

General Navigation and Bash Commands

pwd	Show current directory
mkdir	Make directory <i>directory</i>
rmdir	Remove <i>directory</i>
cd	Change to directory <i>directory</i>
cd ..	Go up a directory (the parent directory)
cd	Change to home directory
ls	list files (in current directory)
cat <i>file</i>	Display contents of <i>file</i>
ls <i>directory</i>	list files in specified <i>directory</i>
whoami	Show your username
uname -a	Show system and kernel
head -n1 <i>/etc/issue</i>	Show distro/bution
man <i>command</i>	Show manual/information for specified <i>command</i>
uptime	Show uptime
date	Show system date
mount	Show mounted file systems

ls Options

-a	Show all plus hidden files
-R	Recursive list
-r	Reverse order
-t	Sort by last modified
-S	Sort by file size
-l	Long listing format
-1	One file per line
-m	Comma-separated output
-Q	Quoted output

grep

grep option	Search for <i>string</i> in files <i>string files</i>
-i	Case insensitive search
-r	Recursive search
-v	Inverted search
-c	Print count of matching lines
-o	Show matched part of file only

More Search Commands

find <i>/dir/-</i>	Find files starting with <i>name</i> <i>name</i> in <i>dir</i>
find <i>/dir/-</i>	Find files owned by <i>name</i> in <i>dir</i>
whereis <i>command</i>	Find binary source manual for <i>command</i>
locate <i>file</i>	Find <i>file</i> with quick search of system index
which <i>file</i>	Shows path to file
Add 2>/dev/null at the end to discard error messages	

File Manipulation

touch	Create, change, modify timestamps of a file
echo	Print specified text
mv	Move <i>source</i> to directory ; Rename <i>Old</i> to <i>New</i>
rm	Remove files or directories
rm -f	Ignore nonexistent files
rm -i	Prompt before every removal
rm -l	Prompt once before removing more than 3 files
rm -r	Remove directories and their contents recursively

File Manipulation (cont)

cp	Copy <i>file1</i> to <i>file2</i>
cp -b	Backup (doesn't support argument)
cp -f	If file cannot be opened remove and try again
cp -l	Hard link files instead of copying
cp -n	Do not overwrite existing file
cp -s	Make symbolic link instead of copying
cp -r	Copy directories recursively
cp -u	Copy only when SOURCE file is newer than destination file or when destination file is missing

Permissions (chmod)

chmod u	Change owner permission of <i>file</i>
chmod g	Change group permission of <i>file</i>
chmod o	Change all others' permission of <i>file</i>
chmod a	Change everyone's permission of <i>file</i>
r	permission to read symbol
w	permission to write symbol
x	permission to execute symbol
chmod o+r <i>file</i>	Adds the "read" ability to "other" users
chmod o-r <i>file</i>	Removes the "read" ability from "other" users



By Tricksyhobbit1

cheatography.com/tricksyhobbit1/

Published 17th May, 2024.

Last updated 17th May, 2024.

Page 1 of 2.

Sponsored by **CrosswordCheats.com**

Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!

<http://crosswordcheats.com>

Permissions (chmod) (cont)

chmod Adds rwx permissions to all
777 file users using octal notations

I advise looking up an octal notations table/-
explanation for any help understanding the
numbers and their placement, this is just for
a quick reference.

Ownership (chown)

chown newownerfile Change user
owner of **file** to
newowner

chown :groupname Change group
file.txt owner of **file.txt** to
groupname

chown newowner:groupname Change user
file.txt owner and group
owner of file

-f Suppress most
error messages

-R Make changes
recursively

-H If cmd argument is
symbolic link,
traverse it

-L Traverse every
symbolic link to a
directory encoun-
tered

-h Affect each
symbolic link
instead of any
referenced file

Make note of the :

Processes

ps Show snapshot of current
processes

top Show realtime processes

kill pid Kill process with ID **pid**

pkill Kill process with name **name**
name

Processes (cont)

killall Kill all process with names
name beginning with **name**

Basic Networking Commands

ifconfig Show details of Network
settings (IP, version, etc)

whois Shows site owner and DNS
name server

nslookup Shows nameservers and IP
Addresses

traceroute Shows routing information to
host

nmap Port scanning (TCP, UDP)

ping/ping6 Send ICMP pings; Also
checks latency

route Show/manipulate IP routing
table

arp Show/manipulate ARP cache

ip See ARP cache, neighbor
table, add routes

nc Show various network info

tcpdump Capture network traffic

dig Show various IP information
website

Netcat (nc)

nc host port Connect to remote server(s)

nc -l Listen mode; listen for
IPaddress incoming connections
port

-p Specify port number

-v Verbose mode

-z Scan for open ports

-q Specify delay before closing
connection

-g Source-routing hop point(s)
up to 8

Netcat (nc) (cont)

-n Numeric-only IP addresses

-s local source address
address

-c string specify shell cmds to execute
after connect

-e Specify filename to execute
filename after connect (if no working
/bin/sh)

tcpdump

-A Print in ASCII

-c Exit after capturing **count** packets
count

-D Show available interfaces

-e Print link-level header on each
line

-F file Use **file** as filter expression

-L List data link types for interface

-n Don't convert addresses to
names

-p Don't capture in promiscuous
mode

-q Quick Output

-r file Read packets from **file**

-s len Capture up to **len** bytes per
packet

-S Print absolute TCP seq numbers

-t Don't print timestamps

-w file Write captured packets to **file**

-y type Specify data-link type

-Z user Drop privileges from root to **user**



By Tricksyhobbit1

Published 17th May, 2024.

Last updated 17th May, 2024.

Page 2 of 2.

Sponsored by **CrosswordCheats.com**

Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!

<http://crosswordcheats.com>