

Linux Skills Open Notes

Description

The Linux skills test is an individual hands on practical test of Linux skills. You will be asked to login and complete a series of tasks. General rules:

- No Internet
- Use only the information on the Pi, including man pages
- No GUI (ssh login)
- Open note

General Commands

Command	What it does
\$ uname -a	Version of unix
\$ passwd	Change password
\$ man uname	Built in manual for commands
\$ top	Display running processes
\$ ls	List directory contents
\$ cd	Change directory
\$ pwd	Print working directory
\$ mkdir	Make a new directory
\$ cp	Copy files
\$ mv	Move files
\$ rm	Remove files
\$ cat	Used to display a file
\$ more	Used to display a file page by page
\$ less	A more powerful version of more
\$ ssh	Utility to remotely login to a unix computer
\$ shutdown -h now	Shutdown computer immediately
\$ reboot	Reboot immediately
\$ printenv	Display environment variables
\$ echo	Print

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\$ nano	Create a script
#!/bin/bash	All bash scripts start with this
./<filename>	Execute file
\$ ls -al	List all files
\$ chmod +x <filename>	Add executable permission to file
\$ chmod 755 <filename>	Set to :rwx r-x-r-x
\$?	The exit status of the last command that was run
\$ ps -aux grep apache	Get a running list of all processes search for a regular expression
\$ git add	Add files
\$ git commit -m ""	Commit
\$ git commit -a -m ""	Add and commit
\$ git status	Current status of repository
\$ git log	See list of commit objects in the repository
\$ git diff	See diffs between files and a commit object
\$ git pull	Pull changes from a repository
\$ git remote add origin http://github.com/githubusername/repository name.git	Make local repository
\$ git push -u origin master	Push to repository
\$ git remote set-url origin git@github.com:GitHUser/GitHRepo.git	Add set url
\$ git remote show origin	Check if it is set up correctly

File System

- ls - directory contents
- cd - change directory
- pwd - print working directory (where am I)
- mkdir - make a new directory
- cp - copy files / directories
- mv - move files / directories

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- rm - remove files / directories

Basic File System

- cat - used to display a file
- more - used to display a file page by page
- less - a more powerful version of more

Basic

- echo hello world - display
- Date - displays the current date
- Hostname - IP address
- Uptime - displays the uptime of the machine
- Top - display running process
- Ssh-keygen

Skills to be tested

- **Files**
 - **Copy, move, remove files in the file system**

Cp file

Mv file location

rm file

- **Edit files**

Nano file

- **Move around the file system and locate files**

cd /myFolder/ (example: myFolder)

[see table]

- **Access and understand file permissions**

Chmod 755 file

./ file

- Bash

#!/bin/bash

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- **Bash scripting which uses variables, iteration and selection**

Cat file:check status

./file : execute

- **Passing a single input parameter to a script from the command line**
 - ./file input 1

- **Read input from the user in the script**
 - \$<input number>

- **Understand the PATH variable and how to change it**

Printenv PATH

PATH=\$PATH:/home/student4/directroy

Printenv PATH

- **Network**
 - **Understand how to ping a machine**

ping -c 1 <device>num &> /dev/null

- **Understand the difference between an hostname, IP address and a MAC/HW address**

Hostname -I : IP address

Host name is resolved to an IP by a DNS server

So http://www.google.com is a hostname, but will get converted to an IP once through DNS

And then a MAC address is a static address that is on read only memory in a device that is used to identify that device

So when your printer connects to your router, it will send a MAC address when asking for an IP adress

If the router recognizes your printer's MAC adress, it will assign it the IP it had last time it was turned on

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Basically the MAC adress just identify's a device. It never changes.

- **Git**
 - **Create, add and commit files to a local Git repository**

Nano file

Git add

Git commit

Git rm

Git mv

Add from github: git push

Git pull: git file from github

- **Clone a remote GitHub repository given a URL**

Git clone [git@github.com: gituser/githubrep.git](https://git@github.com:gituser/githubrep.git)

Git fetch

Git pull

- **Use simple Git status/diff/log commands to understand a repository**

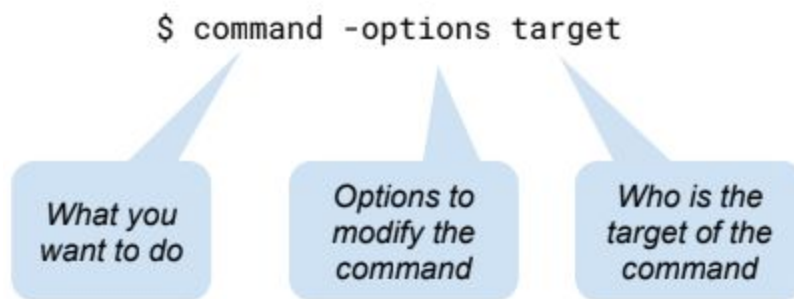
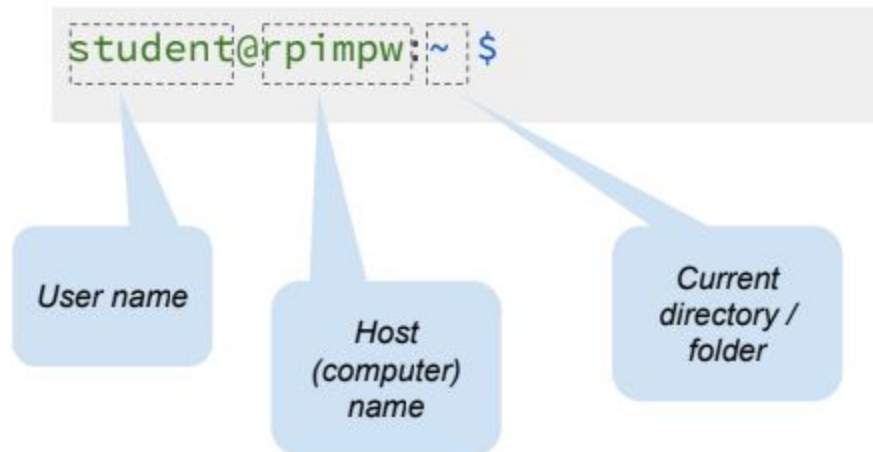
Git diff

Git log

Git status

Concepts

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<code>~</code>	Current users home directory
<code>/home/student1/tmp</code>	Absolute path to a directory
<code>~/tmp</code>	The tmp directory under my home e.g. <code>/home/student1/tmp</code>
<code>../student2/tmp</code>	Go on level up and then down to student2/tmp