

MACOS FUNDAMENTALS CHEAT SHEET

macOS Fundamentals

File & Directory Commands

Command	Description
defaults write com.apple.Finder AppleShowAllFiles true && killall Finder	Enable the setting to view hidden files in finder from CLI
ls	Lists directory contents.
ls -1	list directory contents and their attributes
ls -la	list directory contents to include hidden files & their attributes
cd <path></path>	Changes the directory.
clear	Clears the terminal.
touch <file></file>	Creates an empty file in your current working directory.
mkdir <directory></directory>	Creates a new directory in your current working directory

Command	Description
mv /Users/htb-student/Documents/Test /Users/htb-student/Desktop/Test	Move a file from one directory to another
chmod -vv <octal value=""> <file></file></octal>	Modify permissions of a file and show the results
<pre>sudo chown <user0wn>:<group0wn> <file></file></group0wn></user0wn></pre>	Change the user and group owner of a file

Command	Description
ifconfig	View basic networking configurations
ifcofnig <interface></interface>	View specific networking configurations of an interface
ifconfig en0 inet <192.168.1.1> netmask < 255.255.255.0 >	Manually set an interfaces IP address and subnet mask
lsof -n -i4TCP -P	View TCP ports that are bound while displaying the application that has it bound
hostname	Check the hostname of the computer
networksetup - listallnetworkservices	Displays a list of all the network services (devices) on the computer's hardware. This will print out the logical name of the device. (ex. Wi-Fi)
networksetup - listnetworkserviceorder	This will print out the network services running and the order in which they are queried for connection. A service at the beginning of the list is checked first.
networksetup -getinfo <devicename></devicename>	Get basic info about a networkservice (device), such as the IP address assigned, subnet mask, gateway, and Mac-Address.
networksetup - getcurrentlocation	Prints out the currently set network location.

Command	Description
networksetup -setmanual <networkservice> <ip> <netmask> <gateway></gateway></netmask></ip></networkservice>	This will manually configure the IP address, network mask, and gateway for the device specified.
networkQuality -I <interface></interface>	Check network speeds of a specific interface
security find-generic- password -wa <ssid></ssid>	Pull the password associated with a specific SSID from the security keychain
nc	Can be used to bind ports to connect with or listen from

Command	Description
/bin/bash -c "\$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/HEAD/install.sh)"	Install Homebrew
brew -v	Display the version/package information for Homebrew
brew install <package></package>	Install a package using Homebrew
brew search firefox	Have Homebrew search its repository for a package named "firefox"
brew install <package>cask</package>	Install a cask application
brew uninstall <package></package>	Remove a package from the host

Shell Management Commands

Command	Description
.bashrc	Configuration file for Bash
.zshrc	Configuration file for Zsh
chsh -s /bin/bash	Change our env shell to Bash
brew install zsh	Install zsh with Homebrew
chsh -s /bin/zsh	Change our env shell to Zsh
alias ll='ls -l'	Set an alias for II in the .zshrc file
<pre>sh -c "\$(curl -fsSL https://raw.github.com/ohmyzsh/ohmyzsh/master/tools/install.sh)"</pre>	Install Oh My Zsh
git clone https://github.com/zsh-users/zsh-syntax- highlighting.git \${ZSH_CUSTOM:-~/.oh-my-zsh/custom}/plugins/zsh- syntax-highlighting	Install Zsh-syntax- highlighting

Command	Description
<pre>git clonedepth=1 https://github.com/romkatv/powerlevel10k.git \${ZSH_CUSTOM:-\$HOME/.oh-my-zsh/custom}/themes/powerlevel10k</pre>	Install the Powerlevel-10k theme to Zsh
brew install romkatv/powerlevel10k/powerlevel10k	Install the Powerlevel-10k theme to Zsh using Homebrew
<pre>echo "source \$(brew prefix)/opt/powerlevel10k/powerlevel10k.zsh-theme" >>~/.zshrc</pre>	Set the theme of our shell in the .zshrc file

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