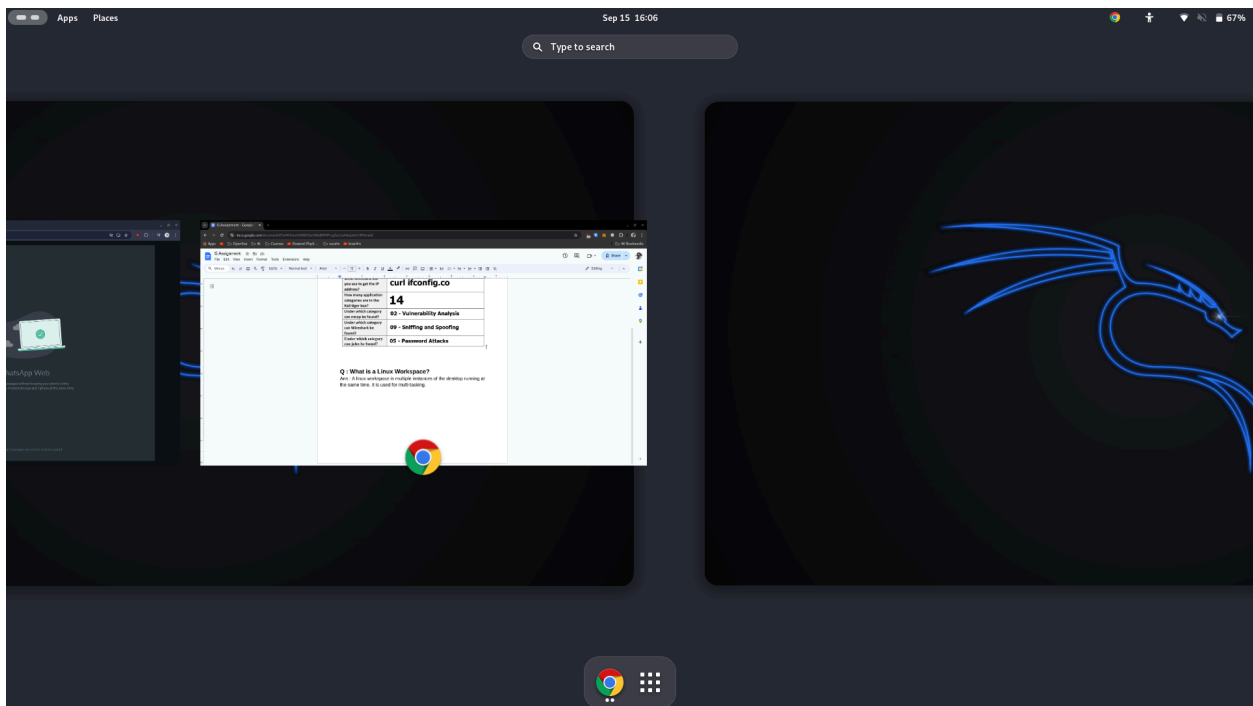


What is the name of the web browser?	<b>Firefox ESR</b>
What is your hostname?	<b>z1</b>
What is your IP address?	<b>39.46.250.43</b>
What command did you use to get the IP address?	<b>curl ifconfig.co</b>
How many application categories are in the Kali tiger box?	<b>14</b>
Under which category can nmap be found?	<b>02 - Vulnerability Analysis</b>
Under which category can Wireshark be found?	<b>09 - Sniffing and Spoofing</b>
Under which category can john be found?	<b>05 - Password Attacks</b>

## Q : What is a Linux Workspace?

Ans : A linux workspace is multiple instances of the desktop running at the same time. It is used for multi-tasking.

The screenshot below shows workspace 1 on the left and workspace 2 on the right



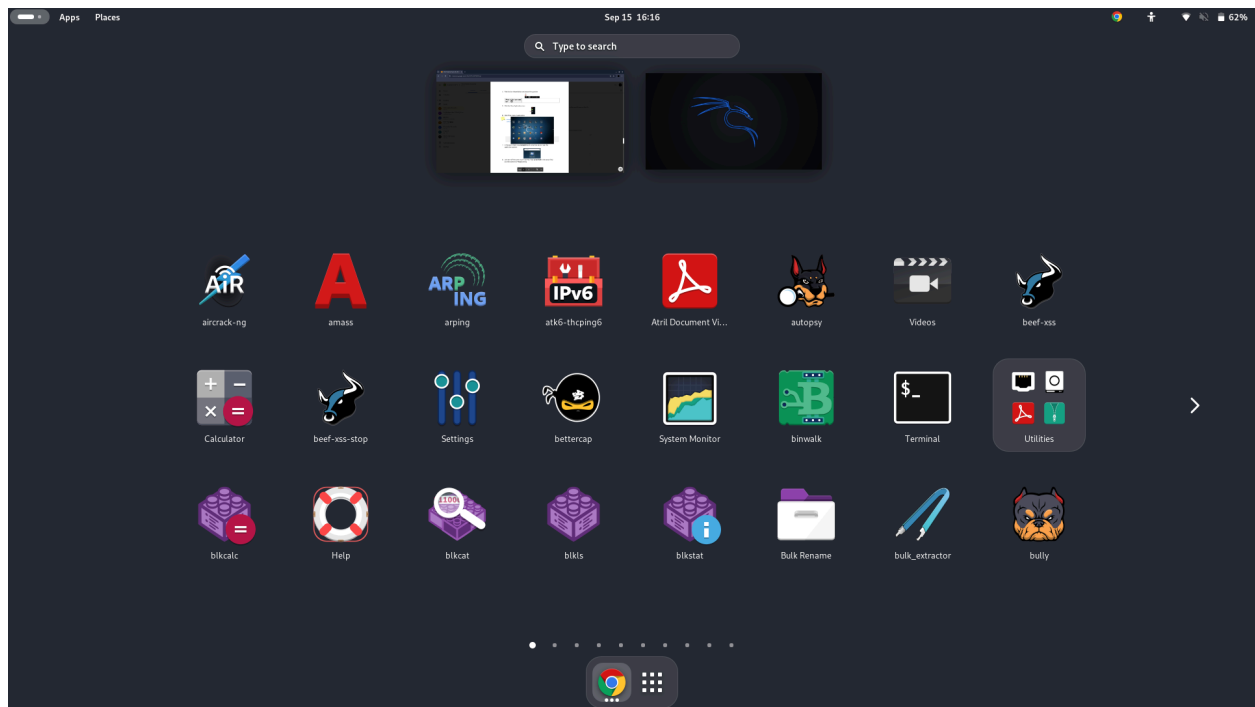
4. Find the icon shown below and answer the question



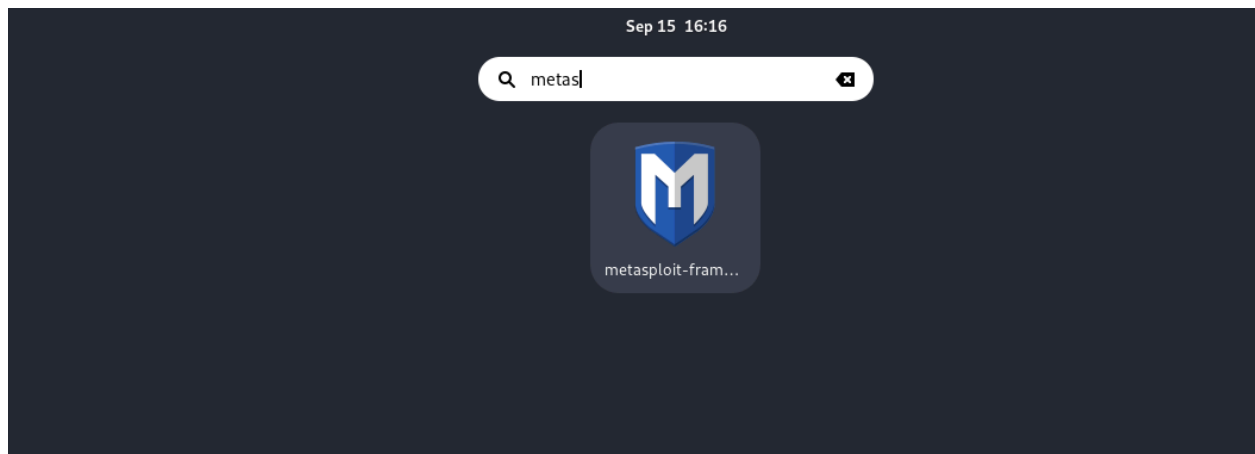
This icon does not exist

But from the looks of it. I think this is used for recording screen

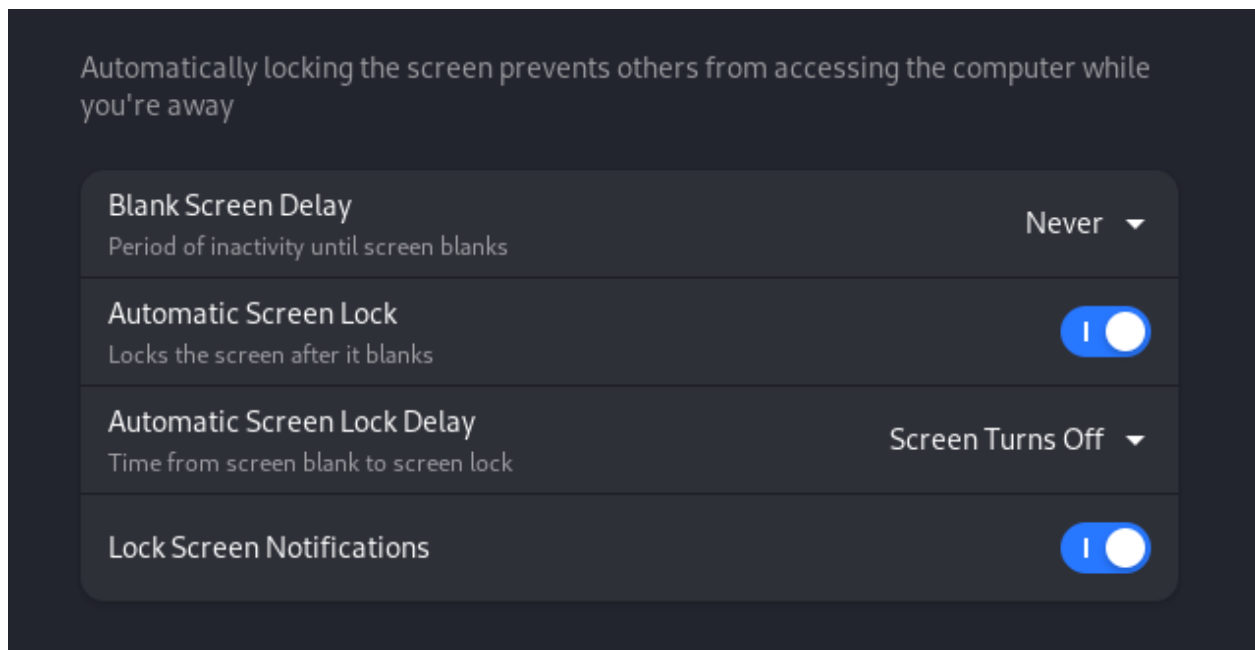
Image of all the applications



The search is working



Turned the screen blank delay to never



# TASK 4

For zoom out : Ctrl -

For zoom in : Ctrl Shift +

man ifconfig - works for me

help ifconfig - does not work

clear - clears the terminal

cd - used to navigate directories . i.e going into a folder or for coming out of a folder

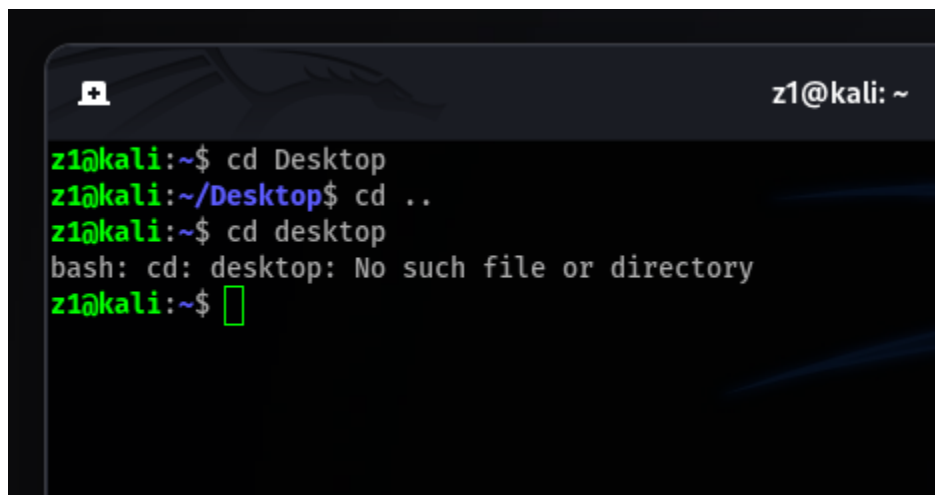
ls - list all the files in the directory that you're in

mkdir - make a new directory

tar -

pwd - print working directory : i.e the directory or the folder that you are in right now. Gives the complete path

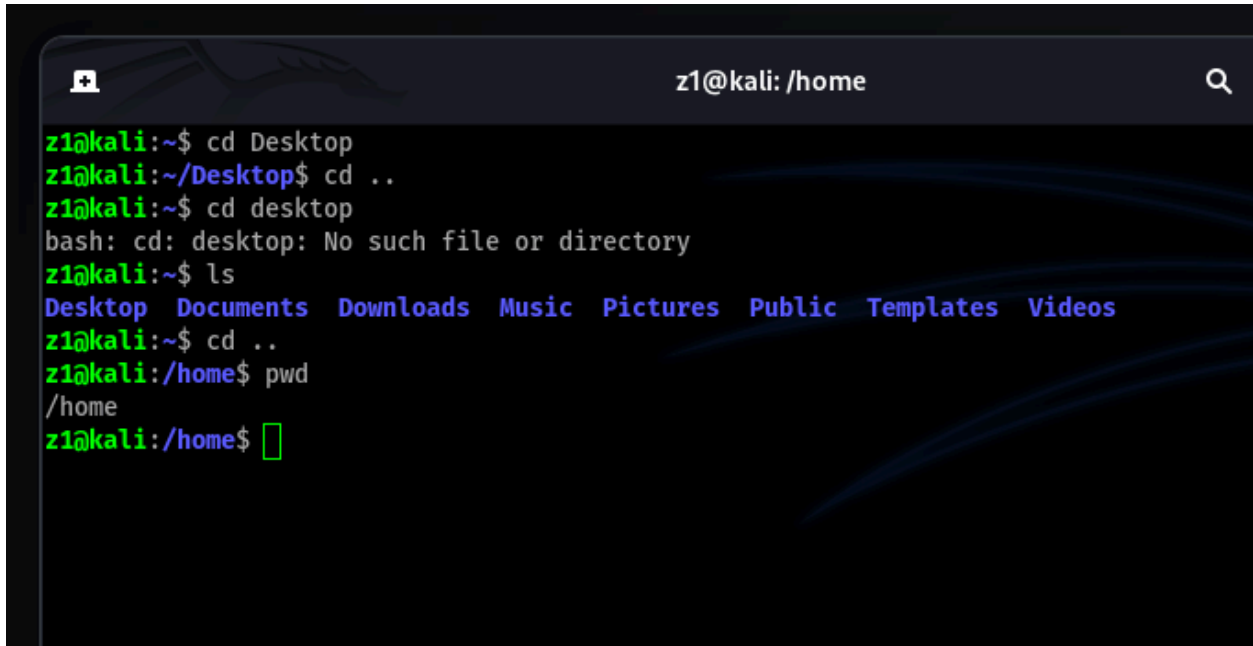
5 - 6

A terminal window with a dark background and a mountain landscape wallpaper. The window title is 'z1@kali: ~'. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
z1@kali:~$ cd Desktop
z1@kali:~/Desktop$ cd ..
z1@kali:~$ cd desktop
bash: cd: desktop: No such file or directory
z1@kali:~$
```

Yes, linux is case sensitive

7 - 8 - 9 - 10

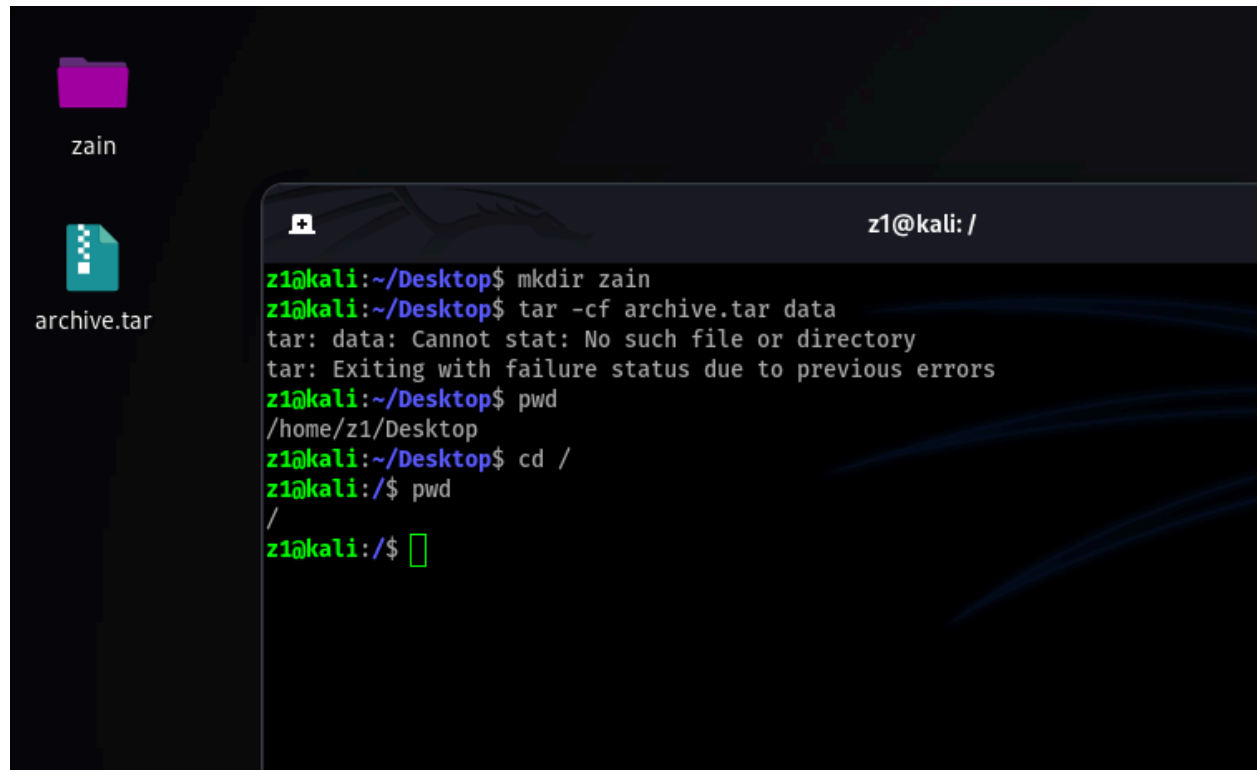
A terminal window titled 'z1@kali: /home' with a search icon in the top right. The terminal shows a series of commands and their outputs: 'cd Desktop' moves to the Desktop directory; 'cd ..' moves back to the home directory; 'cd desktop' fails with an error message; 'ls' lists the contents of the home directory; 'cd ..' moves back to the home directory; 'pwd' confirms the current directory is /home.

```
z1@kali:~$ cd Desktop
z1@kali:~/Desktop$ cd ..
z1@kali:~$ cd desktop
bash: cd: desktop: No such file or directory
z1@kali:~$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
z1@kali:~$ cd ..
z1@kali:/home$ pwd
/home
z1@kali:/home$
```

cd .. - to go to the outside folder ( parent folder )

ls - to list all the files present in the directory

11 - 12 - 13 -14



The image shows a Kali Linux desktop environment. On the left sidebar, there is a folder icon labeled 'zain' and a file icon labeled 'archive.tar'. A terminal window is open in the center, displaying the following commands and output:

```
z1@kali: ~/Desktop$ mkdir zain
z1@kali: ~/Desktop$ tar -cf archive.tar data
tar: data: Cannot stat: No such file or directory
tar: Exiting with failure status due to previous errors
z1@kali: ~/Desktop$ pwd
/home/z1/Desktop
z1@kali: ~/Desktop$ cd /
z1@kali: /$ pwd
/
z1@kali: /$
```

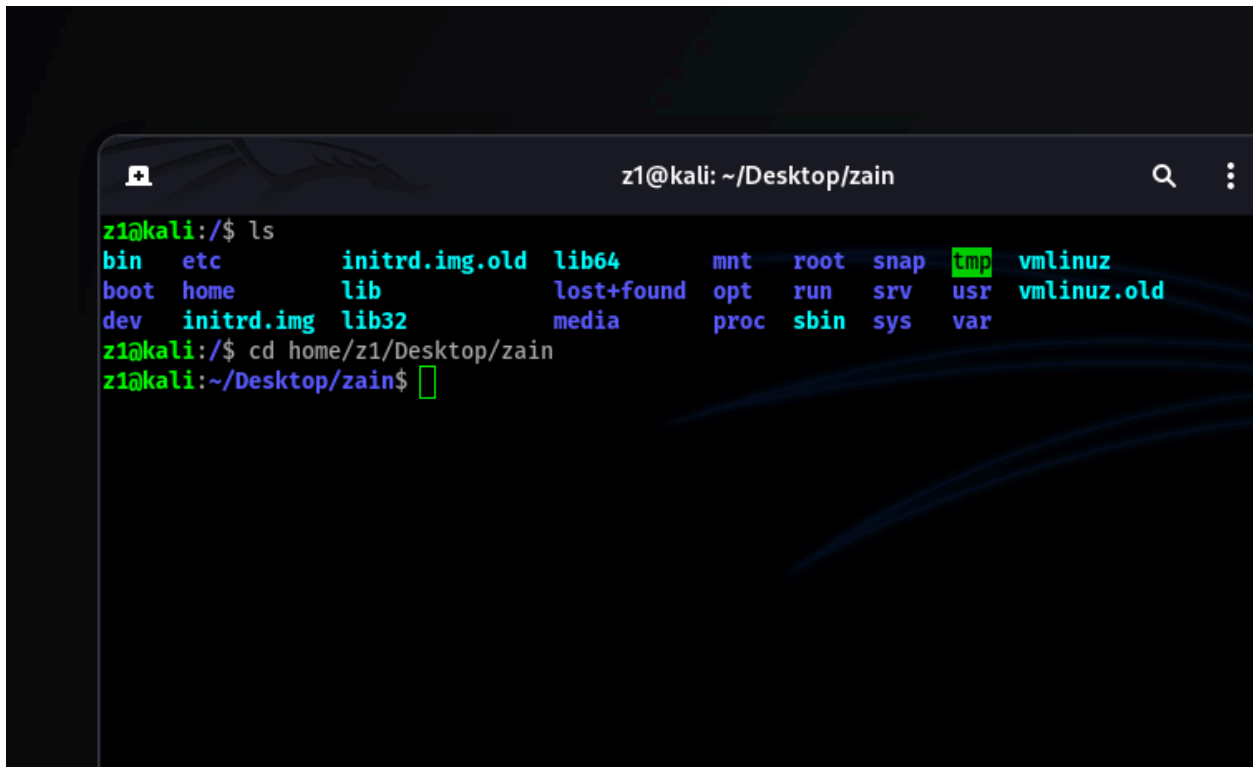
It gave some error but the archive file was still created



cd .. send you to the parent folder

While

cd / sends you to the root directory

A terminal window titled "z1@kali: ~/Desktop/zain" with search and menu icons. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
z1@kali:/$ ls
bin  etc      initrd.img.old  lib64    mnt  root  snap  tmp  vmlinuz
boot home    lib             lost+found  opt  run  srv   usr  vmlinuz.old
dev  initrd.img lib32          media     proc  sbin sys   var

z1@kali:/$ cd home/z1/Desktop/zain
z1@kali:~/Desktop/zain$
```

17-18-19-20

```
10709 ?      00:00:00 kworker/2:3-events
10710 ?      00:00:00 kworker/u33:1-ttm
10711 ?      00:00:00 kworker/u33:5-ttm
10712 ?      00:00:00 kworker/u33:6-ttm
10713 ?      00:00:00 kworker/u33:7-ttm
10714 ?      00:00:00 kworker/u33:8
10715 ?      00:00:00 kworker/u33:9
10735 pts/0   00:00:00 ps
z1@kali:~/Desktop/zain$ ps -A | grep chrome
2784 ?      00:07:40 chrome
2793 ?      00:00:00 chrome_crashpad
2795 ?      00:00:00 chrome_crashpad
2801 ?      00:00:00 chrome
2802 ?      00:00:00 chrome
2804 ?      00:00:00 chrome
2831 ?      00:18:00 chrome
2833 ?      00:02:40 chrome
2843 ?      00:00:02 chrome
2918 ?      00:00:15 chrome
3052 ?      00:05:58 chrome
3104 ?      00:00:51 chrome
3124 ?      00:02:29 chrome
3125 ?      00:00:13 chrome
8040 ?      00:00:09 chrome
8073 ?      00:00:01 chrome
8082 ?      00:00:13 chrome
8091 ?      00:00:00 chrome
8149 ?      00:04:59 chrome
8178 ?      00:00:01 chrome
9047 ?      00:01:35 chrome
9057 ?      00:00:00 chrome
9098 ?      00:00:00 chrome
9769 ?      00:00:15 chrome
9790 ?      00:00:00 chrome
10001 ?     00:00:00 chrome
10163 ?     00:00:00 chrome
z1@kali:~/Desktop/zain$
```

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I'm running multiple instances of chrome right now to do the assignment so i can't kill it right now but i can use this command to kill the process with a specific process id

kill pid