

# Conscious TechHub

Kali Linux commands Function ( D to X )

## D

**date** : Display or change the date and time

Example: `date`

**dc** : Desk Calculator

Example: `echo "2+2" | dc`

**dd** : Convert and copy a file, write disk headers, boot records

Example: `dd if=input_file of=output_file bs=block_size count=number_of_blocks`

**ddrescue** : Data recovery tool

Example: `ddrescue input_file output_file`

**declare** : Declare variables and give them attributes

Example: `declare -i num=5`

**- `df`** : Display free disk space

Example: ``df -h``

**diff** : Display the differences between two files

Example: `diff file1.txt file2.txt`

**diff3** : Show differences among three files

**Example:     diff3 file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt**

**dig       : DNS lookup**

**Example: dig example.com**

**dir       :     Briefly list directory contents**

**Example: dir**

**dircolors     : Colour setup for 'ls'**

**Example: `dircolors`**

**dirname       : Convert a full pathname to just a path**

**Example:     dirname /path/to/file**

**dirs       : Display list of remembered directories**

**Example: dirs**

**dmesg   : Print kernel and driver messages**

**Example: dmesg**

**du       : Estimate file space usage**

**Example: du -sh /path/to/directory**

-----E-----

- echo: Display a message on the screen

Example: echo "Hello, World!"

- egrep: Search files for lines that match an extended expression

Example: egrep 'pattern' file.txt

- eject: Eject removable media

Example: eject /dev/cdrom

- enable: Enable and disable built-in shell commands

Example: enable command\_name

- env: View and set environment variables

Example: env

- ethtool: Display or change Ethernet card settings

Example: ethtool eth0

- eval: Evaluate several commands or arguments

Example: eval "echo Hello"

- exec: Execute a command, replacing the current shell process

Example: exec command

- **exit**: Exit the shell

Example: **exit**

- **expect**: Automate arbitrary applications accessed over a terminal

Example: **expect script.exp**

- **expand**: Convert tabs to spaces

Example: **expand file.txt**

- **export**: Set an environment variable

Example: **export VAR=value**

- **expr**: Evaluate expressions

Example: **expr 2 + 2**

-----F-----

- **false**: Do nothing, unsuccessfully

Example: **false**

- **fdformat**: Low-level format a floppy disk

Example: **fdformat /dev/fd0**

- **fdisk**: Partition table manipulator for Linux

Example: **fdisk /dev/sda**

- fg: Send a job to the foreground

Example: fg %1

- fgrep: Search files for lines that match a fixed string

Example: fgrep 'search\_string' file.txt

- file: Determine file type

Example: file filename

- find: Search for files that meet desired criteria

Example: find /path/to/search -name "pattern"

- fmt: Reformat paragraph text

Example: fmt file.txt

- fold: Wrap text to fit a specified width

Example: fold -w 80 file.txt

- for: Expand words and execute commands

Example: for i in {1..5}; do echo \$i; done

- format: Format disks or tapes

Example: format /dev/sdb

- free: Display memory usage

Example: free -m

- fsck: File system consistency check and repair

Example: fsck /dev/sda1

- ftp: File Transfer Protocol

Example: ftp example.com

- function: Define Function Macros

Example: function\_name() { commands; }

- fuser: Identify or kill the process accessing a file

Example: fuser -k filename

----- G -----

- gawk: Find and Replace text within files

Example: gawk '{sub(/old\_text/, "new\_text"); print}' file.txt

- getopt: Parse positional parameters

Example: while getopt ":abc" option; do

case "\${option}" in

```
a) echo "Option a";;  
b) echo "Option b";;  
c) echo "Option c";;  
*) echo "Invalid option";;  
  
esac  
  
done
```

- **grep**: Search files for lines that match a given pattern

Example: `grep 'pattern' file.txt`

- **groupadd**: Add a user security group

Example: `groupadd group_name`

- **groupdel**: Delete a group

Example: `groupdel group_name`

- **groupmod**: Modify a group

Example: `groupmod -n new_group_name old_group_name`

- **groups**: **Print** group names a user is in

Example: `groups username`

- **gzip**: Compress or decompress named files

Example: `gzip file.txt`

## ----- H -----

- hash: Remember the full pathname of a name argument

Example: ``hash command_name``

- head: Output the first part of files

Example: ``head file.txt``

- help: Display help for a built-in command

Example: ``help cd``

- history: Command History

Example: ``history``

- hostname: Print or set system name

Example: ``hostname``

- 
- iconv: Convert the character set of a file

Example: `iconv -f utf-8 -t utf-16 file.txt`

- id: Print user and group ids

Example: `id`



- if: Conditionally perform a command

Example:

```
```bash
```

```
if [ condition ]; then
```

```
    command;
```

```
fi
```

```
```
```

- ifconfig: Configure a network interface

Example: ifconfig eth0 up

- ifdown: Stop a network interface

Example: ifdown eth0

- ifup: Start a network interface up

Example: ifup eth0

- import: Capture an X server screen and save the image to a file

Example: **import** screenshot.png

- install: Copy files and set attributes

Example: install -m 644 file.txt /destination/dir/

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## J

- jobs: List active jobs

Example: jobs

- join: Join lines on a common field

Example: join file1.txt file2.txt

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## K

- kill: Stop a process from running

Example: kill 1234

- killall: Kill processes by name

Example: killall firefox

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## L

- less: Display output one screen at a time

Example: less file.txt

- let: Perform arithmetic on shell variables

Example: let "x = 10 + 5"

- ln: Create a symbolic link to a file

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

- local: Create variables

Example: `local var_name="value"`

- locate: Find files

Example: `locate filename`

- logname: Print current login name

Example: `logname`

- logout: Exit a login shell

Example: `logout`

- look: Display lines beginning with a given string

Example: `look search_word file.txt`

- lpc: Line printer control program

Example: `lpc status printer_name`

- lpr: Off line print

Example: `lpr file.txt`

- lprint: Print a file

Example: lprint file.txt

- lprintd: Abort a print job

Example: lprintd job\_id

- lprintq: List the print queue

Example: lprintq

- lprm: Remove jobs from the print queue

Example: lprm job\_id

- ls: List information about files

Example: ls -l /path/to/directory

- lsof: List open files

Example: lsof -iTCP -sTCP:LISTEN

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- make: Recompile a group of programs

Example: make

- man: Help manual

Example: man ls

- mkdir: Create new folders

Example: mkdir new\_folder

- mkfifo: Make FIFOs (named pipes)

Example: mkfifo pipe\_name

- mkisofs: Create a hybrid ISO9660/JOLIET/HFS filesystem

Example: mkisofs -o image.iso /path/to/files

- mknod: Make block or character special files

Example: mknod /dev/mydevice c 100 0

- more: Display output one screen at a time

Example: more file.txt

- mount: Mount a file system

Example: mount /dev/sdb1 /mnt/usb

- mtools: Manipulate MS-DOS files

Example: mtools mb::/mnt/usb

- mtr: Network diagnostics (traceroute/ping)

Example: mtr google.com

- mv: Move or rename files or directories

Example: mv file.txt new\_location/

- mmv: Mass Move and rename files

Example: mmv "\*.txt" "backup\_\*.txt"

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N

- netstat: Display networking information

Example: netstat -a

- nice: Set the priority of a command or job

Example: nice -n 10 command\_name

- nl: Number lines and write files

Example: nl file.txt > numbered\_file.txt

- nohup: Run a command immune to hangups

Example: nohup command\_name &

- notify-send: Send desktop notifications

Example: notify-send "Hello, World!"

- nslookup: Query Internet name servers interactively

Example: nslookup example.com

----- O -----

- Open: Open a file in its default application

Example: Open document.txt

- op: Operator access

Example: op command

----- P -----

- passwd: Modify a user password

Example: passwd username

- paste: Merge lines of files

Example: paste file1.txt file2.txt > merged\_file.txt

- pathchk: Check file name portability

Example: pathchk filename

- ping: Test a network connection

**Example: ping google.com**

- **kill: Stop processes from running**

**Example: kill process\_name**

- **popd: Restore the previous value of the current directory**

**Example: popd**

- **pr: Prepare files for printing**

**Example: pr file.txt**

- **printcap: Printer capability database**

**Example: printcap**

- **printenv: Print environment variables**

**Example: printenv**

- **printf: Format and print data**

**Example: printf "Hello, World!\n"**

- **ps: Process status**

**Example: ps aux**

- **pushd: Save and then change the current directory**



Example: `pushd /path/to/directory`

- `pwd`: Print Working Directory

Example: `pwd`

----- Q -----

- `quota`: Display disk usage and limits

Example: `quota -u username`

- `quotacheck`: Scan a file system for disk usage

Example: `quotacheck /dev/sda1`

- `quotactl`: Set disk quotas

Example: `quotactl -v -u username -b 100M /home`

----- R -----

- `ram`: Ram disk device

Example: `sudo mount -t tmpfs -o size=512M tmpfs /mnt/ramdisk`

- `rcp`: Copy files between two machines

Example: `rcp file.txt username@remote_host:/path/to/destination`

- read: Read a line from standard input

Example: `read -p "Enter your name: " name; echo "Hello, $name!"`

- readarray: Read from stdin into an array variable

Example: `readarray -t lines < file.txt`

- readonly: Mark variables/functions as readonly

Example: `readonly variable_name`

- reboot: Reboot the system

Example: `sudo reboot`

- rename: Rename files

Example: `rename 's/old_name/new_name/' *`

- renice: Alter priority of running processes

Example: `renice +10 -p process_id`

- remsync: Synchronize remote files via email

Example: `remsync -r /path/to/local/directory  
user@remote_host:/path/to/remote/directory`

- return: Exit a shell function

Example: `return`

- rev: Reverse lines of a file

Example: rev file.txt

- rm: Remove files

Example: rm file.txt

- rmdir: Remove folders

Example: rmdir directory\_name

- rsync: Remote file copy (Synchronize file trees)

Example: rsync -avz /path/to/source/ username@remote\_host:/path/to/destination/

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- screen: Multiplex terminal, run remote shells via SSH

Example: screen -S session\_name ssh user@hostname

- scp: Secure copy (remote file copy)

Example: scp file.txt user@remote\_host:/path/to/destination/

- sdiff: Merge two files interactively

Example: sdiff file1.txt file2.txt

- sed: Stream Editor

Example: sed 's/old\_pattern/new\_pattern/g' file.txt

- select: Accept keyboard input

Example:

```
```bash
select fruit in Apple Banana Orange; do
    echo "You selected: $fruit"
    break
done
```
```

- seq: Print numeric sequences

Example: seq 1 10

- set: Manipulate shell variables and functions

Example: set -x # Enable debugging mode

- sftp: Secure File Transfer Program

Example: sftp user@remote\_host

- shift: Shift positional parameters

Example:

```
```bash
```

```
echo "First argument: $1"
```

```
shift
```

```
echo "First argument after shift: $1"
```

```
```
```

#### - shopt: Shell Options

Example: `shopt -s extglob` # Enable extended pattern matching

#### - shutdown: Shutdown or restart Linux

Example: `sudo shutdown -r now` # Restart immediately

#### - sleep: Delay for a specified time

Example: `sleep 5` # Sleep for 5 seconds

#### - slocate: Find files

Example: `slocate keyword`

#### - sort: Sort text files

Example: `sort file.txt`

#### - source: Run commands from a file

Example: `source script.sh`

- **split**: Split a file into fixed-size pieces

Example: `split -b 10M large_file.txt`

- **ssh**: Secure Shell client (remote login program)

Example: `ssh user@remote_host`

- **strace**: Trace system calls and signals

Example: `strace ls`

- **su**: Substitute user identity

Example: `su username`

- **sudo**: Execute a command as another user

Example: `sudo apt-get update`

- **sum**: Print a checksum for a file

Example: `sum file.txt`

- **suspend**: Suspend execution of this shell

Example: `suspend`

- **symlink**: Make a new name for a file

Example: `ln -s /path/to/original_file /path/to/symlink`

- sync: Synchronize data on disk with memory

Example: sync

----- T -----

- tail: Output the last part of a file

Example: tail -n 10 file.txt # Display the last 10 lines of file.txt

- tar: Tape Archiver

Example: tar -cvf archive.tar file1 file2 # Create a new archive named archive.tar containing file1 and file2

- tee: Redirect output to multiple files

Example: ls -l | tee output.txt # List directory contents and save the output to output.txt

- test: Evaluate a conditional expression

Example: test -f file.txt # Check if file.txt exists

- time: Measure program running time

Example: time ls # Measure the time taken by the ls command

- times: User and system times

Example: times # Display user and system times for the shell and its children

- touch: Change file timestamps

Example: `touch file.txt` # Update the timestamp of file.txt to the current time

- `top`: List processes running on the system

Example: `top` # Display live system information, including CPU and memory usage

- `traceroute`: Trace Route to Host

Example: `traceroute google.com` # Trace the route to google.com

- `trap`: Run a command when a signal is set (Bourne shell)

Example:

```
```bash
```

```
trap 'echo "Signal received"' SIGINT
```

```
sleep 10 # Press Ctrl+C to trigger the trap and see the message
```

```
```
```

- `tr`: Translate, squeeze, and/or delete characters

Example: `echo "hello" | tr '[:lower:]' '[:upper:]'` # Convert lowercase to uppercase

- `true`: Do nothing, successfully

Example: `true` # Do nothing and exit with a success status

- `tsort`: Topological sort

Example: `tsort file.txt` # Perform a topological sort on the contents of file.txt



- **tty**: Print filename of terminal on stdin

Example: **tty** # Display the filename of the terminal

- **type**: Describe a command

Example: **type ls** # Describe the ls command and its type

----- **U** -----

- **ulimit**: Limit user resources

Example: **ulimit -n 1000** # Set the maximum number of open file descriptors to 1000

- **umask**: Users file creation mask

Example: **umask 022** # Set the default permissions for newly created files to 644

- **umount**: Unmount a device

Example: **umount /mnt/usb** # Unmount the USB device mounted at /mnt/usb

- **unalias**: Remove an alias

Example: **unalias ll** # Remove the 'll' alias for 'ls -l'

- **uname**: Print system information

Example: **uname -a** # Display detailed system information including kernel version and architecture

- unexpand: Convert spaces to tabs

Example: `unexpand -t 4 file.txt` # Convert spaces to tabs in file.txt with tab stops set every 4 spaces

- uniq: Uniquify files

Example: `uniq file.txt` # Remove duplicate adjacent lines in file.txt

Here are the commands with examples for the listed commands:

- units: Convert units from one scale to another

Example: `units 'miles per hour' 'kilometers per hour'` # Convert speed from miles per hour to kilometers per hour

- unset: Remove variable or function names

Example: `unset MY_VARIABLE` # Remove the variable named MY\_VARIABLE

- unshar: Unpack shell archive scripts

Example: `unshar archive.sh` # Unpack the shell archive script named archive.sh

- until: Execute commands until an error occurs

Example: `until ./my_script.sh; do echo "Retrying..."; done` # Execute my\_script.sh until it exits without an error

- uptime: Show system uptime

Example: `uptime` # Display system uptime, load average, and number of users logged in

- **useradd**: Create a new user account

Example: `useradd myuser` # Create a new user account named myuser

- **usermod**: Modify a user account

Example: `usermod -aG sudo myuser` # Add myuser to the sudo group

- **users**: List users currently logged in

Example: `users` # Display a list of users currently logged in

- **uuencode**: Encode a binary file for transmission

Example: `uuencode myfile.txt myfile.txt` # Encode myfile.txt for transmission

- **uudecode**: Decode a file created by uuencode

Example: `uudecode myfile.txt.uue` # Decode myfile.txt.uue to retrieve the original file

- **v**: Verbosely list directory contents

Example: `v /path/to/directory` # Verbosely list the contents of the directory

- **vi**: Text Editor

Example: `vi myfile.txt` # Open and edit myfile.txt using the vi text editor

- **vmstat**: Report virtual memory statistics

Example: `vmstat 1` # Display virtual memory statistics every 1 second

- wait: Wait for a process to complete

Example: wait 12345 # Wait for the process with PID 12345 to complete

- wc: Print byte, word, and line counts

Example: wc myfile.txt # Display byte, word, and line counts for myfile.txt

- whereis: Search for program files in specific directories

Example: whereis ls # Find the location of the ls command

- which: Search for executable files in the user's PATH

Example: which ls # Find the full path of the ls command

- while: Execute commands repeatedly based on a condition

Example: while true; do echo "Hello, World!"; sleep 1; done # Print "Hello, World!" every second indefinitely

- who: Print usernames of users currently logged in

Example: who # Display usernames of users currently logged in

- whoami: Print the current user's ID and name

Example: whoami # Display the current user's ID and name

- wget: Retrieve web pages or files via HTTP, HTTPS, or FTP

**Example: wget https://example.com/file.txt # Download file.txt from the specified URL using wget**

**- write: Send a message to another user**

**Example: write myfriend # Send a message to the user named myfriend**

**- xargs: Execute utility, passing constructed argument lists**

**Example: find . -name "\*.txt" | xargs rm # Delete all .txt files in the current directory and its subdirectories**

**- xdg-open: Open a file or URL in the user's preferred application**

**Example: xdg-open myfile.txt # Open myfile.txt using the default application associated with its file type**

**- yes: Print a string until interrupted**

**Example: yes "Hello, World!" # Print "Hello, World!" repeatedly until interrupted**

# The End

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| <b>Twitter</b>      | <a href="https://twitter.com/Vikki_Verma">https://twitter.com/Vikki_Verma</a>   |
| <b>Facebook</b>     | <a href="https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=61557177226600">https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=61557177226600</a>     |
| <b>Instagram</b>    | <a href="https://www.instagram.com/conscious_techhub_85/">https://www.instagram.com/conscious_techhub_85/</a>                   |
| <b>Telegram</b>     | <a href="https://t.me/conscioustechhub">https://t.me/conscioustechhub</a>   |
| <b>Github</b>       | <a href="https://github.com/Conscious-TechHub">https://github.com/Conscious-TechHub</a>   |
| <b>Whatsapp</b>     | <a href="https://whatsapp.com/channel/0029VaNnUYZICVftyaejqw2u">https://whatsapp.com/channel/0029VaNnUYZICVftyaejqw2u</a>       |
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