

CYSE 270: Linux System for Cybersecurity

Assignment: Lab 2 – Working on the Command Line

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The goal of this lab is to help you install the three operating systems that you will use during the remainder of the labs.

IMPORTANT: Please take the screenshot for each step and submit those with correct step number in a word or pdf file. You can take screenshot for multiple steps that fit into one screen.

Before the Lab – Required reading

Please refer to the slides for week-2 (in canvas), and complete the example practices

Task A Using Shell Features (100 points)

1. Boot your Linux virtual machine. After your Linux system has been loaded, Open the terminal
2. At the command prompt, type `pwd` and press Enter to view the current working directory. What is your current working directory?
3. At the command prompt, type `cd` and press Enter. At the command prompt, type `pwd` and press Enter to view the current working directory. Did your current working directory change? Why or why not?
4. At the command prompt, type `cd .` and press Enter. At the command prompt, type `pwd` and press Enter to view the current working directory. Did your current working directory change? Why or why not?
5. At the command prompt, type `cd ..` and press Enter. At the command prompt, type `pwd` and press Enter to view the current working directory. Did your current working directory change? Why or why not?
6. At the command prompt, type `cd root` and press Enter. At the command prompt, type `pwd` and press Enter to view the current working directory. Did your current working directory change? Where are you now? Did you specify a relative or absolute pathname to your home directory when you used the `cd root` command?
7. At the command prompt, type `cd etc` and press Enter. What error message did you receive and why?
8. At the command prompt, type `cd /etc` and press Enter. At the command prompt, type `pwd` and press Enter to view the current working directory. Did your current working directory

change? Did you specify a relative or absolute pathname to the /etc directory when you used the `cd /etc` command?

9. Using a **relative** pathname, move to the **skel** directory. At the command prompt, type **pwd** and press Enter to view the current working directory. Did your current working directory change?
10. Execute the correct command to return to your home directory.