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.