Assignment: 2

Learn basic command of kali Linux.

1. ls

   - Description: Lists files and directories.

   - Syntax: ls [options] [directory]

   - Example: ls -l(Lists files in long format)

2. pwd

   - Description: Prints the current working directory.

   - Syntax: pwd

   - Example: pwd

3. cd

   - Description: Changes the directory.

   - Syntax: cd [directory]

   - Example: cd /home/user

4. mkdir

   - Description: Creates a new directory.

   - syntax: mkdir [directory name]

- Example: mkdir my_folder

5. mv

- Description: Moves or renames files and directories.

- Syntax: `mv [source] [destination]`

- Example: `mv file.txt /home/user/`

6. cp

- Description: Copies files and directories.

- yntax: `cp [source] [destination]`

- Example: `cp file.txt /home/user/`

7. rm

- Description: Removes files or directories.

- Syntax: `rm [file/directory]`

- Example: `rm file.txt`

8. touch

- Description: Creates an empty file or updates the timestamp of an existing file.

- Syntax: `touch [filename]`

- Example: `touch newfile.txt`

9. ln

  - Description: Creates links between files.

  - Syntax: `ln [target] [link name]`

  - Example: `ln -s /path/to/file linkname`

10. clear

  - Description: Clears the terminal screen.

  - Syntax: `clear`

  - Example: `clear`

11. cat

  - Description: Concatenates and displays file content.

  - Syntax: `cat [filename]`

  - Example: `cat file.txt`

12. echo

  - Description: Displays a line of text or variables.

  - Syntax: `echo [text]`

  - Example: `echo "Hello World"`

13. less

   - Description: Views file content one page at a time.

   - Syntax: `less [filename]`

   - Example: `less file.txt`

14. man

   - Description: Shows the manual for commands.

   - Syntax: `man [command]`

   - Example: `man ls`

15. uname

   - Description: Prints system information.

   - Syntax: `uname [options]`

   - Example: `uname -a`

16 .whoami

   - Description: Displays the current user.

   - Syntax: `whoami`

   - Example: `whoami`

17. tar

   - Description: Archives files.

- Syntax: `tar [options] [archive name] [files]`

- Example: `tar -cvf archive.tar file.txt`

18. grep

   - Description: Searches for patterns in files.

   - Syntax: `grep [pattern] [file]`

   - Example: `grep "text" file.txt`

19. head

   - Description: Shows the first few lines of a file.

   - Syntax: `head [filename]`

   - Example: `head file.txt`

20. tail

   - Description: Shows the last few lines of a file.

   - Syntax: `tail [filename]`

   - Example: `tail file.txt`

21. diff

   - Description: Compares two files line by line.

   - Syntan: `diff [file1] [file2]`

   - Example: `diff file1.txt file2.txt`

22. cmp

  - Description: Compares two files byte by byte.

  - Syntax: `cmp [file1] [file2]`

  - Example: `cmp file1.txt file2.txt`

23. comm

  - Description: Compares two sorted files line by line.

  - Syntax: `comm [file1] [file2]`

  - Example: `comm file1.txt file2.txt`

24. sort

  - Description: Sorts lines in a file.

  - Syntax: `sort [filename]`

  - Example: `sort file.txt`

25. export

  - Description: Sets or exports environment variables.

  - Syntax: `export [variable]=[value]`

  - Example: `export PATH=$PATH:/new/path`

26. zip

   - Description: Compresses files into a .zip archive.

   - Syntax: `zip [archive name] [files]`

   - Example: `zip archive.zip file.txt`

27. unzip

   - Description: Extracts .zip files.

   -Syntax: `unzip [archive.zip]`

   - Example: `unzip archive.zip`

28. ssh

   - Description: Connects to a remote machine securely.

   - Syntax: `ssh [user@host]`

   - Example: `ssh user@192.168.1.1`

29. service

   - Description: Starts, stops, or restarts services.

   - syntax: `service [service name] [action]`

   - Example: `service apache2 start`

30. ifconfig

   - Description: Configures network interfaces.

   - Syntax: `ifconfig [interface]`

   - Example: `ifconfig eth0`

31. apt, pacman, yum, rpm

   - Description: Package managers for installing software.

   - Syntax: `apt install [package]` or `yum install [package]`

   - Example: `apt install vim`

32. sudo

   - Description: Executes a command with superuser privileges.

   - Syntax: `sudo [command]`

   - Example: `sudo apt update`