

Date: 15/12/2024

### Lab Practical #01:

Perform various Linux commands and configure kali Linux with Virtual Machine.

### Practical Assignment #01:

#### 1. Perform various Linux commands

##### 1. Pwd:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ pwd
/home/kali/Downloads
```

##### 2. Ls:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ ls
Android  Documents  Music      Public      Templates
Desktop  Downloads  Pictures   scan.txt    Videos

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$
```

##### 3. Cd:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ cd Desktop

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$
```

##### 4. Mkdir:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ mkdir hello

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ls
flappybird.apk  hack_flappybird.apk  hello
```

Date: 15/12/2024

5. Rm:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ rm -r hello

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ls
flappybird.apk  hack_flappybird.apk
```

6. Cp:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ cp hello.txt hii.txt
```

7. Mv:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ mv hello.txt by.txt

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ ls
android-sdk  by.txt  commandlinetools-linux.zip  hello  hii.txt
```

8. Cat:

```
hello.txt
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ cat hii.txt
hii
```

9. Less:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ less by.txt
```

```
hii
by.txt (END)
```

**Date: 15/12/2024**

**10. Nano:**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ nano hello.txt
```

```
GNU nano 8.1 hello.txt *
hi
hii
hiiii
hiiii
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ cat hello.txt
hi
hii
hiiii
hiiii
```

**11. Vi or vim:**

```
hi
hii
hiiii
hiiii
hiiiiiii
~
~
-- INSERT --
5,10 All
```

**12. Head:**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ head hello.txt
hi
hii
hiiii
hiiii
hiiiiiii
```

**13. Tail:**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ tail hello.txt
hi
hii
hiiii
hiiii
hiiiiiii
```

**14. Chmod:**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ chmod 755 hello.txt
```



Date: 15/12/2024

### 15. Chown:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ chown kali hello.txt
```

### 16. Ls -l:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ ls -l
total 150028
drwxrwxr-x 3 kali kali      4096 Dec  5 10:41 android-sdk
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kali kali         5 Dec 13 02:55 by.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kali kali 153607504 Dec  5 10:34 commandlinetools-linux.zip
drwxrwxr-x 2 kali kali      4096 Dec 13 02:50 hello
-rwxr-xr-x 1 kali kali        28 Dec 16 11:50 hello.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kali kali         5 Dec 13 02:59 hii.txt
```

### 17. Uname -a:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ uname -a
Linux kali 6.8.11-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Kali 6.8.11-1kali2 (2024-05-30)
x86_64 GNU/Linux
```

### 18. Hostname:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ hostname
kali
```

**Date: 15/12/2024**

**19. Df -h:**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
udev            946M   0    946M   0% /dev
tmpfs           198M  968K   197M   1% /run
/dev/sda1       79G   16G   59G   22% /
tmpfs           988M   0    988M   0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           5.0M   0    5.0M   0% /run/lock
tmpfs           1.0M   0    1.0M   0% /run/credentials/systemd-journald.servi
ce
tmpfs           1.0M   0    1.0M   0% /run/credentials/systemd-udev-load-cred
entials.service
tmpfs           1.0M   0    1.0M   0% /run/credentials/systemd-tmpfiles-setup
-dev-early.service
tmpfs           1.0M   0    1.0M   0% /run/credentials/systemd-sysctl.service
tmpfs           1.0M   0    1.0M   0% /run/credentials/systemd-tmpfiles-setup
-dev.service
tmpfs           988M  8.0K   988M   1% /tmp
tmpfs           1.0M   0    1.0M   0% /run/credentials/systemd-tmpfiles-setup
.service
tmpfs           1.0M   0    1.0M   0% /run/credentials/getty@tty1.service
tmpfs           198M  124K   198M   1% /run/user/1000
```

**20. Du -sh:**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ du -sh
294M .
```

**21. Free -h:**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ free -h
              total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   availa
ble
Mem:          1.9Gi        690Mi        791Mi         15Mi         648Mi        1.
3Gi
Swap:         1.0Gi           0B          1.0Gi
```



**Date: 15/12/2024****22. Top/htop:**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ top
top - 12:04:41 up 37 min, 2 users, load average: 0.41, 0.21, 0.12
Tasks: 163 total, 1 running, 162 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu0  :  0.9 us,  1.8 sy,  0.0 ni, 96.4 id,  0.5 wa,  0.0 hi,  0.5 si,  0.0
%Cpu1  :  1.4 us,  1.4 sy,  0.0 ni, 96.8 id,  0.0 wa,  0.0 hi,  0.5 si,  0.0
MiB Mem : 1974.6 total, 791.1 free, 691.2 used, 649.2 buff/cache
MiB Swap: 1024.0 total, 1024.0 free, 0.0 used. 1283.4 avail Mem

  PID USER      PR  NI   VIRT   RES   SHR  S  %CPU  %MEM     TIME+
663  root       20   0  428192 119264 63640 S   4.3   5.9   1:05.35
974  kali       20   0  975544 121160 80980 S   0.9   6.0   0:11.56
14777 root       20   0      0      0      0 I   0.9   0.0   0:01.68
30   root       20   0      0      0      0 I   0.4   0.0   0:01.61
919  kali       20   0  216044  3212   2816 S   0.4   0.2   0:10.94
959  kali       20   0  233944  7168   6528 S   0.4   0.4   0:00.41
1025 kali       20   0  594512  78272  43624 S   0.4   3.9   0:02.53
1033 kali       20   0  360848  50180  22508 S   0.4   2.5   0:09.16
1037 kali       20   0  456516  38616  30616 S   0.4   1.9   0:00.24
1095 kali       20   0  459492 104452  88404 S   0.4   5.2   0:06.30
18406 kali      20   0   9272   5248   3200 R   0.4   0.3   0:00.33
```

**23. Whoami:**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ whoami
kali
```

**24. Ifconfig:**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.90.100  netmask 255.255.255.224  broadcast 192.168.90.127
    inet6 fe80::16ba:3558:2941:eb7b  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:ad:25:87  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
    RX packets 76  bytes 5830 (5.6 KiB)
    RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
    TX packets 113  bytes 11071 (10.8 KiB)
    TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING>  mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1  netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1  prefixlen 128  scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000  (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 8  bytes 480 (480.0 B)
    RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
    TX packets 8  bytes 480 (480.0 B)
    TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0
```

**Date: 15/12/2024**

**25. Ping:**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ ping www.google.com
PING www.google.com (142.250.192.228) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from del11s13-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.192.228): icmp_seq=1 ttl=111
time=299 ms
64 bytes from del11s13-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.192.228): icmp_seq=2 ttl=111
time=176 ms
64 bytes from del11s13-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.192.228): icmp_seq=3 ttl=111
time=182 ms
64 bytes from del11s13-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.192.228): icmp_seq=4 ttl=111
time=148 ms
^C
— www.google.com ping statistics —
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3128ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 148.424/201.305/298.878/57.728 ms
```

**26. Netstat:**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ netstat
Active Internet connections (w/o servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
udp        0      0 10.0.2.15:bootpc       10.0.2.2:bootps        ESTABLISH
ED
Active UNIX domain sockets (w/o servers)
Proto RefCnt Flags       Type        State         I-Node    Path
unix    3      [ ]         STREAM     CONNECTED    9609      /run/user/1000/bus
unix    3      [ ]         STREAM     CONNECTED    9402
unix    3      [ ]         STREAM     CONNECTED    9152      /run/dbus/system_b
us_socket
```

**27. Nmap:**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ nmap scanme.nmap.org
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-12-16 12:10 EST
Note: Host seems down. If it is really up, but blocking our ping probes, try
-Pn
Nmap done: 1 IP address (0 hosts up) scanned in 4.37 seconds
```

**28. Wget:**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ wget https://dl.prokerala.com/downloads/ringtones/files/mp3/jack-sparrow-
bgm-remix-53256.mp3
```

Date: 15/12/2024

### 29. Curl:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ curl -O https://dl.prokerala.com/downloads/ringtones/files/mp3/jack-sparr
ow-bgm-remix-53256.mp3
  % Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Curre
nt
                                  Dload  Upload  Total  Spent    Left  Speed
  0     0    0     0    0     0      0      0  --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 
100 1360    0 1360    0     0  2032      0  --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:--  202
100 234k    0 234k    0     0 237k      0  --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:--  237
k
```

### 30. Apt update:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ sudo apt update
Get:1 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling InRelease [41.5 kB]
Get:2 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Packages [20.3 MB]
Get:3 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Contents (deb) [48.8
MB]
Get:4 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/contrib amd64 Packages [110 kB]
Get:5 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/contrib amd64 Contents (deb) [26
2 kB]
Get:6 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 Packages [196 kB]
Get:7 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 Contents (deb) [8
76 kB]
Get:8 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/non-free-firmware amd64 Packages
[10.6 kB]
Fetched 70.6 MB in 1min 5s (1,087 kB/s)
1871 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
```

### 31. Apt upgrade:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ sudo apt upgrade
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer require
d:
 fonts-liberation2          libjsoncpp25
 freerdp2-x11               libmagickcore-6.q16-7-extra
 hydra-gtk                  libmagickcore-6.q16-7t64
 ibverbs-providers          libmagickwand-6.q16-7t64
 imagemagick-6-common       libmbedcrypto7t64
 imagemagick-6.q16          libmfx1
 libassuan0                  libperl5.38t64
```



Date: 15/12/2024

### 32. Apt install:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ sudo apt install nmap
Upgrading:
  nmap  nmap-common

Summary:
  Upgrading: 2, Installing: 0, Removing: 0, Not Upgrading: 1869
  Download size: 6,269 kB
  Space needed: 290 kB / 62.9 GB available
```

### 33. Apt remove:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ sudo apt remove neofetch
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  caca-utils  chafa  jp2a  libchafa0t64
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.

REMOVING:
  neofetch

Summary:
  Upgrading: 0, Installing: 0, Removing: 1, Not Upgrading: 1865
  Freed space: 360 kB

Continue? [Y/n]
```

### 34. Ps:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ ps
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
 1291 pts/0        00:00:09 zsh
 33865 pts/0        00:00:00 ps
```

### 35. Kill:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ kill -9 100
kill: kill 100 failed: no such process
```

### 36. Jobs:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ jobs

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$
```

**Date: 15/12/2024**

**37. Bg/fg:**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ bg  
bg: no current job
```

**38. Bash :**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]  
$ bash welcome.sh  
hello
```

**39. Crontab -e :**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]  
$ crontab -e  
no crontab for kali - using an empty one  
Select an editor. To change later, run select-editor again.  
1. /bin/nano          ← easiest  
2. /usr/bin/vim.basic  
3. /usr/bin/vim.tiny  
  
Choose 1-3 [1]: 3  
No modification made
```

**40. Grep:**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]  
$ grep "h" hello.txt  
hi  
hii  
hiii  
hiiii  
hiiiiiii
```

**41. Find**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]  
$ find 100bitcoin.txt  
find: '100bitcoin.txt': No such file or directory
```

**Date: 15/12/2024**

## **2. Configure kali Linux with Virtual Machine.**

Here are the brief steps to configure Kali Linux with a Virtual Machine:

1. Download Required Software
  - Download a Virtual Machine software Oracle VirtualBox.
  - Download the Kali Linux ISO file or the Kali Linux VirtualBox image from the official Kali Linux website.
2. Install Virtual Machine Software
  - Install VirtualBox on your host machine by following the installation prompts.
3. Create a New Virtual Machine
  - Open VirtualBox and click New.
  - Enter a name (e.g., "Kali Linux") and select Linux as the type and Debian (64-bit) as the version.
4. Allocate Resources
  - Assign the RAM (minimum 2 GB, recommended 4 GB or more).
  - Set the Processor count (2 or more cores for optimal performance).
  - Create a new Virtual Hard Disk (20 GB or more recommended).
5. Attach Kali Linux Image • Go to Settings > Storage and add the Kali Linux ISO to the optical drive.
6. Start the Virtual Machine
  - Boot the virtual machine, and it will load the Kali Linux installer or live environment.
  - Follow the on-screen instructions to install or run the live version of Kali Linux.
7. Install Kali Linux
  - Choose Graphical Install or Text Install (recommended: Graphical Install).
  - Set language, time zone, and keyboard layout.
  - Partition the disk (choose Guided - use entire disk for simplicity).
  - Create a user account and set a strong password.
  - Wait for the installation to complete.
8. Update Kali Linux
  - Open a terminal and run: `sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y`
9. Start Using Kali Linux
  - Reboot the virtual machine if needed, and start exploring Kali Linux.