

Managing Shell Jobs

sleep 600 then Ctrl+Z or sleep 600 &	Start job in background
fg	Move last bg job to foreground
jobs	Show current jobs

Process Properties w/ ps

PID-	Process ID-Virtual Memory Size-
VCZ-	Residence Memory Size-Console
RSS-	Process running on
TTY	
ps aux grep sshd	Find SSHD service running on system
ps -ef less (PPID)	Parent Process ID
ps -e -o pid,args --forest	

Process Properties w/ ps

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ps -ef less (PPID)	Parent Process ID

Process Properties w/ ps (cont)

ps -e -o pid,args --forest less	Show relation between parent and child processes
ps aux --sort pmem	Sorting process memory

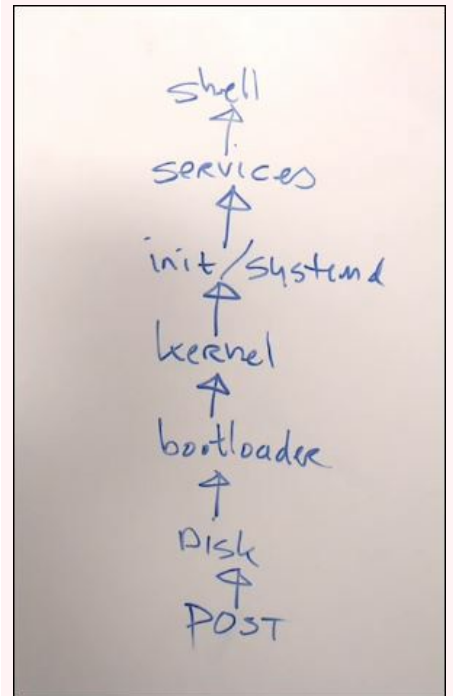
Cron jobs

/etc/cron.d/	Main dir to put file for scheduling (used by rpm)
minute hour dayofmonth month dayofweek username command	Crontab syntax
crontab -e	Open crontab for current user
/10 1-5 /bin/logger	Run logger every 10 minute on weekdays
cat /var/log/cron grep CRON	Verify schedule cron jobs

Linux Log

Make dir "journal" in /var/log	make journal consistently
vim /etc/systemd/journald.conf	change storage=auto to make journalctl consistently

Boot order



Systemd

/usr/lib/systemd	Main config dir
systemctl -t help	List available unit types
ls /usr/lib/systemd/system/*socket	List available socket service
Socket: ListenStream=22	Listen on TCP port 22
Service can be dead and socket can still listening, reducing resource to run service	

Systemd (cont)

systemctl show sshd = List all options
man systemd.directives can be included in service

systemctl set-property Modify unit file
httpd.service Memory-Limit=500m httpd

Target Group of unit file

systemctl get-default Default targart

systemctl set-default Set default to
multi-user.target multi.user

When boot systemd.unit=rescue.target

systemctl list-units List all current units

Process Signals

Within top, PID, 15(sigterm)
press k

kill 14053 Kill process 14053

killall dd Kill all process w/name dd

kill -9 14321 Kill process 14321 w/
signal 9 (kill)

kill \$(pidof dd) Kill all dd process, similar
to killall

kill -l List of kill signal

Install software

tar xvf Decompress tar file verbose
filename - (v), x (extract) f(file) to /tmp dir
C /tmp

file Find info about compressed
filename file

gunzip Decompress file
filename

tar czvf Create tarball (c) and
etc.tar compress (z)
/etc/

gunzip Unzip file
filename

-p preserver permission while
decompress, compress

Libraries, RPM

ldd Show all libraries the command
/usr/bin/- need
passwd

rpm -qa | List all installed packages
grep (query all) and see if httpd is
httpd installed

rpm -qi Provide info about package
httpd

rpm -ql Provide list of files installed from
http package

rpm -qc List configuration file (c)
httpd

rpm -qd List documentation about
httpd package (d)

rpm -qpi Provide info about uninstalled
filename package

Libraries, RPM (cont)

rpm -qp -- Find which scripts are
scripts executed if package is
filename installed

rpm -qf Find out which package the
/etc/nanorc file coming from

Rsyslog

systemctl Check status of Rsyslog
status
rsyslog

vim /etc/rsyslog.conf

facility authpriv, kern, mail

priority .emerg, .crit, .debug

kern.* Log from kern with all
/dev/console priority written to /dev/c-
onsole

mail.* -/var/- Written not in realtime (-)
log/maillog

.emerg Every user will receive
:omusrmsg: emergency message on
console

*.crit /var/l- Save message with critical
og/critical priority or higher to /var/log/-
critical

logger -p crit Write log with crit priority
Critical
Situation

/etc/cron.daily/logrotate

logrotate.conf



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Configuring GRUB2 Boot Loader

Press ESC after boot	Stop booting process
Rescue kernel	Boot w/ minimal modules
Press e	Edit
Take out "rhgb" "-quiet"	See what's happen upon boot
Edit /etc/default/grub	Permanent boot modifications
/boot/grub2/grub.cfg	Determine everything when system boot
grub2-mkconfig -o /boot/grub2/grub.cfg	Write a new GRUB config
systemd.unit=rescue.target	Start booting at rescue mode
systemd.unit=emergency.target	Boot at minimal
mount -o remount,rw /	Put root file system in read,write mode
rd.break	Break in boot procedure at the end of init params
chroot /sysroot	Set root file system to /sysroot
echo b > /proc/sysrq-trigger	Crash and reset
touch .autorelabel	on CentOS

SELinux Booleans

getsebool -a	List of all current booleans
setsebool ftpd_a-non_write on	Switch on to anonymous writing on ftp

Managing Processes

```
top - 17:36:45 up 9 min, 2 users, load average: 0.00, 0.21, 0.20
Tasks: 194 total, 1 running, 193 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%cpu(s): 0.0 us, 0.0 sy, 0.0 ni, 100.0 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st
KiB Mem : 1802356 total, 643768 free, 722032 used, 510016 buff/cache
KiB Swap: 1003516 total, 1003516 free, 0 used, 955980 avail Mem

  PID USER      PR  NI   VIRT   RES   SHR  S %CPU  MEM%   TIME+  COMMAND
 2386 student  20   0 3011472 194736 54756  S  0.7 10.3  0:10.26 gnome-shell
1276 root     20   0 341888 40292 12515  S  0.3 2.2  0:03.79 X
3093 root     20   0 161972 2388 1576  R  0.3 0.1  0:00.81 top
  1 root     20   0 120364 6788 4120  S  0.0 0.4  0:03.78 sftpd
  2 root     20   0 0 0 0  S  0.0 0.0  0:00.00 kthreadd
  3 root     20   0 0 0 0  S  0.0 0.0  0:00.07 ksftlrq/0
  5 root     9  20 0 0 0  S  0.0 0.0  0:00.00 kworker/0:0
  6 root     20   0 0 0 0  S  0.0 0.0  0:00.02 kworker/u2:0
  7 root    11   0 0 0 0  S  0.0 0.0  0:00.00 migration/0
  8 root     20   0 0 0 0  S  0.0 0.0  0:00.00 rcu_bh
  9 root     20   0 0 0 0  S  0.0 0.0  0:00.34 rcu_sched
10 root     0  20 0 0 0  S  0.0 0.0  0:00.00 trmshd-dmip
```

Load average: last min, last 5 mins, last 15 mins

Press 1 to see number of CPU cores

Zombie task: Tasks lost communication w/ parent process

CPU: US process started by users, SY process relay directly to hardware, ni (nice) process w/ adjusted priority, id (idle) CPU time, wa(waiting) for harddisk.

S for status, R for running, S for sleeping

VIRT virtual mem, RES resident mem process really using, SHR sharing mem to share with other processes

top -u student: process started by user

Changing top Display Properties

Press f	Changing top window and sorting
Press z	Color top window
Press W	Write to config file

Process Priority

RT	Real time process, part of the kernel
Within top, press r	
nice -n 5 dd	Run dd command with nice value of 5 and
if/dev/zero	of=/dev/null & priority of 25
renice -n 5 14053	Change priority of process id 14053

Yum

yum search <i>package</i>	Search for package
yum info <i>package</i>	Info about package
yum provides <i>*/filename</i>	Provide package info
yum remove <i>package</i>	Remove package
yum downloader <i>package</i>	Download the package to analyse
yum list <i>package</i>	Get information about package
yum install <i>package</i>	Install from the repo
yum update <i>package</i>	Compare packages and update if suitable



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Systemd timers, at

<code>/usr/lib/systemd/system</code>	Dir for unit file and timers
<code>systemctl status atd</code>	Check at daemon status
<code>at 11:00, Ctrl+d to start job</code>	start job at 11
<code>atq</code>	Current jobs running w/ at
<code>atrm jobnumber</code>	Remove job

Kernel Modules

<code>lsmod less</code>	List modules
<code>modprobe cdrom</code>	Load cdrom module
<code>modinfo cdrom</code>	Info about module
<code>/etc/modprobe.d</code>	
<code>echo options cdrom autoclose=1 > cdrom.conf</code>	Create cdrom.conf to automatically apply option
<code>/proc</code>	Interface to modify linux kernel
<code>echo 1 > /proc/sys/ipv6/conf/all/disable_ipv6</code>	Disable ipv6 on runtime
<code>echo net.ipv6.conf.all.disable_ipv6 = 1 > etc/sysctl.d/ipv6.conf</code>	Disable ipv6 persistently
<code>sysctl -a</code>	List all tools

SELinux

<code>getenforce</code>	Current mode of SELinux
<code>setenforce Permissive</code>	Change to Permissive mode
<code>cd /etc/sysconfig/selinux</code>	Disable or enable SELinux

SELinux Labels

<code>man semanage-fcontext</code>	man page for setting context
<code>semanage fcontext -a -t httpd_sys_content_t "/web(/.*)?"</code>	Setting SELinux to allow Apache read from /web
<code>ls -lZd /web</code>	
<code>restorecon -Rv /web</code>	
<code>semanage port -a -t http_port_t -p tcp 444</code>	Allow Apache listen to port 444

SEAlert

<code>less /var/log/messages</code>	Look for sealrt
<code>sealrt -l code</code>	Troubleshoot sealrt



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