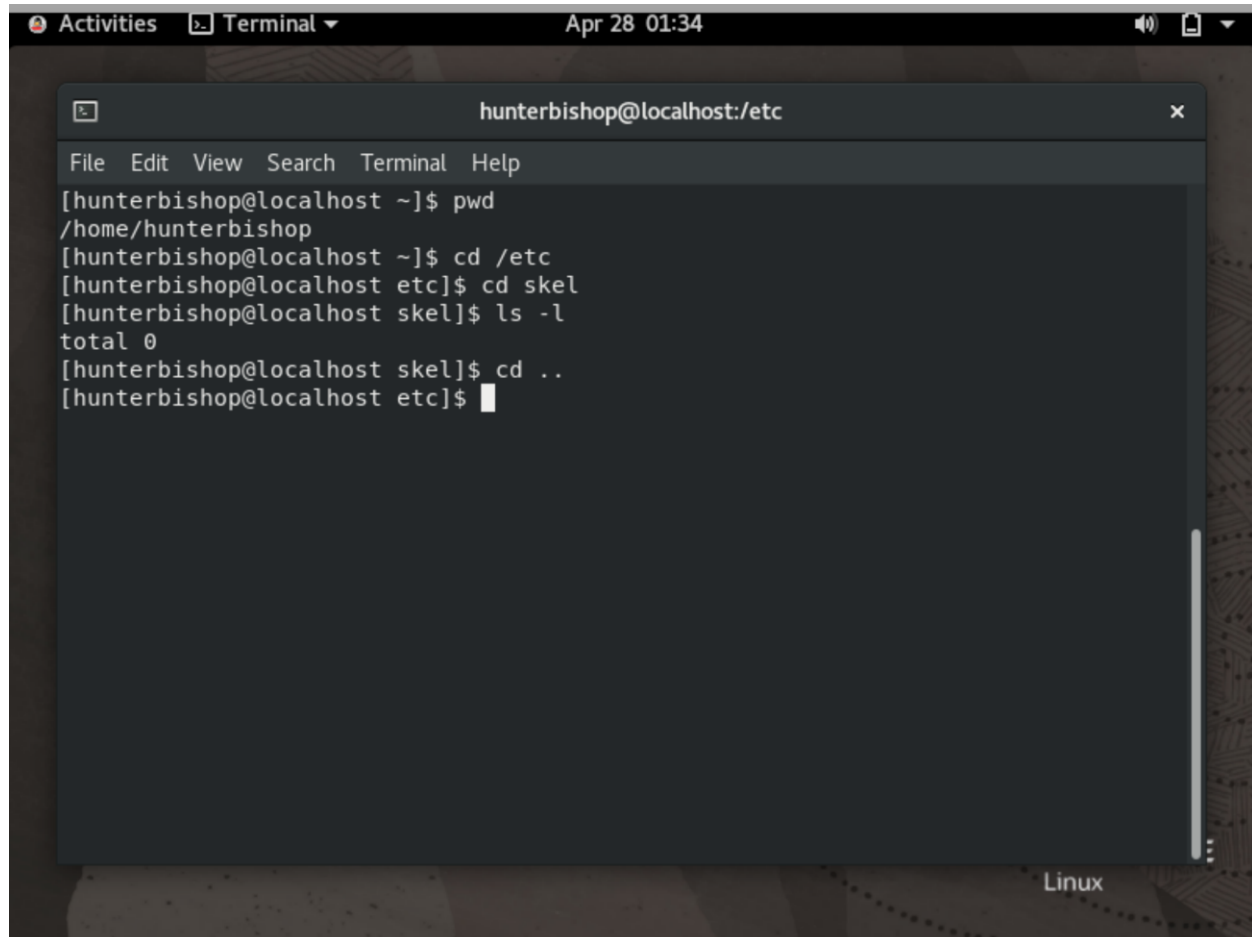OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY

CYSE 270 LINUX SYSTEM FOR CYBERSECURITY

Assignment #2 Working on Command Line
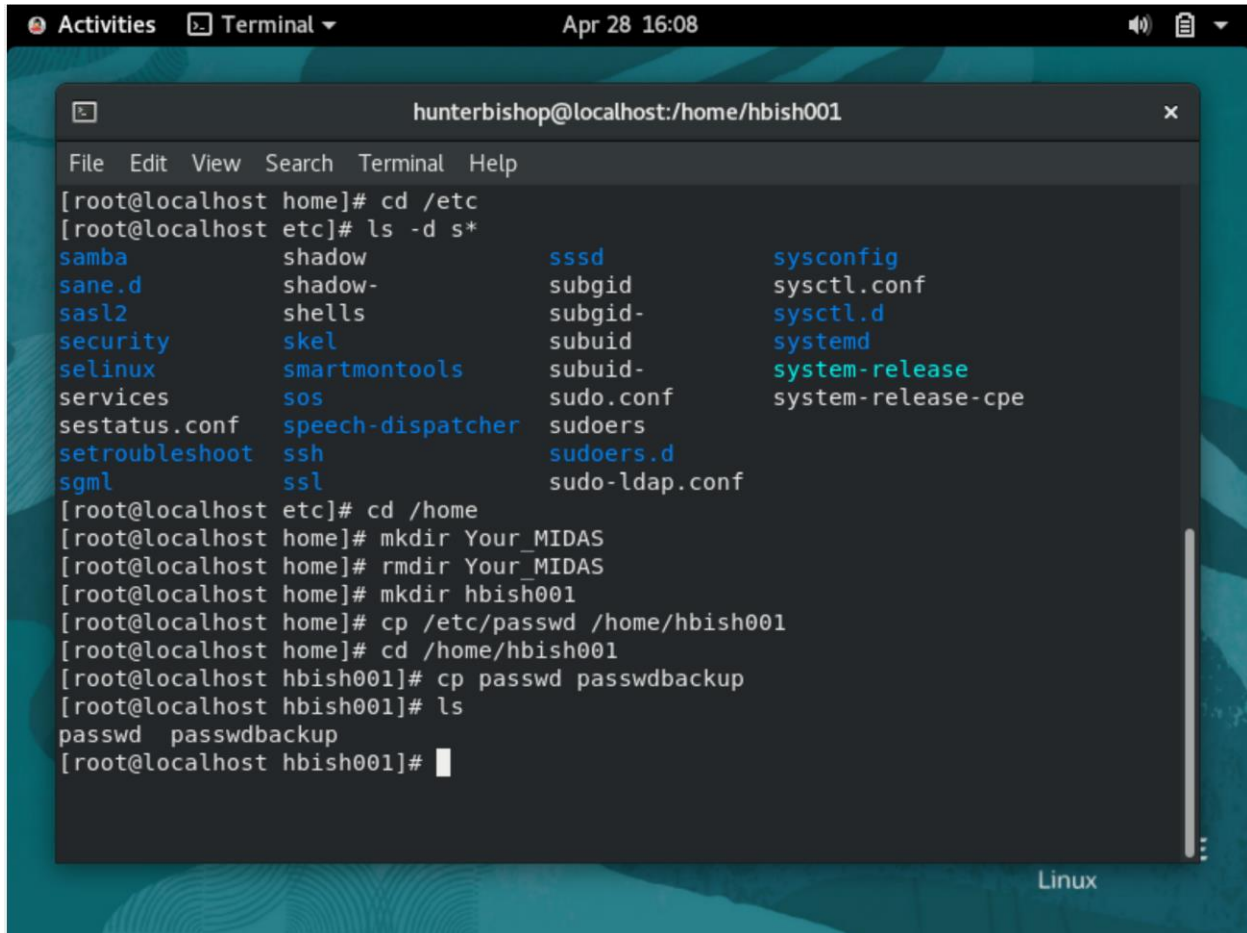
Hunter Bishop

01120397

Steps 1-5. I showed the current directory with pwd command. Then I used an absolute pathname to get to the etc directory, and a relative on eto get to skel. Then I used the ls command with the "long" modifier and then used a relative command to go one folder back up.
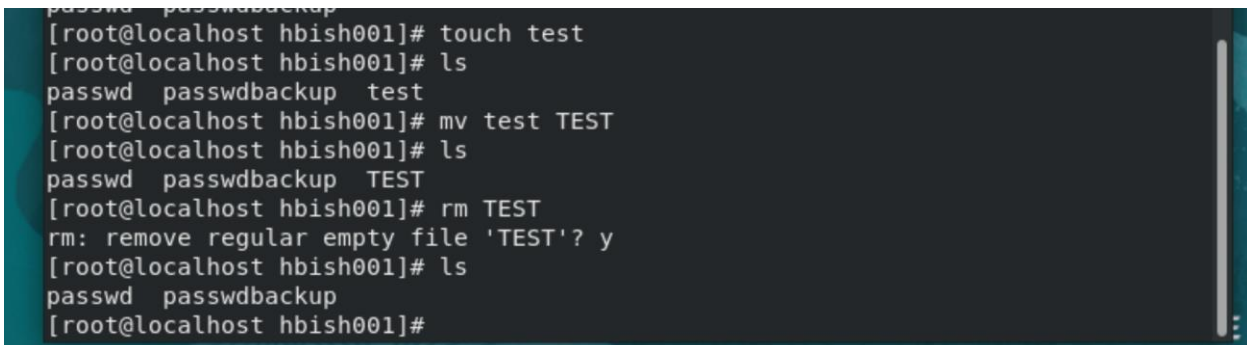
Steps 6-10. I used the -d modifier to search for files that start with s. I changed back to home directory. I created a new directory in the home directory called "hbish001." I copied the passwd file to the new directory and then made a backup of the file.

Steps 11-13. I created an empty file then renamed it to TEST and then deleted it.

Steps 14-17. I used the tail command to display the last 5 lines for the group file. I used ls- l to find the file type for group. Then I used head and tail, respectively, to find the first and last five lines of the passwd file.

```
[root@localhost hbish001]# tail -n 5 /etc/group
gnome-initial-setup:x:975:
tcpdump:x:72:
sshd:x:74:
slocate:x:21:
hunterbishop:x:1000:
[root@localhost hbish001]# ls -l /etc/group
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 1000 Apr 28 01:15 /etc/group
[root@localhost hbish001]# head -n 5 /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/nologin
daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
lp:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
[root@localhost hbish001]# tail -n 5 /etc/passwd
gdm:x:42:42::/var/lib/gdm:/sbin/nologin
gnome-initial-setup:x:975:975::/run/gnome-initial-setup/:/sbin/nologin
tcpdump:x:72:72::/:/sbin/nologin
sshd:x:74:74:Privilege-separated SSH:/var/empty/sshd:/sbin/nologin
hunterbishop:x:1000:1000:Hunter Bishop:/home/hunterbishop:/bin/bash
[root@localhost hbish001]#
```

Linux

Steps 18-19. I used the -r modifier with the ls command to get reverse order. I did the export command with -p modifier to see all environment variables.

```
[root@localhost ~]# ls -alr
total 32
-rw-------.  1 root root  130 Apr 28 16:02 .xauthOuZ97m
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root  129 Mar  7  2019 .tcshrc
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root 1257 Apr 28 01:14 initial-setup-ks.cfg
drwx------.  3 root root   25 Apr 28 01:10 .dbus
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root  100 Mar  7  2019 .cshrc
drwx------.  3 root root   18 Apr 28 01:11 .config
drwx------.  4 root root   44 Apr 28 01:10 .cache
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root  176 Mar  7  2019 .bashrc
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root  176 Mar  7  2019 .bash_profile
-rw-r--r--.  1 root root   18 Mar  7  2019 .bash_logout
-rw-------.  1 root root 1030 Apr 28 01:08 anaconda-ks.cfg
dr-xr-xr-x. 17 root root  224 Apr 28 00:27 ..
dr-xr-x---.  5 root root  204 Apr 28 16:02 .
[root@localhost ~]# export -p
declare -x COLORTERM="truecolor"
declare -x DBUS_SESSION_BUS_ADDRESS="unix:path=/run/user/1000/bus"
declare -x DESKTOP_SESSION="gnome"
declare -x DISPLAY=":0"
declare -x GDMSESSION="gnome"
declare -x GDM_LANG="en_US.UTF-8"
declare -x GJS_DEBUG_OUTPUT="stderr"
```

Step 20. I used printenv command to display the value of the HOME variable

```
[root@localhost ~]# printenv HOME
/root
[root@localhost ~]#
```

Linux