**How to change hostname :**

**Step1 :**

Gedit /etc/hostname

**Step 2** :

Hostname seena

**How to know is ur ubuntu is connected to the internet or not**

Ping google

**How to start ssh service**

-Service ssh start

-Restart

-status

**How do u manage services on a system ?**

1.Service nexus start

2.systemctl status apache2

**How would u check for open ports in linux machine ?**

Sudo netstat –tulpn

**How do u check cpu usage of process ?**

1.Ps –ef | grep tomcat

2.top

**To know the http package is installed or not ?**

rpm –qa | grep http

**if u reboot/restart your ubuntu machine it atomatically httpd starts, every time u don’t want to start or stop…**

chkconfig httpd on

**ssh login from my machine to remot machine :**

ssh username@ip address

**how to execute shell script in remote machine through my machine :**

ssh username@ip address ‘bash -s’ < script file

**how to change passwd for your account**

**just type** : passwd

**how to change password particularly**

sudo passwd root/manoj

**By default, the SSH server denies password-based login for root. In /etc/ssh/sshd\_config, change**:

PermitRootLogin **without-password**

**to**

PermitRootLogin **yes**

**And restart SSH:**

sudo service ssh restart

Or, you can use SSH keys. If you don't have one, create one using ssh-keygen (stick to the default for the key, and skip the password if you feel like it). Then do sudo -s (or whatever your preferred method of becoming root is), and add an SSH key to /root/.ssh/authorized\_keys:

**cat /home/user/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub >> /root/.ssh/authorized\_keys**

I had the same problem and found that this can be fixed by executing the following commands:

**sudo apt-get autoremove open-vm-tools**

**sudo apt-get install open-vm-tools-desktop**

**Reboot the VM, after the reboot copy/paste and drag/drop will work!**

**Use multiple sed commands :**

Sed –ne “5p” –ne “1,4p” login.java

Sed –n “5p” login.java

Sed “1d” login.java

Sed ‘s/string/grep/g’ login.java

Sed ‘4s/string/grep/2g’ login.java

**Sed –e ‘**4s/string/grep/**’ -e ‘**4s/string/grep/’ login.java

**Use multiple grep commands :**

**Grep –e “string” –e “mango” login.java**

**egrep "^ab|^xy" login.java**

searching with first two charancters

**egrep "ab$|xy$" login.java**

searching with last two characters