

commands

сряда, 22 февруари 2023 г. 20:20

RHCSA RHEL

man command	
-h	
--help	
-?	
ctrl d	logout
Files, Directories	
pwd	current dir
cd ~/	home dir
\$HOME	
cd .. cd - cd ~username cd	moves one dir up moves to previous dir goes to home dir goes to your home dir
cp file.txt tonewfile.txt cp -R /home/dir /home/newdir	copies directories with -R
mv old_name new_name	renames files; also moves with mv /dir
mkdir -m777 -p /dir1/newdir/dir2 4 2 1 764	m sets perm. 777 is rwx -p makes newdir betw. dir1 and dir2 r w e users, group, others
chmod 764 file.txt	users rwx, group rw, others r
chown [option] owner[:group] file(s) chown userName:groupName file chown user file.txt	changes user and group for file makes user owner of file.txt
chgrp grpName fileName	change group
rmdir rm -r	rm remove forcefully
touch cat > fileName	make empty file
file file.txt	get type of file.txt
VIM	
gg	Beginning of file
ALT /	end of file
u	undo last change. capital u undo all changes
/	search
:set number	line numbers
vim filename +89	goes on line 89
CTRL Z fg bg jobs	minimizes vim file opens most recent job see job in bg see jobs
gzip, tar compression	
gzip fileName	with gzip compression
gunzip fileName.gz	
tar -cvf dir.tar /dir tar -cfz dir.tar /dir	uncompressed tar archive gzip tar archive compression
-uvf -rvf	archives and adds to an existing archive - -



-tvf	lists the contents of a file
tar -xf file.tar	extract
tar -xvg file.tar -C /dir	extart at a directory with -C
Lists	
df -mh	disk usage in mbs
du -sh	current dir usage
head file.txt	show first 10 lines
tail -100 file.txt	show last 100 lines (10 by def)
wc file.txt	counts words/lines
Find	
locate -i two*words	search -i (not case sens.) * is empty spc
find /where -name name.txt find ./ -type d -name dirname	searches for directories
grep what file.txt	
nd /dir -name x nd /dir -size +100M	list items beginning with x
users, ,groups	
id who finger finger username pinky w whoami	show active user details logged users info on all logged users logged users and activity
last	last logins
cat /etc/passwd cat /etc/passwd cut -d : -f 1	list users, rights only usernames
cat /etc/groups	list groups
adduser username userdel username	
passwd username	change pw
usermod -a -G groupname username	
system	
ssh user@host	
ping hostname	
hostname -i	hostname ip
uname -a; uptime	sys info
last reboot	
ip a	ipto e na inet
var, commands	
let variable=value	integer val.
set	lists variables and functions
echo \$variable	display value
env	display all variables
unset varName	removes a var
alias name=command unalias name	
watch -n interval command watch -n 5 'ntpq -p'	run through an interval execute and display every 5 secs.
sleep interval && command	postpone cmnd execution
where is command	find binary/source/ manual for command
UTIL	

logrotate	
free -mh	
ps -ef ps -u username top htop	all processes associated with the user improved top
pidof processName	get the process ID
kill PID	
RHCSA	
> >>	Writes to a file (and replace all in it) Adds at the end of the file
~ ls -al ~ > list	Root home dir Saves ls to list at home dir
sort < list -S -t	Get input from list and sort it by size last modified
ls -smth 2> file 2>&1	saves errors in a file AND displays them (stderr to stdout)
grep '^music' file	grep all line starting with music
ls -l - if a file type begins with drw - directory lrw - link -rw - regular file	
ls -ltr	lists recently created
ls -li	lists inode info
ln	hard link (to the inode)
ln -s	soft link (to the file, if it's renamed the link is gone)
Ansible	
ls -la .ssh	list ssh keys
ssh-keygen -t ed25519	
ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub 10.0.2.4	
ssh -i ~/.ssh/ansible 10.0.2.4	
alias ssha='eval \$(ssh-agent) && ssh-add'	to save the passphrase for main acc with alias. Add to nano .bashrc
git push pull status	
git clone git@github.com:username/ansible.git	set git rep, ssh
git config --global user.name ""	or user.email
git status git diff	check for changes
git add filename	
git commit -m "initial commit - readme file"	
git push git push origin main	push changes to files
git pull	pull changes
sudo apt update	
sudo apt install ansible	
vim inventory	write hosts; push to git
ansible all --key-file ~/.ssh/ansible -i inventory -m	but can shorten it with setting ansible.cfg ->

ping	
[defaults] inventory = inventory private_key_file = ~/.ssh/ansible	vim ansible.cfg
ansible all -m ping	
ansible all --list-hosts	
ansible all -m apt -a update_cache=true --become --ask-become-pass	
ansible all -m apt -a "name=snapd state=latest" --become --ask-become-pass	update to the latest version snapd
playbooks; install apache	
vim install_apache.yml	
--- - hosts: all become: true tasks: - name: install apache2 package apt: name: apache2 state: latest _____ or multiple _____ name: - apache2 - libapache2-mod-php	
ansible-playbook --ask-become-pass install_apache.yml	then access it from the web(I had to enable the port): http://127.0.0.1:8080/
	when parameter
ansible-playbook --tags apache --ask-become-pass install_apache.yml	tags: apache, apache2, ubuntu
- hosts: all become: true tasks: - name: install apache2 and php package apt: name: - apache2 - libapache2-mod-php state: latest update_cache: yes - name: install mariadb package (Ubuntu) apt: name: mariadb-server state: latest when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu" - name: copy default html file for site tags: apache,apache2,httpd copy: src: default_site.html dest: /var/www/html/index.html owner: root group: root mode: 0644	install apache, php, mariadb set html file for the apache site (tags are optional)
- name: start apache2 (Ubuntu) service: name: apache2	manage services

[illegible]