

Kali Linux Commands

Task I

Created By:

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1. date:

Displays the current system date and time and can also be used to format or set date and time values.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~/rahul01]
$ date
Mon Dec 29 01:50:50 PM IST 2025
```

2. pwd:

Displays the complete path of the present working directory which helps users know their exact location in the file system.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~]
$ pwd
/home/fury

(fury@fury)-[~]
$
```

3. mkdir:

Creates a new directory with the given name and helps in organizing files and projects in a structured manner.

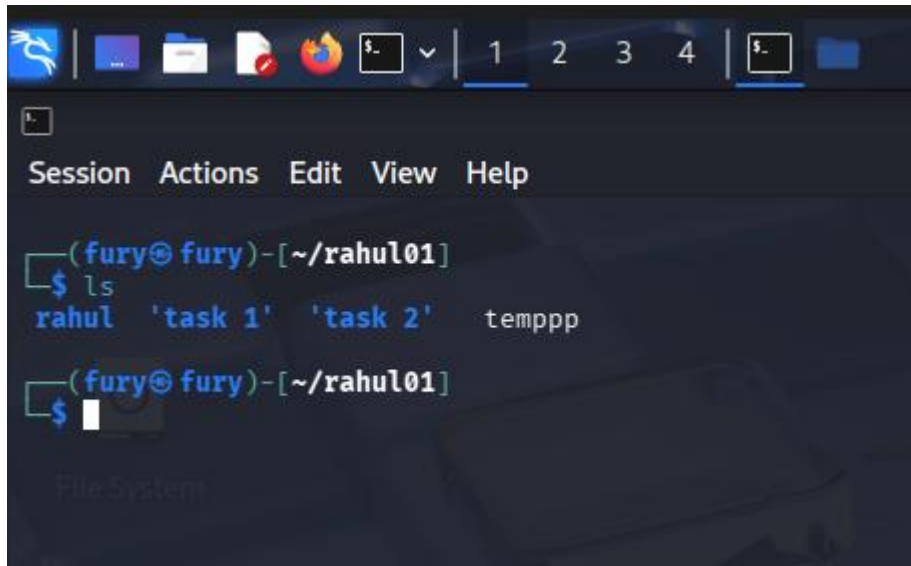
Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~/rahul01]
$ mkdir rahul
```

4. ls:

Lists all files and directories in the current folder and shows their names clearly so users can understand the directory structure.

Output:



A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The window has a title bar with icons for a terminal, a file manager, a web browser, and a terminal. Below the title bar is a menu bar with 'Session', 'Actions', 'Edit', 'View', and 'Help'. The terminal shows the prompt '(fury@fury)-[~/rahu01]' and the command '\$ ls'. The output of the command is 'rahu01', 'task 1', 'task 2', and 'temppp'. Below the output, there is a 'File System' section with a tree view showing the directory structure.

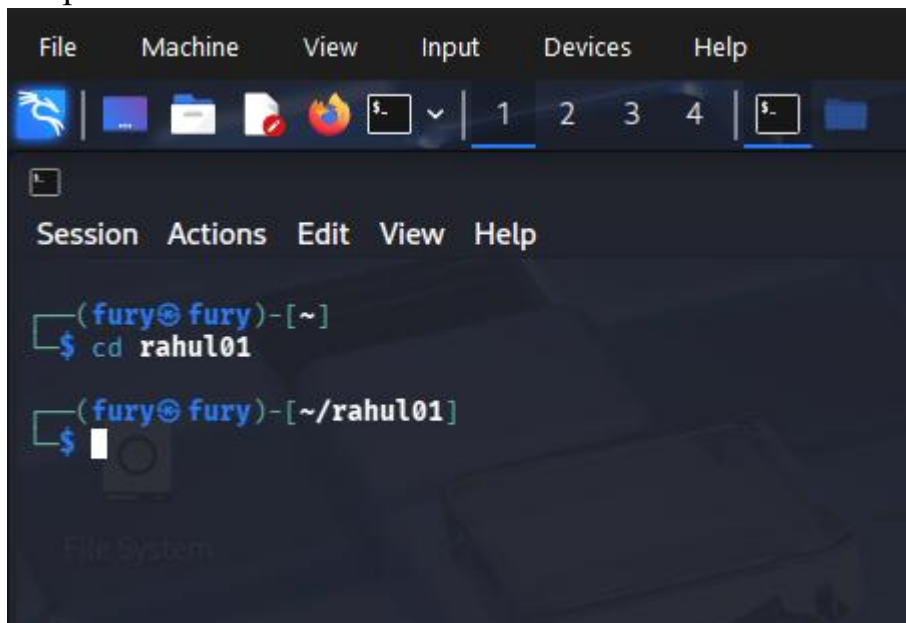
```
(fury@fury)-[~/rahu01]
$ ls
rahu01 'task 1' 'task 2' temppp

(fury@fury)-[~/rahu01]
$
```

5. cd:

This command will change the directory you are currently working on.

Output:



A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The window has a title bar with icons for a terminal, a file manager, a web browser, and a terminal. Below the title bar is a menu bar with 'File', 'Machine', 'View', 'Input', 'Devices', and 'Help'. The terminal shows the prompt '(fury@fury)-[~]' and the command '\$ cd rahu01'. The output of the command is '(fury@fury)-[~/rahu01]'. Below the output, there is a 'File System' section with a tree view showing the directory structure.

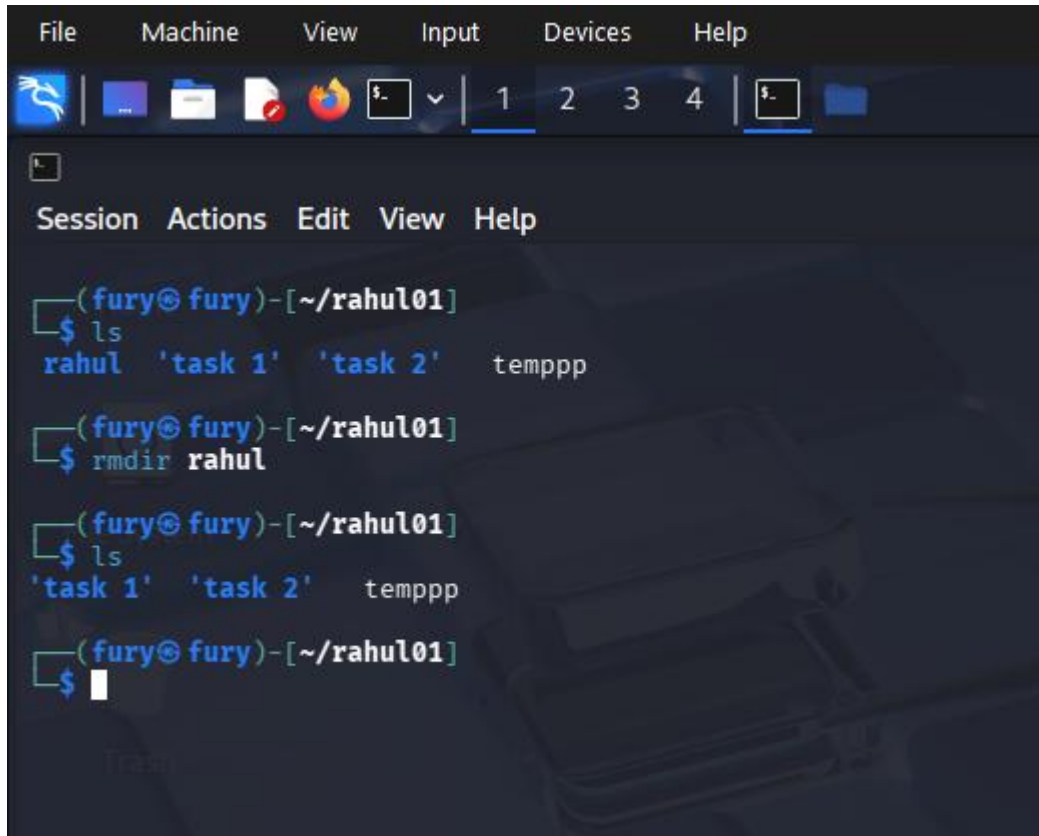
```
(fury@fury)-[~]
$ cd rahu01

(fury@fury)-[~/rahu01]
$
```

6. rmdir:

Removes an empty directory safely from the system and is mainly used for cleaning unnecessary folders.

Output:

A terminal window with a dark background and light blue text. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Machine', 'View', 'Input', 'Devices', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations. The terminal shows a series of commands and their outputs. The prompt is '(fury@ fury) - [~/rahul01]'. The first command is 'ls', which outputs 'rahul', 'task 1', 'task 2', and 'temppp'. The second command is 'rmdir rahul', which outputs nothing. The third command is 'ls', which outputs 'task 1', 'task 2', and 'temppp'. The fourth command is a prompt with a cursor, and the output is a cursor. The terminal window has a title bar that says 'Task 1'.

7. mv:

Moves files or directories from one location to another and is also used to rename files or folders.

Output:

A terminal window with a dark background and light blue text. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Machine', 'View', 'Input', 'Devices', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations. The terminal shows a series of commands and their outputs. The prompt is '(fury@ fury) - [~/rahul01/task2]'. The first command is 'cd', which outputs nothing. The second command is 'cd rahul01', which outputs nothing. The third command is 'ls', which outputs 'task2' and 'tempp'. The fourth command is 'mv tempp task2/', which outputs nothing. The fifth command is 'ls', which outputs 'task2'. The sixth command is 'cd task2', which outputs nothing. The seventh command is 'ls', which outputs 'task1' and 'tempp'. The terminal window has a title bar that says 'Task 1'.

8. cp:

Copies files or directories from one location to another while keeping the original file unchanged.

Output:

```
(fury@ fury)-[~/rahul01]
$ ls
hello task2

(fury@ fury)-[~/rahul01]
$ ls task2
task1 temp

(fury@ fury)-[~/rahul01]
$ cp hello task2/

(fury@ fury)-[~/rahul01]
$ ls task2
hello task1 temp

(fury@ fury)-[~/rahul01]
$ ls
hello task2
```

9. rm:

Deletes files or directories permanently from the system and should be used carefully as removed data cannot be recovered easily.

Output:

```
(fury@ fury)-[~/rahul01]
$ ls
DSCF0329.jpg hello hello.txt task2 task3

(fury@ fury)-[~/rahul01]
$ rm task3

(fury@ fury)-[~/rahul01]
$ ls
DSCF0329.jpg hello hello.txt task2
```

10.touch:

Creates a new empty file instantly and is commonly used for creating configuration or test files.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~/rahul01]
$ ls
hello task2

(fury@fury)-[~/rahul01]
$ touch task3

(fury@fury)-[~/rahul01]
$ ls
hello task2 task3
```

11.echo:

Displays text or variable values on the terminal and is commonly used in shell scripts for output and debugging.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~/rahul01]
$ echo "Hello friends " >> hello.txt

(fury@fury)-[~/rahul01]
$
```

12.cat:

Displays the full content of a file directly on the terminal which is useful for reading small text files quickly.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~/rahul01]
$ cat hello.txt
Hello friends

(fury@fury)-[~/rahul01]
$
```

13.whoami:

Shows the name of the currently logged-in user and helps verify user permissions.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~/rahul01]  
$ whoami  
fury
```

14.history:

Displays a list of previously executed commands in the terminal and helps users quickly reuse or review past commands.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~]  
$ history  
1  whoami  
2  sudo su  
3  whoami  
4  hostname  
5  sudo su  
6  whoami
```

15.who:

Displays a list of users currently logged into the system along with their login time and terminal information.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~/rahul01]  
$ who  
fury      seat0      2025-12-29 12:53 (:0)
```

16.ping:

This command will send some packets to the mentioned host and will give us output about the details of what is the status of the packet. This command could be used to check the internet connection.

Output:

```
(fury@ fury)~[~/rahul01]
$ ping google.com
PING google.com (216.58.203.46) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from hkg12s10-in-f14.1e100.net (216.58.203.46): icmp_seq=1 ttl=118 time=33.5 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s10-in-f14.1e100.net (216.58.203.46): icmp_seq=2 ttl=118 time=3.17 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s10-in-f14.1e100.net (216.58.203.46): icmp_seq=3 ttl=118 time=5.45 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s10-in-f14.1e100.net (216.58.203.46): icmp_seq=4 ttl=118 time=49.0 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s10-in-f14.1e100.net (216.58.203.46): icmp_seq=5 ttl=118 time=8.75 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s10-in-f14.1e100.net (216.58.203.46): icmp_seq=6 ttl=118 time=42.9 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s10-in-f14.1e100.net (216.58.203.46): icmp_seq=7 ttl=118 time=2.00 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s10-in-f14.1e100.net (216.58.203.46): icmp_seq=8 ttl=118 time=23.0 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s10-in-f14.1e100.net (216.58.203.46): icmp_seq=9 ttl=118 time=2.14 ms
^C
--- google.com ping statistics ---
9 packets transmitted, 9 received, 0% packet loss, time 8015ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 2.004/18.889/49.035/17.679 ms
```

17.ifconfig:

Displays network interface information including IP addresses, MAC addresses, and interface status. It is used to configure or troubleshoot network settings on the system.

Output:

```
(fury@ fury)~[~/rahul01]
$ ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.0.105 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.0.255
    inet6 fe80::49ce:1e27:3131:a690 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:63:b0:05 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 13399 bytes 10285794 (9.8 MiB)
    RX errors 27 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 27
    TX packets 10229 bytes 2451322 (2.3 MiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 26 bytes 1380 (1.3 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 26 bytes 1380 (1.3 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```


18. df -h:

Displays disk space usage in a human-readable format with sizes in KB, MB, or GB for easier understanding.

Output:

```
(fury@fury) - [~/rahul01]
$ df -h
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
udev            883M    0   883M   0% /dev
tmpfs           198M  968K   197M   1% /run
/dev/sda1       79G   16G   59G  21% /
tmpfs           986M    4.0K   986M   1% /dev/shm
none            1.0M    0    1.0M   0% /run/credentials/systemd-journald.service
tmpfs           986M    8.0K   986M   1% /tmp
none            1.0M    0    1.0M   0% /run/credentials/getty@tty1.service
tmpfs           198M   108K   198M   1% /run/user/1000
```

19. du -h:

Shows the size of files and directories in a human-readable format, making it easier to identify space usage.

Output:

```
(fury@fury) - [~]
$ du -h
4.0K    ./mozilla/extensions
4.0K    ./mozilla/firefox-esr/Crash Reports
8.0K    ./mozilla/firefox-esr
4.0K    ./mozilla/firefox/Pending Pings
260K    ./mozilla/firefox/Profile Groups
4.0K    ./mozilla/firefox/kkxvceg3.default-esr/crashes/events
12K     ./mozilla/firefox/kkxvceg3.default-esr/crashes
4.0K    ./mozilla/firefox/kkxvceg3.default-esr/extension-store
8.0K    ./mozilla/firefox/kkxvceg3.default-esr/bookmarkbackups
4.0K    ./mozilla/firefox/kkxvceg3.default-esr/storage/temporary
```

20. wc -w:

Counts the number of words in a file or input, helping users quickly analyze text content.

Output:

```
(fury@fury) - [~/rahul01]
$ wc -w hello.txt
2 hello.txt
```

21. wget:

This command will download the file from the link entered in the command.

Output:

```
(fury@ fury) - [~/rahu01]
$ wget https://images.pistonheads.com/ning/44216/DSCF0329.jpg
--2025-12-29 13:33:44-- https://images.pistonheads.com/ning/44216/DSCF0329.jpg
Resolving images.pistonheads.com (images.pistonheads.com)... 18.239.111.28, 18.239.111.84, 18.239.111.82, ...
Connecting to images.pistonheads.com (images.pistonheads.com)|18.239.111.28|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 362756 (354K) [image/jpeg]
Saving to: 'DSCF0329.jpg'

DSCF0329.jpg
100%[=====] 354.25K 921KB/s in 0.4s

2025-12-29 13:33:45 (921 KB/s) - 'DSCF0329.jpg' saved [362756/362756]

(fury@ fury) - [~/rahu01]
$ ls
DSCF0329.jpg hello task2 task3
```

22. upgrade:

This command will upgrade all the packages in the system.

Output:

```
File Machine View Input Devices Help
[Icons]

Session Actions Edit View Help

(fury@ fury) - [~/rahu01]
$ sudo apt upgrade
Summary:
Upgrading: 0, Installing: 0, Removing: 0, Not Upgrading: 0
```

23. update:

This command will check for updates of all the packages and will add the updates in the list to upgrade.

Output:

```
(fury@ fury) - [~/rahu01]
$ sudo apt update
Get:1 http://mirrors.esto.network/kali kali-rolling InRelease [34.0 kB]
Get:2 http://mirrors.esto.network/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Packages [20.9 MB]
19% [2 Packages 4,639 kB/20.9 MB 22%]
Get:3 http://mirrors.esto.network/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Contents (deb) [52.5 MB]
Get:4 http://mirrors.esto.network/kali kali-rolling/contrib amd64 Packages [114 kB]
Get:5 http://mirrors.esto.network/kali kali-rolling/contrib amd64 Contents (deb) [255 kB]
Get:6 http://mirrors.esto.network/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 Packages [190 kB]
Get:7 http://mirrors.esto.network/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 Contents (deb) [904 kB]
Get:8 http://mirrors.esto.network/kali kali-rolling/non-free-firmware amd64 Packages [11.8 kB]
Get:9 http://mirrors.esto.network/kali kali-rolling/non-free-firmware amd64 Contents (deb) [30.0 kB]
Fetched 75.0 MB in 4min 17s (291 kB/s)
750 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
```

24.nslookup:

Queries DNS servers to find the IP address associated with a domain name or vice versa. It is used for troubleshooting and verifying DNS configurations.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~/rahul01]
$ nslookup google.com
Server:      192.168.0.1
Address:     192.168.0.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   google.com
Address: 142.251.42.238
Name:   google.com
Address: 2404:6800:4009:80f::200e
```

25.tree:

Displays the directory structure in a hierarchical tree format, showing all files and subdirectories clearly. It helps users quickly understand the organization and layout of folders on the system.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~]
$ tree
.
├── Desktop
├── Documents
├── Downloads
├── Music
├── Pictures
├── Public
├── rahul01
│   ├── DSCF0329.jpg
│   ├── hello
│   ├── hello.txt
│   └── task2
│       ├── hello
│       ├── task1
│       └── temp
├── task1
├── Templates
└── Videos
```

26.route:

Displays the system's routing table, showing network destinations, gateways, and interface information. It is used to view or troubleshoot how network traffic is directed on the system.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~]
$ route
Kernel IP routing table
Destination      Gateway         Genmask         Flags Metric Ref    Use Iface
default          192.168.0.1     0.0.0.0         UG    100    0      0 eth0
192.168.0.0      0.0.0.0         255.255.255.0   U     100    0      0 eth0
```

27.w:

Displays a list of users currently logged in along with their activity, login time, and the processes they are running. It helps monitor user activity and system usage in real time.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~]
$ w
14:17:05 up 1:24, 1 user, load average: 0.13, 0.16, 0.14
USER      TTY      FROM          LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU   WHAT
fury      -        -             12:53    0.00s  ?      lightdm --session-child 13 24
```

28.hostnamectl:

Displays system hostname and related settings such as static, transient, and pretty hostnames. It is used to view or change the system's hostname and manage basic system information.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~]
$ hostnamectl
Static hostname: fury
Icon name: computer-vm
Chassis: vm
Machine ID: b69758c0cad3481e967dcad827001d56
Boot ID: 49c9c3fc31be490787758a79ebdda4f9
Virtualization: oracle
Operating System: Kali GNU/Linux Rolling
Kernel: Linux 6.16.8+kali-amd64
Architecture: x86-64
Hardware Vendor: innotek GmbH
Hardware Model: VirtualBox
Hardware Version: 1.2
Firmware Version: VirtualBox
Firmware Date: Fri 2006-12-01
Firmware Age: 19y 4w
```

29. timedatectl:

Displays and allows management of the system's date, time, and time zone settings. It is used to view current time settings or change the system clock and time zone configuration.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~]
$ timedatectl
          Local time: Mon 2025-12-29 14:19:13 IST
          Universal time: Mon 2025-12-29 08:49:13 UTC
             RTC time: Mon 2025-12-29 08:49:11
          Time zone: Asia/Kolkata (IST, +0530)
System clock synchronized: no
              NTP service: inactive
          RTC in local TZ: no
```

30. last:

Shows a list of the most recent user logins on the system along with login time, duration, and terminal used. It is useful for tracking user activity and auditing system access.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~]
$ last
fury      tty7          :0                Mon Dec 29 12:53 - still logged in
lightdm   tty7          :0                Mon Dec 29 12:53 - 12:53 (00:00)
fury      tty7          :0                Sun Dec 28 15:39 - 15:56 (00:16)
lightdm   tty7          :0                Sun Dec 28 15:38 - 15:39 (00:01)
fury      tty8          :1                Sun Dec 28 15:34 - 15:37 (00:03)
lightdm   tty8          :1                Sun Dec 28 15:34 - 15:34 (00:00)
root      tty7          :0                Sun Dec 28 15:27 - 15:37 (00:10)
lightdm   tty7          :0                Sun Dec 28 15:26 - 15:27 (00:00)
root      pts/1         :0                Sun Dec 28 15:25 - 15:26 (00:00)
kali      tty7          :0                Sun Dec 28 15:25 - 15:26 (00:00)
lightdm   tty7          :0                Sun Dec 28 15:24 - 15:25 (00:01)
root      pts/1         :0                Sun Dec 28 15:22 - 15:23 (00:00)
lightdm   tty8          :1                Sun Dec 28 15:21 - 15:22 (00:00)
kali      tty7          :0                Sun Dec 28 15:17 - 15:23 (00:06)
lightdm   tty7          :0                Sun Dec 28 15:17 - 15:17 (00:00)
root      pts/1         :0                Sun Dec 28 15:14 - 15:16 (00:01)
kali      tty7          :0                Sun Dec 28 15:09 - 15:16 (00:06)
lightdm   tty7          :0                Sun Dec 28 15:09 - 15:09 (00:00)
lightdm   tty7          :0                Sun Dec 28 15:07 - still logged in
kali      tty7          :0                Sun Dec 28 15:05 - 15:07 (00:01)
lightdm   tty7          :0                Sun Dec 28 15:05 - 15:05 (00:00)
postgres  Wed Dec 3 08:05 - 08:05 (00:00)

wtmpdb begins Wed Dec 3 08:05:30 2025
```


31. ip route:

Shows the system's routing table, including network destinations, gateways, and interface details. It is used to view and troubleshoot how network traffic is directed on the system.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~]  
$ ip route  
default via 192.168.0.1 dev eth0 proto dhcp src 192.168.0.105 metric 100  
192.168.0.0/24 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.0.105 metric 100
```

32. hostname:

Displays the current system hostname, which identifies the machine on a network. It can also be used to set or change the system's hostname.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~]  
$ hostname  
fury
```

33. passwd:

Changes the password of the current or specified user account to enhance security. It prompts for the old password and then allows setting a new password.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~]  
$ passwd  
Changing password for fury.  
Current password:  
New password:  
Retype new password:  
passwd: password updated successfully
```

34.uptime:

Shows how long the system has been running along with the current time, number of users, and load averages. It helps monitor system stability and performance over time.

Output:

```
(fury@ fury)-[~]
$ uptime
14:26:04 up 1:33, 1 user, load average: 0.10, 0.22, 0.17
```

35. top:

Shows real-time information about running processes, CPU, and memory usage, allowing users to monitor system performance.

Output:

```
(fury@ fury)-[~/rahul01]
$ top
top - 14:28:30 up 1:35, 1 user, load average: 0.13, 0.21, 0.17
Tasks: 160 total, 1 running, 159 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 1.6 us, 3.4 sy, 0.0 ni, 94.7 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.3 si, 0.0 st
MiB Mem : 1971.1 total, 792.6 free, 753.5 used, 607.6 buff/cache
MiB Swap: 953.7 total, 716.2 free, 237.5 used. 1217.7 avail Mem

  PID USER      PR  NI   VIRT  RES  SHR S %CPU  %MEM    TIME+  COMMAND
  750 root        20   0  783252 143404 48972 S   3.9   7.1   2:18.52 Xorg
36001 fury       20   0  660816 67800 51960 S   1.2   3.4   0:08.50 qterminal
 1152 fury       20   0  280932  2268  2192 S   0.6   0.1   0:19.23 VBoxClient
 1222 fury       20   0  897412 78892 46648 S   0.6   3.9   0:28.90 xfwm4
 1280 fury       20   0  296608 18112 12996 S   0.6   0.9   0:16.16 wrapper-2.0
 1282 fury       20   0  272760 15720 13268 S   0.6   0.8   0:20.40 wrapper-2.0
   224 root        20   0      0      0      0 I   0.3   0.0   0:04.58 kworker/1:3-events
   494 message+  20   0   10076  5192  3396 S   0.3   0.3   0:04.38 dbus-daemon
  1144 fury       20   0  214880  2812  2604 S   0.3   0.1   0:08.19 VBoxClient
 1285 fury       20   0  286036 23268 20112 S   0.3   1.2   0:03.28 wrapper-2.0
 1314 root        20   0  318860  7644  6624 S   0.3   0.4   0:04.89 upowerd
 1360 fury       20   0  281560 23932 12664 S   0.3   1.2   0:01.05 xfce4-screensav
51106 fury       20   0  10460  5816  3620 R   0.3   0.3   0:00.05 top
    1 root        20   0   24568 12132  8824 S   0.0   0.6   0:01.19 systemd
    2 root        20   0      0      0      0 S   0.0   0.0   0:00.01 kthreadd
    3 root        20   0      0      0      0 S   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 pool_workqueue_release
    4 root         0 -20      0      0      0 I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker/R-rcu_gp
    5 root         0 -20      0      0      0 I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker/R-sync_wq
    6 root         0 -20      0      0      0 I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker/R-kvfree_rcu_reclaim
    7 root         0 -20      0      0      0 I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker/R-slub_flushwq
    8 root         0 -20      0      0      0 I   0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker/R-netns
```

36. sudo apt install:

This command is used to install the mentioned package in the system.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)~[/~/rahu01]
$ sudo apt install netcat
[sudo] password for fury:
Note, selecting 'netcat-traditional' instead of 'netcat'
netcat-traditional is already the newest version (1.10-50.1).
Summary:
  Upgrading: 0, Installing: 0, Removing: 0, Not Upgrading: 0

(fury@fury)~[/~/rahu01]
$ sudo apt install netcat-traditional
netcat-traditional is already the newest version (1.10-50.1).
Summary:
  Upgrading: 0, Installing: 0, Removing: 0, Not Upgrading: 0
```

37. sudo apt remove:

This command will remove the mentioned package from the system.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)~[/~/rahu01]
$ sudo apt remove netcat-traditional
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
dnsmap  imagemagick  medusa  python3-browser-cookie3  python3-httpx-ntlm  python3-pyfiglet  python3-serial-asyncio  python3-wapiti-arsenic  rsh-redone-client  toilet-fonts  wapiti
figlet  imagemagick-7.q16  python3-aiocache  python3-git  python3-jeepney  python3-pyshodan  python3-smmmap  python3-wapiti-swagger  smtp-user-enum  unicornscan
finger  libsm2-6  python3-aiomcache  python3-gitdb  python3-pyexploitdb  python3-qasync  python3-tld  python3-yaswfp  sparta-scripts  urlscan
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.

REMOVING:
kali-linux-core kali-linux-default kali-linux-headless legion netcat-traditional

Summary:
  Upgrading: 0, Installing: 0, Removing: 5, Not Upgrading: 0
  Freed space: 3,794 kB

Continue? [Y/n]
```

38. sudo su:

This command will ask for password and will change the current user to root.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)~[/~/]
$ sudo su
[sudo] password for fury:
(fury@fury)~[/~/]
#
```


39. uname -a:

Displays complete system information including kernel name, version, architecture, and operating system details.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~]  
$ uname -a  
Linux fury 6.16.8+kali-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Kali 6.16.8-1kali1 (2025-09-24) x86_64 GNU/Linux
```

40. free -h:

Shows memory and swap usage in a human-readable format with sizes in KB, MB, or GB for easier interpretation.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~]  
$ free -h  
              total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   available  
Mem:          1.9Gi       825Mi       833Mi        18Mi        471Mi       1.1Gi  
Swap:          953Mi           0B       953Mi
```

41. iostat:

Displays CPU and input/output statistics for devices and partitions, helping monitor system performance.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~]  
$ iostat  
Linux 6.16.8+kali-amd64 (fury) 12/30/2025      _x86_64_      (2 CPU)  
  
avg-cpu:  %user   %nice %system %iowait  %steal   %idle  
           2.05    0.01   5.38    0.53    0.00   92.03  
  
Device            tps    kB_read/s    kB_wrtn/s    kB_dscd/s    kB_read    kB_wrtn    kB_dscd  
sda                20.11       716.42       42.08         0.00     432891     25429         0
```

42. hostid:

This command is used to displays the Host's ID in hexadecimal format.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~]  
$ hostid  
007f0101
```

43. lsmod:

This command is used to display the status of modules in the Linux kernel. It results in a list of loaded modules.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)~$ lsmod
Module                  Size  Used by
snd_seq_dummy           12288  0
snd_hrtimer             12288  1
snd_seq                 118784  7 snd_seq_dummy
snd_seq_device          16384  1 snd_seq
intel_rapl_msr          20480  0
snd_intel8x0            57344  1
intel_rapl_common       53248  1 intel_rapl_msr
snd_ac97_codec          212992  1 snd_intel8x0
ac97_bus                12288  1 snd_ac97_codec
snd_pcm                 212992  2 snd_intel8x0,snd_ac97_codec
snd_timer              53248  3 snd_seq,snd_hrtimer,snd_pcm
pcspkr                 12288  0
snd                    155648  10 snd_seq,snd_seq_device,snd_intel8x0,snd_timer,snd_pcm
joydev                 32768  0
soundcore              16384  1 snd
rfkill                 45056  2
ac                     16384  0
```

44. domainname -h:

Displays the help menu with all available options and syntax for the command.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)~$ domainname -h
Usage: hostname [-b] {hostname|-F file}      set host name (from file)
        hostname [-a|-A|-d|-f|-i|-I|-s|-y]    display formatted name
        hostname                               display host name

        {yp,nis,}domainname {nisdomain|-F file} set NIS domain name (from file)
        {yp,nis,}domainname                  display NIS domain name

        dnsdomainname                        display dns domain name

        hostname -V|-version|-h|--help      print info and exit

Program name:
        {yp,nis,}domainname=hostname -y
        dnsdomainname=hostname -d

Program options:
        -a, --alias                alias names
        -A, --all-fqdns            all long host names (FQDNs)
        -b, --boot                 set default hostname if none available
        -d, --domain               DNS domain name
        -f, --fqdn, --long         long host name (FQDN)
        -F, --file                 read host name or NIS domain name from given file
        -i, --ip-address           addresses for the host name
        -I, --all-ip-addresses     all addresses for the host
        -s, --short                short host name
        -y, --yp, --nis            NIS/YP domain name

Description:
This command can get or set the host name or the NIS domain name. You can
also get the DNS domain or the FQDN (fully qualified domain name).
Unless you are using bind or NIS for host lookups you can change the
FQDN (Fully Qualified Domain Name) and the DNS domain name (which is
part of the FQDN) in the /etc/hosts file.
```

45. shutdown:

This command will use to shutdown the linux system from the terminal.

Output:

```
(fury@fury)-[~]  
$ shutdown  
Shutdown scheduled for Tue 2025-12-30 20:48:26 IST, use 'shutdown -c' to cancel.
```