

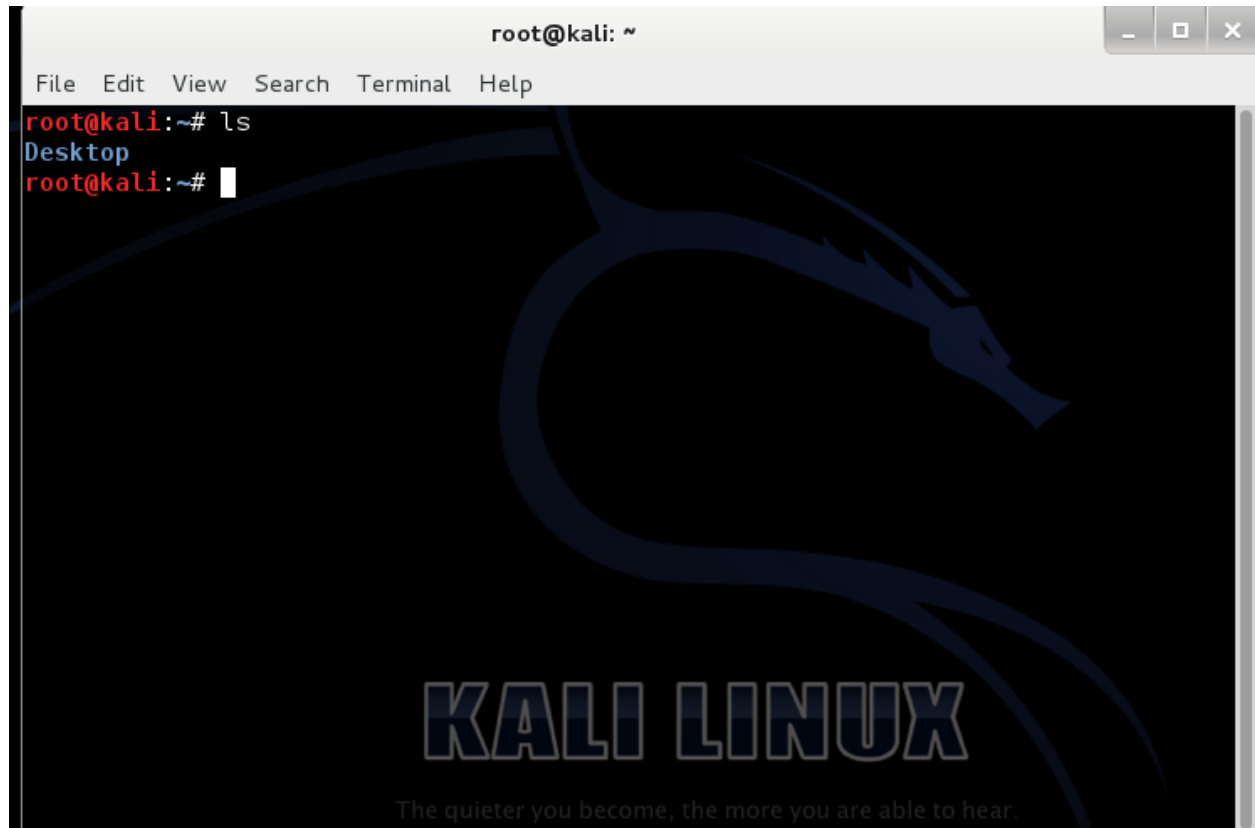
Kali Linux Commands

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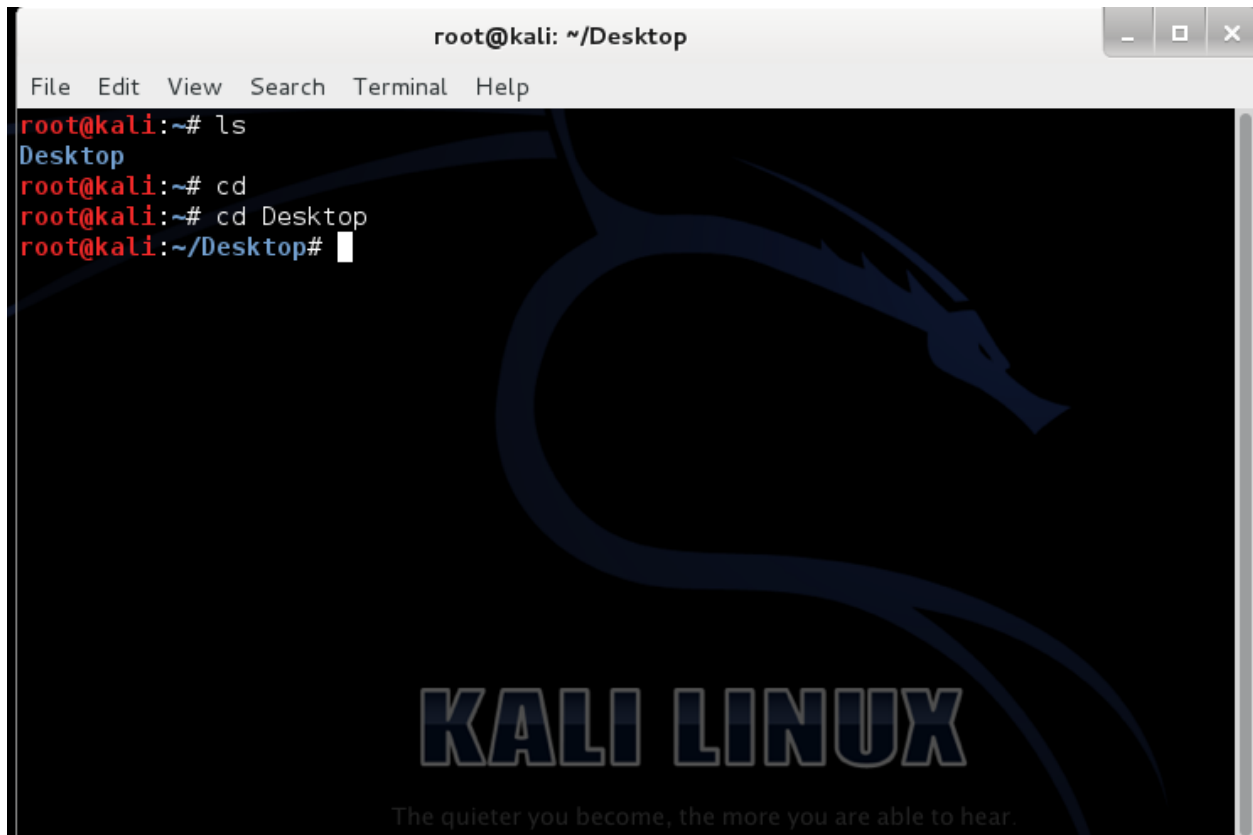
M3CS2453A

ls – list information about files

A screenshot of a Kali Linux terminal window. The window title is 'root@kali: ~'. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. The terminal shows the command 'root@kali:~# ls' and its output 'Desktop'. Below the output, the prompt 'root@kali:~#' is followed by a cursor. The background of the terminal is a dark blue/black image featuring a stylized dragon head and the text 'KALI LINUX' in large, bold, blue letters. At the bottom, it says 'The quieter you become, the more you are able to hear.'

```
root@kali: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@kali:~# ls
Desktop
root@kali:~#
```

cd – change directory

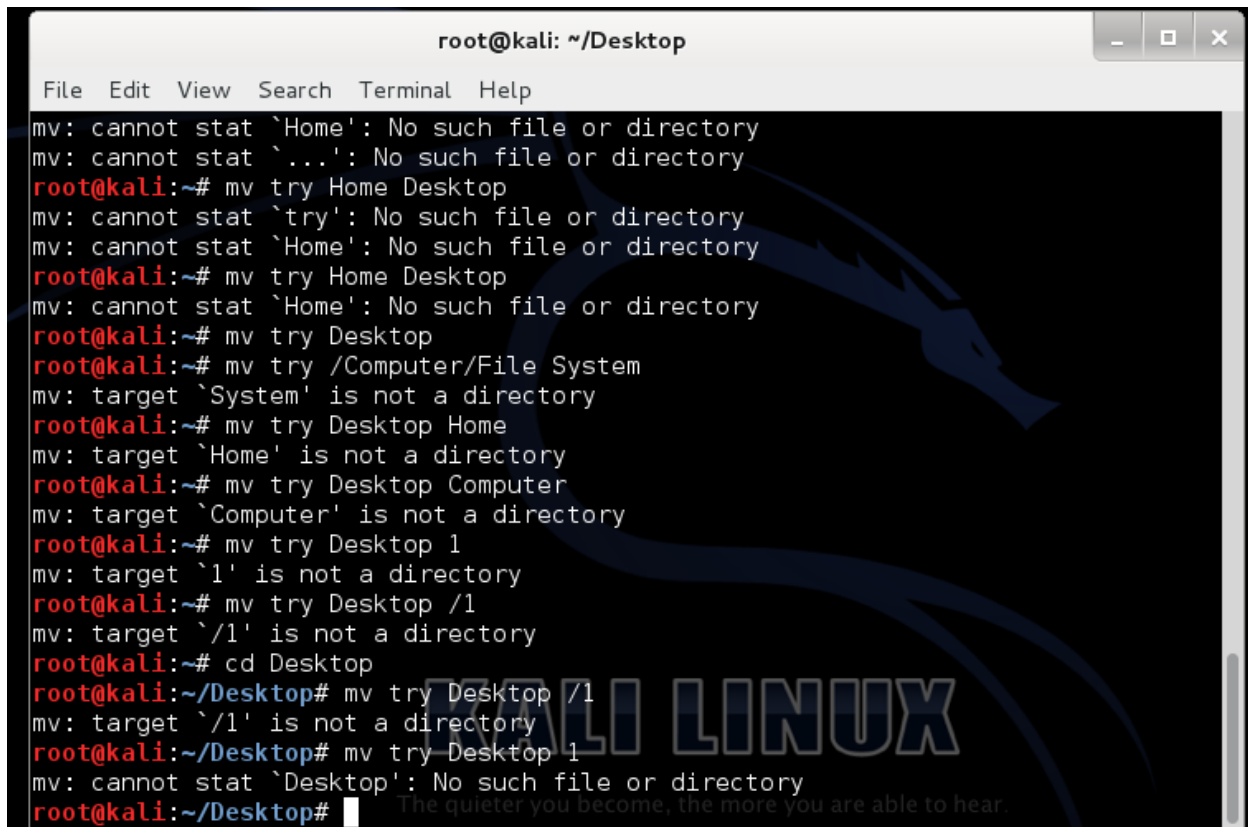


A terminal window titled "root@kali: ~/Desktop" with standard window controls. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
root@kali:~# ls
Desktop
root@kali:~# cd
root@kali:~# cd Desktop
root@kali:~/Desktop#
```

The background of the terminal window features the Kali Linux logo, a stylized dragon, and the text "KALI LINUX" and "The quieter you become, the more you are able to hear."

mv – move or rename files or directories

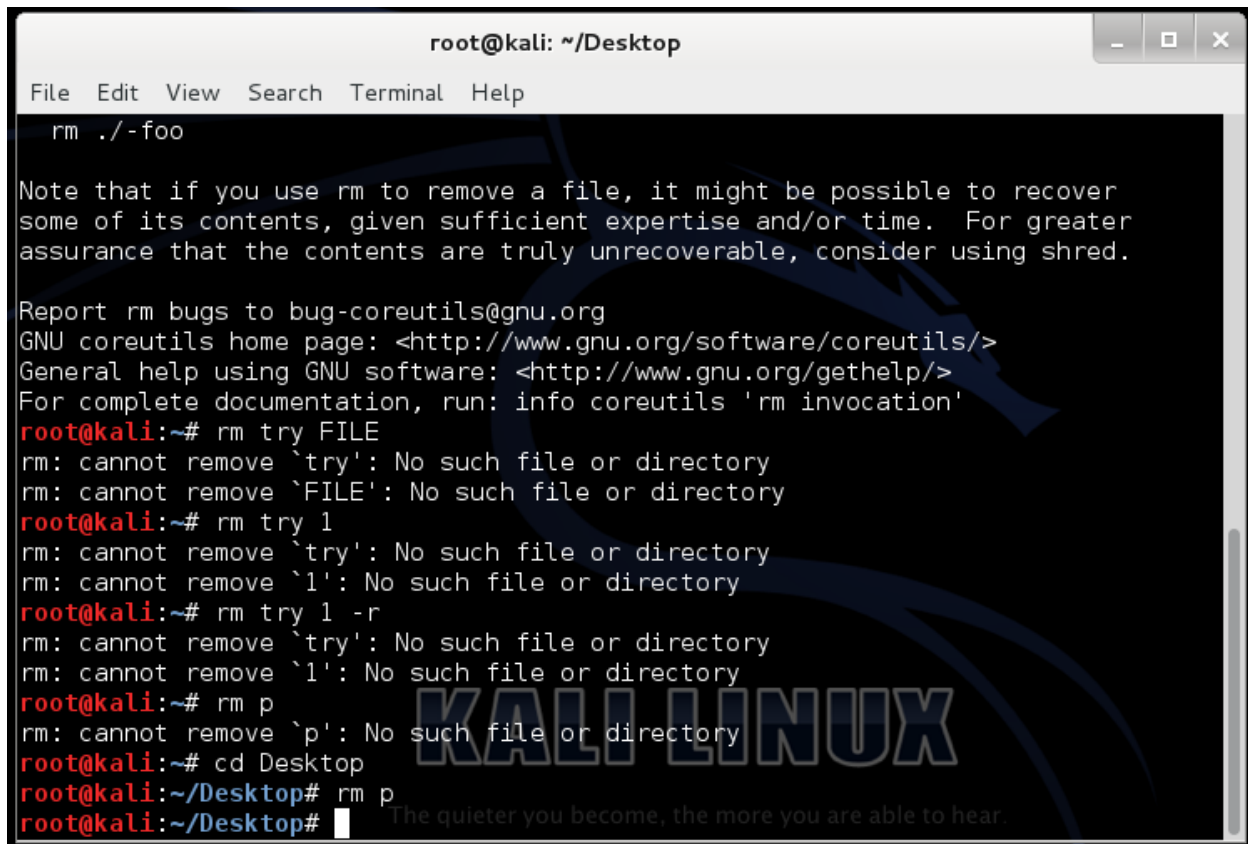
A terminal window titled 'root@kali: ~/Desktop' with standard window controls. The terminal shows a series of 'mv' command attempts and their error messages. The background features a Kali Linux dragon logo and the text 'KALI LINUX'.

```
root@kali: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
mv: cannot stat `Home': No such file or directory
mv: cannot stat `...': No such file or directory
root@kali:~# mv try Home Desktop
mv: cannot stat `try': No such file or directory
mv: cannot stat `Home': No such file or directory
root@kali:~# mv try Home Desktop
mv: cannot stat `Home': No such file or directory
root@kali:~# mv try Desktop
root@kali:~# mv try /Computer/File System
mv: target `System' is not a directory
root@kali:~# mv try Desktop Home
mv: target `Home' is not a directory
root@kali:~# mv try Desktop Computer
mv: target `Computer' is not a directory
root@kali:~# mv try Desktop 1
mv: target `1' is not a directory
root@kali:~# mv try Desktop /1
mv: target `/1' is not a directory
root@kali:~# cd Desktop
root@kali:~/Desktop# mv try Desktop /1
mv: target `/1' is not a directory
root@kali:~/Desktop# mv try Desktop 1
mv: cannot stat `Desktop': No such file or directory
root@kali:~/Desktop#
```

KALI LINUX

The quieter you become, the more you are able to hear.

rm – remove files

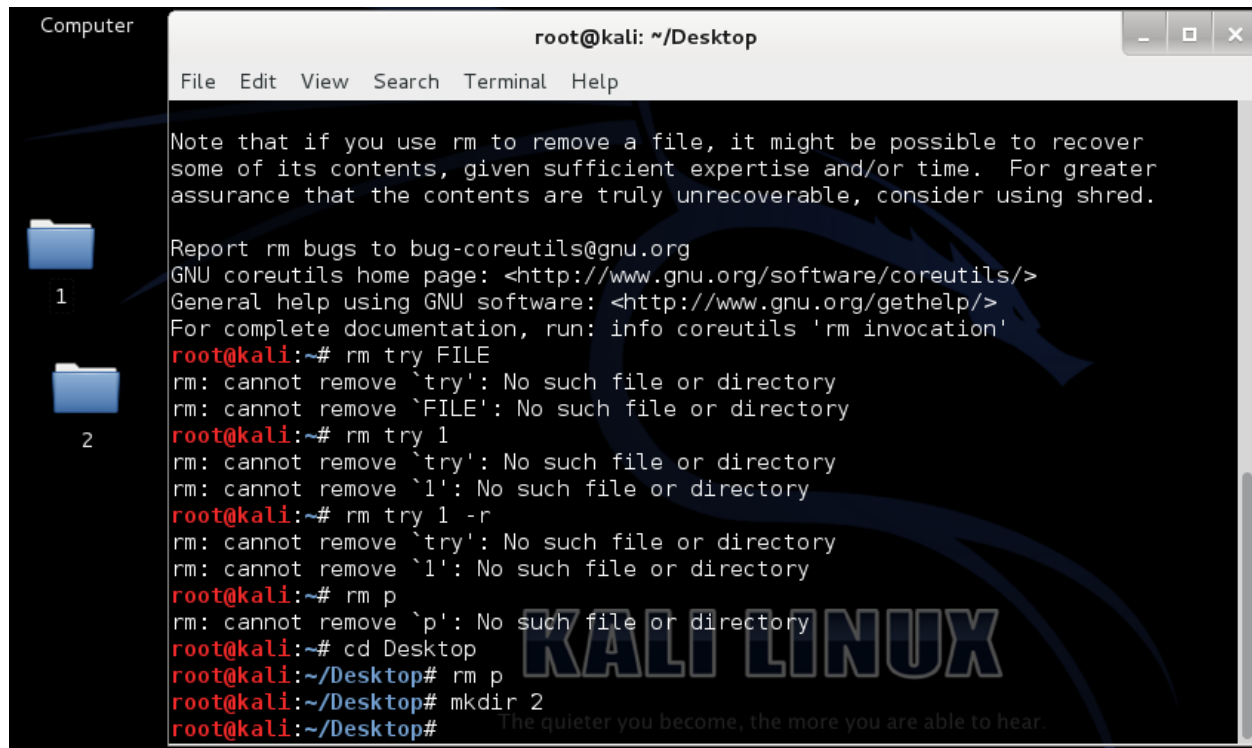
A terminal window titled 'root@kali: ~/Desktop' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal shows the command 'rm ./-foo' followed by a large block of text explaining the 'rm' command, including a warning about file recovery and instructions on how to report bugs. Below this, several 'rm' commands are executed, each resulting in an error message: 'rm: cannot remove `try`: No such file or directory', 'rm: cannot remove `FILE`: No such file or directory', 'rm: cannot remove `try` 1', 'rm: cannot remove `l`: No such file or directory', 'rm: cannot remove `try` 1 -r', 'rm: cannot remove `p`: No such file or directory'. The user then changes the directory to 'Desktop' and runs 'rm p'. The terminal ends with the prompt 'root@kali:~/Desktop#'. A large 'KALI LINUX' watermark is visible in the background.

```
root@kali: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
rm ./-foo

Note that if you use rm to remove a file, it might be possible to recover
some of its contents, given sufficient expertise and/or time.  For greater
assurance that the contents are truly unrecoverable, consider using shred.

Report rm bugs to bug-coreutils@gnu.org
GNU coreutils home page: <http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
General help using GNU software: <http://www.gnu.org/gethelp/>
For complete documentation, run: info coreutils 'rm invocation'
root@kali:~# rm try FILE
rm: cannot remove `try': No such file or directory
rm: cannot remove `FILE': No such file or directory
root@kali:~# rm try 1
rm: cannot remove `try': No such file or directory
rm: cannot remove `1': No such file or directory
root@kali:~# rm try 1 -r
rm: cannot remove `try': No such file or directory
rm: cannot remove `1': No such file or directory
root@kali:~# rm p
rm: cannot remove `p': No such file or directory
root@kali:~# cd Desktop
root@kali:~/Desktop# rm p
root@kali:~/Desktop#
```

mkdir – create new folders

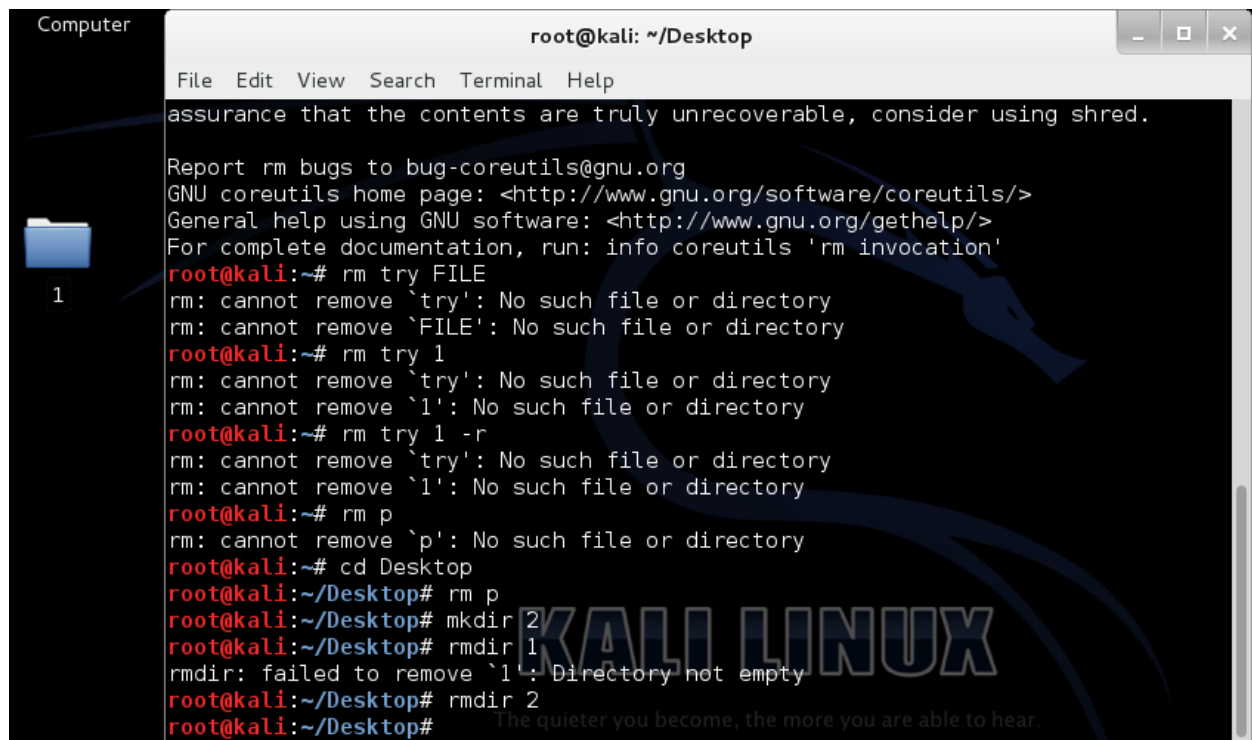
A terminal window titled 'root@kali: ~/Desktop' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal displays a note about the 'rm' command, followed by help text for 'rm'. It then shows several failed 'rm' attempts for 'FILE', '1', and 'p'. Finally, it shows successful 'mkdir' commands for '2' and '1' in the Desktop directory. A 'Computer' sidebar on the left shows folders '1' and '2'.

```
root@kali: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Note that if you use rm to remove a file, it might be possible to recover
some of its contents, given sufficient expertise and/or time. For greater
assurance that the contents are truly unrecoverable, consider using shred.

Report rm bugs to bug-coreutils@gnu.org
GNU coreutils home page: <http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
General help using GNU software: <http://www.gnu.org/gethelp/>
For complete documentation, run: info coreutils 'rm invocation'
root@kali:~# rm try FILE
rm: cannot remove `try': No such file or directory
rm: cannot remove `FILE': No such file or directory
root@kali:~# rm try 1
rm: cannot remove `try': No such file or directory
rm: cannot remove `1': No such file or directory
root@kali:~# rm try 1 -r
rm: cannot remove `try': No such file or directory
rm: cannot remove `1': No such file or directory
root@kali:~# rm p
rm: cannot remove `p': No such file or directory
root@kali:~# cd Desktop
root@kali:~/Desktop# rm p
root@kali:~/Desktop# mkdir 2
root@kali:~/Desktop#
```

rmdir – remove folders

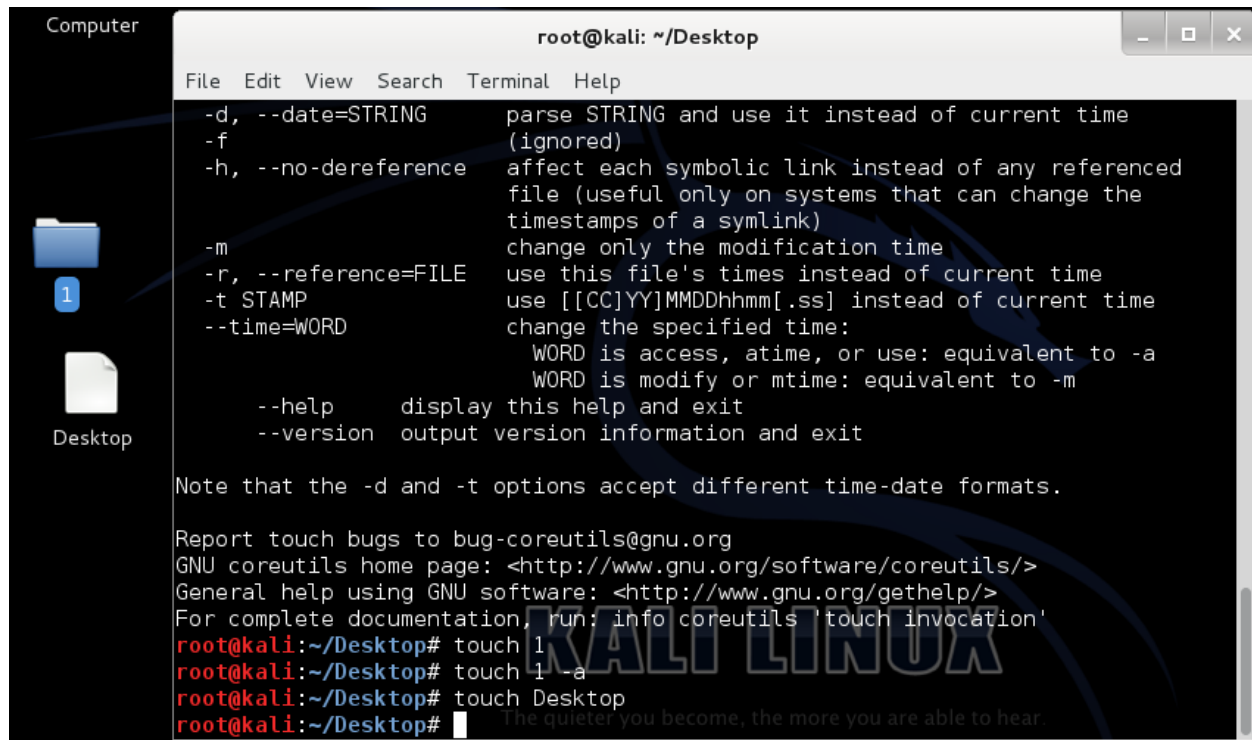
A terminal window titled 'root@kali: ~/Desktop' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal displays the same 'rm' help text as the previous window. It then shows failed 'rm' attempts for 'FILE', '1', and 'p'. After 'cd Desktop', it shows successful 'mkdir' for '2' and '1', followed by successful 'rmdir' commands for '1' and '2'. A 'Computer' sidebar on the left shows folder '1'.

```
root@kali: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

assurance that the contents are truly unrecoverable, consider using shred.

Report rm bugs to bug-coreutils@gnu.org
GNU coreutils home page: <http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
General help using GNU software: <http://www.gnu.org/gethelp/>
For complete documentation, run: info coreutils 'rm invocation'
root@kali:~# rm try FILE
rm: cannot remove `try': No such file or directory
rm: cannot remove `FILE': No such file or directory
root@kali:~# rm try 1
rm: cannot remove `try': No such file or directory
rm: cannot remove `1': No such file or directory
root@kali:~# rm try 1 -r
rm: cannot remove `try': No such file or directory
rm: cannot remove `1': No such file or directory
root@kali:~# rm p
rm: cannot remove `p': No such file or directory
root@kali:~# cd Desktop
root@kali:~/Desktop# rm p
root@kali:~/Desktop# mkdir 2
root@kali:~/Desktop# rmdir 1
rmdir: failed to remove `1': Directory not empty
root@kali:~/Desktop# rmdir 2
root@kali:~/Desktop#
```

touch – change file timestamps



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment. On the left, there is a sidebar with a 'Computer' icon and a 'Desktop' icon. The main window is a terminal titled 'root@kali: ~/Desktop'. The terminal displays the help text for the 'touch' command, which lists various options and their functions. The options include: -d, --date=STRING (parse STRING and use it instead of current time), -f (ignored), -h, --no-dereference (affect each symbolic link instead of any referenced file), -m (change only the modification time), -r, --reference=FILE (use this file's times instead of current time), -t STAMP (use [[CC]YY]MMDDhhmm[.ss] instead of current time), and --time=WORD (change the specified time: WORD is access, atime, or use: equivalent to -a; WORD is modify or mtime: equivalent to -m). It also includes --help (display this help and exit) and --version (output version information and exit). Below the options, it notes that -d and -t accept different time-date formats. At the bottom, it provides contact information for reporting bugs and links to GNU coreutils home page and general help. The terminal shows three successful commands: 'touch 1', 'touch 1 -a', and 'touch Desktop'. The prompt 'root@kali:~/Desktop#' is shown after each command. A watermark 'KALI LINUX' is visible in the background of the terminal window.

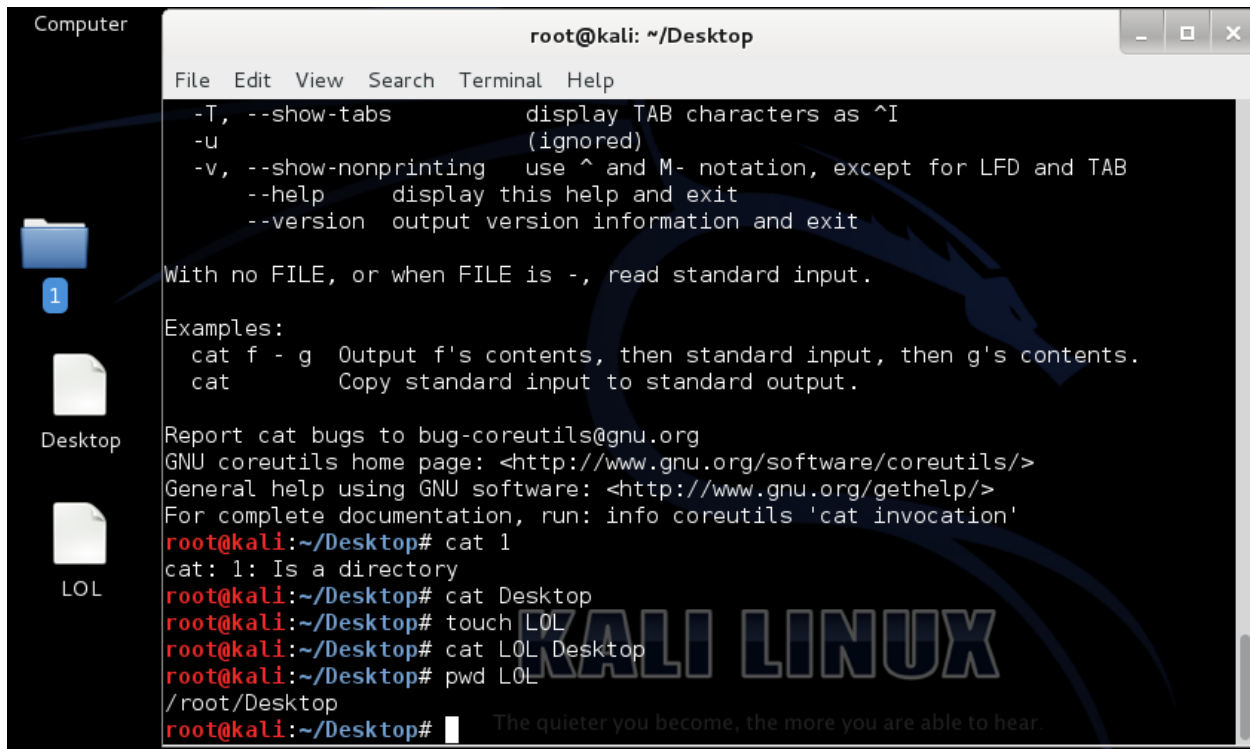
```
Computer
root@kali: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
-d, --date=STRING    parse STRING and use it instead of current time
-f                  (ignored)
-h, --no-dereference affect each symbolic link instead of any referenced
                    file (useful only on systems that can change the
                    timestamps of a symlink)
-m                  change only the modification time
-r, --reference=FILE use this file's times instead of current time
-t STAMP             use [[CC]YY]MMDDhhmm[.ss] instead of current time
--time=WORD          change the specified time:
                    WORD is access, atime, or use: equivalent to -a
                    WORD is modify or mtime: equivalent to -m
--help              display this help and exit
--version            output version information and exit

Note that the -d and -t options accept different time-date formats.

Report touch bugs to bug-coreutils@gnu.org
GNU coreutils home page: <http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
General help using GNU software: <http://www.gnu.org/gethelp/>
For complete documentation, run: info coreutils 'touch invocation'
root@kali:~/Desktop# touch 1
root@kali:~/Desktop# touch 1 -a
root@kali:~/Desktop# touch Desktop
root@kali:~/Desktop#
```

cat – concatenate and display the content of files

pwd – Print Working Directory



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment. On the left, there is a sidebar with icons for 'Computer', 'Desktop', and 'LOL'. The main window is a terminal titled 'root@kali: ~/Desktop'. The terminal displays the help text for the 'cat' command, followed by several commands being executed: 'cat 1', 'cat Desktop', 'touch LOL', 'cat LOL Desktop', and 'pwd LOL'. The output of these commands is shown in the terminal. A large 'KALI LINUX' watermark is visible in the background of the terminal window.

```
Computer
Desktop
LOL

root@kali: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
-T, --show-tabs      display TAB characters as ^I
-u                  (ignored)
-v, --show-nonprinting use ^ and M- notation, except for LFD and TAB
--help             display this help and exit
--version          output version information and exit

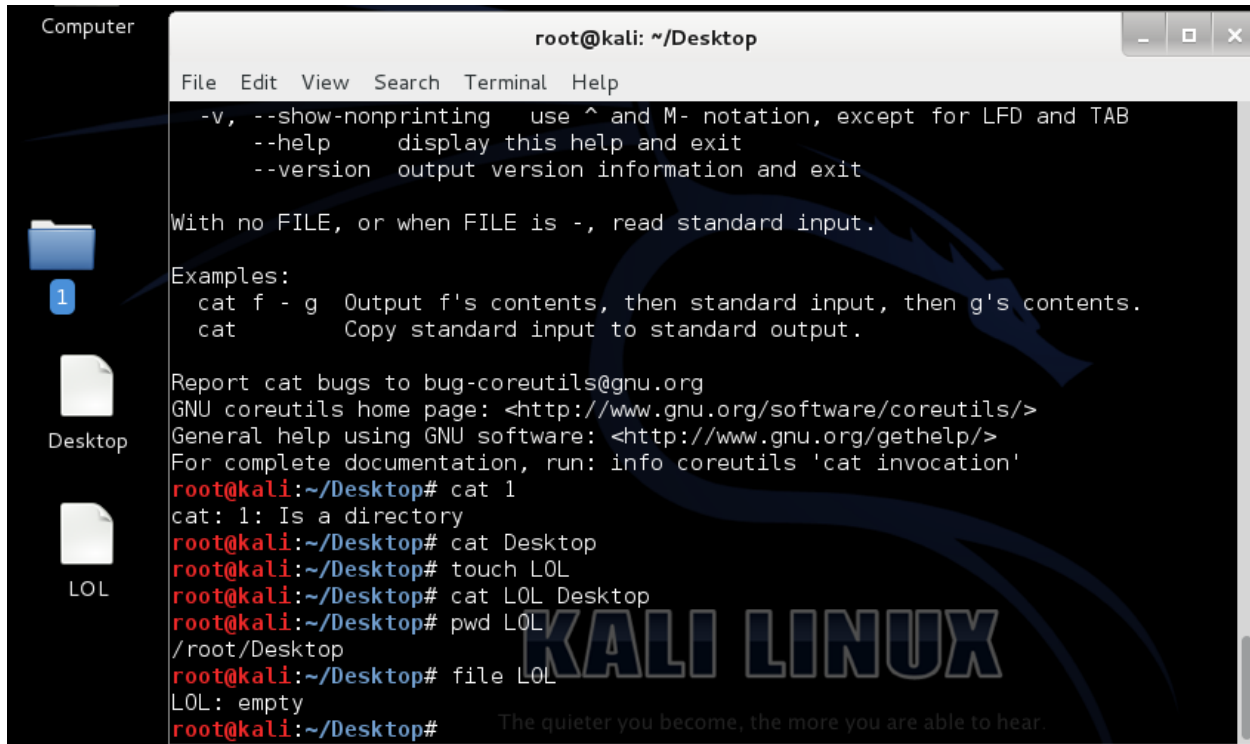
With no FILE, or when FILE is -, read standard input.

Examples:
  cat f - g  Output f's contents, then standard input, then g's contents.
  cat       Copy standard input to standard output.

Report cat bugs to bug-coreutils@gnu.org
GNU coreutils home page: <http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
General help using GNU software: <http://www.gnu.org/gethelp/>
For complete documentation, run: info coreutils 'cat invocation'
root@kali:~/Desktop# cat 1
cat: 1: Is a directory
root@kali:~/Desktop# cat Desktop
root@kali:~/Desktop# touch LOL
root@kali:~/Desktop# cat LOL Desktop
root@kali:~/Desktop# pwd LOL
/root/Desktop
root@kali:~/Desktop#
```

The quieter you become, the more you are able to hear.

file – determine file type



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop with a terminal window titled 'root@kali: ~/Desktop'. The terminal displays the help text for the 'cat' command, including options like --show-nonprinting, --help, and --version. It also shows examples of using 'cat' to concatenate files and copy standard input. The user then runs several commands: 'cat 1' (which fails because '1' is a directory), 'cat Desktop' (which succeeds), 'touch LOL' (which creates a file), 'cat LOL Desktop' (which concatenates the files), 'pwd LOL' (which shows the directory path), and 'file LOL' (which shows the file type). The terminal output is as follows:

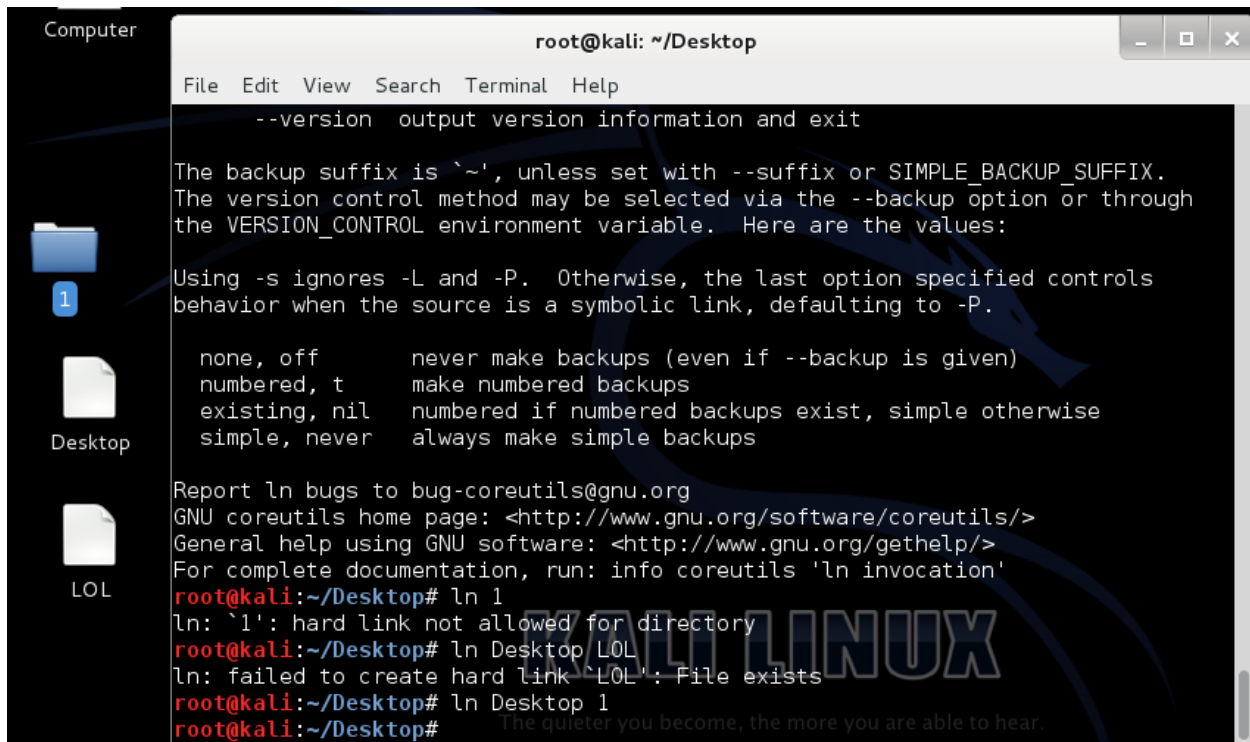
```
root@kali: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
-v, --show-nonprinting  use ^ and M- notation, except for LFD and TAB
--help                display this help and exit
--version              output version information and exit

With no FILE, or when FILE is -, read standard input.

Examples:
  cat f - g  Output f's contents, then standard input, then g's contents.
  cat                    Copy standard input to standard output.

Report cat bugs to bug-coreutils@gnu.org
GNU coreutils home page: <http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
General help using GNU software: <http://www.gnu.org/gethelp/>
For complete documentation, run: info coreutils 'cat invocation'
root@kali:~/Desktop# cat 1
cat: 1: Is a directory
root@kali:~/Desktop# cat Desktop
root@kali:~/Desktop# touch LOL
root@kali:~/Desktop# cat LOL Desktop
root@kali:~/Desktop# pwd LOL
/root/Desktop
root@kali:~/Desktop# file LOL
LOL: empty
root@kali:~/Desktop#
```

ln – create a symbolic link to a file



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop with a terminal window titled 'root@kali: ~/Desktop'. The terminal displays the help text for the 'ln' command, including options like --version, --suffix, and --backup. It also shows examples of using 'ln' to create symbolic links. The user then runs several commands: 'ln 1' (which fails because '1' is a directory), 'ln Desktop LOL' (which fails because 'LOL' already exists), and 'ln Desktop 1' (which succeeds). The terminal output is as follows:

```
root@kali: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
--version              output version information and exit

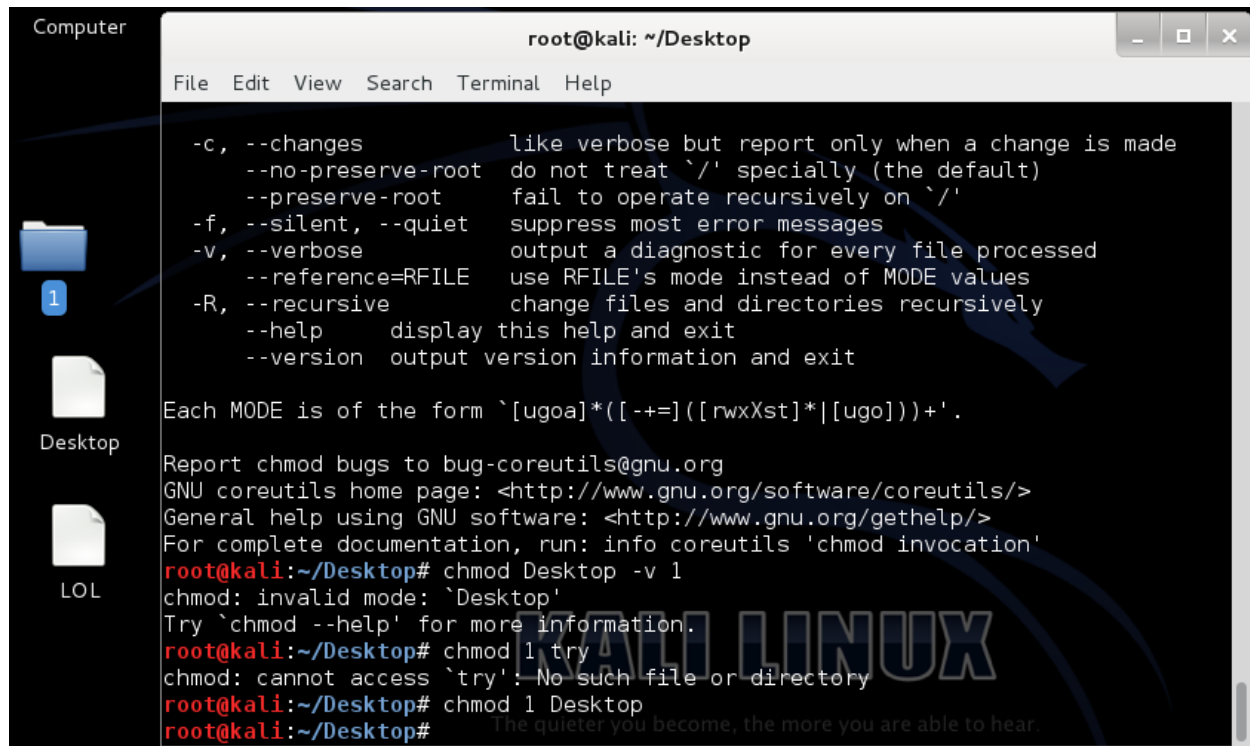
The backup suffix is '~', unless set with --suffix or SIMPLE_BACKUP_SUFFIX.
The version control method may be selected via the --backup option or through
the VERSION_CONTROL environment variable. Here are the values:

Using -s ignores -L and -P. Otherwise, the last option specified controls
behavior when the source is a symbolic link, defaulting to -P.

  none, off           never make backups (even if --backup is given)
  numbered, t         make numbered backups
  existing, nil       numbered if numbered backups exist, simple otherwise
  simple, never       always make simple backups

Report ln bugs to bug-coreutils@gnu.org
GNU coreutils home page: <http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
General help using GNU software: <http://www.gnu.org/gethelp/>
For complete documentation, run: info coreutils 'ln invocation'
root@kali:~/Desktop# ln 1
ln: `1': hard link not allowed for directory
root@kali:~/Desktop# ln Desktop LOL
ln: failed to create hard link `LOL': File exists
root@kali:~/Desktop# ln Desktop 1
root@kali:~/Desktop#
```


chmod – change access permission



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop with a terminal window open. The terminal displays the help text for the chmod command, followed by several failed attempts to use chmod on the Desktop directory and a file named 'try'.

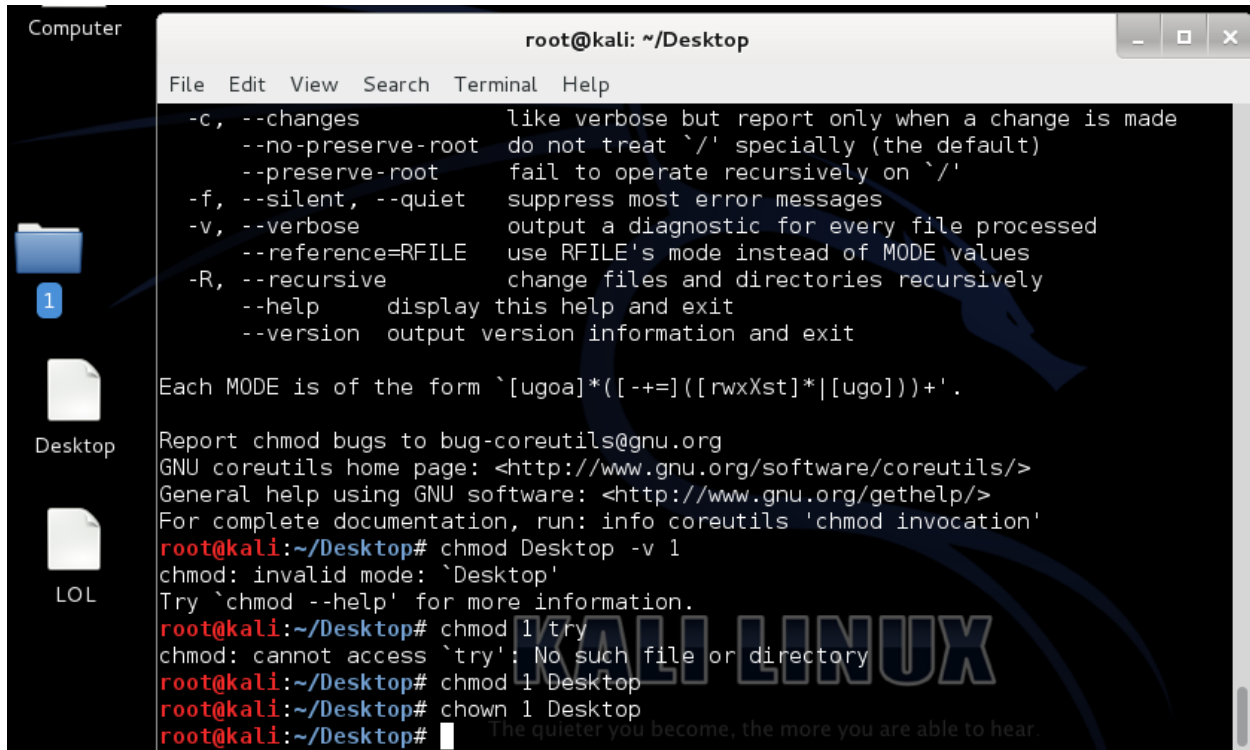
```
Computer
root@kali: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

-c, --changes          like verbose but report only when a change is made
--no-preserve-root    do not treat '/' specially (the default)
--preserve-root       fail to operate recursively on '/'
-f, --silent, --quiet  suppress most error messages
-v, --verbose         output a diagnostic for every file processed
--reference=RFILE     use RFILE's mode instead of MODE values
-R, --recursive       change files and directories recursively
--help               display this help and exit
--version            output version information and exit

Each MODE is of the form '[ugoa]*([-=+]*([rwxXst]*|[ugo]))+'.

Report chmod bugs to bug-coreutils@gnu.org
GNU coreutils home page: <http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
General help using GNU software: <http://www.gnu.org/gethelp/>
For complete documentation, run: info coreutils 'chmod invocation'
root@kali:~/Desktop# chmod Desktop -v 1
chmod: invalid mode: 'Desktop'
Try 'chmod --help' for more information.
root@kali:~/Desktop# chmod 1 try
chmod: cannot access 'try': No such file or directory
root@kali:~/Desktop# chmod 1 Desktop
root@kali:~/Desktop#
```

chown – change file owner and group



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment. On the left sidebar, there are icons for 'Computer', '1' (a folder), 'Desktop' (a document), and 'LOL' (a document). The main window is a terminal titled 'root@kali: ~/Desktop'. The terminal displays the help text for the 'chown' command, followed by several command attempts and their outputs.

```
root@kali: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

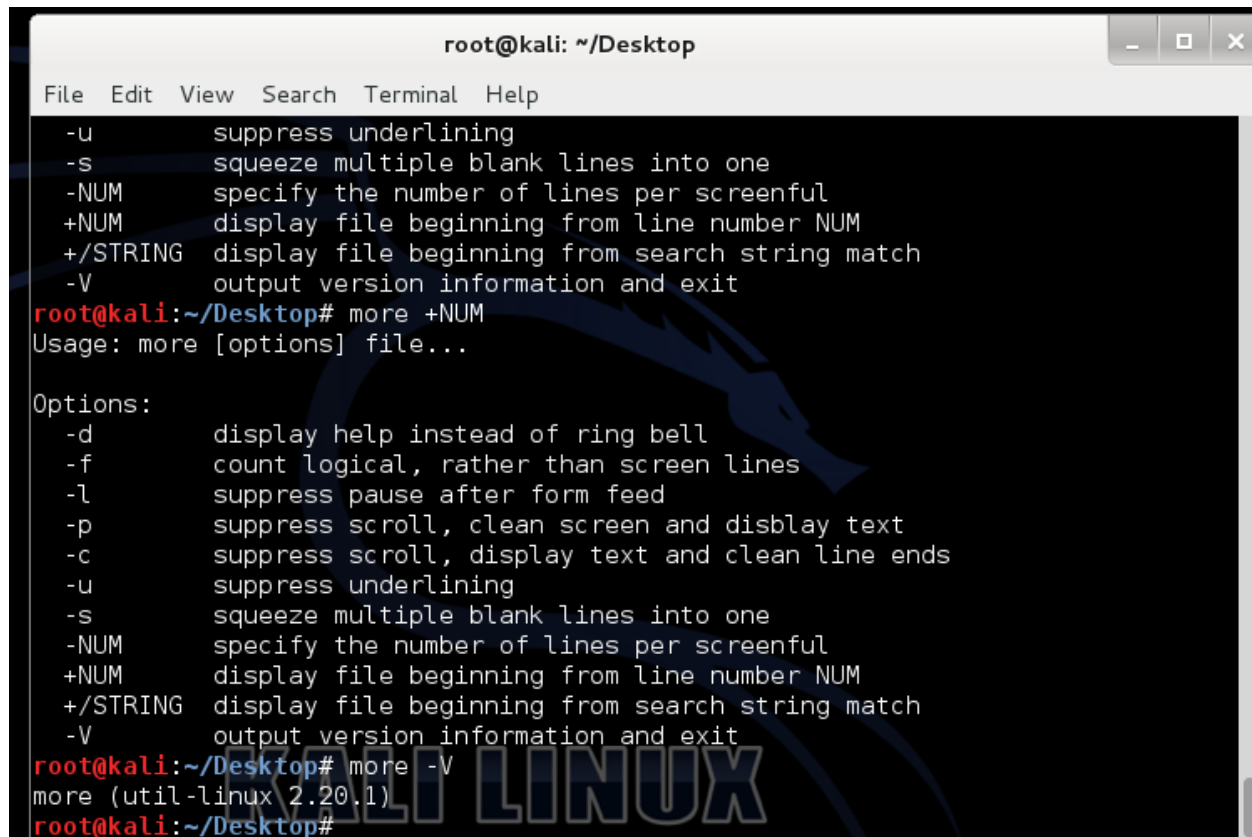
-c, --changes          like verbose but report only when a change is made
--no-preserve-root    do not treat '/' specially (the default)
--preserve-root       fail to operate recursively on '/'
-f, --silent, --quiet  suppress most error messages
-v, --verbose          output a diagnostic for every file processed
--reference=RFILE     use RFILE's mode instead of MODE values
-R, --recursive       change files and directories recursively
--help               display this help and exit
--version            output version information and exit

Each MODE is of the form '[ugo]*([-+]=([rwxXst]*|[ugo]))+'.

Report chmod bugs to bug-coreutils@gnu.org
GNU coreutils home page: <http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>
General help using GNU software: <http://www.gnu.org/gethelp/>
For complete documentation, run: info coreutils 'chmod invocation'
root@kali:~/Desktop# chmod Desktop -v 1
chmod: invalid mode: `Desktop'
Try `chmod --help' for more information.
root@kali:~/Desktop# chmod 1 try
chmod: cannot access `try': No such file or directory
root@kali:~/Desktop# chmod 1 Desktop
root@kali:~/Desktop# chown 1 Desktop
root@kali:~/Desktop#
```

The terminal window also features a large, semi-transparent watermark that reads 'KALI LINUX' diagonally across the center.

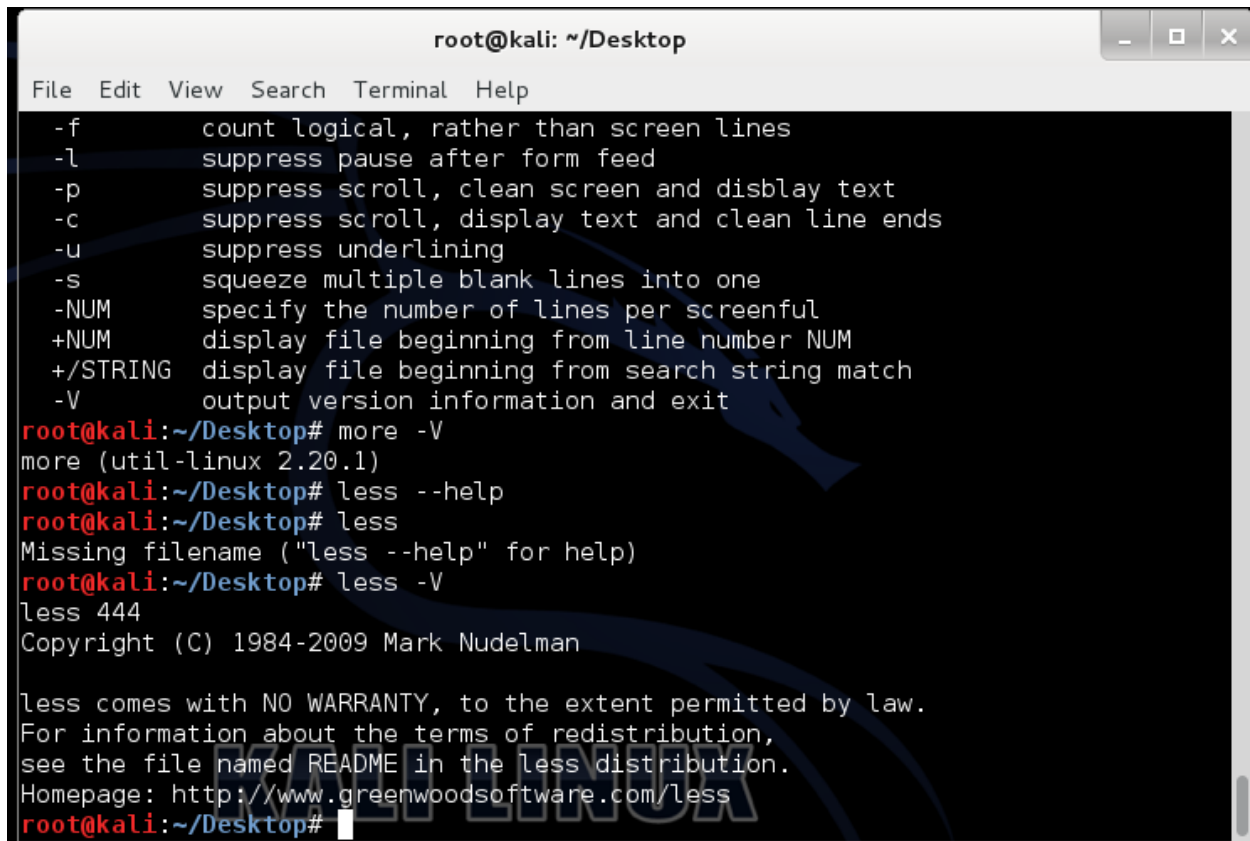
more – display output one screen at a time

A terminal window titled 'root@kali: ~/Desktop' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal displays the help text for the 'more' command. The text is as follows:

```
-u      suppress underlining
-s      squeeze multiple blank lines into one
-NUM    specify the number of lines per screenful
+NUM    display file beginning from line number NUM
+ /STRING display file beginning from search string match
-V      output version information and exit
root@kali:~/Desktop# more +NUM
Usage: more [options] file...

Options:
-d      display help instead of ring bell
-f      count logical, rather than screen lines
-l      suppress pause after form feed
-p      suppress scroll, clean screen and display text
-c      suppress scroll, display text and clean line ends
-u      suppress underlining
-s      squeeze multiple blank lines into one
-NUM    specify the number of lines per screenful
+NUM    display file beginning from line number NUM
+ /STRING display file beginning from search string match
-V      output version information and exit
root@kali:~/Desktop# more -V
more (util-linux 2.20.1)
root@kali:~/Desktop#
```

less – display output one screen at a time

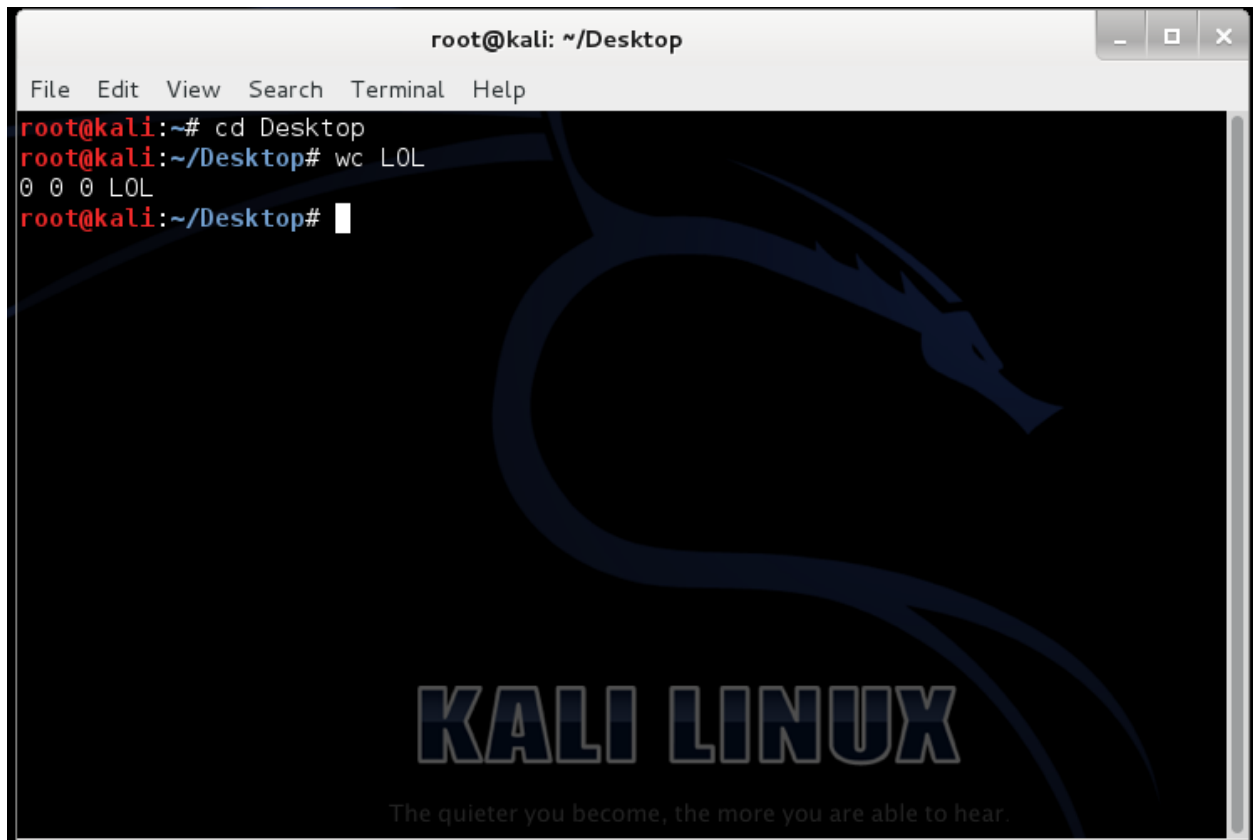
A terminal window titled 'root@kali: ~/Desktop' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal displays the help text for the 'less' command, followed by several command-line interactions. The text is as follows:

```
root@kali: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
-f      count logical, rather than screen lines
-l      suppress pause after form feed
-p      suppress scroll, clean screen and display text
-c      suppress scroll, display text and clean line ends
-u      suppress underlining
-s      squeeze multiple blank lines into one
-NUM    specify the number of lines per screenful
+NUM    display file beginning from line number NUM
+/STRING display file beginning from search string match
-V      output version information and exit
root@kali:~/Desktop# more -V
more (util-linux 2.20.1)
root@kali:~/Desktop# less --help
root@kali:~/Desktop# less
Missing filename ("less --help" for help)
root@kali:~/Desktop# less -V
less 444
Copyright (C) 1984-2009 Mark Nudelman

less comes with NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
For information about the terms of redistribution,
see the file named README in the less distribution.
Homepage: http://www.greenwoodsoftware.com/less
root@kali:~/Desktop#
```

grep – search files for lines that match a given pattern

wc – print byte, word and line counts

A screenshot of a Kali Linux terminal window. The window title is "root@kali: ~/Desktop". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help". The terminal content shows the following commands and output:

```
root@kali:~# cd Desktop
root@kali:~/Desktop# wc LOL
0 0 0 LOL
root@kali:~/Desktop#
```

The background of the terminal window features the Kali Linux logo, a stylized dragon, and the text "KALI LINUX" and "The quieter you become, the more you are able to hear."

kill – stop a process from running


ps – process status

```
root@kali: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@kali:~# cd Desktop
root@kali:~/Desktop# wc LOL
0 0 0 LOL
root@kali:~/Desktop# kill LOL
bash: kill: LOL: arguments must be process or job IDs
root@kali:~/Desktop# kill --help
bash: kill: -help: invalid signal specification
root@kali:~/Desktop# kill
kill: usage: kill [-s sigspec | -n signum | -sigspec] pid | jobspec ... or kill
-l [sigspec]
root@kali:~/Desktop# ps --help

Usage:
ps [options]

Try 'ps --help <simple|list|output|threads|misc|all>'
or 'ps --help <s|l|o|t|m|a>'
for additional help text.

For more details see ps(1).
root@kali:~/Desktop# ps 1
  PID TTY          STAT       TIME COMMAND
    1 ?           Ss          0:00 init [2]
root@kali:~/Desktop#
```



KALI LINUX

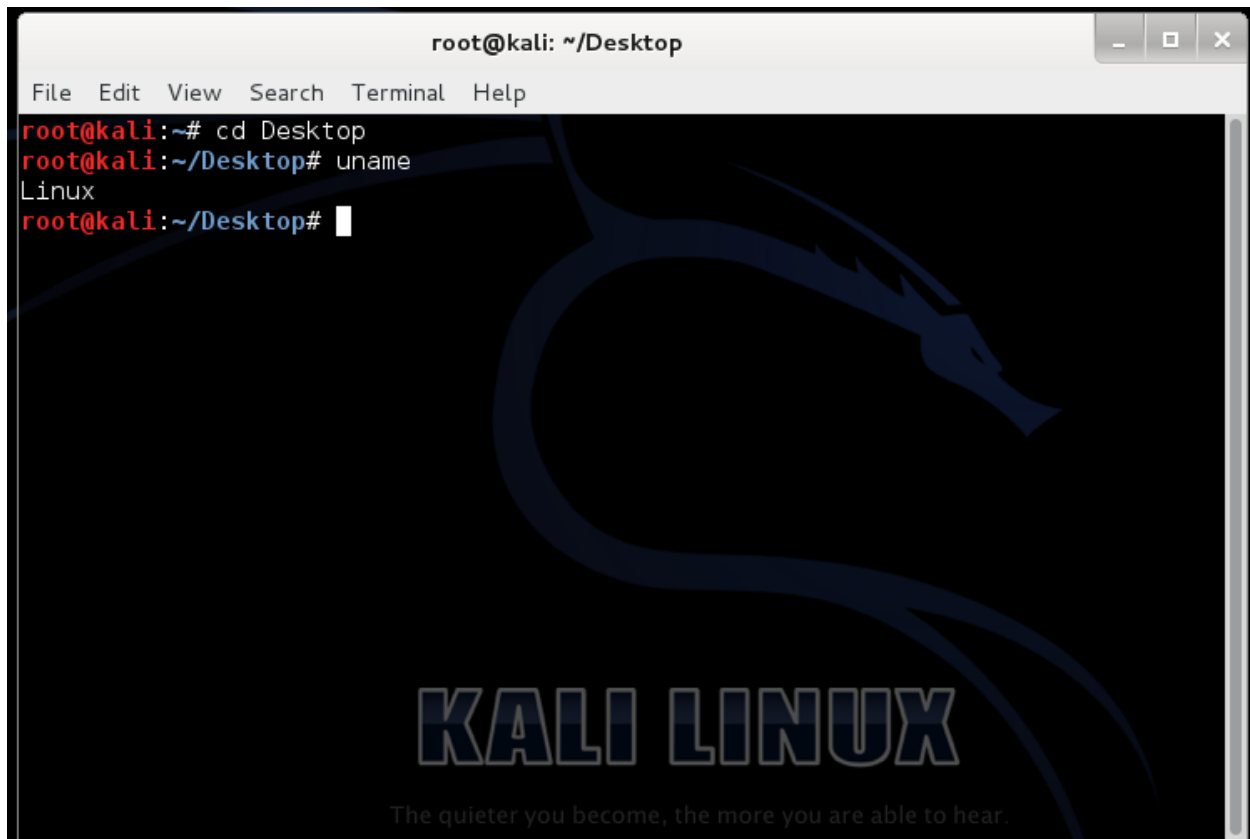
The quieter you become, the more you are able to hear.

top – list processes running on the system

```
root@kali: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
top - 03:54:34 up 1:05, 9 users, load average: 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
Tasks: 114 total, 1 running, 113 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 0.7 us, 0.0 sy, 0.0 ni, 99.3 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st
KiB Mem: 2059340 total, 801364 used, 1257976 free, 90560 buffers
KiB Swap: 0 total, 0 used, 0 free, 381644 cached
```

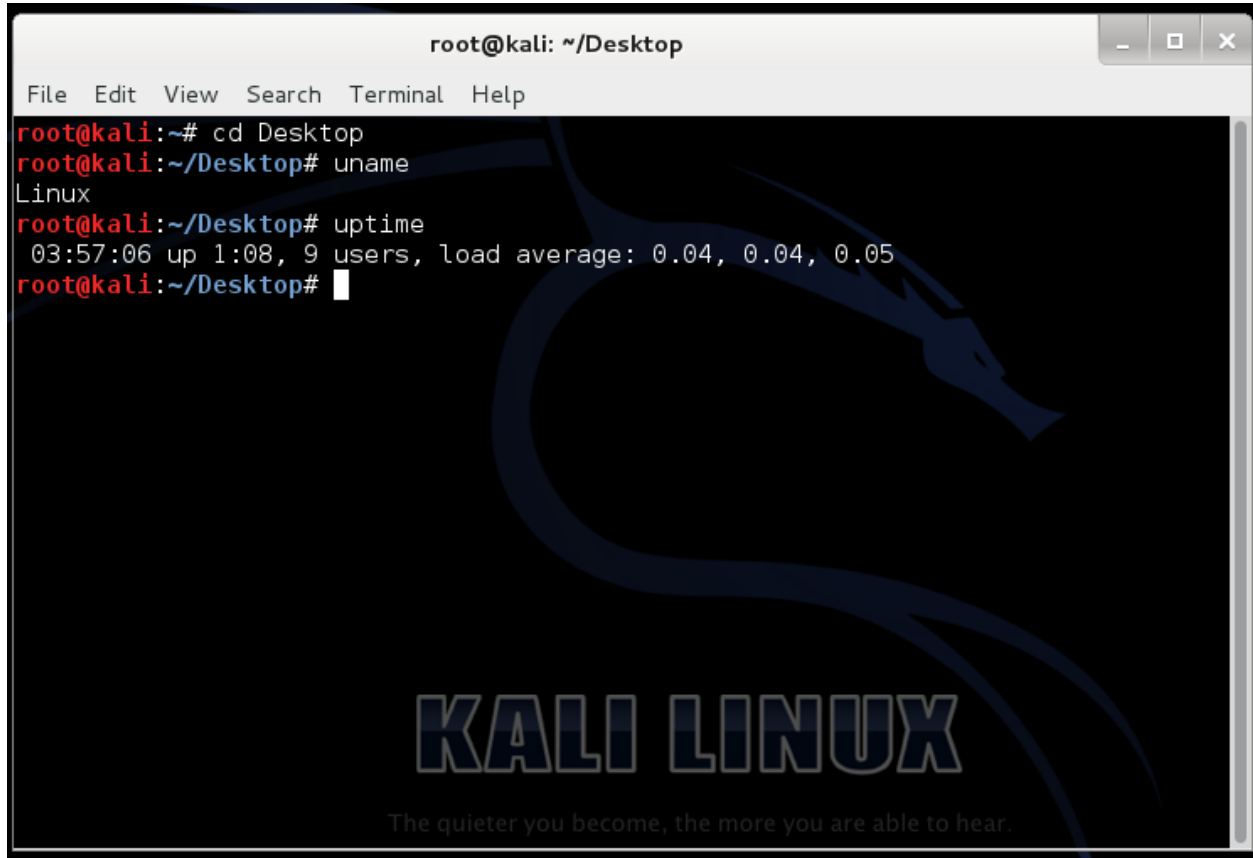
PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
18	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.3	0.0	0:01.83	kworker/0:1
2616	root	20	0	165m	47m	5848	S	0.3	2.4	0:34.97	Xorg
1	root	20	0	10652	832	700	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.81	init
2	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kthreadd
3	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.10	ksoftirqd/0
5	root	0	-20	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworker/0:0H
6	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.01	kworker/u2:0
7	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	migration/0
8	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	rcu_bh
9	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.43	rcu_sched
10	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.02	watchdog/0
11	root	0	-20	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	khelper
12	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kdevtmpfs
13	root	0	-20	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	netns
14	root	0	-20	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	writeback
15	root	0	-20	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kintegrityd
16	root	0	-20	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	bioaset

uname – print system information

A terminal window titled 'root@kali: ~/Desktop' with standard window controls. The terminal shows a sequence of commands and their outputs: 'cd Desktop' is executed, followed by 'uname' which returns 'Linux'. The background of the terminal features the Kali Linux logo, a stylized dragon, and the text 'KALI LINUX' and 'The quieter you become, the more you are able to hear.'

```
root@kali: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@kali:~# cd Desktop
root@kali:~/Desktop# uname
Linux
root@kali:~/Desktop#
```


uptime – show uptime

A terminal window titled 'root@kali: ~/Desktop' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The background features a Kali Linux dragon logo and the text 'KALI LINUX' and 'The quieter you become, the more you are able to hear.' The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
root@kali:~# cd Desktop
root@kali:~/Desktop# uname
Linux
root@kali:~/Desktop# uptime
 03:57:06 up 1:08, 9 users, load average: 0.04, 0.04, 0.05
root@kali:~/Desktop#
```

ping – test a network connection

netstat – networking information

```
root@kali: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@kali:~/Desktop# netstat
Active Internet connections (w/o servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
Active UNIX domain sockets (w/o servers)
Proto RefCnt Flags               Type                   State                   I-Node   Path
unix  16      [ ]                 DGRAM                  6108                    /dev/log
unix  3      [ ]                 STREAM                 CONNECTED                8781          @/tmp/dbus-RKYGN3PPb2
unix  3      [ ]                 STREAM                 CONNECTED                7859          @/tmp/dbus-RKYGN3PPb2
unix  2      [ ]                 DGRAM                  6572
unix  3      [ ]                 STREAM                 CONNECTED                8849          /var/run/dbus/system_
bus_socket
unix  3      [ ]                 STREAM                 CONNECTED                8669          /var/run/dbus/system_
bus_socket
unix  3      [ ]                 STREAM                 CONNECTED                8639          @/tmp/dbus-RKYGN3PPb2
unix  3      [ ]                 STREAM                 CONNECTED                9136
unix  3      [ ]                 STREAM                 CONNECTED                7557
unix  3      [ ]                 STREAM                 CONNECTED                8200
unix  3      [ ]                 STREAM                 CONNECTED                8107
unix  3      [ ]                 STREAM                 CONNECTED                8971          @/tmp/dbus-RKYGN3PPb2
unix  3      [ ]                 STREAM                 CONNECTED                7944
unix  3      [ ]                 STREAM                 CONNECTED                6565
unix  3      [ ]                 STREAM                 CONNECTED                11506         @/tmp/dbus-RKYGN3PPb2
unix  3      [ ]                 STREAM                 CONNECTED                6568
unix  3      [ ]                 STREAM                 CONNECTED                9030
```