## **CYBERSECURITY & ETHICAL HACKING**

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## 20BPS1161

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#### **ASSESSMENT – 2**

# **File and Directory Manipulation**

1.Create a directory called "my\_directory".

mkdir my\_directory

ls

```
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~$ mkdir my_directory
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~$ ls
srchive1.tar Documents main.zip os Public
cyber Downloads Music passwd.gz Templates
Desktop file1.txt.save my_directory Pictures Videos
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~$
```

2. Navigate into the "my\_directory".

cd my\_directory

```
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~$ cd my_directory
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$
```

3.Create an empty file called "my\_file.txt".

touch my\_file.txt

ls

```
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ touch my_file.txt
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ ls
my_file.txt
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$
```

4.List all the files and directories in the current directory.

ls - la

```
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ ls -la
total 8
drwxrwxr-x 2 revanth revanth 4096 May 29 16:44 .
drwxr-xr-x 20 revanth revanth 4096 May 29 16:43 .
-rw-rw-r-- 1 revanth revanth 0 May 29 16:44 my_file.txt
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$
```

5.Rename "my\_file.txt" to "new\_file.txt".
mv my\_file.txt new\_file.txt

ls

```
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ mv my_file.txt new_file.txt
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ ls
new_file.txt
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$
```

6.Display the content of "new\_file.txt" using a pager tool of your choice.

more new\_file.txt

```
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ more new_file.txt
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$

covanth@revanth_VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ cd
```

7. Append the text "Hello, World!" to "new\_file.txt".

echo 'Hello, World!' >> new\_file.txt

```
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ echo 'hello,world!' >> new_file.txt revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ cat new_file.txt hello,world! revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$
```

8.Create a new directory called "backup" within "my\_directory".

ls

mkdir backup

ls

```
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ ls
new_file.txt
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ mkdir backup
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ ls
backup new_file.txt
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$
```

9.Move "new\_file.txt" to the "backup" directory.

mv new\_file.txt backup

```
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ mv new_file.txt backup revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$
```

10. Verify that "new\_file.txt" is now located in the "backup" directory.

ls

cd backup

ls

```
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ ls
backup
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ cd backup
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory/backup$ ls
new_file.txt
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory/backup$
```

11. Delete the "backup" directory and all its contents.

ls

rm -rf backup

ls

```
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ ls
backup
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ rm -rf backup
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ ls
```

r is for recursive - remove directories and their contents recursively.

f is for force - ignore non-existent file, never prompt.

# PERMISSIONS AND SCRIPTING

1.Create a new file called "my\_script.sh".

touch my\_script.sh

ls

```
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ touch my_script.sh
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ ls
my_script.sh
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$
```

2. Edit my\_script.sh using any text editor, add the given lines, make it executable, and run.

vim my\_script.sh

#!/bin/bash

echo "Welcome to my script!"

```
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ vim my_script.sh
```

```
f!/bin/bash
echo @welcome to my script!@
echo "today's date is $(date).@
~
~
```

w - save changes made to the file

q - exit Vim

chmod +x my\_script.sh

./my\_script.sh

```
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ chmod +x my_script.sh
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory$ ./my_script.sh
```

# **COMMAND EXECUTION AND PIPELINES**

1. List all the processes running on your system using the "ps" command.
ps aux - used to display a detailed list of all running processes on a Linux or Unix system.

revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~/my_directory\$ ps aux									
USER		%CPU		VSZ	RSS			START	TIME COMMAND
root	1	0.0	0.5	102036	11424	?	Ss	15:20	0:03 /sbin/init sp
root	2	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	15:20	0:00 [kthreadd]
root	3	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	15:20	0:00 [rcu_gp]
root	4	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	15:20	0:00 [rcu_par_gp]
root	6	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	15:20	0:00 [kworker/0:0H
root	7	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	15:20	0:00 [kworker/0:1-
root	9	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	15:20	0:00 [mm_percpu_wq
root	10	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	15:20	0:00 [rcu_tasks_ru
root	11	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	15:20	0:00 [rcu_tasks_tr
root	12	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	15:20	0:01 [ksoftirqd/0]
root	13	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I	15:20	0:04 [rcu_sched]
root	14	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	15:20	0:00 [migration/0]
root	15	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	15:20	0:00 [idle_inject/
root	16	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	15:20	0:00 [cpuhp/0]
root	17	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	15:20	0:00 [kdevtmpfs]
root	18	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	I<	15:20	0:00 [netns]

2.Use the "grep" command to filter the processes list and display only the processes with "bash" in their name.

ps aux | grep bash - (grep is used for matching a pattern or string)

```
revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~$ ps aux ! grep bash
revanth 1946 0.0 0.2 10616 5076 pts/0 Ss 18:07 0:00 bash
```

3.Use the "wc" command to count the number of lines in the filtered output.

ps aux | grep bash | wc -l - (wc used to count the number of lines in the filtered output

revanth@revanth-VirtualBox:~\$ ps aux ! grep bash ! wc -l