

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	processes tutorial for vim erases directory	du	estimates the file memory usage	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
xemacs ".bashrc" cat	calls text editor	Isblk	command used to report info about block devices as	cal	hostname show the month calender	iwlist	displays wireless devices plus config-
In	conCATenate let you make links	fdisk	follows manipulate disk partion table	bg	sends a process to the background	locate	uration files 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	IOTIW	information about the machine
key" stty -a	show the current	/proc/- cpuinfo	roc/-		iff serves to find differ- ences between to files		display information about usb
stty sane	function key fix the shell	lscpu sudo	cpu info gets root authority	Ispci	serves to visualize P.C.I. devices	nice	nice - run a program with modified scheduling priority
ls <i>["ra-</i> nge"].["r-	looks for combinations that satisfy	grep	search for a string in a file	top	used to manage top processes	pidof	find the process ID of a running program.
ange"] tail -"#"	specification displays the last # of lines of a text file	find	creates, view or extracts from archive find files with a	ping host	send echo message to the host	split	serves to split large files in to smaller ones
head -"#"	displays the first #of lines of a text	ssh	pattern remotely login	dig domain	show the dns specification for the	sum	checksum and count the blocks in a file
less	file show less of a text file	awk gzip	controls output creates a *.gz compressed file	scp	domain allows to remotely 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 miscella	nea (cont)	setting NFS tutorial (cont)		setting NFS tutorial (cont)		File modification			
watch execute a periodically output fulls	, showing	\$ sudo systemctl restart nfs-server	restart the NFS server	\$ sudo yum install nfs-utils nfs-utils- lib	also need to install nfs in the	chown USER FILE	changes the user ownership of a		
setting NFS tutorial		\$ sudo firewall- cmdpermanent -	commands to open and configure approp- riate ports		client side of the relati- onship commands		file to the specified user		
sudo yum install nfs-utils nfs-utils- lib	install NFS	-add-port=111/tcp; \$ sudo firewall- cmdpermanent -add-port=875/tcp; \$ sudo firewall- cmdpermanent add-port=2- 049/tcp; \$ sudo firewall-cmd permanentadd port=20048/tcp; \$ sudo firewall-cmd permanent add-port=4295- 5/tcp; \$ sudo		\$ sudo systemctl		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; \$ sudo systemctl	commands to start the service in charge of the service's functi- onality			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	changes the user, and group ownership of the file to the specified user and group respectively		
start nfs-lock; \$ sudo systemctl start nfs-idmap			add-port=4295- 5/tcp; \$ sudo		sudo systemctl start nfs-idma \$ sudo mkdir	create and	chown :GROUP FILE	changes the group ownership of	
\$ sudo mkdir /NFSsharedFo- lder; \$ sudo	commands to create and	firewall-cmd permanentadd port=46666/tcp; \$ sudo firewall-cmdpermanent add-port=5430- 2/tcp; \$ sudo firewall-cmd reload		/NFSfolder \$ sudo chmod -R 755 /NFSfolder	set up share folder		the file to the specified group		
chmod –R 0755 /NFSsharedFolder	prepared a folder		permanent	permanent	permanent \$ sudo nano oper -detc/fstab to ed		open nano to edit fstab	chgrp GROUP FILE	changes the group
\$ sudo nano /etc/export	open nano to modify the export file		to continue		folder		ownership of the file to the specified group		
				172.25.22.10:/N- FSsharedFolder/ /NFSfolder/ nfs4 defaults 0 0	folder [0 use this 0,				
/NFSsharedFolder 172.25.0.0/16(r-	r- line to the	move to the client	to continue the config- uration			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		
w,sync,no_root squash,no_all_s- quash)				\$ sudo mount					
					NFS server				



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

tutorial on how to setup Samba				
\$ sudo cp /etc/samba/s- mb.conf /etc/s- amba/smb.con- f.backup	creates backup file in case you mess it up			
sudo mkdir /SharedFolder/	create folder to be shared			
\$ sudo chmod - R 755 /Share- dFolder/	set right permissions			
\$ sudo firewall- cmdperm- anentzone- =publicadd service=samba	set firewall			
\$ sudo firewall- cmdreload	set firewall			
\$ sudo nano /etc/samba/s- mb.conf	open nano to start the file configuration			
follow instru- ction in comment	then come back to this line and keep inputting the commands			
\$ sudo smbpasswd -a	set up password for			

tutorial on how to setup Samba (cont)

\$ sudo systemctl commands enable smb.seto enter rvice; \$ sudo testing systemctl enable phase nmb.service; \$ sudo systemctl start smb.service; \$ sudo systemctl start nmb.service Move to the client side 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

user and groups creations and modification

groupadd creates new
GROUP group
groupmod -n changes the
NewGroupName
useradd USER creates new

user

user and groups creations and modification (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 command(s)	allows to gain root privileges
root	access root user and its privileges
cd + specific address	access a specific address
cd	move to home directory
cd	go back to parent directory
ls	outputs information of present directory
ls + 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 text to a file "insert

text here"

cp "file" "- copy files to new directory" address

mv "file" cut files to new "direct- address ory"

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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user1

user1

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address

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me"



most used	commands (cont)	commands miscellanea 2 (cont)		
	moves recursively the ecified directory from	false	do nothing, unsuccess	
ect- the system ory"		if	"use" a Perl module if a condition holds	
service rela	ated commands	test	check file types and compare values	
journalctl	prompts the user	exit	self explanatory	
	with the active services in the system	W	displays who is logged in and what are they doing	
systemctl	Control the systemd system and service manager	fg	brings the most recent background job to the foreground	
	s miscellanea 2	sleep	delay for a specified amount of time	
flock	manage locks from shell scripts	tac	concatenate and print files in reverse	
lockf	apply, test or remove a POSIX lock on an open	wall	write a message to all users	
	file	whatis	display basic inform-	
fcntl	manipulate file descriptor		ation about a command passed as	
statd	NSM service daemon	yes "-	infinitely outputs a	
stat	display file or file system status	str- ing"	string pass as parameter to the command	
			oo.iiiiidiid	



samba

smbpasswd

sssd

setgid

true

mktemp

A Windows AD and SMB/CIFS fileserver for UNIX

The Samba

System Security
Services Daemon

set group identity

temporary file or directory

encrypted password file

create a

do nothing, successfully