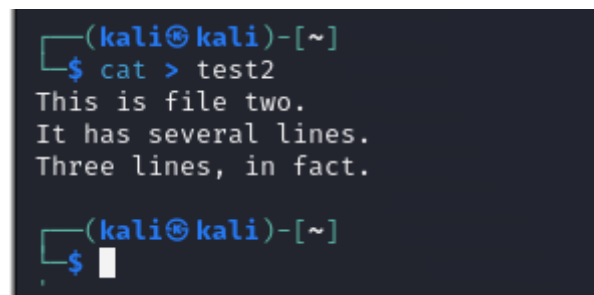


Figure 14: Creating test2 file with text

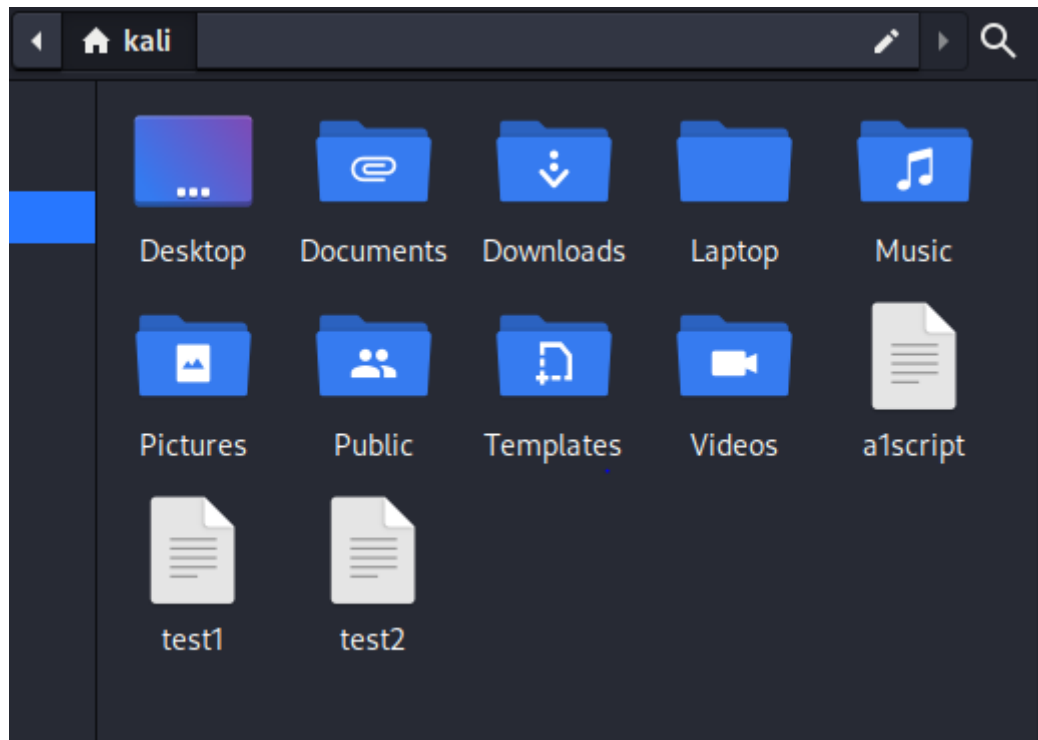


Figure 15: test2 file created

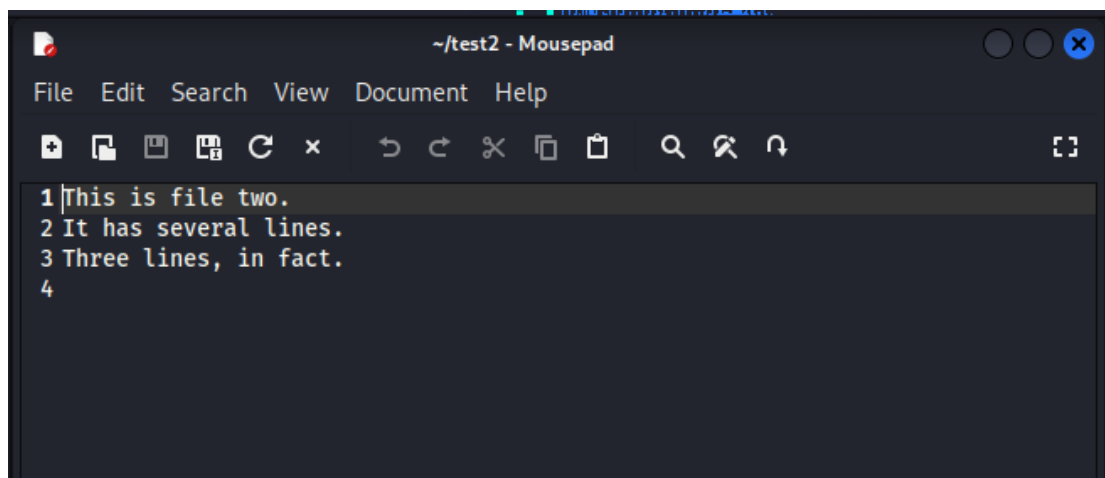


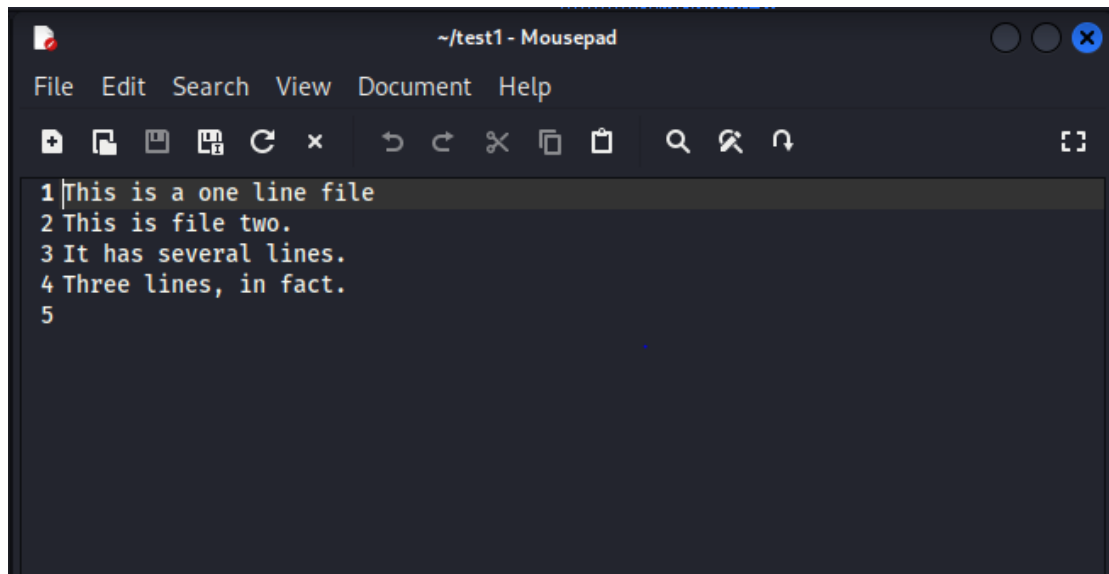
Figure 16: Contents of test2 file

4.11 Combine test1 and test2

The command 'test2 >> test1' combines the contents of the files test1, and test2. Then, store it in the file test1. The contents of the file test2 remains as it is.

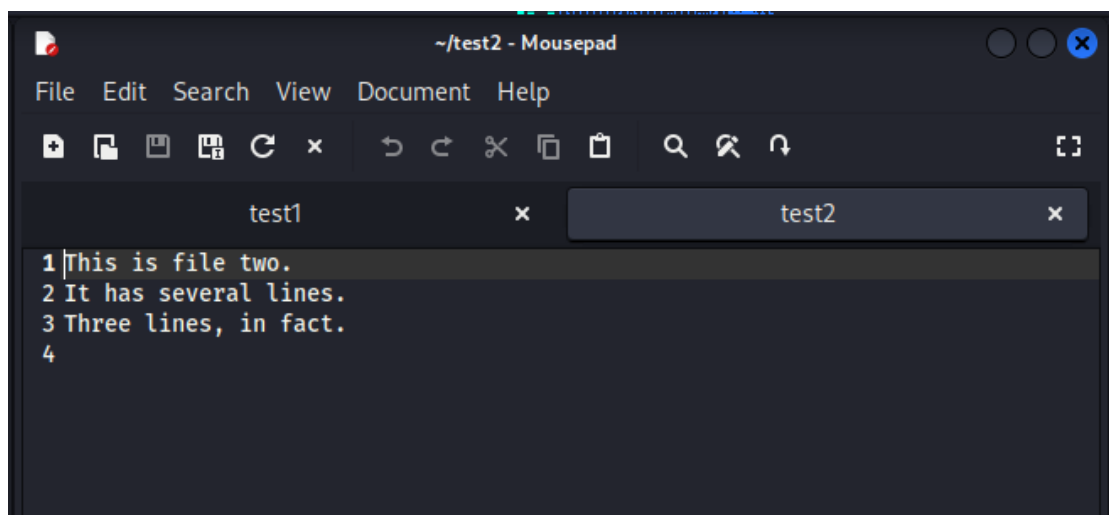
```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ cat test2 >> test1  
  
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$
```

Figure 17: Combining files test1 and test2



```
1 This is a one line file  
2 This is file two.  
3 It has several lines.  
4 Three lines, in fact.  
5
```

Figure 18: Contents of test1 after combining



```
1 This is file two.  
2 It has several lines.  
3 Three lines, in fact.  
4
```

Figure 19: Contents of test2 after combining

4.12 Exit the script

The command 'exit a1script' stops recording the terminal activities.

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ exit a1script
Script done.
(kali@kali)-[~]
$
```

Figure 20: Ending the recording of terminal activities

The recorded script 'a1script' can be viewed again by opening the file again later when needed, by using the command 'cat a1script'. A part of it is shown in the picture below:

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ cat a1script
Script started on 2024-12-13 02:23:12-05:00 [TERM="xterm-256color" TTY="/dev/pts/0" COLUMNS="141" LINES="32"]
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ whoami
kali
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ who
kali    tty7      2024-12-13 02:19 (:0)
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ finger kali
Login: kali          Name:
Directory: /home/kali  Shell: /usr/bin/zsh
On since Fri Dec 13 02:19 (EST) on tty7 from i0
7 minutes 6 seconds idle
No mail.
No Plan.
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ date
Fri Dec 13 02:27:20 AM EST 2024
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ ls
a1script  Desktop  Documents  Downloads  Laptop  Music  Pictures  Public  Templates  Videos
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ ls -a
.          .bashrc      Desktop      .face        .java        Music        .sudo_as_admin_successful  .xsession-errors
a1script  .cache       Documents    .gnupg       .local       Pictures     Templates             .xsession-errors.old
.bash_logout  .config      Downloads    .ICEauthority .mozilla    Public       Videos               .zsh_history
.zshrc
Activate Windows
```

Figure 21: Recorded content in a1script (1)

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ ls -la
total 144
drwxr-xr-x 17 kali kali 4096 Dec 13 02:23 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Nov 30 2023 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 4096 Dec 13 02:27 a1script
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 220 Nov 30 2023 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 5551 Nov 30 2023 .bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 3526 Nov 30 2023 .bashrc.original
drwxr-xr-x 10 kali kali 4096 Dec 9 01:00 .cache
drwxr-xr-x 12 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 .config
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 Desktop
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 35 Jan 2 2024 .dmrc
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 Downloads
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 11759 Nov 30 2023 .face
lrwxrwxrwx 1 kali kali 5 Nov 30 2023 .face.icon -> .face
drwxr-xr-x 3 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 .gnupg
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 0 Jan 2 2024 .ICEauthority
drwxr-xr-x 3 kali kali 4096 Nov 30 2023 .java
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Dec 13 02:20 Laptop
drwxr-xr-x 4 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 .local
drwxr-xr-x 4 kali kali 4096 May 24 2024 .mozilla
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 Music
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 Pictures
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 887 Nov 30 2023 .profile
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 Public
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 0 Aug 27 00:32 .sudo_as_admin_successful
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 Templates
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Jan 2 2024 Videos
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 49 Dec 13 02:19 .Xauthority
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 4465 Dec 13 02:20 .xsession-errors
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 4836 Dec 13 01:46 .xsession-errors.old
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 31 Aug 27 00:34 .zsh_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 kali kali 10868 Nov 30 2023 .zshrc
```

Figure 22: Recorded content in a1script (2)

```

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/usr/bin/zsh
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailng List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
_apt:x:42:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-network:x:998:998:systemd Network Management:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-timesync:x:992:992:systemd Time Synchronization:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
messagebus:x:100:102::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
tas:x:101:104:TPM software stack,,,:/var/lib/tpm:/bin/false
strongswan:x:102:65534::/var/lib/strongswan:/usr/sbin/nologin
tcpdump:x:103:105::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
usbmux:x:104:46:usbmux daemon,,,:/var/lib/usbmux:/usr/sbin/nologin
sshd:x:105:65534::/run/ssh:/usr/sbin/nologin
dnsmasq:x:106:65534:dnsmasq,,,:/var/lib/misc:/usr/sbin/nologin
avahi:x:107:108:Avahi mDNS daemon,,,:/run/avahi-daemon:/usr/sbin/nologin
speech-dispatcher:x:108:29:Speech Dispatcher,,,:/run/speech-dispatcher:/bin/false
pulse:x:109:110:PulseAudio daemon,,,:/run/pulse:/usr/sbin/nologin
lightdm:x:110:112:Light Display Manager:/var/lib/lightdm:/bin/false
saned:x:111:114::/var/lib/saned:/usr/sbin/nologin
polkitd:x:991:991:polkit:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
rtkit:x:112:115:RealtimeKit,,,:/proc:/usr/sbin/nologin
colord:x:113:116:colord colour management daemon,,,:/var/lib/colord:/usr/sbin/nologin
nm-openvpn:x:114:117:NetworkManager OpenVPN,,,:/var/lib/openvpn/chroot:/usr/sbin/nologin
nm-openconnect:x:115:118:NetworkManager OpenConnect plugin,,,:/var/lib/NetworkManager:/usr/sbin/nologin
_galera:x:116:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
mysql:x:117:120:MariaDB Server,,,:/bin/false
stunnel4:x:990:990:stunnel service system account:/var/run/stunnel4:/usr/sbin/nologin

```

Figure 23: Recorded content in a1script (3)

```

_rpc:x:118:65534::/run/rpcbind:/usr/sbin/nologin
geoclue:x:119:122::/var/lib/geoclue:/usr/sbin/nologin
Debian-snmpp:x:120:123::/var/lib/snmpp:/bin/false
sshd:x:121:124::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
ntpsvc:x:122:127::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
redsocks:x:123:128::/var/run/redsocks:/usr/sbin/nologin
rwho:x:124:65534::/var/spool/rwho:/usr/sbin/nologin
_gophish:x:125:130::/var/lib/gophish:/usr/sbin/nologin
iodine:x:126:65534::/run/iodine:/usr/sbin/nologin
miredo:x:127:65534::/var/run/miredo:/usr/sbin/nologin
statd:x:128:65534::/var/lib/nfs:/usr/sbin/nologin
redis:x:129:131::/var/lib/redis:/usr/sbin/nologin
postgres:x:130:132:PostgreSQL administrator,,,:/var/lib/postgresql:/bin/bash
mosquitto:x:131:133::/var/lib/mosquitto:/usr/sbin/nologin
inetsim:x:132:134::/var/lib/inetsim:/usr/sbin/nologin
_gvm:x:133:136::/var/lib/openvas:/usr/sbin/nologin
kali:x:1000:1000,,,:/home/kali:/usr/bin/zsh

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ echo "This is a one line file" > test1

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ cat > test2
This is file two.
It has several lines.
Three lines, in fact.

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ cat test2 >> test1

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ exit a1script

Script done on 2024-12-13 09:30:49-05:00 [COMMAND_EXIT_CODE="0"]

(kali@kali)-[~]
$

```

Figure 24: Recorded content in a1script (4)

5 Conclusion

This lab provides an introduction to fundamental Linux commands and their practical applications in managing files, directories, and system information. These commands are essential building blocks for anyone working with Linux-based systems, as they enable us to interact with the operating system efficiently. By mastering commands such as `whoami`, `ls`, and `cat`, we can perform essential tasks like identifying system users, organizing files, and manipulating content.