Kali Linux Commands List PDF

- **PACKAGE MANAGEMENT** : Linux terminals require a package manager for installation, uninstallation, updating, and managing software packages. Kali Linux comes with its own package manager. 'apt-get' here are some package management Kali linux commands :-

1. $ apt-get update	Update installed packages to the latest version
2. $ apt-get upgrade	Upgrade installed packages to the latest version
3. $ apt-get install <package>	To install package.
4. $ apt-get remove <package>	To uninstall a package..
5. $ dpkg -l	List of all installed packages.

- **DIRECTORY AND FILE MANAGEMENT :** Directory and file managing in Linux is a must-have skill for any Linux user. You can make use of the commands below to create, move, copy, delete, and customise files :

1. $ cd <directory_name>	Move to specific directory
2. $ cd -	Go back to the past directory.
3. $ ls	List of all files in present directory
4. $ cd ~	Go back to the home directory.
5. $ cp <file_name>	Copy files.
6. $ rm <file_name>	Remove file (delete).
7. $ rm -r <directory_name>	Remove directory (delete).
8. $ touch <file_name>	To create a new file.
9. $ mkdir <directory_name>	Create a new directory.

- **FILE EDITING :** Nano, Vim and gedit text editors are essential for script editing and file configuration in Kali Linux. Here are some basic file editing commands :

1. $ gedit <file_name>	Opens to edit a file in GUI based text editor
2. $ nano <file_name>	To modify a file, using the Nano text editor.
3. $ vim <file_name>	To do any advance editing.

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- **NETWORKING :** Kali Linux networking commands and tools allow you to do many networking related tasks. Here are some of its common networking commands:

1. **$ ifconfig**	Display information about your network.
2. **$ curl <url>**	Download or display a web page from a URL.
3. **$ wget <url>**	The command is to download a file from a specific URL.

- **MANAGEMENT OF SYSTEM AND PROCESS :** In Kali Linux, you can manage, maintain, and operate your system easily just by running some commands. Here are some basic Kali system management commands:

1. **$ ps**	List of running processes.
2. **$ kill <process_id>**	To end a running process (kill)
3. **$ top**	Display the current state of your system's resources.
4. **$ uptime**	Provide information about your system uptime.

- **PENTEST COMMANDS:** Basic penetration testing commands are listed below:

1. **$ nmap -A <target>**	Detect version and OS of a network.
2. **$ whois <domain>**	Get details about a domain name.
3. **$ sqlmap -u <URL>**	To clear the current terminal screen.
4. **$ exit**	Exit the current session or terminal.

- **FILE RUNNING COMMANDS** : Kali Linux allows you to execute or run different types of files using specific commands based on the file type. Here are some of the basic file-running Kali Linux commands:

1. **$ bash <file_name.sh>**	To run a bash file.
2. **$ python <file_name.py>**	To run a Python file.
3. **$ node <file_name.js>**	To run a JavaScript file.

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