

**STEP 1.** Open a terminal window.

**STEP 2.** Display your current working directory.

**STEP 3.** Using an absolute pathname, switch to the /etc directory.

**STEP 4.** Using a relative pathname, move to the /etc/skel directory.

**STEP 5.** Using a relative pathname, move up one directory.

**STEP 6.** List the files in the current directory.

```
(brandon@PearsonKali)-[~]
$ pwd
/home/brandon

(brandon@PearsonKali)-[~]
$ cd /etc

(brandon@PearsonKali)-[/etc]
$ cd /etc/skel

(brandon@PearsonKali)-[/etc/skel]
$ cd ..

(brandon@PearsonKali)-[/etc]
$ ls
adduser.conf      gvm              nanorc            searchsploit_rc
adjtime           hdparm.conf     netconfig         security
alsa              host.conf       netsniff-ng       selinux
alternatives      hostname        network           sensors3.conf
apache2           hosts           NetworkManager   sensors.d
apparmor          hosts.allow     networks          services
apparmor.d        hosts.deny      nfs.conf          sgml
```

**STEP 7.** Perform a “long display” listing of the files in the current directory.

```
(brandon@PearsonKali)-[/etc]
$ ls -l
total 1456
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 4413 Sep  5 15:57 adduser.conf
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root  44 Jan 12 15:26 adjtime
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jan 12 15:04 alsa
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 20480 Jan 12 15:24 alternatives
drwxr-xr-x 8 root root 4096 Jan 12 15:23 apache2
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 12 15:02 apparmor
drwxr-xr-x 9 root root 4096 Jan 12 15:23 apparmor.d
drwxr-xr-x 8 root root 4096 Jan 12 15:26 apt
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jan 12 15:22 avahi
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1994 Nov  5 16:45 bash.bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root  45 Jan 24 2020 bash_completion
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 12 15:23 bash_completion.d
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root  367 Sep 22 16:06 bindresvport.blacklist
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Nov  8 09:23 binfmt.d
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 12 15:21 bluetooth
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jan 12 15:04 ca-certificates
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 5529 Jan 12 15:21 ca-certificates.conf
drwxr-s--- 2 root dip 4096 Jan 12 15:21 chatscripts
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 12 15:22 cifs-utils
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jan 12 15:15 cloud
```

**STEP 8. List all the files in the current directory that begin with the letter s.**

```
(brandon@PearsonKali)-[/etc]
$ ls s*
screenrc          services          shells            strongswan.conf   subuid            sudoers
searchsploit_rc  shadow            smartd.conf       subgid            subuid-           sudo_logsrvd.conf
sensors3.conf    shadow-          smi.conf          subgid-           sudo.conf         sysctl.conf

samba:
gdbcommands      smb.conf         tls

sane.d:
abaton.conf      dc210.conf       hp4200.conf       mustek_pp.conf    sm3840.conf
agfafocus.conf   dc240.conf       hp5400.conf       mustek_usb.conf   snapscan.conf
airscan.conf     dc25.conf        hp.conf           nec.conf          sp15c.conf
apple.conf       dell1600n_net.conf hpsj5s.conf       net.conf          st400.conf
artec.conf        dll.conf         hs2p.conf         p5.conf          stv680.conf
artec_eplus48u.conf dll.d            ibm.conf          pie.conf          tamarack.conf
avision.conf     dmc.conf         kodakaio.conf     pieusb.conf       tecol.conf
bh.conf          epjitsu.conf     kodak.conf        pixma.conf        tecol2.conf
canon630u.conf   epson2.conf      kvs1025.conf     plustek.conf      tecol3.conf
canon.conf       epson.conf       leo.conf          plustek_pp.conf   test.conf
canon_dr.conf    epsonds.conf     lexmark.conf      qcama.conf        u12.conf
```

**STEP 9. Run the command that will determine the type of contents in the /etc/group file.**

**STEP 10. Display only the last five lines of the /etc/group file.**

**STEP 11. Execute the command to return to your home directory.**

**STEP 12. Make a directory named XXXX in the current directory.  
(Please replace X with your MIDAS name)**

**STEP 13. Copy the /etc/passwd file into the XXXX directory.**

```
(brandon@PearsonKali)-[/etc]
$ file /etc/group
/etc/group: ASCII text

(brandon@PearsonKali)-[/etc]
$ tail -5 /etc/group
newGroup1:x:2000:
Testgroup1:x:1001:
Ann:x:2001:
Pearson:x:1002:
cyse270:x:2002:Pearson

(brandon@PearsonKali)-[/etc]
$ cd ~

(brandon@PearsonKali)-[~]
$ mkdir bpear003

(brandon@PearsonKali)-[~]
$ cp /etc/passwd bpear003
```

**STEP 14. Create a new empty file named test in the XXXX directory. (Please replace X with your MIDAS name)**

**STEP 15. Rename the test file that is located in XXXX directory to TEST.**

```
(brandon@PearsonKali)-[~]
$ touch bpear003/test

(brandon@PearsonKali)-[~]
$ ls bpear003
passwd test

(brandon@PearsonKali)-[~]
$ mv bpear003/test bpear003/ TEST
mv: target 'TEST': No such file or directory

(brandon@PearsonKali)-[~]
$ mv bpear003/test bpear003/TEST

Home
(brandon@PearsonKali)-[~]
$ ls bpear003
passwd TEST
```

STEP 16. Display the user owner and Group owner for TEST file

STEP 17. Delete the TEST file.

```
(brandon@PearsonKali)-[~]
$ ls -l TEST
ls: cannot access 'TEST': No such file or directory

(brandon@PearsonKali)-[~]
$ ls -l bpear003/TEST
-rw-r--r-- 1 brandon brandon 0 Feb  2 16:10 bpear003/TEST

(brandon@PearsonKali)-[~]
$ rm bpear003/TEST

(brandon@PearsonKali)-[~]
$ ls -l bpear003/TEST
ls: cannot access 'bpear003/TEST': No such file or directory

(brandon@PearsonKali)-[~]
$
```

STEP 18. Create an alias in the current shell for the ls command so it will run the command ls -a. **ls= 'ls -la'**

**STEP 19. Display all the aliases for the current shell.**

**STEP 20. Remove the fgrep alias from the current shell.**

```
(brandon@PearsonKali)-[~]  
$ alias  
diff='diff --color=auto'  
egrep='egrep --color=auto'  
fgrep='fgrep --color=auto'  
grep='grep --color=auto'  
history='history 0'  
ip='ip --color=auto'  
l='ls -CF'  
la='ls -A'  
ll='ls -l'  
ls='ls -la'  
which-command=whence  
  
(brandon@PearsonKali)-[~]  
$ unalias fgrep
```

```
$ alias  
diff='diff --color=auto'  
egrep='egrep --color=auto'  
fgrep='fgrep --color=auto'  
grep='grep --color=auto'  
history='history 0'  
ip='ip --color=auto'  
l='ls -CF'  
la='ls -A'  
ll='ls -l'  
ls='ls -la'  
which-command=whence  
  
(brandon@PearsonKali)-[~]  
$ unalias fgrep  
  
(brandon@PearsonKali)-[~]  
$ alias  
diff='diff --color=auto'  
egrep='egrep --color=auto'  
grep='grep --color=auto'  
history='history 0'  
ip='ip --color=auto'
```