

# ***CherryTree***

## ***shortcuts***

[File Manipulation shortcuts]

ctrl+ . → To Emojies

ctrl + o → To open the previous file form the filesystem

ctrl + s → To save the file.

ctrl + shift + s → Save as.

ctrl + p → To print file.

ctrl + q → To quit the cherrytree.

[Node Related shortcuts]

ctrl + N → To add new Node.

ctrl + shift + D → To Duplicate the node.

F2 → To change the properties of the node.

F8 → To Insert Today's Node

ctrl + Alt+ R → Toggle the Node ReadOnly.

shift + ctrl + B → To add the bookmark in a Node.

shift + ctrl + E → To Expand the all the nodes.

shift + ctrl + L → To collapse all the Nodes.

[SubNode Related shortcuts]

ctrl + shift + N → To add SubNode.

## ***latex***

## ***Installation On Fedora***

\$ sudo dnf install texlive-scheme-basic → Basic packges

\$ sudo dnf install texlive-scheme-medium → medium packages

\$ sudo dnf install texlive-scheme-full → full

\$ sudo dnf install texlive-dvipng

# ***Git***

Git is developed by None other than Linus Torvald.  
Git is a source code Version Control system.

## ***About***

### ***git init***

### ***git config***

### ***git clone***

### ***git add***

### ***git commit***

### ***git remote***

```
$ git remote add origin <REMOTE_URL> → Sets the new remote
```

```
$ git remote -v → Verifies the new remote URL
```

***git pull***

***git push***

## ***Github public ssh Key***

Generating a new SSH key:

```
$ ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -C "your_email@example.com"
```

Before adding a new SSH key to the ssh-agent to manage your keys, you should have checked for existing SSH keys and generated a new SSH key:

**\*\*Start the ssh-agent in the background**

```
$ eval "$(ssh-agent -s)"
```

Adding your SSH key to the ssh-agent

```
$ ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_ed25519
```

Adding a new SSH key to your GitHub account

```
$ cat ~/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub
```

Testing your SSH connection

```
$ ssh -T git@github.com
```

## ***Containers***

## ***Cgroups***

## ***About***

## ***Installation***

Installing Cgroups tool:

```
$ sudo dnf install libcgrou libcgroup-tools
```

## ***Types***

***cpuset***

***cpu***

***cpuacct***

***blkio***

***memory***

***devices***

***freezer***

***net\_cls***

***perf\_event***

***net\_prio***

***hugetlb***

***pids***

***misc***

***Commands***

***Issubsys***

\$ lsusbsys -am → To list all the Cgroup Subsystem Available on the system.

***cgcreate***

***cgdelete***

***cgset***

***cgget***

***cgexec***

***cgclassify***

***systemd-cgls***

***systemd-top***

***namespaces***

***About***

***Types***

***cgroup\_namespaces***

***ipc\_namespaces***

***network\_namespaces***

***mount\_namespaces***

***pid\_namespaces***

***time\_namespaces***

***user\_namespaces***

***uts\_namespaces***

## ***Commands***

***unshare***

unshare - run program in new namespaces

***lsns***

lsns - list namespaces

***systemd-nspawn***

systemd-nspawn - Spawn a command or OS in a light-weight container

***nsenter***

nsenter - run program in different namespaces

***setns***

setns - reassociate thread with a namespace

***OverlayFS***



In Computing , OverlayFS is a union filesystem implementation for Linux. It Combines multiple different underlying mount points into one, resulting in single directory structure that contains underlying files and sub-directories from all sources.

## ***Installation***

Overlayfs is enabled in the default kernel and the `overlay` module is automatically loaded upon issuing a mount command.

## ***mounting OverlayFS***

To mount an overlay use the following `mount` options:

```
# mount -t overlay overlay -o lowerdir=/lower,upperdir=/upper,workdir=/work /merged
```

## ***lxc***

## ***Docker***

## ***podman***

## ***kubernetes***

## ***VirtualMachine***

## ***VirtualBox***

# Installation

**\*\*Check if Virtualization is enabled or not**

```
$ cat /proc/cpuinfo | grep -E --color '(vmx|svm)'
```

or

```
$ grep -E --color '(vmx|svm)' /proc/cpuinfo
```

Additionally, check if the KVM kernel module is loaded using lsmod command,

```
$ lsmod | grep -i kvm
```

**\*\*Install Virtualization Packages**

```
$ sudo dnf install -y qemu-kvm libvirt virt-install bridge-utils
```

```
$ sudo dnf -y install @development-tools → To install Virtualization group in fedora
```

```
$ dnf groupinfo virtualization
```

```
$ sudo dnf install @virtualization --> For Fedora , installing the Virtualization group packages
```

qemu-kvm – An opensource emulator and virtualization package that provides hardware emulation.

libvirt – A package that provides configuration files required to run the libvirt daemon.

virtinst – A set of command-line utilities for provisioning and modifying virtual machines.

Virt-install – A command-line tool for creating virtual machines from the command-line.

bridge-utils – A set of tools for creating and managing bridge devices.

Also, install virt-manager which is a Qt-based graphical interface for managing virtual machine via the libvirt daemon

```
$ sudo dnf install -y virt-manager
```

Aside from that, install additional virtualization modules.

```
$ sudo dnf install -y libvirt-devel virt-top libguestfs-tools guestfs-tools
```

# Tools

## vagrant

vagrant up --provider virtualbox → To use the virtualbox provider

vagrant up --provider libvirt → To use the libvirt provider

vagrant up --provider docker → To use the docker provider

vagrant up --provider vmware → To use the vmware provider

vagrant init ubuntu/trusty64 → To generate Vagrantfile for ubuntu/trusty64 image

vagrant box add ubuntu/trusty64

```
vagrant up  
sudo dnf remove VirtualBox-7.0.x86_64  
sudo systemctl start/stop/status libvirt
```

## ***Ansible***

## ***KVM***

## ***Qemu***

## ***Linux***

## ***systemd***

## ***fedora***

## ***dnf***

```
$ dnf group list  
$ dnf group info virtualization  
$ dnf -v group info virtualization  
$ dnf group list --hidden  
$ dnf group list --installed  
$ sudo dnf install @virtualization  
$ sudo dnf group install virtualization  
$ sudo dnf group install --with-optional virtualization
```

```
$ sudo dnf group remove virtualization
```

## ***General Commands***

***pidof***

***readlink***

***ionice***

ionice - set or get process I/O scheduling class and priority

***2022***

***December***

***19 Mon***

***exp***

dfghjkl

***child\_exp***

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$F(x) = \int_b^a \frac{1}{3}x^3$$