

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://k id2.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_HOST_KEY_CHECKING=False ansible_ssh_host_key_checking=False</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/ssh_host_rsa_key dest=/tmp/te st file"</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
```



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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/h ostname
```

hostname

```
reboot sudo reboot
```

server

```
check hostname
```

hostname

#method 2

```
check hostnamectl status
```

current

hostname

```
update hostnamectl set-ho stname geeklab or hos
```

```
tnamectl set-ho stname " Geeks LAB"
```

```
relogin and hostnamectl
```

verify

session timeout

```
open file sudo vi /etc/s sh/ ssh d_c onfig
```

```
edit ClientAliveInterval and ClientAliveC  
params ountMax
```

```
reload sudo systemctl reload sshd
```

sssh

Timeout value = ClientAliveInterval * ClientAliveCountMax

password less login setup

install iperf3	<code>yum install iperf3</code>	create key in host machine	<code>ssh-keygen -t rsa</code>
run iperf server on default port 5201	<code>iperf3 -s -f K (k, m, g for Kbits, Mbits, Gbits or K, M, G for KBytes, Mbytes, Gbytes)</code>	Copy key to target	<code>ssh-copy-id [target]</code>
run iperf server on specific port	<code>iperf3 -s -p 3000</code>	copy content from .ssh/id_rsa.pub to .ssh/authorized_keys	
run iperf as daemon	<code>iperf3 -s -D > iperf3log</code>		
run iperf client	<code>iperf3 -c 192.16 8.10.1 -f K</code>		
run 2 parallel session	<code>iperf3 -c aeduplmst1 -f G -P 2</code>		
run test in reverse direction	<code>iperf3 -c aeduplmst1 -f G -R</code>		
run test in bi direction	<code>iperf3 -c aeduplmst1 -f G -d</code>		
get server output in client	<code>iperf3 -c aeduplmst1 -f G --get-server-output</code>		
set windos socket/b uffersize	<code>iperf3 -c 192.16 8.10.1 -f K -w 500K</code>		

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	<code>find / -name pattern</code>
find files based on content	<code>grep -ir " pattern" *</code>



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stop kernel messages

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

add in last line `ad_gpo_ignore_unreadable = True`

restart sssd `sudo systemctl restart sssd`

reboot if still persists `sudo reboot`

output formatting

capture pattern in output `| grep [pattern]`

capture x lines after pattern `| grep [pattern] -A [x]`

capture x lines before pattern `| grep [pattern] -B [x]`

print only column x `| awk '{print $[x]}'`

count output lines `| wc -l`

grep curl output `curl -v --silent https://google.com:443 --stderr - | grep [pattern]`

edit gateway

#temp

delete existing gateway `sudo route delete default gw 10.10.1 0.10 bond0.200`

add new gateway `sudo route add default gw 137.10.1 0.10 bond0.60`

#permanent

edit file `sudo vi /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0`

restart network `sudo /etc/init.d/network restart`

kernel upgrade

create partition

create physical volume `sudo pvcreate /dev/nvme0n1`

create volume group `sudo vgcreate vg_data /dev/nvme0n1`

list volume group and check `sudo vgs`

create logical volume `sudo lvcreate -n lv_docker -L +100G vg_data`

list logical volume and check `sudo lvs`

create a directory to map (if not exists) `sudo mkdir /var/lib/docker`

check file system packages `sudo ls -l /usr/sbin/mkfs.*`

add entry in /etc/fstab `sudo mkfs -t xfs /dev/mapper/vg_data-lv_docker`
`sudo sed -i '$a /dev/mapper/vg_data-lv_docker c/fstab' /etc/fstab`

mount `sudo mount -a`

check if mounted `sudo df -h`

delete partition

list volume group `sudo vgs`

remove volume group `sudo vgremove vg_data`

start disk utility `sudo fdisk /dev/nvme0n1`

list partition `p`

delete partition `d`

save and exit `w`

remove entries from /etc/fstab and unmount first.

```
go to      cd /etc/y um.r epos.d
yum
folder

create a   mkdir bkp1
bkup
folder

move all   'mv x.repo bkp1'
repos to
it

enable     subscr ipt ion -ma nager repos --enable rhel-7 -se rve
rhel 7     r-rpms
rpms

list       yum list kernel
available
kernel

install    yum install kernel 3.10.0 -11 27.1 8.2.e17
required
kernel

reboot     reboot
```



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