LIST OF COMMANDS FOR HACKNET

Command	Example	Description
help	help 2	This command helps the user to navigate between the different pages of the help menu. There are three pages that is reached by replacing the [PAGE NUMBER] with 1, 2 or 3.
scp [filename]	scp encrypt.dec bin/	Downloads the selected file to the main server you are connected from. The downloaded files are by default placed in the ~/home directory. Programs (.exe), System files (.sys) are placed in ~/bin and ~/system respectively.
scan	scan	This command will scan the computers that are connected to Machine you are currently accessing. This command requires admin access on the accessed Machine.
rm [filename] [*]	rm * to remove all rm filename.txt	This command is to remove files within the current directory. Using the suffix "*" will remove all files from the current directory. This command cannot however delete the folders within the directory.
ps	ps	Shows the current processes that are running. It also displays a number for each process, which is called the PID
kill	kill [PID]	It is used to kill a process that is running. The PID of any process is added after the command to remove or abort the process. Example: kill 102
cd	cd .. cd PRIVATE	The command is used to navigate between the folders of the machine. There are two variations on how to use this command. One is to navigate into a directory, and the other is to navigate out of the current directory. Adding the folder name as a suffix will allow the user to navigate into a directory. However, adding two dots as the suffix allows the user to navigate out of the folder.
mv [FILE] [DESTINATION]	Example for renaming: mv home/FOF_screenplay.doc home/FOF231_screenplay2.dec Example for moving: mv home/FOF_screenplay.doc bin/FOF_screenplay.doc	The command is used to move or rename a file in the current working directory.

Command	Example	Description
connect [ip/hostname]	connect 23.56.59.102	This command is used to connect to different machines with an IP or Domain.
probe	probe	This commands scans the ports that are open and are vulnerable. This also shows if there is a firewall and a proxy system present.
exe	exe	Shows the available programs, even the ones hidden that are able to be executed. All executables are to be present within the ~/bin folder to be executed.
dc or disconnect	dc	This command disconnects the connected computer. This command also gets rid of active tracers.
cat [filename]	cat screenplay.doc	Shows the content of the selected file.
openCDTray	openCDTray	The command opens the CD tray of the physical computer. This is an Easter egg.
closeCDTray	closeCDTray	The command closes the CD Tray of the physical computer. This is an Easter egg.
reboot [optional: -i]	reboot -i	The Command reboots the connected computer within a period of 5 seconds. Adding a suffix after the commands forces the connected computer to be rebooted instantly.
replace [filename]	replace [filename] "target" "replacement"	This command is to replace the text in a file. The file may or may not be specified if the file is currently open. If not specified, the command assumes the open file to be the working file. The target and the replacement should be written in between the quotes for long text.
analyze	analyze	This command is to analyze the firewall to find a password that allows the user to bypass the firewall of the connected computer. 6 passes are usually required to acquire the password of the firewall.
solve	solve [Firewall Solution]	This command is user to enable the traffic of the computer after supping a password that is found using the "analyze" command.
ForkBomb	ForkBomb	Fills up the RAM of the target computer with garbage, crashing it.
PortHack	PortHack	Allows access to a system after opening all of the required ports
shell	shell	Starts up a shell, which can be used to overload a server's Proxy
tutorial	tutorial	Starts the tutorial sequence