

SSH

You are connected to the SSH service on your computer by default when the mission starts. Most of following also applies for any other SSH service on any other host that you can connect to.

Command Syntax	e.g.	Description
ifconfig	ifconfig	Show some data about current host (IP, MAC, port)
ls	ls	Returns list of files
ls -a	ls -a	Returns list of files + hidden files (those with a . in front of them) This command should be somewhat of a secret?
cat filename	cat test.txt	Shows file contents (if unencrypted)
rm filename	rm test.txt	Delete file (if unencrypted)
touch filename	touch test.txt	Create runnable file with name.
run filename param1 param2	run test.virus user1 0000	Run file (if unencrypted)
kill processID	kill 9434	Kill process.
transfer filename ip port	transfer file.log 132.2.3.44 100	Transfer file to given IP and port (if unencrypted).
scp filename ip port	scp file.log 23.23.3.3 100	Copy file to given IP. Keep a copy on original host as well.
decrypt filename	decrypt logs.data	Decrypts file
ps	ps	Show running files
nmap IP	nmap 1.1.1.1	Shows a list of services and the ports they are running on.
crack ip port	crack 1.1.1.1 33	Crack protection of given ip port
ssh ip port	ssh 1.1.1.1 22	Login on SSH on remote host. Works only from main host (when not logged in on any other)
smtp ip port	ssh 1.1.1.1 22	Login on SM on remote host.

abort	abort	Aborts current task (for example crack task).
logout	logout	Logs user out from current host.
complete delusion	complete delusion	Abort mission
bounce add/remove ip	bounce add/remove 1.1.1.1	Adds or removes an IP from the bounce list. What bouncing does is when you connect to an IP and port it will redirect your connection through all of the servers on the bounce list. Trace level increases slower but logs are made on all used servers. You can add only servers of which services you have all cracked. You can bounce a limited amount of times through each server.
bounce status	bounce status	Returns list of servers on bounce list and the remaining bounces available on them.
ddos add/remove ip	ddos add/remove 1.1.1.1	Same principle as bounce add/remove just these servers will be used for ddos, the more servers the powerful the crack.
ddos status	ddos status	Show list of servers on ddos list and the left number of times they can be used for an attack
ddos initiate ip port	ddos initiate 1.1.1.1 22	Guess what this does? You're right. It crashes the service.

SMTP

Commands available when connected to a smtp server.

Command Syntax	e.g.	Description
get	get	Returns list of emails
read ID	read 2	Returns email content
delete ID	delete 0 OR delete 1 OR delete 1 ...	Deletes given email

forward ID email	forward 1 adrian@secretrepublic.net	Nothing special, just says it's been done and checks for objectives.
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SQL

Commands available when connected to an SQL server.

Command Syntax	e.g.	Description
show tables	show tables	List all tables, like ls for files.
drop table	drop users	Deletes a table, like rm for files.
select * from TABLE	select * from users You can add ; at the end (which makes it sql valid, still works).	Returns all data from specified table. Must use this exact syntax, nothing less, nothing more. Just table name changes.
delete from TABLE where COLUMN = "VALUE"	delete from users where name = "Veverita Verde"	Deletes the row(s) inside the table where column matches given value. Always "" around value even if using one word.