Linux Commands - Cheat Sheet

What is Linux?

Linux refers to a collection of free and open-source operating systems software, that is built around the Linux Kernel (*a system architecture that defines a high-level virtual interface over computer hardware*). Linux is the most widely deployed operating system for servers, mainframe computers and embedded systems[1].

`ls`	List files and folders in current directory
`ls -a`	List all files and folders including hidden files
`cd`	change directory to a new folder/directory
`grep 'searchword' file`	Search for 'searchword' in specific file
`whoami`	Who you are logged in as
`tcpdump -i eth0`	Capture and display all packets on interface eth0
`tcpdump -i eth0 'port 80'`	Monitor all traffic on port 80
`id`	Display the user and group ids of your current user.
`last`	Display the last users who have logged onto the system.
`mkdir directory`	Create a directory
`rm file`	Remove (delete) file
`cp file1 file2`	Copy file1 to file2
`cat file`	View the contents of file
`head file`	Display the first 10 lines of file
`tail file`	Display the last 10 lines of file

`File permissions`	U = User
	    G = Group
	    W = World
	
	    r = Read
	w = write
	x = execute
	- = no access

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[1]https://www.computerworld.com/article/2521639/computer-hardware/ibm-s-newest-mainframe-is-all-linux.html

`ifconfig -a`	# Display all network interfaces and ip address
`ifconfig eth0`	Display eth0 address and details
`whois domain`	Display whois information for domain
`find /home/john -name 'prefix*'`	Find files in /home/john that start with "prefix".
`ssh host`	Connect to host as your local username.
`ssh user@host`	Connect to host as user
`ssh -p port user@host`	Connect to host using port
`gpg -v -c --cipher-algo AES256 filename.txt`	Encrypt file filename.txt with the symetric cipher AES 256
`traceroute --tcp -p 80 www.example.com`	Trace the route to www.example.com using TCP SYN packets on port 80 instead of ICMP:
`cat /etc/shadow | awk -F: '($2==""){print $1}'`	Checking Accounts for Empty Passwords