

OpenSUSE Community Resources

Main Website
<http://opensuse.org>

Download openSUSE
<http://software.opensuse.org/>

Support

- Help** <http://en.opensuse.org/Portal:Support>
- Documents** <http://doc.opensuse.org/>
- Wiki** http://en.opensuse.org/Main_Page
- Video** <http://opensuse.blip.tv/>
- Forums** <http://forums.opensuse.org/>
- Mail List** http://en.opensuse.org/openSUSE:Mailing_lists
- IRC Chats** http://en.opensuse.org/openSUSE:Mailing_lists
The chat rooms are on FreeNode Network...

Facebook <http://www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=2256834487>
Twitter/FriendFeed/identi.ca @openSUSE

Community Pages

- Users** <https://users.opensuse.org/>
- Planet** <http://planet.opensuse.org/global/>
- News** <http://news.opensuse.org/>
- Lizards** <http://lizards.opensuse.org/>
- OpenSUSE-Community** <http://www.opensuse-community.org>

Development

- Developer Documentations** <http://en.opensuse.org/Portal:Development>
- Features** <https://features.opensuse.org/>
- Build Service** <https://build.opensuse.org/>
- Bugs** http://en.opensuse.org/openSUSE:Submitting_bug_reports
- SUSE Studio** <http://susestudio.com/>

Boot Prompt Options

```
boot: linux          start a install normally
boot: linux ssh=1    installer starts ssh server*
boot: linux vnc=1    installer starts a vnc server*
boot: linux rescue   boot rescue mode
boot: memtest        starts the Memtest86+ program
boot: single         boots into single mode
Boot: vga=0x317      Set the video 1024x768
                                     * use when installing
```

File System Layout

- bin** – contains useful commands that are used both user and administrators.
- boot** – This directory contains the system.map file as well as the Linux kernel.
- dev** – contains the special device files for all the devices.
- etc** – This directory contains all the configuration files for your system.
- home** – Linux is a multi-user environment so each user is also assigned a specific directory which is accessible only to them and the system administrator.
- lib** – contains all the shared libraries that are required by system programs.
- lost+found**
- media** – Mount point for removable media.
- mnt** – a generic mount point.
- opt** – contains all the software and add-on packages that are not part of the default installation.
- proc** – filesystem is the de-facto standard Linux method for handling process and system information.
- root** – Home directory of the user root.
- sbin** – Contains all the binaries that are essential to the working of the system.
- selinux** – pseudo-file system contains commands that are most commonly used by the kernel subsystem.
- srv** – contains site-specific data which is served by this system.
- tmp** – Temp Directory.
- usr** – directory contains system files and directories that is shared by all users.
- var** – Contains files to which the system writes data during the course of its operation.

Accounts

To create a new user account

```
# useradd <name>
-u specific UID
-g specific GID
-d create home dir
-c User full name
-s Assign a Default Shell
```



Example

```
# useradd jsmith -u 1010 -g 501 -d /home/users/jsmith -c "Joe Smith" -s /bin/bash
```

To add/change a password

```
# passwd <name>
```

To Modify a user account

```
# usermod <name>
-c Changes the user name
# usermod -c "Joe Smith" jsmith
-G add a user to a group
# usermod -G homeuser jsmith
-L Lock the user account
# usermod -L jsmith
-U Unlock the user account
# usermod -U jsmith
-s Change or set a shell
# usermod -s /bin/tcsh jsmith
```

Change a User Shell

```
# chsh -s /bin/<shell> <name>
```

Deleting User Accounts

```
# userdel <name>
```

Remote Access

SSH

```
# ssh user@host
```

SSH X Forwarding

```
# ssh -X user@host
```

Remote Desktop to Windows Desktop

```
# rdesktop <hostname> -u <username> -p <password>
```

VNC Client

```
# vncviewer hostname:x
```

VNC Client with SSH

```
# ssh -L 5901:localhost:5901 hostname
```

Zypper

Managing Zypper Repositories

```
# zypper flag options
lr - list all defined repositories.
ar - adds a new repo
rr - removes a repo
nr - rename a repo
mr - modify a repo
ref - refresh all repo
clean - clean local cache
```

Install a package

```
# zypper in <package>
```

Remove a package

```
# zypper rm <package>
```

Very package integrity

```
# zypper ve <package>
```

Update Software

```
# zypper up
# zypper update
```

List available updates

```
# zypper lu
# zypper list-updates
```

Install need patches

```
# zypper patch
```

List Patches Needed

```
# zypper lp
# zypper list-patches
```

Perform a distribution upgrade

```
# zypper dup
# zypper dist-upgrade
```

Search

```
# zypper se
# zypper search
```

Information on a package

```
# zypper if <package>
# zypper info <package>
```

What provides a package

```
# zypper wp <package>
# zypper what-provides <package>
```

YaST



Run YaST in QT Graphical Frontend

```
# yast --qt
```

Run YaST in gtk Graphical Frontend

```
# yast --gtk
```

Run YaST in text-mode frontend

```
# yast --ncurses
```

Install a Package with YaST

```
# yast -i <package>.rpm
```

Remove an Installed Package with YaST

```
# yast --remove <package>.rpm
```

List all available Module

```
# yast -l -or- yast --list
```

To obtain usage of a module

```
# yast <module> help
```

Networking

View hostname

```
# hostname -f
```

List all Network Devices

```
# ifconfig -a
```

Stop a network device

```
# ifconfig ethx down
```

Start a network device

```
# ifconfig ethx up
```

Scan interface for wireless

```
# iwconfig
```

Show the routes

```
# netstat -rn
# ip r
# route
```

Lists of all TCP Connections

```
# netstat -tanp
```

Search Host

```
# Dig <hostname>
```

See if a host is alive

```
# Ping <hostname>
```

zypper Usage:

```
zypper [--global-options] <command> [--command-options][arguments]
```

Using the Shell

To see what current shell is set

```
# echo $SHELL
```

Display all of the settings

```
# set | less
```

List Bash Settings

```
# env
```

To find a command you have ran

```
# ctrl-r <start typing the command>
```

To see who you are

```
# whoami
```

To see history

```
# history
```

Log in as Superuser

```
# su -l
```

Watch a file

```
# tail -f <file>
```

Change directory

```
# cd <directory>
```

Go back the last directory

```
# cd -
```

To repeat the last command

```
# !!
```

To see the current time

```
# date
```

Display Dates by Month

```
# cal
```

Update System Time

```
# ntpdate pool.ntp.org
```

What kernel is running...

```
# uname -a
```

See what release running

```
# cat /etc/SUSE-release
```

RPM

Installing an RPM

```
# rpm -ivh <package>
```

Upgrading an RPM

```
# rpm -Uvh <package>
```

Removing an RPM *

```
# rpm -e <package>
```

Details about an install RPM

```
# rpm -qi <package>
```

List the contents of an RPM

```
# rpm -qlp <package>.rpm
```

List installed RPM's

```
# rpm -qa
```

Example to find an installed RPM

```
# rpm -qa | grep <package>
```

To see what provides a command

```
# rpm -q --whatprovides <name>
```

File Systems

To list all disk and partitions

```
# fdisk -l
```

To list for a specific disk

```
# fdisk -l /dev/<h/s>d<a-z>
```

List mounted file systems

```
# mount
# cat /proc/mounts
```

List only specific system type

```
# mount -t <type>
```

List all mounted ext3 system type

```
# mount -t ext3
```

Mount partition

```
# mount -t <type> <device> <mount point>
```

Example Mount

```
# mount -t ext3 /dev/sda1 /mnt
```

Mount CD/DVD ISO as a loopback Device

```
# mount -t iso9660 -o loop name.iso <mount>
```

Example of mounting a saved iso as a loopback device

```
# mount -t iso9660 -o loop /tmp/opensuse-11.2-x86_64.iso /mnt
```

See status of loopback devices

```
# losetup -a
```

Unmount File Systems

```
# umount /dev/<device>
# umount /<mount point>
```

Unmount A Busy Filesystem

```
# umount -l /<mount point>
```

Mount with sshfs

```
# sshfs user@host:/directory /<mount point>
```

* With openSUSE you can find most services under `/usr/sbin` with `rc` in front. So you can the replace service with `rc<name> <action>`

example `# /usr/sbin/rcapache2 restart`

Process

Show Every Process Currently Running

```
Every running Process
# ps -e
```

```
Every running Process, long listing
# ps -el
```

```
Every running Process, full-format listing
# ps -ef
```

```
Every running Process, Short BDS Style
# ps ax
```

```
Every running Process, Long BDS Style
# ps auxw
```

```
List processes of current user at the Current shell
# ps
```

```
Show all processes ran by a users Simple process
# ps -u username
```

```
With CPU/Memory
# ps -u username u
```

```
With PPID
# ps -fu user
```

```
Watch Active Processes
# top
```

```
-d 5 Changes update delay to 5 sec
-u userid Only show that useid
-b Run in non-interactive non-screen-oriented mode.
```



Services*

List all Services

```
# service --status-all
```

Get a status on a Service

```
# service <name> status
```

Start a Service

```
# service <name> start
```

Stop a Service

```
# service <name> stop
```

Restart a Service

```
# service <name> restart
```

Do a full-restart on a Service

```
# service <name> --full-restart
# service --full-start <name>
```

Do a reload

```
# service <name> reload
```