



SSH and basic Linux CLI commands

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01 **SSH**

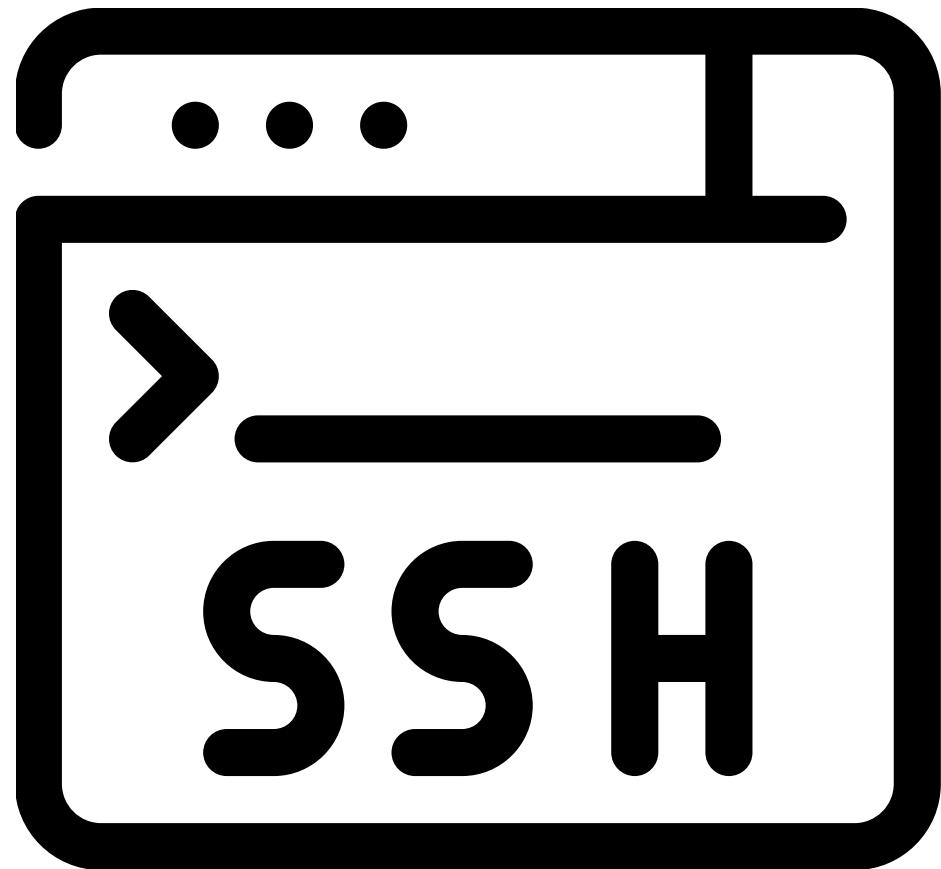
02 **Linux structure and directories**

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What is SSH



The **Secure Shell (SSH)** protocol is a method for securely sending commands to a computer over an unsecured network.

When and why it was introduced

By Finnish researcher named **Tatu Ylönen** in 1995

The goal was to find a more secure alternative to Telnet

How does SSH work?

Runs on top of the TCP/IP protocol

Uses port 22

Works with "asymmetric" keys RSA or Ed25519

Why new key algorithm?

Performance

Security

Key Size

Better Defaults



Is it safe?



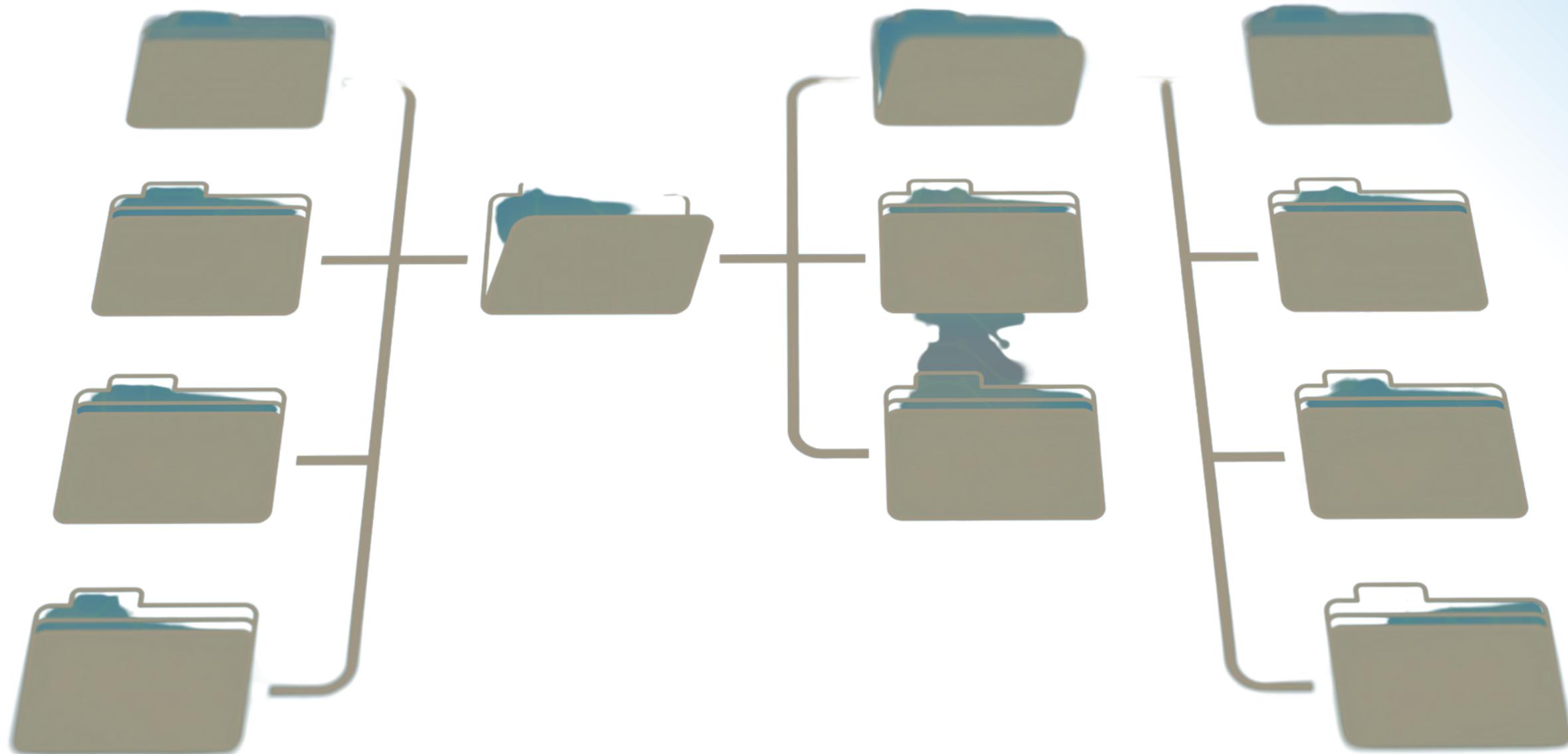
Huge amount of keys

Key rotation and management

Hard to monitor breaches

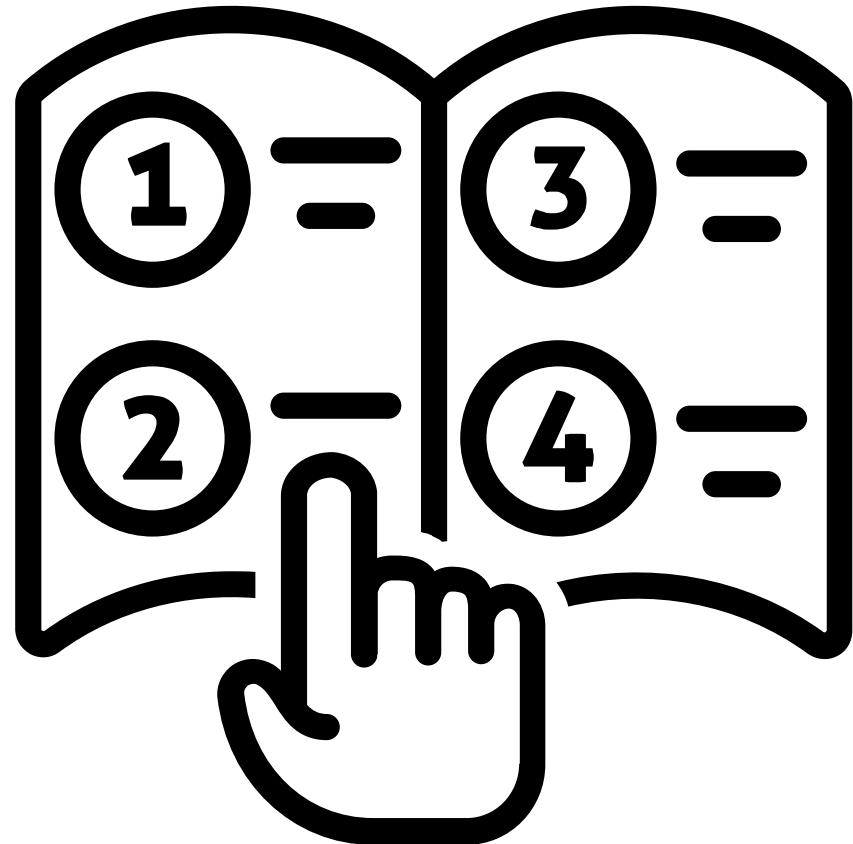
Main linux directories

- **/ (Root)**
- **/bin, /sbin**
- **/boot**
- **/dev**
- **/etc**
- **/home, /root**
- **/media**
- **/mnt**
- **/proc**
- **/tmp**
- **/var**



Linux CLI – Manual

Type man + “command”: **man ls**



To search for a term press “/”.

After pressing /, type your search query and press Enter.

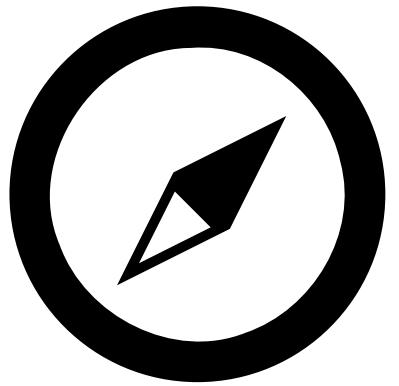
Down Arrow or ‘j’: Move down one line

Up Arrow or ‘k’: Move up one line.

q: Quit the manual pag

Basic Linux commands

Navigation



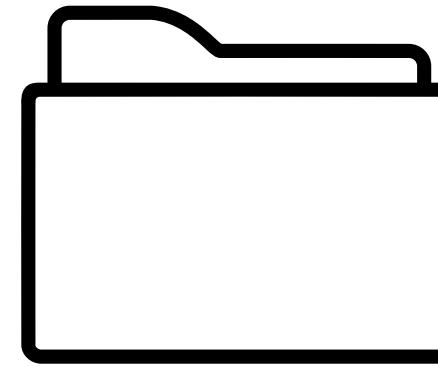
`cd`
`ls`
`pwd`

File Operations



`cp`
`mv`
`rm`
`touch`

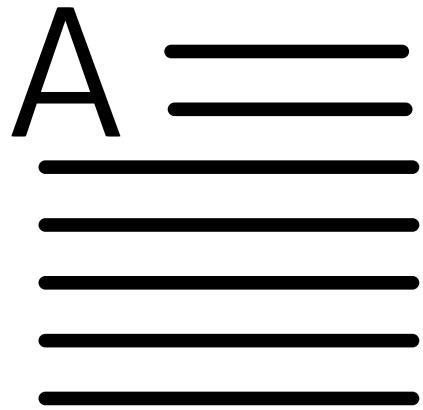
Directory Operations



`mkdir`
`rmdir`

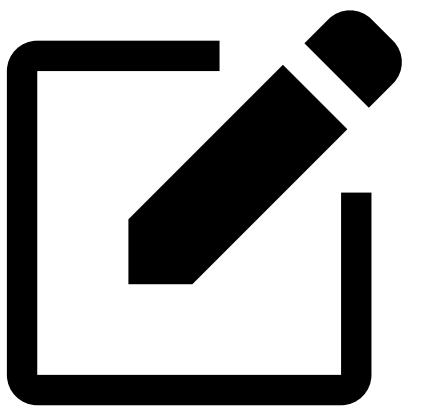
Basic Linux commands

Text Manipulation



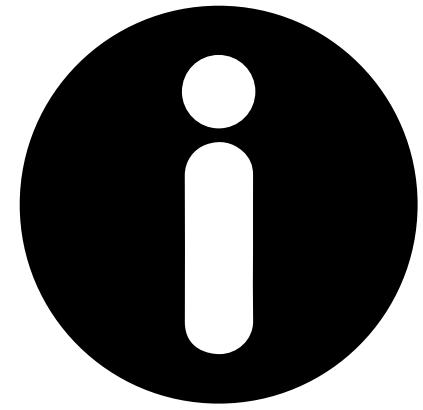
cat
grep
sed

Text Editing



vim
vi
nano

System Info



uname
df
ps

Summary

- We've looked through SSH features and use cases
- Tested some basic Linux commands and learned how to find info about flags and usage examples