Linux self learning

Types of linux

Per the difference of linux core, linux distribution has Debian and centOS core linux. Ubuntu is Debian. Redhat is CentOS core. They have different commands and package management approaches, but the major concepts are the same.

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| $1. Post installation of Ubuntu  Ref:  <http://www.tldp.org/LDP/abs/html/system.html>  Automatically create home folder when user first time login after created  . In /etc/login.defs , add [CREATE\_HOME yes] into the file.  . In /etc/useradd.conf file defines the default setting for the users. SKEL=/etc/skel is the default template folder.  . In /etc/skel folder defined the template. What contained in the folder will be automatically copy to the $HOME folder of new user. So if we have the special setting for all the users, the special files or folder can be created in the template folder. They will be inherited to new home folders.  .Create group   Groupadd admin  Create user  Useradd -G admin -p password simon (assign group and password)  Passwd simon (assign password if forgot giving password when adding user)  .Modify user information after created   usermod -a root (append a new group)   chmod simon:admin newfiel (when root/admin create file, grant the file to user simon and group admin)  . add a group to a user  >addgroup username groupname  . add a new user  >useradd #this command is cross all linux. It just creates a new user  >adduser #it is only in debian linux. It is suggested in Debian since it will ask for all the information of the user needs.  . add sudo su permission to user   * usermod –aG wheel username   . where to install software  If the software is used to create other software like jdk, python, we usually install them in /usr folder. If the software is just a tool like firefox etc, we install it in /opt folder  .Install jdk  **Our PPA supports Ubuntu 16.10, 16.04, 15.10, 14.04 and 12.04 as well as Linux Mint 18, 17.x and 13. Add the PPA and install Oracle Java 8 (the package provides both JDK8 and JRE8) using the following commands:**  sudo add-apt-repository ppa:webupd8team/java  sudo apt-get update  sudo apt-get install oracle-java8-installer    .Modify .profile      PATH=”jdk/path:$PATH”      Export JAVA\_HOME=”jdk/path”  apt-get/apt-cache is for package installation. |
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| $2. Setup auto-starting service  Ref: <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-configure-a-linux-service-to-start-automatically-after-a-crash-or-reboot-part-1-practical-examples>  With the growth of linux, service initialization approach is from systemV , upstart, to systemd.  + SystemV is the traditional way to initially boot a service. Below are the mandatories:  . init script of the service  . service init script in /etc/init.d folder  . create sylink from /etc/init.d to the folder of the level of run. Ex. /etc/rc2.d has file S02mysql which is the link in /etc/init.d/service/mysql.sh. it means we like to auto startup mysql when linux server start at run level 2. If we also like to init start on level 5, we just need create another symlink to /etc/rc5.d folder  + auto-starting service with Upstart. Mandatory files:   * Make sure the service has a functional Upstart init script located at /etc/init/service.conf which is stanzas format   + The /etc/init/service.conf file should contain a line like start on runlevel [2345] to enable automatic starting after a reboot   + The /etc/init/service.conf file should also contain a line like respawn to enable the service to respawn after a crash * Make sure there is no override file for the service: /etc/init/service.override   + auto-starting service with systemd  . initial files locate in /etc/systemd/system folder |
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