

Disclaimer & Notes

I am not the author of this content. I simply, or not so simply, pulled out the commands and paraphrased from the discussions of the authors of Command Line. Every episode should be linked.

In some cases, I may have updated their commands if I noticed they were outdated.

I plan on continuing to add all episodes. Let me know what my errors are.

C:\> Windows

PS C:\> Windows Powershell

Unix

\$ OS X

Episodes #1-10

Episode # dos2unix file.txt

#1

Convert # sed 's/\r\$//' file.txt >newfile.txt

Dos To

UNIX

Episode C:\> netsh firewall show portopening

#2

show all ports allowed

C:\> netsh firewall show allowedprogram

show all programs allowed

Looking C:\> netsh firewall show config

at the *show all config options*

for type in nat mangle filter raw; do iptables -t \$type
list all iptables rules in all chains

Config of

Built-In

Firewall

Episode C:\> for /L %i in (1,0,2) do @dir /b /a | find /c /v "" & ping -n 6 127.0.0.1>nul

#3

Watching # watch -n 5 'ls | wc -l'

the File

Count in

a

Directory

Episode C:\> for /r c:\ %i in (*) do @echo %~zi, %i

#4

output to csv and sort in spreadsheet

Listing # du | sort -nr | head -100

find / -type f -exec wc -c {} \; | sort -nr | head -100

Files and *show top 100 largest directories in descending order*

show top 100 largest files in descending order

Their

Sizes

C

By **karaliking**

cheatography.com/karaliking/

Published 2nd February, 2016.

Last updated 24th April, 2016.

Page 1 of 7.

Sponsored by **ApolloPad.com**

Everyone has a novel in them. Finish Y

<https://apollopad.com>

Episodes #1-10 (cont)

Episode #5
Simple Text Manipulation - Reverse DNS Records

```
C:\> FOR /F "tokens=1-5" %a in (lookups.txt) do @(@FOR /F "tokens=1-4 delims=." %i in ("%a") do @echo %l.%k.%j.%i %e)

# sed 's/\([0-9]*\)\\.\\([0-9]*\)\\.\\([0-9]*\)\\.\\([0-9]*\)\\.in-addr.arpa domain name pointer\(.*)\)\\.\\4\\.3\\.2\\.1\\5/' lookups.txt
lookups.txt format: 208.251.16.10.in-addr.arpa domain name pointer server2.srv.mydomain.net.
```

Episode #6
Command-Line Ping Sweeper

```
C:\> FOR /L %i in (1,1,255) do @ping -n 1 -w 100 10.10.10.%i | find "Reply"

# for i in `seq 1 255`; do ping -c 1 -w 1 10.10.10.$i | tr \\n ' ' | awk '/1 received/ {print $2}'; done
```

Episode #7
Aborting a System Shutdown

<pre>C:\> shutdown /a abort shutdown # shutdown -c cancel scheduled shutdown</pre>	<pre>C:\> shutdown /r /t [##_seconds] to try delaying shutdown # shutdown -r +<#> reboot in # minute(s)</pre>	<pre># shutdown -r hh:mm:ss reboot at hh:mm:ss (24 hr clock)</pre>
--	---	--

Episode #8
Netstat Protocol Stats

<pre>C:\> netstat -s all protocols # netstat -s all protocols</pre>	<pre>C:\> netstat -s -p tcp all tcp # netstat -s awk '/:/ { p = \$1 }; (p ~ /^[Tt]cp/) { print }' all tcp (works for OS X too)</pre>
---	--



Episodes #1-10 (cont)

Episode #9 C:\> find /v /n "" <file> | findstr /b /L [<#>] C:\> for /F "delims=[] tokens=2" %i in (tmp.txt) do
Display the will prepend line numbers to output used to remove line numbers in output (save output of prev
Nth Line # awk 'FNR = <#>' <file> # head -<#> <file> | tail -1
 alternative command

Episode #10 C:\> findstr /s /d:<dir>s /m <string> *.<filetype> C:\> findstr /s /m <string> <dir>*<filetype>
 dir=absolute|relative, filetype=file extension alternative format
Display # find <dir> -type f -exec grep -l <string> {} + # find <dir> -type f -print0 | xargs -0 grep -l <st
FileNames more flexible, allows for multiple -exec predicates alternative safer command (except on Solaris =P)
Containing # grep -irl <string> <dir> Additional Research Links
String slow for larger searches, easy to remember xargs vs exec uses & xargs vs exec efficiency
Within the
File

Episode #11 C:\> dir /tc /od
 oldest first (/o-d will show newest first)
Listing # ls -li <dir> | sort -n
Files by relative times from clustered inodes
Inode as a
Proxy for
Create
Time

Episode #12 PS C:\> sls spammer@example.com -list -path qf* | rm -path {\$_.Path -replace "\\qf", "\[qd]f"}
 Note, this is PowerShell
Deleting C:\> cmd.exe /v:on /c "for /f %i in ('findstr /m spammer@example.com qf*') do @set stuff=%i & del qf!stu
Related # grep -l spammer@example.com qf* | cut -c3- | xargs -I {} rm qf{} df{}
Files



By **karaliking**
cheatography.com/karaliking/

Published 2nd February, 2016.
 Last updated 24th April, 2016.
 Page 3 of 7.

Sponsored by **ApolloPad**
 Everyone has a novel in
<https://apollopad.com>

Episodes #1-10 (cont)

Episode #13 *DEPRECATED Nessus format, no longer necessary*

Find C:\> for /F "delims=:| tokens=2" %i in ('findstr CVE-2008-4250 *.nsr') do @echo %i

Vulnerable # awk -F'|' '/CVE-2008-4250/ {print \$1}' | sort -u

Systems In A *funnel those IP addresses through to Metasploit's msfcli and get shell on all of them*

Nessus

Export

Episode #14 C:\> doskey /history

Command *up to 50 commands stored by default*

Line (History) # CTRL+r

Shortcuts *find & run cmd containing string (ENTER | CTRL+g)*

!<string>:p

only display cmd, then !! to run

!!

run previous cmd

<cmd> !\$

run a cmd with last argument of prev cmd (ALT+. also works)

<cmd> !*

run a cmd with all arguments of prev cmd

^foo^bar

run prev cmd replacing 1st instance of foo with bar

^<string>

run prev cmd removing 1st instance of string

C:\> F7

bring up prompt with history

CTRL+p | CTRL+n

previous or next command in history (up & down)

!<string>

run last cmd that starts with string

!-<#>

run # previous cmd

<cmd> !-<#>\$

run a cmd with last argument of # prev cmd

<cmd> !-<#>*

run a cmd with all arguments of # prev cmd

!:gs/foo/bar/

run prev cmd replacing all instances of foo with bar

C

By **karaliking**

cheatography.com/karaliking/

Published 2nd February, 2016.

Last updated 24th April, 2016.

Page 4 of 7.

Sponsored by **ApolloPad.com**

Everyone has a novel in them. Finish Yours!

<https://apollopad.com>

Episodes #1-10 (cont)

Episode #15.1 C:\> net user <user> *last time password was set*

C:\> dir /tc "C:\Documents and Settings\" *first logged in (before Vista)*

C:\> dir /tc

New User Created When? #awk -F: '/^<user>:/ {print \$3 * 86400}' /etc/shadow *last time password was set (Epoch time)*

ls -ltd /home/<user>/.[^.]* | tail -1 *first logged in*

C:\Users\
first
logged in
(Vista+)

Episode #15.2 C:\> cscript c:\windows\system32\eventquery.vbs /L security /FI "id eq 642" *using "audit account management" event log (XP & 03)*

New User Created When? C:\> wevtutil qe security /f:text "/q:*[System[(EventID=4720)]]" | more *using "audit account management" event log (Vista+)*

grep <user> /var/log/secure* | tail *limited history (may be in /var/log/auth.log)*

Cont.

Episode #16 C:\> wmic qfe where hotfixid="KB958644" list full *whether MS08-067 patch was installed and when*

rpm -qa --qf "%-30{NAME} %-15{VERSION} % {INSTALLTIME:date}\n" *RHEL report for all packages*

Got That Patch? # apt-show-versions -u *Debian based (/var/cache/apt/archives may have install dates)*

\$ ls -l com.apple.pkg.update.* *OS X packages and timestamps*



By **karaliking**
cheatography.com/karaliking/

Published 2nd February, 2016.
Last updated 24th April, 2016.
Page 5 of 7.

Sponsored by **ApolloPad.com**
Everyone has a novel in them. Finish Yours!
<https://apollopad.com>

Episodes #1-10 (cont)

Episode #17
DNS Cache Snooping in a Single Command

```
C:\> for /F %i in (names.txt) do @echo %i & nslookup -norecurse %i [DNSserver] | find "answer" & echo.  
names.txt contains names to check, DNSserver is optional chosen DNS server
```

```
# for i in `cat names.txt`; do host -r $i [nameserver]; done  
names.txt contains names to check, DNSserver is optional chosen DNS server
```

```
# rndc dumpdb -cache  
if you are the server
```

```
# lsof -a -c named -d cwd  
find the current working directory of the named process
```

Episode #18 Clearing The System DNS Lookup Cache	<pre>C:\> ipconfig /flushdns # nscd -i hosts <i>linux flush</i></pre> <pre>\$ dscacheutil -flushcache <i>OS X flush</i></pre>	<pre>C:\> ipconfig /displaydns # netstat -rCn <i>linux recent communication</i></pre> <pre>\$ dscacheutil -cachedump -entries Host <i>OS X display cache</i></pre>
---	--	---

Episode #19 Clearing The Contents Of A File	<pre>C:\> type nul > my_file # cat /dev/null > my_file</pre>	<pre>C:\> copy nul my_file <i>shorter command</i></pre> <pre># cp /dev/null my_file <i>shorter command</i></pre>
--	---	---



By **karaliking**
cheatography.com/karaliking/

Published 2nd February, 2016.
Last updated 24th April, 2016.
Page 6 of 7.

Sponsored by **ApolloPad.com**
Everyone has a novel in them. Finish Yours!
<https://apollopad.com>

Episodes #1-10 (cont)

Episode #20 C:\> for /L %i in (1,0,2) do @(ping -n 1 HostIPaddr > nul || echo ^G) & ping -n 2 127.0.0.1 > nul
not ^ and G, actually CTRL+g

Ping Beep of

Death # ping x.x.x.x 2>&1 | awk -F: '/sendto:/ {print \$3}' | say
\$ ping -A 192.168.1.1



By **karaliking**
cheatography.com/karaliking/

Published 2nd February, 2016.
Last updated 24th April, 2016.
Page 7 of 7.

Sponsored by **ApolloPad.com**
Everyone has a novel in them. Finish Yours!
<https://apollopod.com>