file/directory paths in linux

```
Root directory (/)
Home directory (/home)
System config uration files directory (/etc)
System binaries direct ories (/bin, /sbin)
User binaries directory (/usr/bin)
Logs directory (/var/ logs)
Apache server files directory (/var/ www /html)
Device drivers directory (/dev)
Shared libraries directory (/lib)
Boot filesystem directory (/boot)
Mount points directory (/mount)
Processes directory (/proc)
Temporary files directory (/tmp)
SSH keys directory (~/.ssh)
```

the command line

```
sudo apt update: Updates the package lists for upgrades and new package installations. This ensures you
have the latest information about package versions and dependencies from the repositories.
sudo apt install Chromium: Installs the Chromium web browser on the system.
sudo su: Switches to the root user, giving you admini str ative privileges for the duration of the
session.
passwd root: Changes the password for the root user. This command is used after switching to the root
user.
apt install beef-xss: Installs the BeEF (Browser Exploi tation Framework) XSS tool.
ls -la: Lists all files and direct ories in the current directory, including hidden files, along with
detailed inform ation like permis sions, number of links, owner, group, size, and timestamp.
cd /user/ sha re/ bee f-xss/: Changes the current directory to /user/ sha re/ bee f-xss/, the typical
location for the BeEF framework files.
gedit config.yaml: Opens the config.yaml file in the gedit text editor for viewing or editing.
man [command]: Displays the manual page for a specified command, providing detailed inform ation about its
usage (e.g., man ls for the list command).
nmap -h: Displays help inform ation for the Nmap command, including its options and usage.
ls la: This command is likely a typo. It should be ls -la, which, as mentioned, lists all files and
direct ories with detailed inform ation.
cd ~/: Changes the current directory to the home directory of the current user.
cd .: Keeps the current directory unchanged (. refers to the current direct ory).
cd ..: Changes the current directory to the parent directory of the current directory.
touch [filen ame]: Creates a new, empty file with the specified filename. If the file already exists, it
updates the file's last modified timestamp.
mkdir [directory name]: Creates a new directory with the specified name.
```

the command line (cont)

> cat [filename]: Displays the contents of the specified file.

rm [filename]: Deletes the specified file.

rmdir [directory name]: Deletes the specified directory, which must be empty.

cp [source] [destination]: Copies the file or directory from the source path to the destination path.

mv [source] [destination]: Moves or renames a file or directory from the source path to the destination path.

By **owlherpes69**

Not published yet.
Last updated 13th December, 2023.
Page 3 of 3.