

MacOS Terminal Command Bible

What do you want to do?	Command	Flags/Notes
Find out what a command does	[command]	-h
Shutdown/Restart	sudo shutdown -h now sudo shutdown -r now	-h -- HALT -r -- Restart
Download a File via Terminal	curl	-O -- <URL to the file>
Rename a macOS computer	scutil --set LocalHostName "NAME" scutil --set ComputerName "NAME" scutil --set HostName "NAME"	ComputerName is for a User-Friendly name that gets displayed, LocalHostName is for network-based identification (Bonjour, etc), and HostName is for SSH and terminal Changing Hostname will reset your Automate connection most likely. You must rename the LocalHostName and ComputerName in order for Automate to recognize the changes. Resend System Information from the Agent page, then refresh your cache to update. Update all three for consistency's sake.
Get a macOS computer name	scutil --get ComputerName scutil --get HostName	
Show files in a specific directory	ls	-a -- list all directory contents (includes hidden) -l -- list detail information for each entry -la -- do both of the above in one flag -ld -- display permissions of a directory
Delete a file or directory	rm	-f -- Force -rf -- Recursively force **USE WITH CAUTION**
Run a command at Administrator level	sudo	Run before a command, may ask for a password. Use with caution. -i -- Persistent **Always remember to log out of Sudo**

Read the manual for a command	man	[command]
Find a file on the system	find	
Make a directory or folder	mkdir	
Copy a file or folder	cp	
Move between folders	cd	[folder] i.e `cd /usr/local/bin` ~ -- home .. -- Up one directory
Find the directory I'm currently in	pwd	
Move a file or folder	mv	
Quickly read a text file in Terminal	cat	
Run an application from Terminal	open	
Get Ip configuration	ifconfig	-a -- Show All
Leave the terminal	exit	
Find a running process	ps top lsof	-ax grep <appname> top is an interactive, constantly updating command lsof lists all open files, but every daemon, port and process is a file so... yeah it works here too
Kill a running process	kill <PID>	May need to be ran as root
Mark file as executable (to run scripts)	chmod +x filename.sh	chmod can be altered to have more granular permissions may need a "#!/bin/bash" or whatever shell it's using at the beginning
Add certificate to keychain	sudo security add-trusted-cert -d -r trustRoot -k /Library/Keychains/System.keychain /Location/Of/Certificate.cer	Mostly used for WatchGuard, there's a script that should be doing this automatically ((Mac) Install Client-Specific Watchguard Certificates)
Follow a file as it updates	tail	-f -- follow

Please keep in mind that all commands run through Automate run at root level authentication

<https://developer.apple.com/library/archive/documentation/OpenSource/Conceptual/ShellScripting/CommandLinePrimer/CommandLine.html>

Labtech installs into /usr/local/ltechagent/

Has an ltray daemon that you can find via 'launchctl list | grep labtech'

Runs two ltechagents and the ltray process that shows up in ps or top.

Location Shortcuts

/	Top level directory
.	Current directory
..	Parent directory
~	Home directory
/var/log/system.log	System log
/Library/logs	System application logs
~/Library/logs	User application logs

All Commands can be autocompleted by tapping the [TAB] key

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