

commands miscellanea		commands miscellanea (cont)		commands miscellanea (cont)		commands miscellanea (cont)	
the ps command,	which shows the status of running	clear	cleans the screen	kill	terminates a process	ip addr	shows ip address and related information
vimtutor	tutorial for vim erases directory	du	estimates the file memory usage displays the amount	mount	it mounts file view the newtwork interrface	expr	allows to perform some mathematical operations
whoami	tells what kind of user you are	free	of free and used memory in the	whereis	find the address of a specific command	env	permit to see the current environment variables
passwd	set up password or change the one you have	df	report file system disk space usage	uptime	show the running time of the system displays the system	history	shows the last one hundred commands execute in the system
xemacs ".bashrc" cat	calls text editor	Isblk	command used to report info about block devices as follows	cal	show the month calender	iwlist	displays wireless devices plus config- uration files
In	let you make links between files	fdisk	manipulate disk partion table	bg	sends a process to the background	locate	find files by name display some basic
stty "- funtion	lets you set up the function keys	uname	print system info	df	shows file system disk space serves to find differ-	lavah	information about the machine
key" stty -a	show the current	/proc/- cpuinfo	anu info		ences between to files	lsusb	display information about usb nice - run a program
stty sane	function key fix the shell	sudo	gets root authority	Ispci	P.C.I. devices		with modified scheduling priority
ls <i>["ra-</i> <i>nge"]</i> .["r- ange"]	looks for combin- ations that satisfy specification	grep	search for a string in a file creates, view or	top	used to manage top processes send echo	pidof	find the process ID of a running program.
tail -"#"	displays the last # of lines of a text file	tar creates, view or extracts from archive find find files with a		. 0	message to the	split	serves to split large files in to smaller ones
head -"#"	displays the first #of lines of a text file	ssh	pattern remotely login	dig domain	show the dns specification for the domain	sum	the blocks in a file
less	show less of a text file	awk controls output gzip creates a *.gz compressed file		scp	copy files from one		
awk	organize data in in columns and rows	shutdow	turn off the machine		machine to another machine		
sort	sort lines of text files						



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commands miscellane	ea (cont)	setting NFS tutorial (cont)		setting NFS tutorial (cont)		File modification	
watch execute a proper periodically, so output fullscr	showing	\$ sudo systemctl restart nfs-server	restart the NFS server	nfs-utils nfs-utils- to install lib nfs in the		chown USER FILE	changes the user ownership of a file to the specified user
setting NFS tutorial	setting NFS tutorial		commands to open		client side of the		
sudo yum install nfs-utils nfs-utils-	install NFS	-add-port=111/tcp; \$ sudo firewall- cmdpermanent -	configure approp- riate ports	\$ sudo systemctl	relati- onship commands	chown USER: FILE	changes the user and the group to the
sudo systemctl enable rpcbind; \$ sudo systemctl start rpcbind; \$ sudo systemctl enable nfs-server; \$ sudo systemctl start nfs-server; \$	commands to start the service in charge of the service's functi- onality	-add-port=875/tcp; \$ sudo firewall- cmdpermanent - -add-port=2- 049/tcp; \$ sudo firewall-cmd permanentadd port=20048/tcp; \$ sudo firewall-cmd		enable rpcbind \$ sudo systemctl start rpcbind \$ sudo systemctl enable nfs-server \$ sudo systemctl start nfs-server \$ sudo systemctl start nfs-lock \$	to start appropiate services	chown USER:GROUP FILE	specified user changes the user, and group ownership of the file to the specified user and group
sudo systemctl start nfs-lock; \$ sudo systemctl start nfs-idmap		permanent add-port=4295- 5/tcp; \$ sudo firewall-cmd permanentadd port=46666/tcp; \$ sudo firewall-cmd permanent add-port=5430- 2/tcp; \$ sudo firewall-cmd reload move to the client		sudo systemctl start nfs-idma \$ sudo mkdir	create and	chown :GROUP FILE	changes the group
\$ sudo mkdir /NFSsharedFo-	commands to create and			/NFSfolder \$ sudo chmod -R 755 /NFSfolder	set up share folder	1	ownership of the file to the specified group
/NFSsharedFolder	prepared a folder			\$ sudo nano /etc/fstab	open nano to edit fstab	chgrp GROUP FILE	changes the group ownership of the file to the specified group
/etc/export	open nano to modify the export file			470.05.00.40./51	folder		
				172.25.22.10:/N- FSsharedFolder/ /NFSfolder/ nfs4 defaults 0 0	add this line to the fstab folder		
						chmod [0,1,2,4,7][- 0,1,2,4,7][0,1,- 2,4,7]	changes readability, writability, and executability of a file to owner, group owner, and everyone respectively
				\$ sudo mount	use this command to check what was mounted in the specified		
					NFS server		



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File modification (cont)

chmod [u(user),adds or g(group),o(others), removes a(all)][+,-][r(read),permission w(write),x(execto r,w,x ute),t(write to not from u,g,o delete)] File or a

tutorial on how to setup Samba \$ sudo cp creates /etc/samba/sbackup file in mb.conf /etc/scase you amba/smb.conmess it up f.backup sudo mkdir create folder /SharedFolder/ to be shared \$ sudo chmod set right R 755 /Sharepermissions dFolder/ \$ sudo firewallset firewall cmd --permanent --zone-=public --add-service=samba \$ sudo firewallset firewall cmd --reload \$ sudo nano open nano to /etc/samba/sstart the file mb.conf configuration follow instruthen come ction in back to this comment line and keep inputting the commands \$ sudo set up smbpasswd -a password for user1 user1

tutorial on how to setup Samba (cont)

\$ sudo systemctl commands enable smb.seto enter testing rvice; \$ sudo systemctl enable phase nmb.service; \$ sudo systemctl start smb.service; \$ sudo systemctl start nmb.service Move to the client continue smb://server_iptype in the _address server connection screen

the configuration file should look like this:

[Shared Folder] path = /SharedFolder read only = no guest ok = yes browsable =yes writable = yes create mask = 0755 directory mask = 0755 workgroup = WORKGROUP then save and create user1.

user and groups creations and modificaiton

groupadd creates new **GROUP** group groupmod -n changes the NewGrogroup name upName useradd USER creates new

user

user and groups creations and modificaiton (cont)

useradd -d creates a user /path/to/homwith specified e/dir/ home directory useradd -u allows to create **USERID** user with **USER** personalized ID useradd -G allows to create GROUP1, user with GROUP2... multiples **USER** groups lists all user cat /etc/passwd and displays relevant information

most used commands

pwd outputs the present working directory sudo + other allows to gain command(s) root privileges root access root user and its privileges cd + specific access a specific address address cd move to home directory cd .. go back to parent directory ls outputs information of present directory Is + specific shows files in the

specific directory

most used commands (cont)

option a allows to

show hidden files ls -l show deeper description of showed files shows files in Is -h human readable format touch "filcreates file with the eName" specified fileName echo > "allows to write text insert to a file(if any, desired erase old text in text" file)

echo >> allows to append "insert text to a file text here" cp "file" "copy files to new

directory" address mv "file" cut files to new "directaddress

ory"

me"

mkdir "creates a new name" directory inside the present directory

mkdir creates directory /path/to/with a specific path directory/"na-

rm "file" removes files from the system

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address

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most used commands (cont)	

removes recursively the rm -r "dirspecified directory from

the system ect-

ory"

service related commands

journalctl	prompts the user with the active services in the system
systemctl	Control the systemd system and service manager

commands miscellanea 2				
flock	manage locks from shell scripts			
lockf	apply, test or remove a POSIX lock on an open file			
fcntl	manipulate file descriptor			
statd	NSM service daemon			
stat	display file or file system status			
samba	A Windows AD and SMB/CIFS			

UNIX The Samba smbpasswd

encrypted password file

fileserver for

sssd System Security Services Daemon

setgid set group identity

create a mktemp

> temporary file or directory

true do nothing, successfully

commands miscellanea 2 (cont)

false	do nothing, unsuccessfully
if	"use" a Perl module if a condition holds
test	check file types and compare values
exit	self explanatory
W	displays who is logged in and what are they doing
fg	brings the most recent background job to the foreground
sleep	delay for a specified amount of time
tac	concatenate and print files in reverse
wall	write a message to all users
whatis	display basic information about a command passed as parameter
yes "- str- ing"	infinitely outputs a string pass as parameter to the command

