

Firewalld

Show all zones	<code>firewall-cmd --get-zones</code>
Show all zones and settings	<code>firewall-cmd --list-all-zones</code>
Allow port at zone	<code>firewall-cmd --permanent --zone= <zone> --add-port= <port>/<protocol></code>
Reload settings	<code>firewall-cmd --reload</code>
Allow port from specific network	<code>firewall-cmd --permanent --zone= <zone> --add-rich-rule='rule family="ipv4" source address="<network>" port protocol="<protocol>" port="<port>" accept'</code>
Remove port from zone	<code>firewall-cmd --permanent --zone= <zone> --remove-port= <port>/<protocol></code>
Remove port from specific network	<code>firewall-cmd --permanent --remove-rich-rule='rule family="ipv4" source address="<network>" port protocol="<protocol>" port="<port>" accept'</code>
Allow traffic between interface	<code>firewall-cmd --permanent --zone= <zone> --add-rich-rule='rule family="ipv4" source address="<interface>" accept'</code>

After making any modifications to firewall rules, it is necessary to reload the rules for the changes to take effect.

File, Folders and Permissions management

Remove file	<code>rm -f <file></code>
Remove folder and its contents	<code>rm -fr <folder></code>
Recursively remove files matching regex patterns	<code>find <directory> -regex '<extended_regex>' -exec rm -f {} \;</code>
Recursively remove files by extension	<code>find <directory> -iname '*.<extension>' -exec rm -f {} \;</code>
Recursively remove files older than N days	<code>find <directory> -type f -mtime +<number_of_days> -exec rm -f {} \;</code>
Cut or rename files or folders	<code>mv <sources files/folder> <destination folder/file></code>
Copy files	<code>cp <source files> <destination folder></code>
Copy folders	<code>cp -r <folders> <destination folder></code>
Change permission of file/folder	<code>chmod <owner_octal><group_octal><other_octal> <file/folder></code>
Change permission of folder (Recursively)	<code>chmod -R <owner_octal><group_octal><other_octal> <folder></code>
Change owner user and group of file/folder	<code>chown <user>.<group> <file/folder></code>
Change owner user and group of folder (Recursively)	<code>chown -R <user>.<group> <folder></code>

¹ Check the octal permissions system at **Octal Permissions** session

² You can set the maximum search depth when using `find` to remove files with the `-maxdepth N` option. This helps prevent unwanted recursive deletions. For example: `find <directory> -maxdepth 1 ...`

Networking

Check port communication (telnet)	telnet <i><address></i> <i><port></i>
Check port communication (netcat)	nc -zv <i><address></i> <i><port></i>
Open dummy port (netcat)	nc -lp <i><port></i>
Open TLS/SSL Port (openssl)	openssl s_server -accept <i><port></i> -cert <i><certificate_file></i> -key <i><key_file></i>
Test connection to TLS/SSL Port(openssl)	openssl s_client -connect <i><address></i> : <i><port></i>
Show TCP IPV4 Listening ports	ss -ltnp4 grep <i><port></i>
Show TCP IPV6 Listening ports	ss -ltpn6 grep <i><port></i>
Show all connection and ports	ss -putona
Show interfaces	ip a
Show routes	ip route
Show DNS properties	nslookup <i><DNS></i>
Show ip information	dig -x <i><ip></i> +all
Show route to destination	traceroute <i><ip></i>

Octal Permissions

Read	4
Write	2
Execute	1

For multiple permissions, just add the octal values. Example: read(4) and execute(1) = 5.

More about it: [Linux file permissions explained](#)



By **r_tempest**
cheatography.com/r-tempest/

Not published yet.
 Last updated 7th October, 2024.
 Page 2 of 3.

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

Remote Access

Connect via SSH using password	<code>ssh -p <port> <username>@<hostname/ip></code>
Copy file from local to remote using SCP	<code>scp -P <port> <local_file_path> <username>@<hostname/ip>:<destination folder/file></code>
Copy file from remote to local using SCP	<code>scp -P <port> <username>@<hostname/ip>:<file_path> <destination folder/file></code>
Copy file from local to remote using rsync	<code>rsync -avz -e "ssh -p <port>" <local file/folder> <username>@<hostname/ip>:<destination folder/file></code>
Copy file from remote to local using rsync	<code>rsync -avz -e "ssh -p <port>" <username>@<hostname/ip>:<folder/file> <destination folder/file></code>

¹ Prefer using rsync instead of SCP since it will be deprecated soon. Check references for more information.

² For key authentication with SSH, SCP or RSYNC add a `-i <key_file>` after the SSH or SCP command. I.e: `ssh -i /home/ foo /k`
`e y.rsa`

References

OpenSSH SCP deprecation in RHEL 9

User Management

Add user	<code>useradd -s <shell> -d <user_home> -m -U <username></code>
Add User to Group	<code>usermod -aG <group_name> <user_name></code>
Remove user from group	<code>deluser <group_name> <user_name></code>
Delete User	<code>userdel -f -r <user_name></code>
Add group	<code>groupadd <group_name></code>
Delete group	<code>groupdel <group_name></code>
List user groups	<code>groups <user_name></code>



By [r_tempest](https://cheatography.com/r-tempest/)
cheatography.com/r-tempest/

Not published yet.
 Last updated 7th October, 2024.
 Page 3 of 3.

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