## CYSE 270: Linux System for Cybersecurity

## Assignment 2

## **Total: 100 Points Instructions:**

- 1. Execute the correct commands for all the steps listed below.
- 2. Take screenshots after completing each step.
- 3. Submit your screenshots in a single Word or PDF file.
- 4. Clearly label each screenshot with the corresponding step number.

## Steps:

- 1. Open a terminal window.
- 2. Display your current working directory.
- 3. Using an absolute pathname, switch to the /etc directory.
- 4. Using a relative pathname, move to the /etc/skel directory.
- 5. Using a relative pathname, move up one directory.
- 6. List the files in the current directory.

in i	► <b>~</b>   1 2 3 4		□ • •	22:00	•	<b>@</b>
Trash	► File Actions Edit View	jcwilhelm@kali: ~ v Help		008		
0	<pre>(jcwilhelm@kali)-[</pre>	~]				
File System	<pre>(jcwilhelm@kali)-[     cd /etc</pre>	~]				
Home	<pre>(jcwilhelm@kali)-[ \$ cd skel  (jcwilhelm@kali)-[ \$ cd  (jcwilhelm@kali)-[ \$ ls</pre>	/etc/skel]				
	ImageMagick-6 ModemManager NetworkManager ODBCDataSources OpenCL UPower X11 adduser.conf alsa	mke2fs.conf modprobe.d modules modules-load.d mosquitto motd mtab mysql nanorc				
-Ch	122	SAS	2.			

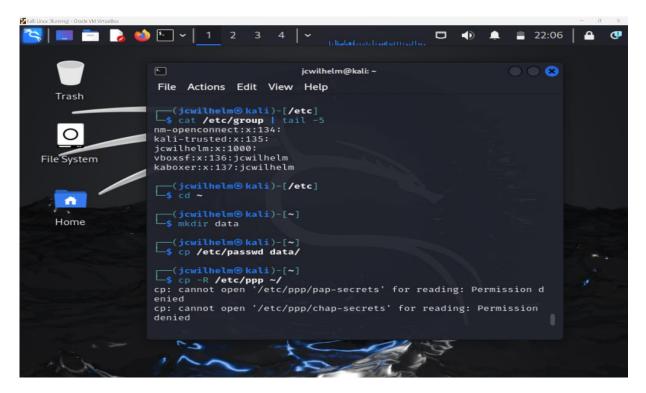
7. Perform a "long display" listing of the files in the current directory.

Kalli Linux (Kunning) - Oracle VM Virtualbox					- U ^
📉 📼 🗖 🎽	• • 1 2 3	3 4 <b>-</b>		22:00	₽ Ø
Trash	► File Actions Edit miredo miredo.conf	jcwilhelm@kali:~ View Help zsh_command_not	_found		
File System	(jcwilhelm® ka ls -1 ImageMagick-6 ModemManager NetworkManager ODBCDataSources OpenCL UPower X11 adduser conf	li)-[/etc]			

- 8. List all the files in the current directory that begin with the letter s.
- 9. Run the command that will determine the type of contents in the /etc/group file.



- 10. Display only the **last five lines** of the **/etc/group** file.
- 11. Execute the command to return to your home directory.
- 12. Make a directory named data in the current directory.
- 13. Copy the **/etc/passwd** file into the **data** directory.
- 14. Copy the **/etc/ppp** directory into the current directory (and ignore any "Permission denied" error messages).



- 15. Rename the **ppp** directory that is located in the current directory to **peers**.
- 16. Execute the command (Is) to verify the change in the name of the directory.
- 17. Create a new empty file named **test** in the **data** directory.
- 18. Delete the **data/passwd** file.
- 19. Delete the **peers** directory.
- 20. Re-execute the ls command.

📉 💷 🚞 😆	Y 1 2 3 4 Y	2
Trash	E jcwilhelm@kali:~ O O O O	
0	<pre>(jcwilhelm③kali)-[~]     mv ppp peers</pre>	
File System	[jcwilhelm⊛kali)-[~] ↓ ls Desktop Downloads Pictures Templates data Documents Music Public Videos peers	
	<pre>(jcwilhelm@ kali)-[~] touch data/test     (jcwilhelm@ kali)-[~]</pre>	
Home	<pre>(jcwilhelm@kati)-[~] (jcwilhelm@kali)-[~] \$ rm -r peers</pre>	
	[jcwilhelm⊛kali)-[~] ↓ ls	
	Desktop Downloads Pictures Templates data Documents Music Public Videos	