

# Linux Commands Recap

- File System Navigation

- ☐ pwd
- ☐ ls
- ☐ cd
- ☐ mkdir
- ☐ mv
- ☐ rm -r
- ☐ cp

- Text File Manipulation

- ☐ touch
- ☐ cat
- ☐ nano/vim/subl
- ☐ echo
- ☐ redirection
- ☐ piping
- ☐ grep
- ☐ find
- ☐ rm
- ☐ file
- ☐ locate
- ☐ more
- ☐ less
- ☐ head
- ☐ sort

- Files Permissions

- ☐ chmod
- ☐ chown

- Users

- ☐ id -> displays the details of the active user e.g. uid, gid, groups
- ☐ last -> shows the last logins in the system
- ☐ who -> who is logged in
- ☐ adduser "name"
- ☐ groupadd "name"
- ☐ userdel "name"

- Package Manager

- ☐ apt/yum/pacman/..
- ☐ sudo apt install
- ☐ sudo apt update -> updates all the packages
- ☐ sudo apt-cache search -> search if a package exists
- ☐ sudo apt-cache show -> detailed info about the package ex: firefox
- ☐ sudo apt remove -> removes an installed package

- Processes

- ☐ ps
- ☐ top
- ☐ kill
- ☐ killall

- Networking

- ☐ ifconfig -> display IP addresses of all network interfaces
- ☐ ping -> send packets to test if there is a connection
- ☐ dig -> retrieves DNS info about the domain
- ☐ hostname -i -> displays local ip address
- ☐ host -> performs IP lookup on a domain
- ☐ wget -> downloads a file from online source
- ☐ nmap -> scans a host for open ports
- ☐ nmap | grep -> displays what service works on a specific port

- SSH

- ☐ ssh @ -p -> securely connect to host as user - default port is 22
    - ☐ scp / -> securely copy in in the

