Tailscale Mesh VPN CLI

CONCEPTS

Every device on your tailnet gets a stable 100.x.y.z address and a MagicDNS name, so you can reach it from anywhere.

Device tailscaled
↓ login
Coordination keys and policy
↓ direct or relay
Peer WireGuard tunnel

Linux needs the tailscaled daemon running; the CLI only talks to it. Most commands that change state need sudo there.

CONNECT

sudo tailscale up
Connect and log in

sudo tailscale down
Disconnect from the tailnet

tailscale up --auth-key=*<key>*
Log in unattended with a key

tailscale up --ssh
Enable Tailscale SSH on this device

tailscale logout
Expire this device's login

tailscale version
Show client version

STATUS AND ADDRESSES

tailscale status
List devices and connection state

tailscale status --json
Machine-readable status

tailscale ip -4
My IPv4 address

tailscale ip *<host>*
A peer's address

tailscale whois *<ip>*
Which device and user owns an IP

REACH PEERS

tailscale ping *<host>*
Test the path to a peer

tailscale ping --until-direct *<host>*
Ping until a direct path is found

tailscale ssh [user@]*<host>*
SSH over the tailnet

tailscale netcheck
Report NAT, UDP and relay latency

tailscale file cp *<file>* *<host>*:
Send a file to a peer

tailscale file get *<dir>*
Receive waiting files into a folder

SHARE SERVICES

tailscale serve --bg *<port>*
Share a local port on your tailnet

tailscale serve --bg --https=443 localhost:*<port>*
Proxy a service over HTTPS

tailscale serve status
Show what is shared

tailscale serve reset
Remove all serve config

tailscale funnel --bg *<port>*
Share a port on the public internet

tailscale funnel status
Show public shares

tailscale funnel reset
Stop all public sharing

EXIT NODES AND ROUTES

sudo tailscale set --advertise-exit-node
Offer this device as an exit node

sudo tailscale set --exit-node=*<ip|name>*
Route all traffic through a node

sudo tailscale set --exit-node=
Stop using an exit node