

**colorcodes**  
comment 009900  
type 9933FF  
object 9933FF  
String 994C00



## General Information

**public** ... access privilege - access from everywhere  
**private** ... access privilege - no access from outside  
**protected** ... access privilege - access from package only  
**static vs nonstatic**  
**static** ... execute when starting the class, always usable (without creating a class), can always be only one value  
**nonstatic** ... requires the creation of a class, before access to it

**public class Helloworld** { ... head of class  
**public Helloworld**() { ... } ... constructor  
}

**void** ... return type (void, String, int[], ...)  
**System.out.print("h w")** ... functionCall(argument)  
**javac Helloworld.java** ... command for compile Helloworld.java → H....class  
**java Helloworld** ... command for execute H....java with H....class

## Class

```
public class Human { // Human.java
    public String name;
    public Human(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    }
}

// heredity in UML

/* Terrestrial.java gets Human attribute */
/* age is only available in this class (private) */
/* super(name) get attribut

public class Terrestrial extends Human {
    private int age;
    public Terrestrial(String name, int age) {
        super(name);
        this.age = age;
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Terrestrial jdObject = new Terrestrial("John Doe", 42);
    System.out.println(jdObject.name + " " + jdObject.age);
}

/*
object vs class
class:
- blueprint, how does it work
- won't be executed
- can not do anything
object:
- concrete form of a class
- accomplished functions
(e.g. mercedes in my garage )
*/
```

## Numbers

**byte** total = 3 \* 3; // 9 **8 bit**  
**short** total = 3 \* 3; // 9 **16 bit**  
**int** total = 3 \* 3; // 9 **32 bit**  
**int** total = 5 + 2 \* 3; // 11  
// 3  
**long** total = 3L; // 5.25 **64 bit**  
**float** total = 1.50f + 3.75f; // 5.25 **32 bit**  
**double** total = 1.50 + 3.75; **64 bit**

**int** total = (int)5.4 + 3; // 8 typecast  
**int** nine = Integer.parseInt("9"); // 9  
**int** modulo = 9 % 2 // 1 **rest**

## Operators

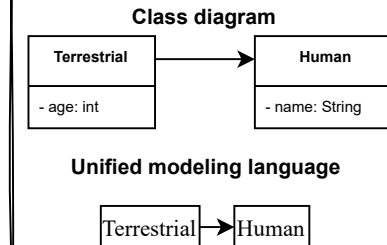
```
int a = 5 + 4; // 9
int b = 5 - 4; // 1
int c = 5 * 4; // 20
int d = 5 / 4; // 1
int e = 23 % 4 /* 3 modulo results in remainder
               with integer division */
```

## Strings

```
String name = "Pacman is yellow"; // Pacman is yellow object
String.valueOf(name.charAt(0)); // P
name.length(); // 6
name.split(" "); // ["Pacman", "is", "yellow"]
String.valueOf(total.split(" ")[0]); // Pacman
String.join("Pacman", "is", "yellow") // Pacmanisyellow
String nine = Integer.toString(9); // "9"
total.replace("Pacman", "Sun") // "Sun is yellow"
```

```
char a = 'A'; // A
char b = 'B'; // B
System.out.println(a + b); // 131 16 bit
String surname = "John"; // John
String famillyname = "Doe"; // Doe
String fullname = surname + famillyname; // JohnDoe = Concatenate / link Strings
```

## UML / Class diagram



## Methods

```
public class MyClass {
    public static int methodName(double n) { // public ... see also @ General Information
        return (int) n; // static ... see also @ General Information
    }
    // int ... return type, only one type possible
    /* double n ... transfer parameter as type double, more than one
    parameters possible */
    // return ... return value, not output value!

    public static String twoDigitsAfterComma(double number) { // String method gets a number
        String str = String.format("%.2f", number); // formats number into String
        return str; // returns String
    } // method end

    public static void main(String args[]) {
        System.out.println(twoDigitsAfterComma(4.2/2) + " Euro"); /* "2.10 Euro", twoDigitsAfterComma
        method call */
        System.out.println(methodName(5.2)); // 5 , methodName method call
    }
}
```



## While Loops

```
int i = 0;           // counter

while(true){        // As long as true
    i++;             // i increment by 1
    if(i == 2){
        continue;    // go to next loop
    }
    if(i == 4){
        break;        // end loop
    }
    System.out.print(i); // 13
}
```

## For Loops

```
int[] number = { 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 }; // int Array

for (int i = 0; i < number.length; i++) { /* 654321, access to
    System.out.print(number[i]);           location of i in array
                                           */
}

int[] number = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 };
for (int i : number) {                   // for each
    System.out.print(i);                 // 123456
}
```

## Lists

```
int[] numbers = {2,4,1}; // int array → immutable
// index = location of number
// index = 0      index = 1      index = 2

double[] numbers; // double array
char[] letters = {'Y','E','S'}; // char array one-dimensional
int[][] matrix; // int array two-dimensional
int[][][] matrix_4x_4x; // int array four-dimensional
int[] empty = new int[5]; // {0,0,0,0,0}
int[][] empty2 = new int[2][2]; // { {0,0} , {0,0} }
numbers.length // 3
```

## Heredity

```
public class Terrestrial extends Human {}
```

```
public interface Polygon{} ... Polygon.java
```

```
public interface Circle{} ... Circle.java
```

```
public class Geometry implements Polygon, Circle{} ... Geometry.java
```

```
public abstract Animal{} ... Animal.java
```

```
public class Dog implements Animal{} ... Dog.java
```

/\*

**extends** (normal heredity of classes) - only one super class

**implements** (heredity interfaces) - use as much interfaces as you need

**interfaces:** completely abstract, methods don't have a body

**abstract classes:** can be normal or abstract = methods that are always the same can get a body, there are no objects create-able, **see also @ Override**

\*/

## Imports / Java-packages

```
import java.util.Scanner; // Scanner: used to intercept user input
import java.math.*;       // used for e.g. randomized numbers
    math.random(5);       // 0...5
    math.pow(5,2);        // 52 calculates potentiaes
    math.round(5.9999);   // 6
import java.util.ArrayList;
    ArrayList<String> cars = new ArrayList<String>();
    cars.add("Volvo");
import java.lang.Exception; // see also @ Exceptions
import java.lang.Throwable; // see also @ Exceptions
```

## Enum

```
public enum Color           /* brief list
{                             of various
    black, red, yellow, unknown; acceptable
}                             values */
```

## Exceptions

```
try { // try ... catch ...
    int i = scanner.nextInt(); // try to do this (i) and
}

catch(InputMismatchException ime) { // if error occurs handle this with output
    System.out.println("Please enter an Integer"); // "Please enter an Integer"
} // this program could go ahead*/

if(i<10){ // throw error
    throw new IllegalArgumentException("wrong number"); // if i >= 10 output "wrong number"
} // this program stops immediately
// */
```

## Override

**@Override** // overwrites methods of parent class e.g. to give the method a body in the interface \*/

```
public interface Polygon{
    public int acreage;
    public int perimeter;
}
```

```
public class Polygon{
    @Override
    public int acreage(){
        return a * b;
    };
    public int perimeter(){
        return 2 * (a + b);
    }
}
```

```
/*
public abstract class Polygon {
    int a;
    int b;
    public Polygon(int a, int b){
        public int acreage;
        public int perimeter(){
            return a + b;
        }
}
*/
```

## Conditional Statements

```

boolean truth_value = true; // true
                                // boolean ... express truth value true or false

double temp = 40;
if(temp <= 4){                  // if(condition){do something}
    System.out.println("Winter is coming!"); // smaller than or equal to 4
} else if(temp > 4 && temp < 8){
    System.out.println("Fall is coming!"); // greater than 4 AND smaller than 8
} else if ((temp == 9) || (temp == 10)){ // = assignment, == boolean operator
    System.out.println("Fall is here!"); // 9 OR 10
} else if (!(temp < 11)){ // NOT smaller than 11
    System.out.println("Climate change is here"); // "Climate change is here"
}

int weekday = 3;
String day;

switch (weekday) {              // switch(condition){
    case 1:                      // case condition:
        day = "Monday";         // do something;
        break;                  // until break; ...}
    case 2:
        day = "Tuesday";
        break;
    default:
        day = "no saved day";    // if condition is false do something
        break;                  // break is necessary, otherwise loop
}
/*
!(x && y) is same as !x || !y
!(x || y) is same as !x && !y
!(a < 3 && b == 10) is same as a >= 3 || b != 10
*/

int a = 4;                      // && = sequential conjunction
int b = 5;                      // || = sequential disjunction
if(a > 0 && b > 0){              /* sequential ... first I evaluate partial
                                statements & then adjust the result */
}

int a = 4;                      // & = strict conjunction
int b = 5;                      // |= strict disjunction
if(a > 0 & b > 0){              /* strict ... I evaluate statements from
                                left to right and note partials */
}

int a = 4;
// int b = 5;
if(a > 0 & b > 0){ // int b == 'UNDEFINED'; // causes error
}

// true && true → works
// true & true → works
// true && UNDEFINED → works
// true & UNDEFINED → error

```



## Strings

```
SELECT * FROM products; /* show all entries from products */
SELECT DISTINCT Games FROM products; /* show all unique entries from products */
SELECT * FROM products WHERE Price > 40; /* show all entries from products, if Price bigger than 40 € */
SELECT * FROM products WHERE Price > 40 AND Price < 100; /* show all entries from products, if Price bigger than 40 € and
                                                         Preis smaller than 100 € */

CREATE TABLE events AS SELECT Subject, Roomnummer FROM trainingstaff; /* create events take all data of column Subject and
                                                                       Roomnummer from table trainingstaff */

SELECT * FROM exercise_5.nobelists WHERE nobelists_name LIKE 'Louis%'; /* Select all with Surname Louis */
SELECT * FROM exercise_5.nobelists WHERE nobelists_name LIKE '%s%'; /* Select all which contain small s in their names */
```

## Change attributes

```
ALTER TABLE exercise_1.trainingstaff ADD Roomnummer INTEGER; /* set INTEGER Value to DOUBLE with 6 digits before comma and 2 digits after
                                                                comma */
ALTER TABLE exercise_1.trainingstaff MODIFY Age DOUBLE(6,2); /* set INTEGER Value to Float with 5 digits before comma and 2 digits after
                                                                comma */
ALTER TABLE exercise_1.trainingstaff MODIFY Age FLOAT(5,2); /* set Foreign Key to Column Studio from Table studio of Studio */

ALTER TABLE exercise_2.products ADD CONSTRAINT Studio FOREIGN KEY (Studio) REFERENCES studio(Studio);

ALTER TABLE exercise_4.trainingstaff ADD FOREIGN KEY (salesmen_ID) REFERENCES exercise_4.staff(staff_ID);

/*
The FOREIGN KEY constraint is used
- to prevent actions that would destroy links between tables.
- prevents invalid data from being inserted into the foreign key column,
because it has to be one of the values contained in the table it points to.
*/
```

## Check changes

```
SELECT products.Games, products.Price, studio.Studio, studio.Headcount FROM products LEFT JOIN studio ON products.Studio = studio.Studio /* checks Foreign Key */
```

## DELETE / DROP

```
DELETE FROM events WHERE Roomnummer = 120; /* delete all rows which contain
                                             Roomnummer with value 120 */
ALTER TABLE events DROP COLUMN Roomnummer; /* delete COLUMN Roomnummer */
DROP DATABASE excersie2; /* delete whole database */
ALTER TABLE exercise_2.products DROP FOREIGN KEY studio; /* removes Foreign Key */
```

## INSERT

```
INSERT INTO exercise_1.trainingstaff VALUES('Baller', 'Programming', 29);
INSERT INTO exercise_1.trainingstaff VALUES('Zanker', 'Programming', 22);
```

path

```
ALTER TABLE exercise_1.trainingstaff ADD Raumnummer INTEGER;
```

Database Table

## Codd's 12 rules

- Rule 0: The foundation rule
- Rule 1: The information rule
- Rule 2: The guaranteed access rule
- Rule 3: Systematic treatment of null values
- Rule 4: Dynamic online catalog based on the relational model
- Rule 5: The comprehensive data sublanguage rule
- Rule 6: The view updating rule
- Rule 7: Possible for high-level insert, update, and delete
- Rule 8: Physical data independence
- Rule 9: Logical data independence
- Rule 10: Integrity independence
- Rule 11: Distribution independence
- Rule 12: The nonsubversion rule

## Comments

```
/* beginn comment
comment
end */

-- comment line
```



## CREATE

```
CREATE DATABASE exercise_1;          /* creates related database */
SET NAMES utf8 ;                     /* use for the names charset utf8 */
SET CHARACTER_SET_CLIENT = utf8mb4 ; /* use for communication with the client utf8, utf8mb4 = MySQL UTF-8 */
CREATE TABLE trainingstaff (        /* builds a table, named trainingdtaff */
  Name VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY,      /* Name, Subject, Age = variable names */
  Subject VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,      /* VARCHAR, INT = data typ, VARCHAR(20) String with 20 digits */
  Age INT(2) CHECK(Age>18),          /* PRIMARY KEY allows access to row */
);
```

## Data types

```
BIT                               /* short numbers like 0 or 1 in range of 1 to 64 */
INT or INTEGER                     /* numbers in range of -2.147.483.648 to 2.147.483.647 */
FLOAT                             /* floating point number 32 bit, 7 digits e.g. 4.2 */
DOUBLE                            /* normal size floating point number 64 bit, 15-16 digits*/
DECIMAL                           /* exact fixed-point number 128 bit, 28-29 significant digits */

CHAR(10) or CHARACTER(10)         /* strings with fixed length, in this case 10 digits */
VARCHAR(20) or CHARACTER VARYING (20) /* strings with variable length, in this case 20 digits */
FLOAT(2)                          /* 54321.1 */
FLOAT(3,2)                        /* 1.12 */
DOUBLE(5,2)                       /* 312.12 */
DECIMAL(4,2)                      /* 21 */
DECIMAL(4,2)                      /* 21.12 */

constraint                        /* used to specify rules for the data in a table */
NOT NULL                          /* must be defined */
```

## General Information

```
CREATE TABLE trainingstaff (        /* single enumerations are separated by a comma , */
  Name VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY,      /* commands are separated by a semicolon ; */
  Subject VARCHAR(50),
  Age INT(2)
);
```

## Broadcast / Net-ID

IPv4 40.15.200.232 / 12

Network identifier

Host identifier

Host identifier = 20

numbers of possible devices =  $2^{20} - 2 = 1.048.574$

↑  
1x NID  
1x Broadcast

IP <sub>bin</sub>	0010100	0001111	11001000	11101000
SN <sub>bin</sub>	11111111	11110000	00000000	00000000
NID <sub>bin</sub> ∧	00101000	00000000	00000000	00000000
¬SN <sub>bin</sub>	00000000	00001111	11111111	11111111
BC <sub>bin</sub> ∨	00101000	00001111	11111111	11111111
NID <sub>dec</sub>	40	0	0	0
BC <sub>dec</sub>	40	15	255	255

## Form subnets

NID IPv4 21.213.192/18 We need 9 subnets.

	NID	BC	Step Length
SN1	21.213.192.0	21.213.195.255	1024 bit
SN2	21.213.196.0	21.213.199.255	1024 bit
SN3	21.213.200.0	21.213.203.255	1024 bit
SN4	21.213.204.0	21.213.207.255	1024 bit
SN5	21.213.208.0	21.213.211.255	1024 bit
SN6	21.213.212.0	21.213.215.255	1024 bit
SN7	21.213.216.0	21.213.220.255	1024 bit
SN8	21.213.220.0	21.213.223.255	1024 bit
SN9	21.213.224.0	21.213.227.255	1024 bit

### HowTo calculate Step Length(SL)

9 (SN) + 2 = 10

need at least 16 bit =  $2^4$

18 (SN<sub>CIDR</sub> Network identifier) + 4 = 22

→ 32-22 = 10 =  $2^{10}$  Host identifier

→ SL = 1.024

### HowTo calculate last SN

9 (SN<sub>need to form</sub>) - 1 = 8 (SN)

8 \* 1.024 = 8.192 ... 4. octet

8.192 / 256 = 32 ... 3. octet

192 + 32 = 224

21.213.192.0 → 21.213.224.0 + 1024  
= 21.213.227.255

## IP address classes

Class	from	to	Network bits	Host bits	Number of networks	address per network
Class A	0.0.0.0	127.255.255.255	8 (7)	24	128	16.700.000
Class B	128.0.0.0	191.255.255.255	16 (14)	16	16.384	65.536
Class C	192.0.0.0	223.255.255.255	24 (21)	8	2.097.152	256
Class D	224.0.0.0	239.255.255.255	Multicast address	Multicast address	Multicast address	Multicast address

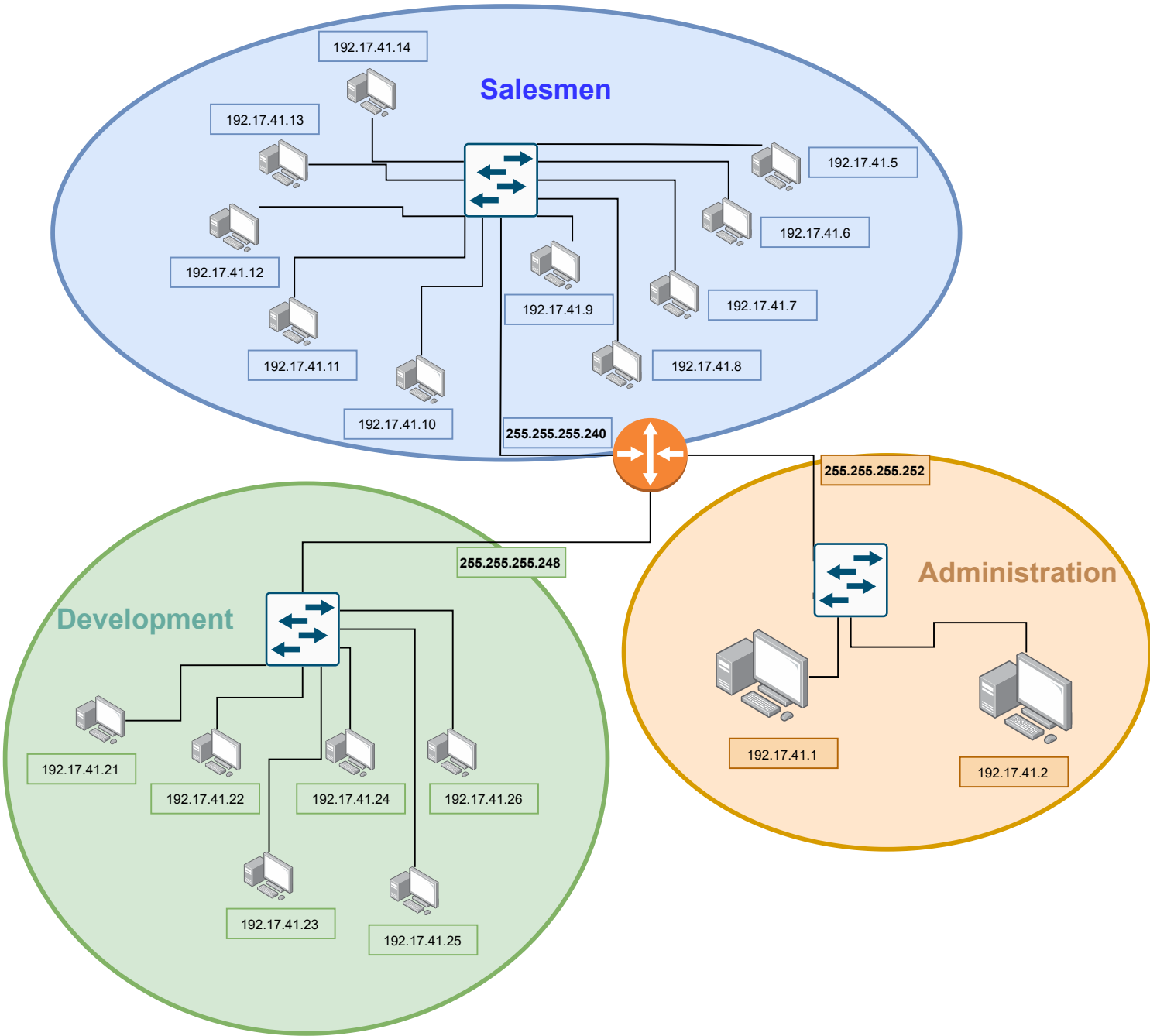


# Subnet

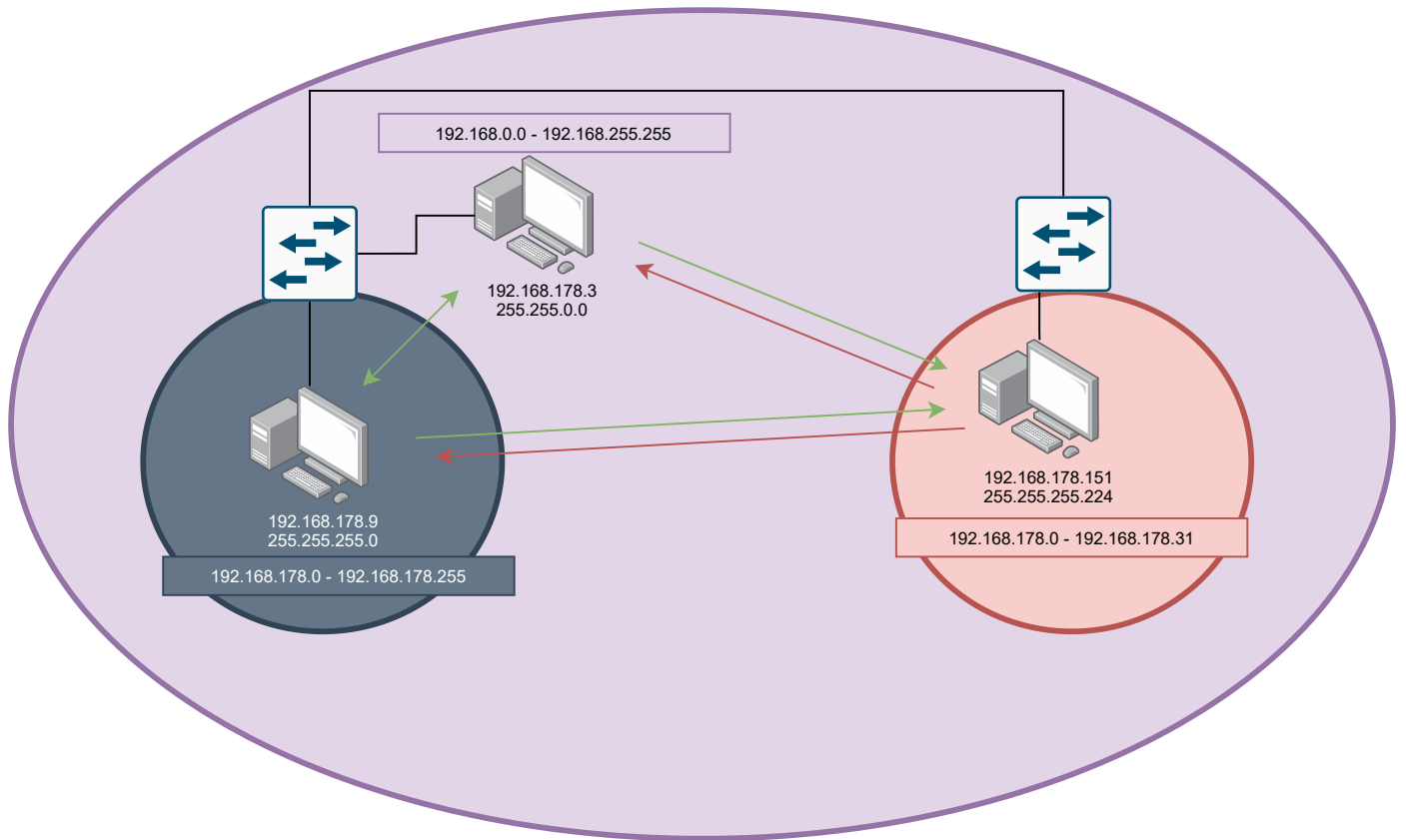
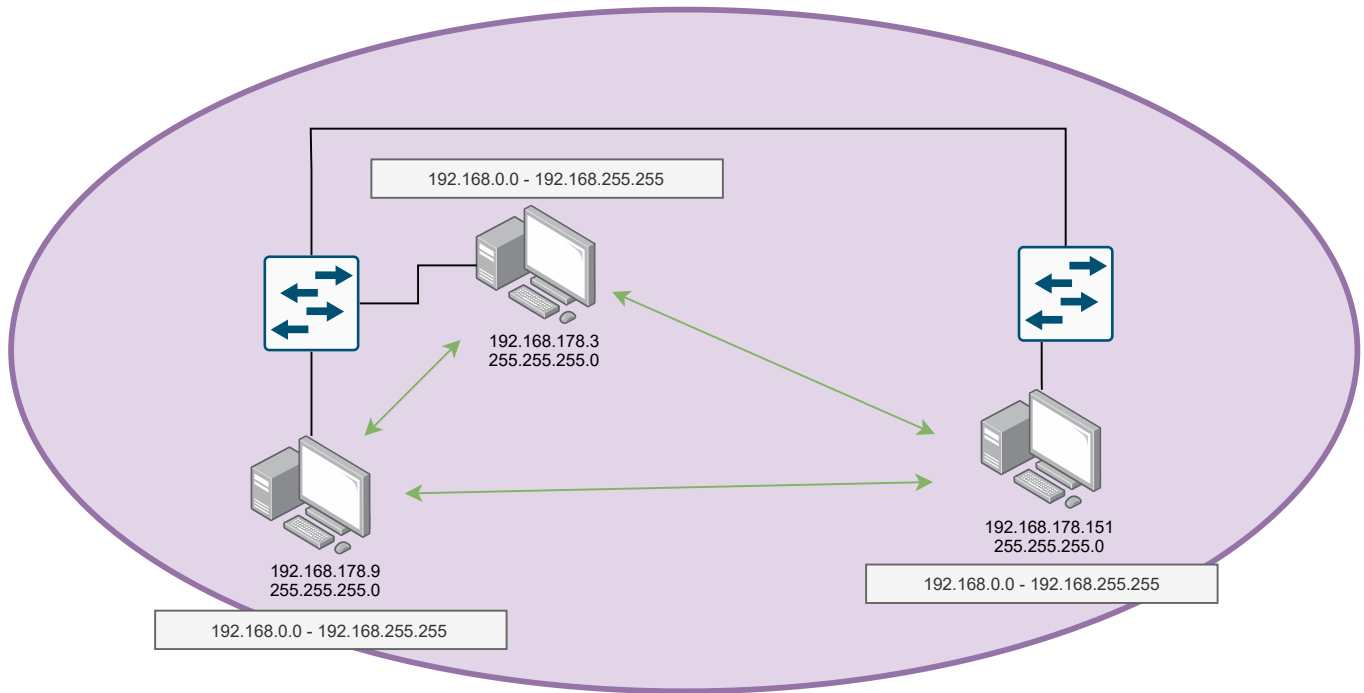
Classless Inter Domain Routing **CIDR**, allows Subnetting and Supernetting.

Start Point 196.17.41.0/26

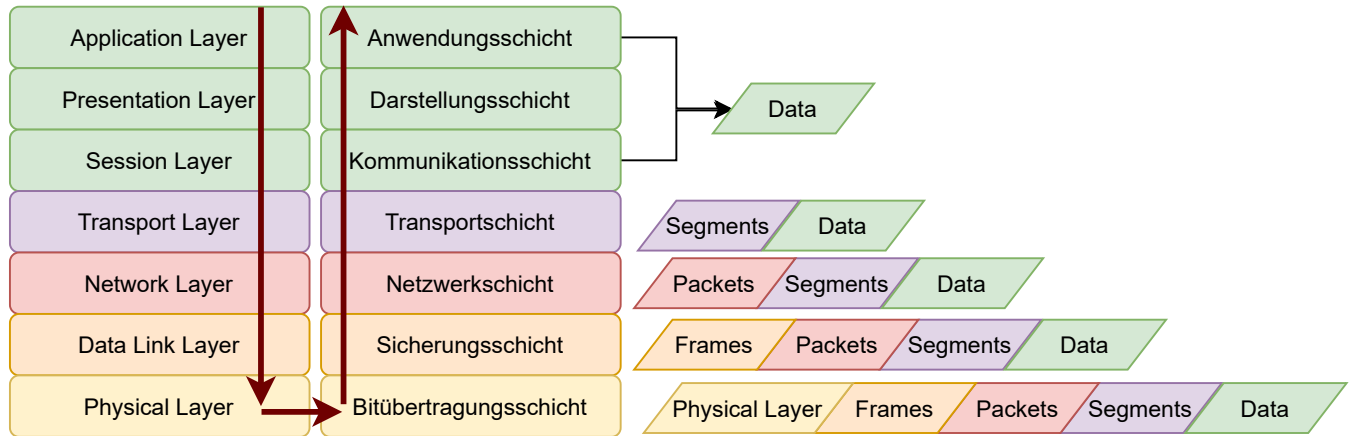
Department	nHost	Network Identifier	Host Identifier	Hostmax	Step Length	Network	First Host Address	Last Host Address	Broadcast Address
Administration	$2(IP) + 1(NID) + 1(BC) = 4 = 2^2$	$32(SN) - 2 = 30$	2	4	$2^2 = 4 \text{ Bit}$	196.17.41.0/30	196.17.41.1	196.17.41.2	196.17.41.3
Salesmen	$8(IP) + 1(NID) + 1(BC) = 10 = 2^4$ $10 < 16 \mid 10 > 8$	$32(SN) - 4 = 28$	4	16	$2^4 = 16 \text{ Bit}$	196.17.41.4/28	196.17.41.5	196.17.41.18	196.17.41.19
Development	$6(IP) + 1(NID) + 1(BC) = 8 = 2^3$	$32(SN) - 3 = 29$	3	8	$2^3 = 8 \text{ Bit}$	196.17.41.20/29	196.17.41.21	196.17.41.26	196.17.41.27



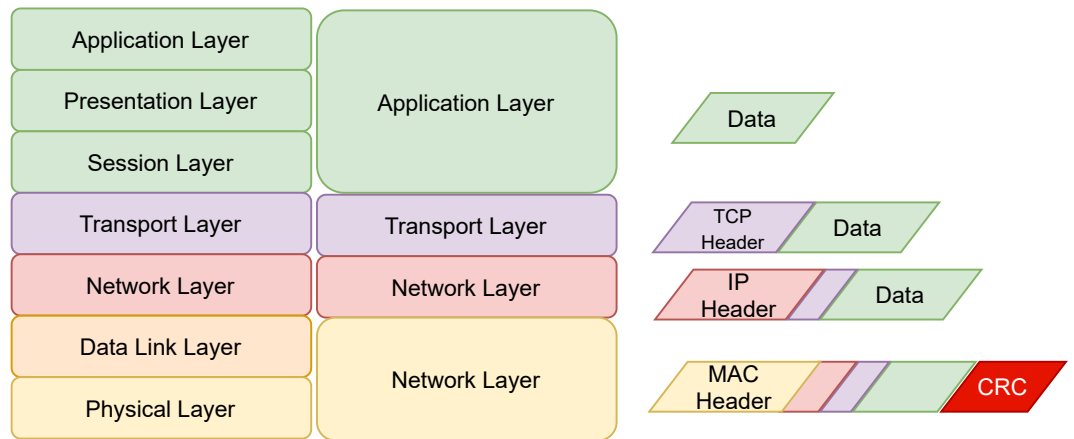




## OSI Model



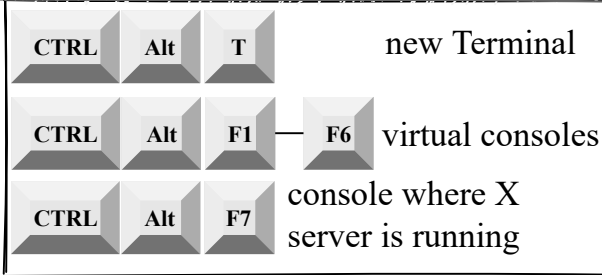
## OSI Model TCP / IP Model





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## Shortcuts



## Navigation commands

<b>cd</b>	... <i>change directory</i>
<b>clear</b>	... clear terminal
<b>cp -r</b>	... <i>copy</i> include sub directories
<b>cp testC ./testD</b>	... <i>copy</i> testC folder in testD
<b>ls</b>	... <i>list</i> , show content of current directory
<b>ls -a</b>	... <i>list</i> all, hidden files included
<b>ls -h</b>	... <i>list</i> human readable
<b>ls -l</b>	... <i>list</i> view
<b>ls -lh</b>	... <i>list</i> view <b>AND</b> human readable <b>combined options</b>
<b>ls -R</b>	... recursive view
<b>mkdir -p testB/{testC, testD}</b>	... make parent directory test with 2 sub directories
<b>mkdir testA</b>	... <i>make directory</i> testA
<b>mv</b>	... <i>move</i>
<b>pwd</b>	... <i>print working directory</i> , where am I
<b>rmdir -d</b>	... <i>remove</i> empty directory
<b>rmdir -f</b>	... force remove
<b>rmdir -i</b>	... ask for remove
<b>rmdir -r</b>	... <i>remove directory</i> with sub directories
<b>rmdir testA</b>	... <i>remove directory</i> testA
<b>touch menu.txt</b>	... create menu.txt

## Network commands

<b>curl</b>	... to transfer data from server using HTTP,FTP,IMAP,...
<b>echo "nameserver 8.8.8.8"   sudo tee /etc/resolv.conf</b>	... change DNS
<b>hostenectl</b>	... info about your system
<b>ifconfig -a</b>	... shows network details
<b>iwlist wlan0 scan</b>	... *scan for available WLAN
<b>nano /etc/network/interface</b>	... *change network configuration
<b>netstat</b>	... tool to analyse a network
<b>nmap</b>	... tool to analyse networks
<b>nslookup google.de</b>	... shows each network connection
<b>scp</b>	... secure copy files to host or client
<b>scp \$filename user@targethost:\$path</b>	... copy filename to targethost
<b>telnet google.de 443</b>	... teletype netwoprk, protocol for simple client - server connection
<b>traceroute google.de</b>	... shows pakage route to host
<b>wget</b>	... to transfer data from server using proxy,HTTP,HTTPS,FTP

## General commands

<b>man</b>	... Manual
<b>ps -aux</b>	... more detailed process information
<b>ps -e</b>	... process information
<b>ps -e  head</b>	...
<b>pstree</b>	... process tree structure
<b>python3</b>	... start python3
<b>top</b>	... real time process manager
<b>whatis</b>	... info about an app
<b>which</b>	... where is an app

## Path details

<b>root@root:~/testA/testB\$ python3 ../app.py</b>	... relative path to start python App
<b>root@root:~/testA/testB\$ python3 ~/testA/app.py</b>	... absolute path to start python App
<b>root@root:~/testA/testB\$ ~</b>	... go to home directory
<b>root@root:~/testA/testB/testC/\$ cd ../testD</b>	... go to testD in same path
<b>root@root:~/testA/testB/testC/testD/\$ cd ..</b>	... go to next superior path
<b>root@root:~/testA/testB/testC/\$ cd ../../home</b>	... got to second superior path

## System commands

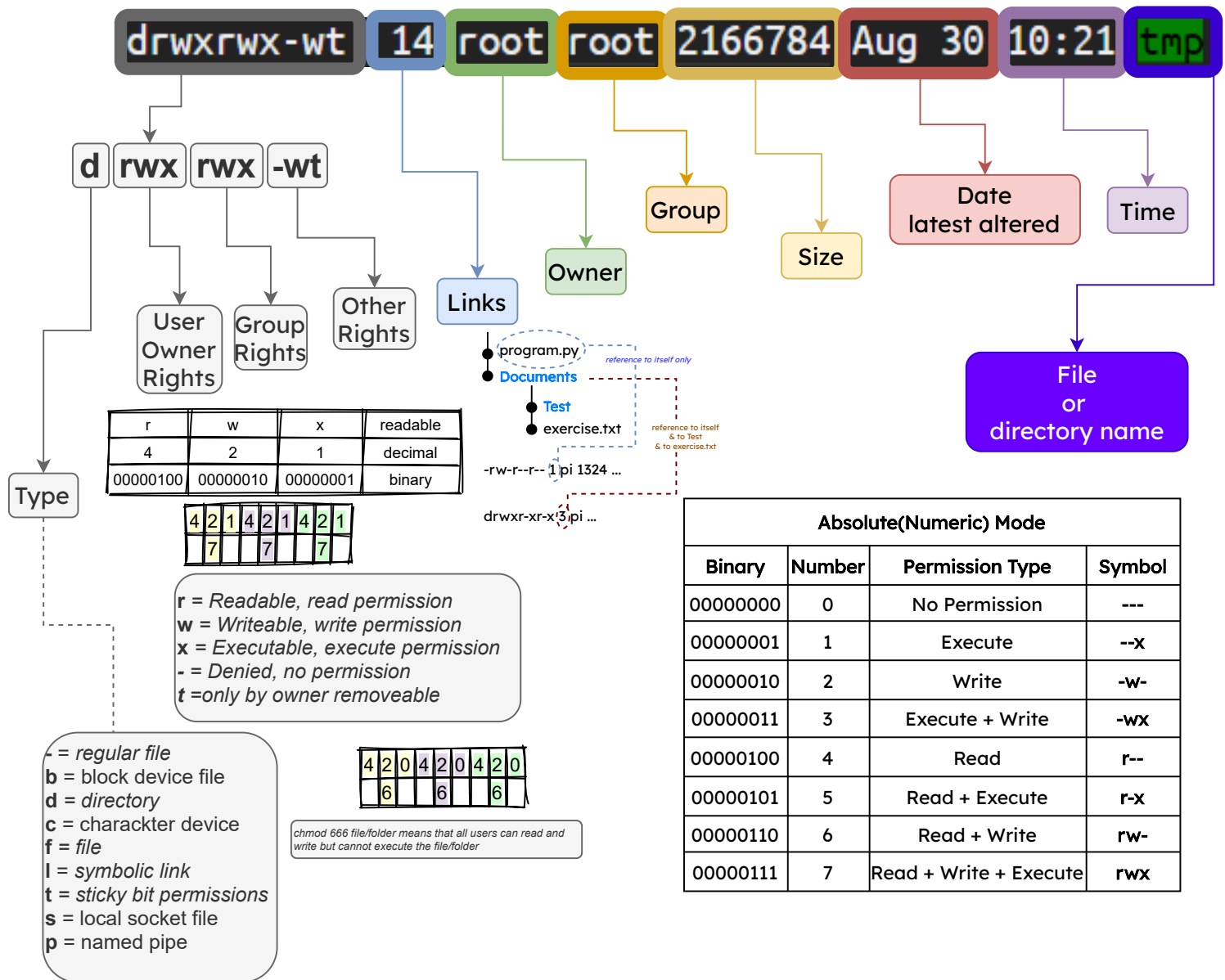
<b>df -h</b>	... <i>disc free</i>
<b>du</b>	... <i>disc-usage</i> memory consumption
<b>du -a</b>	... shows all memory consumption, sub directories included
<b>du -h</b>	... human readable sizes
<b>umount /media/[device name]</b>	... dismount USB devices
<b>w</b>	... show processes
<b>whoami</b>	... I accessed as ...

## manipulate files

<b>cat asd.txt &gt;&gt; qwe.txt</b>	... conCATenate asd.txt with qwe.txt
<b>head -1 asd.txt</b>	... show frist line of asd
<b>rm -d {file}</b>	... remove {file} directory
<b>rm qwe.txt</b>	... remove qwe.txt
<b>shred qwe.txt</b>	... remove qwe.txt
<b>tail -1 qwe.txt</b>	... show last line of asd
<b>touch echo "text for file" asd.txt</b>	... create txt file with text in it

## Permission / privileges

<b>cat /etc/group</b>	... group membership
<b>chgrp root workfolder</b>	... ownership from group to root
<b>chmod {username} /workfolder/</b>	... {username} gets ownership of workfolder
<b>chmod permission filename</b>	... look also @Absolute(Numeric) Mode
<b>cut -d: -f1 /etc/passwd</b>	... shows all users
<b>id {username}</b>	... information about the user
<b>ls -l</b>	... show privileges
<b>su</b>	... *switch to root Superuser
<b>su -</b>	... *switch to root User
<b>su {username}</b>	... {username}\$ ... change to user
<b>sudo</b>	... *do something as user
<b>sudo -i</b>	... *root shell
<b>sudo adduser {username}</b>	... add user (with all account data, password ...)
<b>sudo cat /etc/shadow</b>	... *group membership
<b>sudo groupadd {groupname}</b>	... *add group
<b>sudo groupdel {groupname}</b>	... *delete group
<b>sudo groupmod -n {old name} {new name}</b>	... *rename group
<b>sudo passwd {username}</b>	... *set password(only)
<b>sudo useradd {username}</b>	... *add username(only)
<b>sudo userdel {username}</b>	... *delete user





## Usefull commands

<b>appwiz.cpl</b>	... installed apps
<b>certmgr.msc</b>	... Certificates of Trusted Publisher
<b>cleanmgr</b>	... Clean Manager for temporary / redundant files
<b>cmd</b>	... command panel
<b>compmgmt.msc</b>	... Computer Management
<b>control</b>	... control panel
<b>control userpasswords</b>	... User Accounts Win 10 view
<b>control userpasswords2</b>	... User Accounts classical view
<b>control mmsys.cpl</b>	... Sound settings
<b>devmgmt.msc</b>	... Device Manager
<b>dfrg.msc</b>	... Disk Defragmenter
<b>dismgmt.msc</b>	... Disk Management
<b>dxdiag</b>	... DirectX Diagnostic Tool
<b>eventvwr.msc</b>	... Event Viewer
<b>fsmgmt.msc</b>	... Shared Folders
<b>gpedit.msc</b>	... Group Policy
<b>inetcpl.cpl</b>	... Internet Properties
<b>lusrmgr.msc</b>	... Local users and groups
<b>mrt</b>	... Malicious Remove Tool
<b>msconfig</b>	... *System Configuration (Boot,Services,Startup,Tools,...)
<b>msinfo32</b>	... System Information
<b>mstsc</b>	... Remote Desktop Connection
<b>netsh</b>	... Netshell
<b>osk</b>	... on-screen keyboard
<b>perfmon.msc</b>	... Performance Monitor
<b>regedit</b>	... Registry Editor
<b>rstrui</b>	... *System Restore
<b>secpol.msc</b>	... *Local Security Policy
<b>services.msc</b>	... Services
<b>sfc /scannow</b>	... System File Checker
<b>sysdm.cpl</b>	... *change System Properties
<b>taskmgr</b>	... Task Manager
<b>winver</b>	... About Windows (Version)
<b>wmimgmt.msc</b>	... Windows Management Instrumentation
<b>wscui.cpl</b>	... Security and Maintenance

\* admin access necessary

## Network

**netsh interface ipv4 show config** ... all network config  
**netsh interface ipv4 set address name="Ethernet 4" static** ... set IPv4 config via cmd  
192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.1  
**netsh interface ipv4 set address name="Ethernet 4" source=dhcp** ... switch to DHCP SetUp

## Path of commands

C:\WINDOWS\system32\restore\rstrui.exe  
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe  
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

## Search

**dir /s /b \*.exe | findstr /v .exe.** ... **dir** list files and  
... **/s** sub folders too  
... results shall include **\*.exe**  
... **findstr** check names for **.exe**.  
... **/v** and sort them out



# Chrome Shortcuts

open task manager



focus URL bar



open new window



open new tab and focus this



go to next open tab



close current tab



open search



got to next search hit



# Chrome URL commands

`view-source:http://challenge01.root-me.org/web-serveur/ch56/`





Batch script loop analysis

```
echo off

set /p name=type your name:

echo ----- >> infoList.txt
echo          %name% >> infoList.txt
echo ----- >> infoList.txt
echo Userdomain: %USERDOMAIN%\ >> infoList.txt
echo Username:   %USERNAME% >> infoList.txt

for /f "tokens= 1 skip=2 delims= " %%v in ('getmac /nh') do (
    echo MAC :      %%v >> infoList.txt
)

for /f "skip=1 tokens=2 delims=[]" %%* in ('ping.exe -n 1 -4 %computername%') Do (set "IP=%%*")
echo IPv4:         %IP% >> infoList.txt

for /f "skip=1 tokens=2 delims=[]" %%* in ('ping.exe -n 1 -6 %computername%') Do (set "IP=%%*")
echo IPv6:         %IP% >> infoList.txt

for /f "tokens=2,* delims=:" %%A in ('ipconfig ^| find "Subnet"') do set subnet=%%A
set subnet=%subnet:~1%
echo SN:           %subnet% >> infoList.txt

for /f "tokens=2 delims=: " %%a in ('echo quit^|nslookup^|find "Address:") do echo DNS:      %%a >> infoList.txt

echo ----- >> infoList.txt
echo ##### >> infoList.txt
```

Input

against a set of files- conditionally perform a command against each item

```
getmac
```

Physisch. Adresse	Transportname
00-FF-62-DA-A7-DE	Medien ausgeworfen
8C-89-A5-00-DF-05	Nicht zutreffend
68-5D-43-0E-60-D2	Medien ausgeworfen

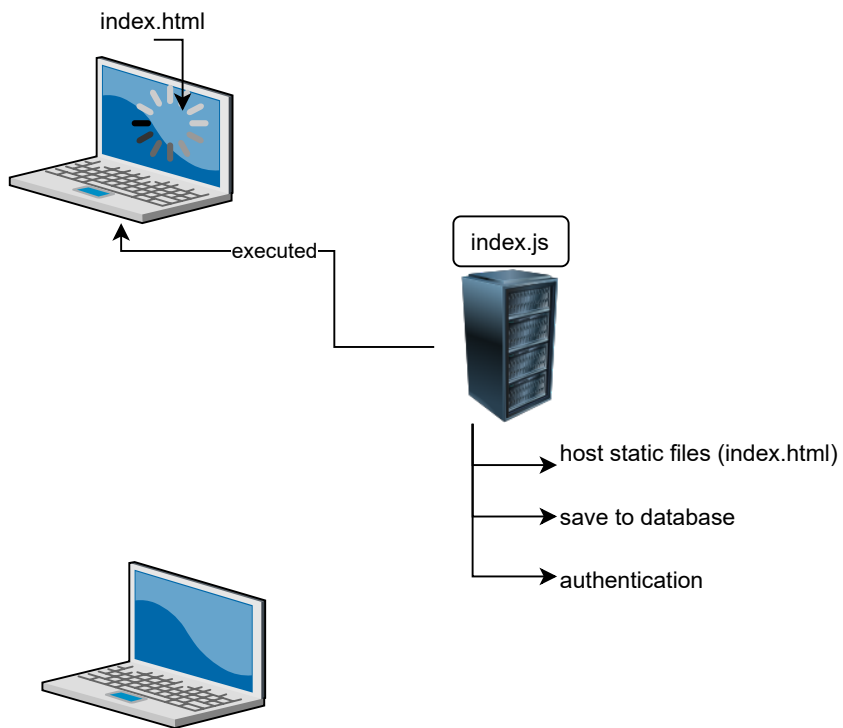
```
getmac /nh
```

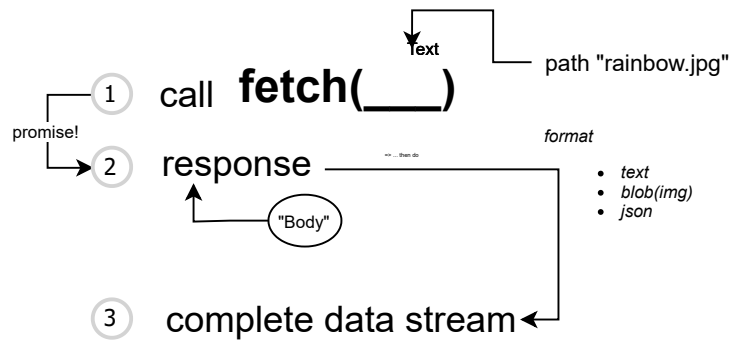
00-FF-62-DA-A7-DE	Medien ausgeworfen
8C-89-A5-00-DF-05	Nicht zutreffend
68-5D-43-0E-60-D2	Medien ausgeworfen

tokens= 1 ... first part of line  
delims= ... separates result by space  
00-FF-62-DA-A7-DE

skip=2 ... skip second and third line  
8C-89-A5-00-DF-05 Nicht zutreffend  
68-5D-43-0E-60-D2 Medien ausgeworfen

%%v ... put results in variable





3 complete data stream

4 make an `<img>` element

1 errors?

2 `async / await`