

List files

listed view	<code>ls -l</code>
show hidden files	<code>ls -la</code>
also	
show size in human readable	<code>ls -lah</code>
showfile created today	<code>ls -ltr grep " \$(date +%b %e)"</code>
show files in tree structure	<code>tree [/path /to /fo lder]</code>

vi editor

quit	<code>:q</code>
force quit	<code>:q!</code>
save and quit	<code>:wq</code>
find foo and replace all with bar	<code>%s/foo /bar/g</code>

install loadbalancer

install lb	<code>yum install ipvsadm</code>
enable ip forwarding	<code>echo 'net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1' sudo tee -a /etc/sysctl.conf</code>
reload	<code>sudo sysctl -p</code>
check ip forwarding enabled	<code>sysctl net.ipv4.ip_forward</code>
create config file	<code>sudo touch /etc/sysconfig/ipvsadm</code>
start service	<code>sudo systemctl enable --now ipvsadm</code>
clear iptable rules	<code>sudo ipvsadm -C</code>
add a virtual service	<code>ipvsadm -A -t [ServiceIP:Port] -s [Distribution method]</code>

ansible

ansible (cont)

check if installed	<code>ansible all -m yum -a " name=docker state=installed"</code>
yum package is latest	
sudo pass in ansible-playbook	<code>--extra-vars " ansible_ssh_pass=abc"</code>

encode

encode	<code>echo 'password@123' base64</code>
encode without newline	<code>echo 'password@123' base64 tr -d \n</code>
decode	<code>echo 'cGFzc3dvcmR AMT IzCg==' base64 -d</code>

curl

ignore certificate error	<code>curl -vk https://localhost:8080 -A /etc/ssl/certificates</code>
to grep pattern	<code>curl -v --silent https://kidd.com/p027.e r pattern]</code>
curl tcp	<code>curl -v telnet :// 127.0.0.1:22</code>

system stats

export inventory	<code>export ANSIBLE_INVENTORY=/home/user/.ansible/ansible.cfg</code>	get RHEL version	<code>cat /etc/redhat-release</code>
run adhoc command in all nodes	<code>ansible all -a 'uname -r'</code>	get kernel version	<code>uname -r</code>
run command with multiple forks (default:5)	<code>ansible all -a 'uname -r' -f 15</code>	get cpu count	<code>cat /proc/cpuinfo grep processor wc -l</code>
run command as different user	<code>ansible all -a uptime -u userx</code>	get processor model	<code>cat /proc/cpuinfo grep 'model name' ur</code>
copy file	<code>ansible all -m copy -a "src=/etc/ssh/sshd_config dest=/tmp/ssh.conf"</code>	get memory	<code>cat /proc/meminfo grep MemTotal</code>
check if yum package is present	<code>ansible all -m yum -a "name=docker state=present"</code>	get ip addresses	<code>ip r</code>
check if yum package is absent	<code>ansible all -m yum -a "name=iperf3 state=absent"</code>	get all ip details	<code>ip a</code>
		get list of logged in users	<code>w</code>
		get free disk space	<code>df -h</code>
		get disk usage details	<code>du -sh [path]</code>
		get id of current user	<code>id</code>
		get id of other user	<code>id userx</code>

TCP dump

```
get tcpdump -i bond0.60 dst 137.10.10.10 and dst p
tcp
dump
```



By rajuganesh

cheatography.com/rajuganesh/

Not published yet.
Last updated 28th April, 2023.
Page 1 of 6.

Sponsored by **CrosswordCheats.com**
Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!
<http://crosswordcheats.com>

extend partition

RHEL 6

```
check vgdisplay vg_data
```

volume
group

```
volume vgextend /dev/V olG roup00 /dev/sda3
```

group
extend
(if no
free
space)

```
extend lvextend -L +2G /dev/m app er/ vg_ dat a-l v_  
logical d ocker
```

volume

```
resize resize2fs /dev/m app er/ vg_ dat a-l v_d ocke  
r
```

RHEL 7

```
xfsgrowfs /dev/m app er/ vg_ dat a-l v_d ock  
er
```

Generic

Cancel ctrl + c

Exit ctrl + d

Clear screen clear

Clear screen ctrl + l

zip

zip a folder `zip -r [output.zip] [folder name]`

unzip a folder `unzip [filename]`

tar

tar a folder `tar -cvf [output.tar] [/dirname]`

untar a file to `tar -C [myfolder] -xvf [yourfile.tar]`
diff folder

untar to `tar -xvf [yourfile.tar]`

current folder

untar a `tar -zxvf [yourfile.tar.gz]`
.tar.gz file

iperf3

change host name

#method 1

edit file `echo "geeklab" > /etc/hostname`

hostname

reboot `sudo reboot`

server

check `hostname`

hostname

#method 2

check `hostnamectl status`

current

hostname

update `hostnamectl set-hostname geeklab` or `hostnamectl set-hostname "Geeks LAB"`

hostname

relogin and `hostnamectl`

verify

session timeout

open file `sudo vi /etc/ssh/sshd_config`

edit `ClientAliveInterval` and `ClientAliveCountMax`
params

reload `sudo systemctl reload sshd`

sssh

Timeout value = `ClientAliveInterval * ClientAliveCountMax`

password less login setup

```
install yum install iperf3
iperf3

run iperf server on default port 5201
iperf3 -s -f K (k, m, g for Kbits, Mbits, Gbits or K, M, G for KBytes, Mbytes, Gbytes)
```

```
create key in host machine ssh-keygen -t rsa
Copy key to target ssh-co py-id [target]
copy content from .ssh/id_rsa.pub to .ssh/authorized_keys
```

```
run iperf server on specific port
iperf3 -s -p 3000
```

```
run iperf as daemon
iperf3 -s -D > iperf3log
```

```
run iperf client
iperf3 -c 192.16 8.10.1 -f K
```

```
run 2 parallel session
iperf3 -c aeduplmst1 -f G -P 2
```

```
run test in reverse direction
iperf3 -c aeduplmst1 -f G -R
```

```
run test in bi direction
iperf3 -c aeduplmst1 -f G -d
```

```
get server output in client
iperf3 -c aeduplmst1 -f G --get- server -outp ut
```

```
set windos socket/buffersize
iperf3 -c 192.16 8.10.1 -f K -w 500K
```

iPerf3 is a tool for active measurements of the maximum achievable bandwidth on IP networks. It supports tuning of various parameters related to timing, buffers and protocols (TCP, UDP, SCTP with IPv4 and IPv6). For each test it reports the bandwidth, loss, and other parameters.

find

```
find file matching pattern find / -name pattern
find files based on content grep -ir " pat ter n" *
```



By **rajuganesh**

Not published yet.
Last updated 28th April, 2023.
Page 2 of 6.

Sponsored by **CrosswordCheats.com**
Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!
<http://crosswordcheats.com>

stop kernel messages

open file	<code>sudo cat /etc/ssh/sshd_config</code>
add in last line	<code>ad_gpo _ig nor e_u nre adable = True</code>
restart sssd	<code>sudo systemctl restart sssd</code>
reboot if still persists	<code>sudo reboot</code>

output formatting

capture pattern in output	<code> grep [pattern]</code>
capture x lines after pattern	<code> grep [pattern] -A [x]</code>
capture x lines before pattern	<code> grep [pattern] -B [x]</code>
print only column x	<code> awk '{print \${x}}'</code>
count output lines	<code> wc -l</code>
grep curl output	<code>curl -v --silent https://google.com:443 --stderr - grep [pattern]</code>

edit gateway

#temp	
delete existing gateway	<code>sudo route delete default gw 10.10.1 0.10 bond0.200</code>
add new gateway	<code>sudo route add default gw 137.10.1 0.10 bond0.60</code>
#permanent	
edit file	<code>sudo vi /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-bond0.200</code>
restart network	<code>sudo /etc/init.d/network restart</code>

kernel upgrade

create partition

create physical volume	<code>sudo pvcreate /dev/nvme0n1</code>
create volume group	<code>sudo vgcreate vg_data /dev/nvme0n1</code>
list volume group and check	<code>sudo vgs</code>
create logical volume	<code>sudo lvcreate -n lv_docker -L +100G vg_data</code>
list logical volume and check	<code>sudo lvs</code>
create a directory to map (if not exists)	<code>sudo mkdir /var/lib/docker</code>
check file system packages	<code>sudo ls -l /usr/sbin/mkfs.*</code>
add entry in /etc/fstab	<code>sudo mkfs -t xfs /dev/mapper/vg_data-lv_docker</code> <code>sudo sed -i '\$a /dev/mapper/vg_data-lv_docker c/fstab /etc/fstab</code>
mount	<code>sudo mount -a</code>
check if mounted	<code>sudo df -h</code>

delete partition	
list volume group	<code>sudo vgs</code>
remove volume group	<code>sudo vgremove vg_data</code>
start disk utility	<code>sudo fdisk /dev/nvme0n1</code>
list partition	<code>p</code>
delete partition	<code>d</code>
save and exit	<code>w</code>

remove entries from /etc/fstab and unmount first.

```
go to yum folder      cd /etc/y um.r epos.d
create a bkup folder  mkdir bkp1
move all repos to it  'mv x.repo bkp1'
enable rhel 7 rpms    subscri pt ion -ma nager repos --enable rhel-7 -se rve
                        r-rpms
list available kernel yum list kernel
install required kernel yum install kernel 3.10.0 -11 27.1 8.2.e17
reboot                reboot
```



By **rajuganesh**

cheatography.com/rajuganesh/

Not published yet.

Last updated 28th April, 2023.

Page 3 of 6.

Sponsored by **CrosswordCheats.com**

Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!

<http://crosswordcheats.com>