**TryHackMe Journal - Rene Kounkou**

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| --- |
| **Instructions**  1. Review the sample journal entry provided below 2. Scroll down to find the name of the room you have been assigned/are working on   (Pro Tip: Turn on “Outline View” so you can navigate more easily - go to View -> Show Outline)   1. Complete the required rooms on TryHackMe, compiling notes as you work through the room. This might include:    1. Commonly used Code/Commands    2. Definitions/Explanations of important terms and concepts    3. Screenshots of useful diagrams 2. Once you’ve completed the module, capture 2-4 important takeaways. 3. After you get the hang of things, delete these instructions and the sample you were provided! |

[Instructions](#_slg4z2fxyog6)

[Entry 1- SAMPLE](#_23drygy33cs7)

[Room Name: Linux Fundamentals 1](#_9vvz4g4ibayw)

[Entry 1](#_1hsl3npa9rfw)

[Room Name: Linux Fundamentals 1](#_qu0yyb2ejc0w)

[Entry 2](#_rssbp32e2g8m)

[Room Name: Linux Fundamentals 2](#_638z74u39hd6)

[Entry 3](#_cltwrfvb2owe)

[Room Name: Linux Fundamentals 3](#_2kl4qua7c8a1)

[Entry 4](#_str0vgf5d80)

[Room Name: Intro to Logs](#_9ozf7tyhj2z1)

[Entry 5](#_ak1pof8ebyk6)

[Room Name: Wireshark Basics](#_w7wl7e3uwrrn)

[Entry 6](#_wus2efos6bcc)

[Room Name: Windows Fundamentals 1](#_ltkwqp4he38n)

[Entry 7](#_fregcgt9agb0)

[Room Name: Windows Fundamentals 2](#_wruho7cdogl4)

[Entry 8](#_elanzhcb97j)

[Room Name: Windows Fundamentals 3](#_95wrsci0dg9e)

[Entry 9](#_g86u54ixvozg)

[Room Name: Windows Forensics 1](#_xfv515m7w632)

[Entry 10](#_atdks5ge6rk5)

[Room Name: Windows Forensics 2](#_qhosa2k0l7a6)

[Entry 11](#_v6k9voxxs4zc)

[Room Name: Intro to Log Analysis](#_1ws0odcehb3h)

[Entry 12](#_ihmevfqj73au)

[Room Name: Splunk Basics](#_8thwcuu7w9t9)

[Entry 13](#_v4ppfi3lwy10)

[Room Name: Incident Handling with Splunk](#_bm0uzj3i092e)

[Entry 14](#_3g1yj8gcyfez)

[Room Name: Splunk 2](#_wnal444q34qr)

[Entry 15](#_hb9jz3666q35)

[Room Name: Splunk 3](#_god1fagavfvg)

## Entry 1- SAMPLE

### **Room Name**: Linux Fundamentals 1

**Date Completed**: 12/20/2023

**Notes During the Room**:

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Command | Description |
| echo | Output any text that we provide |
| whoami | Find out what user we're currently logged in as! |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Command | Full Name |
| ls | listing |
| cd | change directory |
| cat | concatenate |
| pwd | print working directory |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Symbol / Operator | Description |
| & | This operator allows you to run commands in the background of your terminal. |
| && | This operator allows you to combine multiple commands together in one line of your terminal. |
| > | This operator is a redirector - meaning that we can take the output from a command (such as using cat to output a file) and direct it elsewhere. |
| >> | This operator does the same function of the > operator but appends the output rather than replacing (meaning nothing is overwritten). |

**Important Takeaways**

* Linux is an OS, like Windows. There are many different versions of Linux that serve different purposes.
* Linux systems rely more heavily on the command line to do tasks, like navigate the file system.
* Same basic commands while working with files are ls, cd, cat and pwd

## Entry 1

### **Room Name:** Linux Fundamentals 1

**Date Completed**: 05/12/2025

**Notes During the Room**: Interaction with Bach shell, Using linux commands

Linux commands:

pwd: Prints the working directory

Ls: displays the names of the files and directories in the current working directory

Cd: navigates between directories

Cat: displays a content of a file

Head: displays just beginning of a file, about 10 first lines

Grep: searches a specified file and returns all lines in the file containing a specified string

Mkdir: creates a new directory

Rmdir: removes or deletes a directory

Touch: create a new file

Rm remove or delete a file

Mv: moves a file or directory into a new location

Cp: copies a file or directory in a new location

**Important Takeaways**: Linux commands are very important. They allow us to easily navigate between files and directories.

## Entry 2

### **Room Name**: Linux Fundamentals 2

**Date Completed**:

**Notes During the Room**:

**Important Takeaways**:

## Entry 3

### **Room Name**: Linux Fundamentals 3

**Date Completed**:

**Notes During the Room**:

**Important Takeaways**:

## Entry 4

### **Room Name**: Intro to Logs

**Date Completed**:

**Notes During the Room**:

**Important Takeaways**:

## Entry 5

### **Room Name**: Wireshark Basics

**Date Completed**:

**Notes During the Room**:

**Important Takeaways**:

## Entry 6

### **Room Name**: Windows Fundamentals 1

**Date Completed**:

**Notes During the Room**:

**Important Takeaways**:

## Entry 7

### **Room Name**: Windows Fundamentals 2

**Date Completed**:

**Notes During the Room**:

**Important Takeaways**:

## Entry 8

### **Room Name**: Windows Fundamentals 3

**Date Completed**:

**Notes During the Room**:

**Important Takeaways**:

## Entry 9

### **Room Name**: Windows Forensics 1

**Date Completed**:

**Notes During the Room**:

**Important Takeaways**:

## Entry 10

### **Room Name**: Windows Forensics 2

**Date Completed**:

**Notes During the Room**:

**Important Takeaways**:

## Entry 11

### **Room Name**: Intro to Log Analysis

**Date Completed**:

**Notes During the Room**:

**Important Takeaways**:

## Entry 12

### **Room Name**: Splunk Basics

**Date Completed**:

**Notes During the Room**:

**Important Takeaways**:

## Entry 13

### **Room Name**: Incident Handling with Splunk

**Date Completed**:

**Notes During the Room**:

**Important Takeaways**:

## Entry 14

### **Room Name**: Splunk 2

**Date Completed**:

**Notes During the Room**:

**Important Takeaways**:

## Entry 15

### **Room Name**: Splunk 3

**Date Completed**:

**Notes During the Room**:

**Important Takeaways**: