openSUSE Community Resources

Main Website
http://opensuse.org

Download openSUSE
http://software.opensuse.org/

Support

Help	http://en.opensuse.org/Portal:Support
Documents	http://doc.opensuse.org/
Wiki	http://en.opensuse.org/Main_Page
Video	http://opensuse.blip.tv/
Forums	http://forums.opensuse.org/
Mail List	http://en.opensuse.org/openSUSE:Mailing_lists
IRC Chats	http://en.opensuse.org/openSUSE:IRC_lists
	The chat rooms are on FreeNode Network...

Facebook
http://www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=2256834487

Twitter/FriendFeed/identi.ca
@openSUSE

Community Pages

Users	https://users.opensuse.org/
Planet	http://planet.opensuse.org/global/
News	http://news.opensuse.org/
Lizards	http://lizards.opensuse.org/
OpenSUSE-Community	http://www.opensuse-community.org

Development

Deverloper Documentations	http://en.opensuse.org/Portal:Development
Features	https://features.opensuse.org/
Build Service	https://build.opensuse.org/
Bugs	http://en.opensuse.org/openSUSE:Submitting_bug_reports
SUSE Studio	http://susestudio.com/

Accounts

To create a new user account
useradd <name>
-u specific UID
-g specific GID
-d create home dir
-c User full name
-s -s Assign a Default Shell

Example
useradd jsmith -u 1010 -g 501\
-d /home/users/jsmith\
-c "Joe Smith" -s /bin/bash

To add/change a password
passwd <name>

To Modify a user account
-c Changes the user name
usermod -c "Joe Smith" jsmith
-G add a user to a group
usermod -G homeuser jsmith
-L Lock the user account
usermod -L jsmith
-U Unlock the user account
usermod -U jsmith
-s Change or set a shell
usermod -s /bin/tcsh jsmith

Change a user's shell
chsh -s /bin/<shell> <name>

Delete a user account
userdel <name>

Networking

View hostname
hostname -f

List all Network Devices
ifconfig -a
ip link

List all Network Devices
ifconfig -a
ip link

Stop a network device
ifconfig ethx down
ifdown ethx

List all Network Devices
ifconfig -a
ifup ethx

Show the routes
netstat -rn
ip route
route

List all TCP Connections
netstat -tanp
ss --tcp --ipv4

Search Host
Dig <hostname>
host <hostname>
nslookup <hostname>

See if a host is a live
ping <hostname-ip>

Zypper

zypper [--global-options] <command> [--command-options] [arguments]

Install packages
zypper in <packages>

Remove packages
zypper rm <package>

Verify packages integrity
zypper ve <packages>

Patch packages
zypper patch <package>

List available packages
zypper lu
zypper list-update

Update packages
zypper up
zypper update

List patches needed
zypper lp
zypper list-patches

Perform a distro upgrade
zypper dup
zypper dist-upgrade

Information on packages
zypper if <packages>
zypper info <packages>

What provides packages
zypper wp <package>
zypper what-provides <packs>

Managing Zypper Repositories
zypper flag options

lr – list all defined repositories
ar – adds a new repo
rr – removes a repo
nr – rename a repo
mr – modify a repo
ref – refresh all repo
clean – clean local cache

Processes

Every running Process
ps -e

Every running Process, long listing
ps -el

Every running Process, full-format listing
ps -ef

Every running Process, Short BDS Style
ps ax

Every running Process, Long BDS Style
ps auwwx

List processes of current user at the Current shell
ps

Show all processes ran by a uesers Simple process
ps -u username

With CPU/Memory
ps -u usersname u

With PPID
ps -fu user

Watch Active Processes
top

-d 5 Changes update delay to 5 sec
-u userid Only show that useid
-b Run in non-interavite non-screen-oriented mode.

Remote Access

SSH
ssh user @ <host-or-ip>

SSH X Forwarding
ssh -X user @ <host-or-ip>

Remote Desktop to Windows Desktop

VNC Client
vncviewer <host-or-ip>:<port>

VNC Client with SSH
ssh -L <port>:localhost:<port> hostname
redesktop <hostname> -u <username>-p <password>

Boot Prompt Options

boot: linux	**start a install normally**
boot: linux ssh=1	**installer starts ssh server***
boot: linux vnc=1	**installer starts a vnc server***
boot: linux rescue	**boot rescue mode**
boot: memtest	**starts the Memtest86+ program**
boot: single	**boots into single mode**
boot: vga=0x317	**Set the video 1024x768**

* **Used when Installing**

YaST

Run YaST in QT Graphical frontend
yast --qt
Run YaST in gtk Graphical frontend
yast --gtk
Run YaST in text-mode frontend
yast --ncurses
Install packaging with YaST
yast -i <packages>
Remove an installed packages with YaST
yast --remove <packages>
List all available modules
yast -l
yast --list
To obtain usage of a module
yast <module> help

File System Layout

```
├── bin
├── boot
├── dev
├── etc
├── home
├── lib
├── media
├── mnt
├── opt
├── proc
├── root
├── sbin
├── selinux
├── srv
├── sys
├── tmp
├── usr
└── var
```

Bin -- Contains useful commands that are used both user and administrators.

Boot -- This directory contains the system.map file as well as the Linux kernel.

Dev -- Contains the special device files for all the devices.

Etc -- This directory contains all the configuration files for your system.

Home -- Linux is a multi-user environment so each user is also assigned a specific directory which is accessible only to them and the system administrator.

Lib -- Contains all the shared libraries that are required by system programs.

Media -- Mount point for removeable media.

Mnt -- A generic mount point.

Opt -- Contains all the software and add-on packages that are not part of the default installation.

Proc -- Filesystem is the de-facto standard Linux method for handling process and system information.

Root -- Home directory of the user root.

Sbin -- Contains all the binaries that are essential to the working of the system.

Selinux -- Pseudo-file system contains commands that are most commonly used by the kernel subsystem.

Srv -- Contains site-specific data which is served by this system.

Tmp -- Temp Directory.

Usr -- Directory contains system files and directories that is shared by all users.

Var -- Contains files to which the system writes data during the course of its operation.

RPM

Installing a RPM
rpm -ivh <package>.rpm
Upgrade a RPM
rpm -Uvh <package>.rpm
Removing a package
rpm -e <package>.rpm
Detials about an RPM
rpm -qi <package>.rpm
List the contents of RPM
rpm -qlp <package>.rpm
List installed RPM'es
rpm -qal
Example to find an installed RPM
rpm -qal | grep <package>
To see what provides a command
rpm -q -whatprovides <name>

Services

List all services
service --status-all
Get a status on a services
service <name> status
Start a service
service <name> start
Stop a service
service <name> stop
Restart a service
service <name> restart
Do a full-restart on a service
service <name> --full-restart
service -full-start <name>
Do a reload of a service
service <name> reload

File System

To list all disk and partitions
fdisk -l
To list for a specific disk
fdisk -l /dev/<h/s>d<a-z>
List mounted file systems
mount
cat /proc/mounts
Mount Partition
mount -t <type> <device> <mountpoint>
Unount Partition
umount /dev/<device>
umount /<mount_point>
Umount a busy filessystem
umount -l /<mount_point>
Mount Partition
sshfs user@host:<dirtectory> \
<mountpoint>

** With openSUSE you can find most services under /usr/sbin with rc in front. So you can the replace service with rc<name> <action> example*
 # /usr/sbin/rcapache2 restart

Using the shell

To See what the current shell
echo $SHELL

Display all settings
set | less

List Bash Setting
env
To find a command you have ran
<ctrl-r> <start typing >
Log in as Superuser
su -l

To see history
history
Watch a file or log
tail -f <file>
Go back to the las directory
cd -

To repeat the last directory
!!
To see the current time and date
date
Display a calendar
cal

Update System Time
ntpdate pool.ntp.org
What kernel is running...
uname -a
See that release is install
cat /etc/SuSE-release

To see who you are
whoami
id
Current Directory
pwd

Remember when using openSUSE

"Have a lot of fun"