

LINUX:

- IPTables: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/iptables-command-in-linux-with-examples/>
- ps -aux: Lists all current processes and the associated user.
- tcpdump: Monitors real-time network traffic.
- ss -tulpan: Displays the currently active TCP and UDP sockets and their PIDs, local IPs, remote IPs, and ports.
- lsof: Lists open files.
- Config Files:
 - /etc/hosts: maps IP addresses to hostnames.
 - /etc/crontab: file used to schedule tasks and commands.
 - /etc/bashrc: system-wide configurations and default settings for bash shells.
 - /etc/profile: system-wide environment variables.
- File Permissions:
 - chown: change user ownership of a file.
 - chgrp: change group ownership of a file.
 - chattr: change file attributes.
 - chmod: change file permissions.
- **SSH:** Secured network protocol to access remote computers in a network.
 - Authenticates users, transfers input to host, relays output back to client.
 - Check SSH Keys: check /home/*/.ssh/authorized_keys* and /root/.ssh/authorized_keys*.
- **FTP:** Used for transforming a file from one location to another; not encrypted.
- **SMTP:** Processes emails, locates which server to send the message to and relays the message to that server.
- **IMAP:** Allows users to see all files on a mail server.
- **POP3:** Allows users to download from inbox to local computer.
- **Docker:** Virtualization of an OS/Program on top of part of your host OS.

WINDOWS:

- **netstat:** Displays active TCP and UDP connections.
- **net share:** Displays information regarding network devices.
- **Get-NetTCPConnection:** Gets current TCP connections and their details.
- **Get-NetUDPConnection:** Gets current UDP connections and their details.
- **gpupdate /force:** Enforces GPOs.
- Registry:
 - **reg add:** adds a new value.
 - **reg delete:** deletes a registry value.
 - **reg query:** finds a registry value and what it contains.
- Users and Groups:

- **Get-LocalGroup:** Gets the local group.
- **Get-ADGroup:** Gets the domain group.
- **Get-ADGroupMember:** Lists the members inside of an AD Group.
- **net user:** Audits, adds, removes, or modifies user accounts.
- **net localgroup:** Audits, adds, removes, or modifies local groups.
- To audit Local Systems (lusrmgr.msc), to audit Remote Systems (dsa.msc).
- DISABLE GUEST USERS IMMEDIATELY!!!
- **SMB:** Allows applications on a client computer to request file services on a server as if the files were on the local system (SAMBA).
- **IIS:** Internet Information Services; a microsoft web server used to host, deploy, and manage web applications using technologies such as ASP.NET and PHP.