Contents

1 Commands Ubuntu

1.1 Connection servers

1.1.1 SSH

Structure **ssh arguments**: Create an openSSH connection

Arguments

- name$_{u}ser@name_{h}ost(canbealsolocalhost)$**example**$bandit0@bandit.labs.overthewire.org-p : usedtoindicateport'snumber$**example** $-p2220$

- - i : to use private password of asymmetric connection (permission key: 400)

1.1.2 NC (NetCat)

Useful to menage net's connections, or also to send data to one specific port.
nc arguments : ex. send password to 30000 port: **echo ¡password¿ — nc ¡ip**$_{a}ddress > 30000(port)$

arguments

- **destination : ip address destination**
- **port: destination port**

1.1.3 OPENSSL

It is a toolkit that has many functions, these permit, for example, to create secure connections.
openssl commands option parameters

arguments

- **s**$_{c}lients : protocol$

parameters

- **host: destination host**
- **port: destination port**

1.1.4 NMAP

Useful tool that allowed to scan port and has also other functions
nmap arguments host

arguments

- **-p : select a range of ports ex 1-200**
- **-sV: scan deeper range of port and find versione and service .**

1.2 Simple Commands

1.2.1 CAT

Strange name of file

- **If name of a file is a particular symbol, and not a lettere or a number, like a dot or "-". You can read it by writing before the name "./"(it's for all commands). example namefile: - -¿ "cat ./-" .**
- **If name of a file contain spaces, you can read it by writing namefile between double quote. example namefile: nome con spazi -¿ cat "nome con spazi" .**
- **if file is hidden you can read it anyway by writing "." befor the neme example hidden name file: .hidden -¿ cat .hidden**

1.2.2 FILE

Explain what type of file is it. file NameFilesWithAlsoRegularEXP/ArgumentsAndNameFiles ***example***

- **file * : allow to show types of all file in the folder**
-

1.2.3 FIND

Useful to search a file or a directory.
find path arguments : es. find ./inhere -type f -size 1033c -not -executable -exec find +;q

arguments It can be divided in 2 group: TEST and ACTION, in the first group there are all filter that allowed to find right file. In the second group are listed all action that we can do after the filter are finished. And there are also many operators, these permitted to try more combination of filter.

TESTS Tests that i have tried.

- **type : f-¿ file, d-¿directory, b-¿ block (buffered) special ...**
- **size : [+/-/nothing] number + unit -¿ c: Bytes, k:kibibytes, M:mebibytes, G:gibibytes and overthewire**
- **executable: select only file that are executable**
- **group: filter to group user**
- **user: filter to user**

operator

- **-not ! : it's used to negate a filter**

ACTION Action that i have tried.

- **exec: it permit to run other commands that will use output of find as input es. -exec file (if i want add arguments of this command i have to write before of curly braces) +; "" will be substitued by output of commands, "+" is a terminator that allowed to append comamnd's results to "find"'s results.**

1.2.4 GREP

Useful to search text into file. grep "word" file

arguments

- **-w : used to search a specif word, select only lines containg mathces that form whole words.**

1.2.5 SORT

sort file arguments
Used to sort a file text es sort data.txt — uniq -c

1.2.6 UNIQ

uniq file arguments

arguments

- **-c: count number of lines that are equals, only if they are under each other**

1.2.7 STRINGS

Command to extract strings by file data
strigns file

1.2.8 BASE64

Used to encode/decode a file base64 arguments file

arguments

- **-d : used to decode a file encoded with base64**

1.2.9 TR

used to translate a string, for example to use Rot13 "tr 'A-Za-z' 'N-ZA-Mn-za-m'

1.2.10 GZIP

Compress and decompress file, create archivie and other... gzip arguments archivie: archivie's name must finish with .gz to extract its.

arguments

- **-d : to decompress file.**

1.2.11 BZIP2

Compress and decompress file, create archivie and other... bzip2 arguments archivie

arguments

- **-d : to decompress file.**

1.2.12 TAR

Compress and decompress file, create archivie and other... tar arguments -f archivie

arguments

- **-x : to extract file.**

1.2.13 XXD

To create or to revert an hexdump
xxd arguments file$_{s}ourcefile_{d}estination$

arguments

- **r: hexdump -¿ original**