

FEDORA CHEAT:

1) . INSTALL, UPDATE AND REMOVE APP

- `sudo dnf -y update` update system, kernel
- `sudo dnf remove appname -y` uninstall app

2) . SHOW APP INSTALLED

- `dnf list installed | grep appname`

3) . VIEW PORT

- `lsof -i -P -n | grep LISTEN`

4) . OPEN PORT HTTP

- `firewall-cmd --add-service=http`

MANJARO CHEAT:

1) . CHECK DEVICE INFORMATION

- `inxi -F`

INSTALATION:

1) . INSTALL POSTMAN OFFLINE

- `sudo tar xvfz /path_postman_master -C /opt` extract inside /opt
- `sudo ln -s /opt/Postman/Postman /usr/bin/postman` create symbolic link

create application, run command below

- `cat << EOF > ~/.local/share/applications/postman2.desktop`
[Desktop Entry
Name=Postman
GenericName=API Client
X-GNOME-FullName=Postman API Client
Comment=Make and view REST API calls and responses
Keywords=api;
Exec=/opt/Postman/Postman
Terminal=false
Type=Application
Icon=/opt/Postman/app/resources/app/assets/icon.png
Categories=Development;Utilities;
EOF

2) . CONFIG MYSQL

Create koneksi baru, kosongi username dan password, kemudian test connection, jika berhasil tekan OK untuk menyimpan koneksi:

- `sudo mysql`
- `use mysql;`
- `SELECT Host, User FROM user;` show list user
- `GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'username'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';`
- `GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'username'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';`

Setelah itu edit koneksi melalui navicate dll, kemudian isikan username dan password.

3) . UPDATE COMPOSER TO PHP7 JIKA ADA 2 VERSI PHP

- `php7 -r "copy('https://getcomposer.org/installer', 'composer-setup.php');"`
- `php7 composer-setup.php --install-dir=/usr/bin --filename=composer7`

4) . INSTALL COMPOSER ON MANJARO

- `sudo pacman -S composer`
- `sudo pacman -Rs composer` if get any error while installing the package

TROUBLE/ERROR SYSTEM:

1). PHP ERROR session_start():open(/var/php/session/...). failed: No such file or directory (2):

- `mkdir /var/php/session`
- `chmod -R 777 /var/php/session`

2). ERROR COMPOSER /usr/bin/env: 'php': No such file or directory

- `sudo ln -s /usr/bin/php56 /usr/bin/php` asumsi versi php56

ETC:

1). COPY, MOVE, REMOVE FILE

- `mv folder_name folder_destination` move folder/file
- `mv old_filename new_filename` rename folder/file
- `cp folder_name to_folder_destination` copy folder/file
- `rm -R folder_name` delete folder and all contents
- `rsync -av user@server:/path /topath` rsync file

2). UNTAR TAR.GZ

- `tar -zxvf filename.tar.gz` untar on folder currently
- `tar -C /path -zxvf filename.tar.gz` untar to another folder

3). UNTAR TAR

- `tar -xvf filename.tar` untar on folder currently
- `tar -C /path -xvf filename.tar` untar to another folder

4). UNZIP FILE

- `zip filename.zip file` zip file
- `unzip filename.zip` unzip file

5). UNRAR FILE

- `sudo dnf install unrar` install unrar first
- `unrar e filename.rar` unrar file on folder currently

6). VIEW VERSION KERNEL/OS

- `uname -r` kernel
- `hostnamectl` OS

7). SHOW LOCATION DIR CURRENTLY

- `pwd`

8). SHOW USER ACTIVE

- `id -un / whoami`

9). KILL PROCESS (IN HTOP)

- `ps aux | grep android` cari proses yg berhubungan dg android

10). VIEW TYPE MEMORY RAM

- `sudo dmidecode --type 17`

11). CHANGE OWNER

- `sudo chown -R [owner]:[owner] pathname`
OR
- `sudo chown -R ownerName: pathname`
OR
- `sudo chown -R $USER pathname`

12) . RESTORE ACCESS ROLE TO DEFAULT

- `sudo find . -type d -exec chmod 0755 {} \;` type d = directory
- `sudo find . -type f -exec chmod 0644 {} \;` type f = file

13) . UMount FILE SYSTEM

- `umount /path`

14) . MOUNT WITH SSH

- `sshfs username@ip:/path /path`

15) . CHECK MOUNT FILESYSTEM

- `findmt /path`

16) . MOUNT FILESYSTEM NTFS

- `sudo df -h` show filesystem list
- `sudo ls -l /dev/mapper` mapping partition
- `sudo nano /etc/fstab` tambahkan UUID partition
- `sudo mkdir /data && sudo mount /dev/mapper/Data-data /data` mount

17) . CHECK SERVICE HTTPD

- `service httpd stop`
OR `/etc/init.d/httpd stop` STOP
- `service httpd start`
OR `/etc/init.d/httpd start` START
- `service httpd restart`
OR `/etc/init.d/httpd restart` RESTART

18) . CHECK ERROR HTTPD

- `tail -f /var/log/httpd/error_log`

19) . CHECK SERVICE NGINX

- `systemctl stop nginx.service` STOP
- `systemctl start nginx.service` START
- `systemctl status nginx.service` STATUS
- `systemctl restart nginx.service` RESTART

20) . CHECK ERROR NGINX

- `tail -f /var/log/nginx/error_log`

21) . MYSQL ROOM

- `mysql -u username -ppassword`
OR `mysql -u username -ppassword -h 127.0.0.1`

22) . IMPORT TABLE WITH RSYNC

- `mkdir foldername` buat folder untuk simpan file
- `cd foldername`
- `rsync -av user@server:/path/*` ambil file dari server
- `rm -f 0.checksum.txt`
- `for i in $(ls .);do gunzip < $i | mysql -u username -ppassword database_name; done`
OR
`for i in $(ls .);do gunzip < $i | mysql -u username -ppassword -h 127.0.0.1 database_name; done` import table