Cheatography

White Hat Commands in Linux Cheat Sheet

by Tricksyhobbit1 via cheatography.com/202578/cs/43236/

General Navigation and Bash Commands

pwd	Show current directory
mkdir *directory*	Make directory *directory*
rmdir *directory*	Remove *directory*
cd *directory*	Change to directory *directory*
cd ..	Go up a directory (the parent directory)
cd	Change to home directory
ls	list files (in current directory)
cat *file*	Display contents of *file*
ls *directory*	list files in specified *directory*
whoami	Show your username
uname -a	Show system and kernel
head -n1 /etc/issue	Show distrobution
man *command*	Show manual/information for specified *command*
uptime	Show uptime
date	Show system date
mount	Show mounted file systems

ls Options

-a	Show all plus hidden files
-R	Recursive list
-r	Reverse order
-t	Sort by last modified
-S	Sort by file size
-l	Long listing format
-1	One file per line
-m	Comma-separated output
-Q	Quoted output

grep

grep **option** *string* **files**	Search for *string* in **files**
-i	Case insensitive search
-r	Recursive search
-v	Inverted search
-c	Print count of matching lines
-o	Show matched part of file only

More Search Commands

find */dir/* -name *name*	Find files starting with *name* in *dir*
find */dir/* -user *name*	Find files owned by *name* in *dir*
whereis *command*	Find binary source manual for *command*
locate *file*	Find *file* with quick search of system index
which *file*	Shows path to file

Add 2>/dev/null at the end to discard error messages

File Manipulation

touch	Create, change, modify timestamps of a file
echo	Print specified text
mv	Move *source* to **directory**; Rename *Old* to *New*
rm	Remove files or directories
rm -f	Ignore nonexistent files
rm -i	Prompt before every removal
rm -I	Prompt once before removing more than 3 files
rm -r	Remove directories and their contents recursively

File Manipulation (cont)

cp *file1* **file2**	Copy *file1* to **file2**
cp -b	Backup (doesn't support argument)
cp -f	If file cannot be opened remove and try again
cp -l	Hard link files instead of copying
cp -n	Do not overwrite existing file
cp -s	Make symbolic link instead of copying
cp -r	Copy directories recursively
cp -u	Copy only when SOURCE file is newer than destination file or when destination file is missing

Permissions (chmod)

chmod u *file*	Change owner permission of *file*
chmod g *file*	Change group permission of *file*
chmod o *file*	Change all others' permission of *file*
chmod a *file*	Change everyone's permission of *file*
r	permission to read symbol
w	permission to write symbol
x	permission to execute symbol
chmod o+r *file*	Adds the "read" ability to "other" users
chmod o-r *file*	Removes the "read" ability from "other" users

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Permissions (chmod) (cont)

chmod 777 *file*	Adds rwx permissions to all users using octal notations

I advise looking up an octal notations table/-explaination for any help understanding the numbers and their placement, this is just for a quick reference.

Ownership (chown)

chown *newowner* **file**	Change user owner of **file** to *newowner*
chown :*groupname* **file.txt**	Change group owner of **file.txt** to *groupname*
chown *newowner*:*groupname* **file.txt**	Change user owner and group owner of file
-f	Suppress most error messages
-R	Make changes recursively
-H	If cmd argument is symbolic link, traverse it
-L	Traverse every symbolic link to a directory encoun-tered
-h	Affect each symbolic link instead of any referenced file

Make note of the :

Processes

ps	Show snapshot of current processes
top	Show realtime processes
kill *pid*	Kill process with ID *pid*
pkill *name*	Kill process with name *name*

Processes (cont)

killall *name*	Kill all process with names beginning with *name*

Basic Networking Commands

ifconfig	Show details of Network settings (IP, version, etc)
whois	Shows site owner and DNS name server
nslookup	Shows nameservers and IP Addresses
traceroute	Shows routing information to host
nmap	Port scanning (TCP, UDP)
ping/ping6	Send ICMP pings; Also checks latency
route	Show/manipulate IP routing table
arp	Show/manipulate ARP cache
ip	See ARP cache, neighbor table, add routes
nc	Show various network info
tcpdump	Capture network traffic
dig *website*	Show various IP information

Netcat (nc)

nc *host* **port**	Connect to remote server(s)
nc -l *IPaddress* **port**	Listen mode; listen for incoming connections
-p	Specify port number
-v	Verbose mode
-z	Scan for open ports
-q	Specify delay before closing connection
-g	Source-routing hop point(s) up to 8

Netcat (nc) (cont)

-n	Numeric-only IP addresses
-s *address*	local source address
-c *string*	specify shell cmds to execute after connect
-e *filename*	Specify filename to execute after connect (if no working /bin/sh)

tcpdump

-A	Print in ASCII
-c *count*	Exit after capturing *count* packets
-D	Show available interfaces
-e	Print link-level header on each line
-F *file*	Use *file* as filter expression
-L	List data link types for interface
-n	Don't convert addresses to names
-p	Don't capture in promiscuous mode
-q	Quick Output
-r *file*	Read packets from *file*
-s *len*	Capture up to *len* bytes per packet
-S	Print absolute TCP seq numbers
-t	Don't print timestamps
-w *file*	Write captured packets to *file*
-y *type*	Specify data-link type
-Z *user*	Drop privileges from root to *user*

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