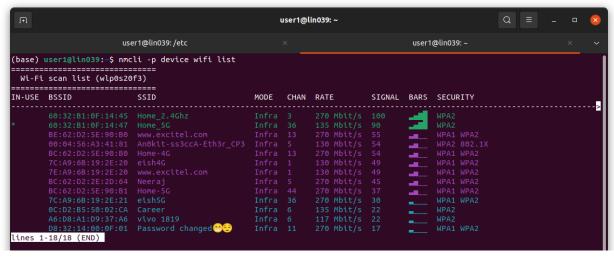
1. Get the public IP address of your laptop.



2. Get list of SSIDs order by strength



3. Get the password of SSID which is connected

```
user1@lin039: ~ Q ≡ - □ ⊗

user1@lin039: /etc × user1@lin039: ~ × ∨

(base) user1@lin039: ~ $ nmcli -s connection show $(iwgetid -r) | grep "psk:"
802-11-wireless-security.psk: devops@123
(base) user1@lin039: ~ $ ■
```

4. Delete previously stored SSID (ruchishivani). It should be there on your setup laptop.

```
user1@lin039: ~
                                                    user1@lin039: /etc
                                                                                                                                                                                            user1@lin039: ~
(base) user1@lin039:~$ nmcli connection show
                                                                                                                                                     DEVICE
Сагеег
                                            b4b335e9-a575-4a1c-b70c-b60a143be817 wifi
                                           c07c23cb-4027-48f8-a77b-1b45c8fe324f wifi
66dc7c36-d4a9-4ee2-b63e-69236f8e254e wifi
Neeraj
Neer a) 000C/C303-0449-4ee2-0508-0923016e234# Will --
ruchishivani cdaf2bb4-26df-4c7b-b0e0-c1477ac8b283 wif --
Wired connection 1 ac9f5772-8a98-3b25-91aa-faa2fe4eb1e2 ethernet --
(base) useri@lin039:-$ nmcli connection delete ruchishivani
Connection 'ruchishivani' (cdaf2bb4-26df-4c7b-b0e0-c1477ac8b283) successfully deleted.
(base) useri@lin039:-$ nmcli connection show
NAME UUID TYPE DEVICE
  ome_5G
                                            b4b335e9-a575-4a1c-b70c-b60a143be817 wifi
Career
                                           c07c23cb - 4027 - 48f8 - a77b - 1b45c8fe324f
66dc7c36 - d4a9 - 4ee2 - b63e - 69236f8e254e
ac9f5772 - 8a98 - 3b25 - 91aa - faa2fe4eb1e2
Neeraj
Wired connection :
                                                                                                                               wifi
```

5. Take a access log file which is in logfmt find unique IP addresses, find IP address and how many requests been made, find how many non 200 responses etc... We can give the access log and we can come up with more questions on that file

```
user1@lin039: ~/Desktop/practice/linux/bp1/6
                                                                                                                                                                             user1@lin039: ~/Desktop/prac...
           user1@lin039: ~/Desktop ×
                                                         user1@lin039: ~/Desktop/prac... × user1@lin039: ~/Desktop/prac... ×
                                                                  e/llnux/bp1/6$ curl https://raw.githubusercontent.com/wso2/product-das/master/modules/samples
448 unique_ip_addresses.txt
the unique_tp_aduress.txt
(base) user1@lin039:~/Desktop/practice/linux/bp1/6$ # 448 unique ip addresses
(base) user1@lin039:~/Desktop/practice/linux/bp1/6$ awk '{print $1}' access.log | sort -g | uniq -c | awk '{print $2,$1}' > num_of_req_by_each_ip_addr.txt
(base) user1@lin039:~/Desktop/practice/linux/bp1/6$ head -5 num_of_req_by_each_ip_addr.txt
1.202.218.8 130
31.11.220.254 16
32.64.18.215 1
37.59.131.9 1
37.59.165.55 1
(base) user1@lin039:~/Desktop/practice/linux/bp1/6$ # number of request recieved from each id address stored (base) user1@lin039:~/Desktop/practice/linux/bp1/6$ cat access.log | sed -E 's/"[^"]+"//g' | awk '{print $6}' | sort -g | uniq -c
| Jawk 'print $2,51' > req_http_code_freq.txt
| Jawk 'print $2,51' > req_http_code_freq.txt
| Jawk 'print $2,51' > req_http_code_freq.txt
| Jawk '(print $2,51)' > req_http_code_freq.txt
                                                                            x/bp1/6$ cat access.log | sed -E 's/"[^"]+"//g' | awk '{print $6}' | sort -g | uniq -c
200 1403
301 4
304 2
404 699
 (base) user1@lin039:~/Desktop/practice/linux/bp1/6$
```