
CPSC 526 Network System Security

— Tutorial 02 —

Linux Command Line

In this tutorial we will go through:

- Some basic linux commands
- Networking commands in linux

Basic commands to cover

1. Ls - list all directories
2. Pwd - print working directory
3. Cd - navigate through directories
4. Mkdir - create new directory
5. Mv - move or rename file
6. Cp - copy files
7. Rm, rmdir - remove files or directories
8. Touch - create new empty file
9. In- create symbolink link to other files
10. Cat - display file content
11. Echo - print any text that follows the command
12. Grep - search for string within an output
13. Diff - find differences between two files
14. Cmp - allow to check if two files are identical
15. Ps - display active processes

Basic commands to cover

1. Kill - kill a process by process id
2. Chmod - change file permissions
3. Alias - create custom shortcuts for regular commands
4. Vi, nano - edit file in text editor
5. Head - return specified lines from top
6. History - list previous commands

Networking Commands

1. Ifconfig - display network interfaces
2. Traceroute - network troubleshooting utility
3. Ping - check connectivity
4. Netstat - display connection info
5. Nslookup - find dns related query
6. Curl, wget - download file from internet

Netcat command

- It allows to read and write data over a network
- Lets see its demo