

# Cheatsheet

for Windows Administrators

## Basics

Function	SUSE Linux Enterprise	Windows
Key combination to execute a single command	<i>Alt-F2</i>	<i>Win-R</i>
Terminal emulator	<a href="#">xterm</a> or <a href="#">gnome-terminal</a>	<a href="#">cmd</a>
Run a command with an administrator account	with command-line password prompt: <a href="#">sudo</a> <i>COMMAND</i> ; with graphical password prompt: <a href="#">xdg-su -c "COMMAND"</a>	<a href="#">runas /user:Administrator</a> <a href="#">COMMAND</a>

For more information about the desktop, see the *GNOME User Guide* at <https://documentation.suse.com/sles-15/>.

## Managing Users

- To manage users, use YaST: *Applications > System Tools > YaST > User and Group Management*. (Or use this command: [sudo /sbin/yast2 users](#))

For more information, see the *Deployment Guide, Part Initial System Configuration, Chapter Managing Users with YaST* at <https://documentation.suse.com/sles-15/>.

## Administrator Privileges

- On Linux, administrator privileges can be assigned by adding a user to the file [/etc/sudoers](#).
- To manage this file on SUSE Linux Enterprise, use YaST: *Applications > System Tools > YaST > Sudo*. (Or use this command: [sudo /sbin/yast2 sudo](#))

For more information, see the *Administration Guide, Part Common Tasks, Chapter sudo* at <https://documentation.suse.com/sles-15/>.

## System Services

- To manage which services are enabled, which are running and show their status, use YaST: *Applications > System Tools > YaST > Services Manager*. (Or use this command: [sudo /sbin/yast2 services-manager](#))

For more information, see the *Administration Guide, Part System, Chapter The systemd Daemon* at <https://documentation.suse.com/sles-15/>.

## Managing System Services

The selected service can be controlled using *Start/Stop*. To enable or disable a service by default, make sure that the default system target is selected, then click *Enable/Disable*.

## Setting the Default System Target

The default system target (sometimes called the “default run level”) determines what mode your system boots into. Select it from the drop-down box under *Default System Target*.

## Firewall

- ▶ To manage firewall settings, use YaST: *Applications > System Tools > YaST > Firewall*. (Or use this command: `sudo /sbin/yast2 firewall`)
- ▶ The firewall on SUSE Linux Enterprise allows setting rules for each interface independently. You can also enable masquerade, port forwarding and broadcasting in the firewall settings.

For more information, see the *Security Guide, Part Network Security, Chapter Masquerading and Firewalls* at <https://documentation.suse.com/sles-15/>.

## Joining a Windows Domain (Active Directory/SMB File Sharing)

- ▶ To join a Windows Domain, use YaST: *Applications > System Tools > YaST > User Logon Management*. (Or use this command: `sudo /sbin/yast2 auth-client`)

For more information, see the *Security Guide, Part Authentication, Chapter Setting Up Authentication Servers and Clients Using YaST* at <https://documentation.suse.com/sles-15/>.

## Managing Partitions and Storage Devices

### Changing the Partition Layout

- ▶ To view or change the partition layout, use YaST: *Applications > System Tools > YaST > Partitioner*. (Or use this command: `sudo /sbin/yast2 disk`)

⚠ To avoid data loss, unmount partitions before modifying them! To unmount a partition, open a terminal, then do:

1. To be able to pick the right device, check which partitions are mounted using the command: `mount`  
This will return a list that with entries structured like this: `DEVICE on MOUNT_POINT type FILE_SYSTEM_TYPE (FILE_SYSTEM_OPTIONS)`.
2. Use the mount point information from the previous step to unmount the appropriate file system: `sudo umount MOUNT_POINT`

For more information, see the *Storage Guide* at <https://documentation.suse.com/sles-15/>.

### Creating a Windows Share

- ▶ To create Windows share, use Samba which implements the SMB protocol.
- ▶ To set up a SMB server, use YaST: *Applications > System Tools > YaST > Samba Server*.
- ▶ Alternatively: As administrator, press `Alt-F2` and enter `/sbin/yast2 samba-server`

For more information, see the *Administration Guide, Part Services, Chapter Samba* at <https://documentation.suse.com/sles-15/>.