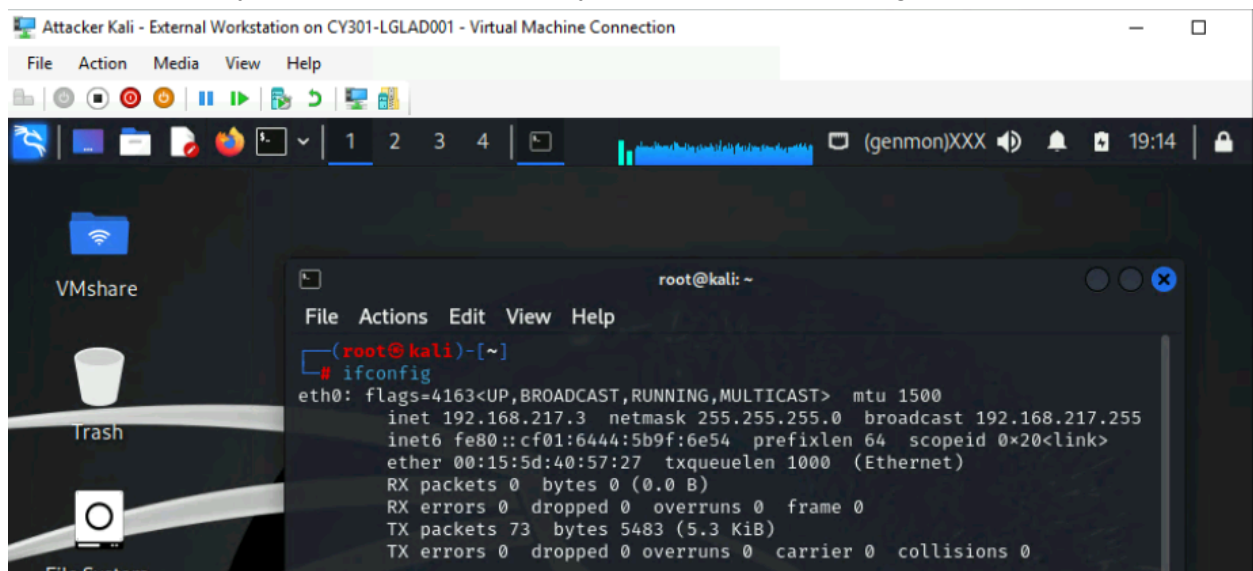


Task A: Practice with the Basic Linux Commands

1. (10 pt) How do you find the IP address of your Linux machine using the command line?

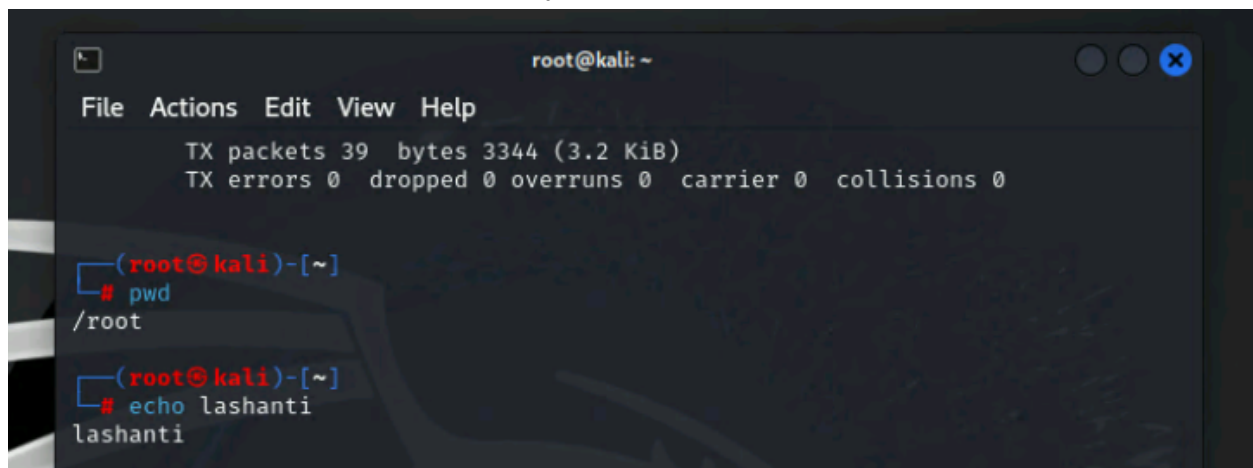


The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment. A terminal window is open, displaying the output of the `ifconfig` command. The output shows the configuration for the `eth0` interface, including the IP address `192.168.217.3`.

```
root@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
(root@kali)~  
# ifconfig  
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500  
    inet 192.168.217.3 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.217.255  
    inet6 fe80::cf01:6444:5b9f:6e54 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>  
    ether 00:15:5d:40:57:27 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)  
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 73 bytes 5483 (5.3 KiB)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

2. (10 pt) Display your current directory in a terminal.

3. (10 pt) Use the echo command to print your name to the console.



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment. A terminal window is open, displaying the output of the `pwd` and `echo` commands. The `pwd` command shows the current directory as `/root`, and the `echo` command prints the name `lashanti`.

```
root@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
TX packets 39 bytes 3344 (3.2 KiB)  
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
(root@kali)~  
# pwd  
/root  
(root@kali)~  
# echo lashanti  
lashanti
```

4. (10 pt) Display your first and last names in two separate lines using a single echo command (tip: how to enable the interpretation of escape characters?)

5. (10 pt) How to change to home directory using `cd` command and, absolute pathname.

```
root@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
  
(root@kali)-[~]  
# echo -e "lashanti\ngladney"  
lashanti  
gladney  
  
(root@kali)-[~]  
# cd ~
```

6. (10 pt) Create a new file named "forXXXX.txt" in your home directory (replace "XXXX" with your own MIDAS). Then, use the long listing format to display the contents in your home Directory.

```
root@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
  
(root@kali)-[~]  
# touch ~/forlglad.txt
```

What is the size of the file you just created? **0**

```
root@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
  
(root@kali)-[~]  
# ls -l ~  
total 32  
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 May 23 10:50 Desktop  
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 23 2024 Documents  
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 25 2024 Downloads  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 Sep 8 19:22 forlglad.txt  
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 23 2024 Music  
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 23 2024 Pictures  
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 23 2024 Public  
drwx----- 1 root root 0 Sep 8 19:00 shared-drives  
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 23 2024 Templates  
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 23 2024 Videos
```

7. (20 pt) Create a new directory named "XXXX" in your home directory (replace "XXXX" with your own MIDAS). Then, use the long listing format to display the contents in your home directory.

What is the size of the file you just created? **4096**

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# mkdir ~/lgld

(root@kali)-[~]
# ls -l ~
total 36
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 May 23 10:50 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 23 2024 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 25 2024 Downloads
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 Sep 8 19:22 forlgld.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Sep 8 19:26 lgld
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 23 2024 Music
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 23 2024 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 23 2024 Public
drwx----- 1 root root 0 Sep 8 19:00 shared-drives
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 23 2024 Templates
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 23 2024 Videos

(root@kali)-[~]
```

8. (20 pt) Copy /etc/passwd file to your home directory. The copy should be named as “passwd_XXXX” (replace “XXXX” with your own MIDAS) in your home directory. Then, complete the following two subtasks:

- Use the proper command to display the first six lines in this file.
- Search keyword “www” in this file.

```
root@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help

(root@kali)-[~]
# cp /etc/passwd ~/passwd_lgld

(root@kali)-[~]
# head -n 6 ~passwd_lgld
head: cannot open '~passwd_lgld' for reading: No such file or directory

(root@kali)-[~]
# grep "www" ~passwd_lgld
```