Sit with your new teammate

Chadd



Today

- Work with a partner today
- Not everyone will perform every task
- Everyone will be responsible for understanding how to perform every task.

Common Developer Tasks

- Is that software installed?
 - what version?
- Is that server running?
- What is happening on my computer?
 - Is my hard drive full?
 - Could my computer be doing more work for me?
- Basic system administration work

With great power comes great responsibility

Linux Administration

- OpenSUSE
- Root account vs user account
- su super user
 - need root password
- sudo act as super user
 - use your own password*
- Add/Delete User
- Install/Update software



Your Group's Linux Server cs360-#.cs.pacificu.edu

Connecting:

Text ssh -X *user*@cs360-#.cs.pacificu.edu

Graphical vncviewer cs360-#.cs.pacificu.edu:5901

- this requires a bit of configuration, enable Remote Administration
- fix a bug in the config files. You are welcome.

/sbin/ifconfig | grep ``inet addr"
to find the IP address (from outside CS Lab)





chadd@moe:~> apropos user

chadd@moe:~> apropos user | less

chadd@moe:~> man useradd

https://en.opensuse.org/Portal:Support http://linux.die.net/man/

ssh -X cs360@cs360-#.cs.pacificu.edu

• Add a User

sudo useradd -G wheel -m USERNAME sudo passwd USERNAME

• Update software

sudo zypper lu
sudo zypper update

- Install software cnf terminator sudo zypper se terminator sudo zypper in package sudo zyppe info package
- Configuration

sudo yast2 & # GUI
sudo yast # text based

Tasks

- One person per group log in to their server
 - create a user account for each person in the group
- Everyone SSH to their server to verify their account.
 - take turns on the keyboard
 - how do you ssh via a laptop?
- Everyone change your password on the server
 - make sure your prompt says user@cs360-#

passwd

• Stop.

Tasks - One Person

- Install nano.
 - Which version is going to get installed?
- Update the software on the server
 - (we'll come back to this later)
- Use the shutdown command to reboot the server!
 - use a 1 minute delay
 - everyone log off before the reboot
 - How do I learn how to use the **shutdown** command?
- ssh to the server after reboot
- Stop.

Editing a config file

- ssh root@cs360-#.cs.pacificu.edu
 - typically a security risk
- Is sshd running?
 - yes: how how can we tell from the command line?
- sudo /etc/ssh/sshd_config
 - find PermitRootLogin
 - uncomment, set to no
 - save file
- restart sshd
 - sudo systemctl restart sshd

What do you know about your disk?

- df -h
- df -h .

du -sh

/proc

/proc is a directory that contains files with data about the system

```
ls -a /proc
cat /proc/cpuinfo | less
cat /proc/meminfo | less
screen -S test
nano
<exit screen> Control-a d
ps u | grep nano # find nano PID
ls /proc/NANO PID
ls -al /proc/NANO PID/exe
ls -al /proc/NANO PID/cwd
cat /proc/NANO PID/cmdline
```

Watch the System

journalctl

sudo journalctl --system --no-pager | tail
-n 20

sudo journalctl --system -f

https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php/systemd#Journal

crontab

crontab -e

45 17 * * * /home/YOU/test.sh



| mail |
|--------|
| from |
| delete |
| quit |

http://stackoverflow.com/questions/14710257/running-a-cron-job-at-230-am-every-day

Homework: at

- What is **at**? How does **at** work?
- Is **at** setup/installed correctly on your OpenSUSE Leap 42.1 server?

 Make sure at works and use at to email you@localhost and chadd@localhost at 3am any night before next Monday. Include both teammate's names in the email and a short description of how you got atworking and the at command you ran.

Bonus Tasks

- Everyone
 - SSH to your server ssh -X user@cs360-#
 - Create SSH keys to interact with GitHub
 - add your new key to GitHub (now you have 2+ keys at GH)
 - Use git to clone your
 ContactManager-Example-C-Group-# repository
 - Use **nano** to edit your code on the server
 - add a line to the end of README.md
 - Build your code.

Help your group members!

- Test your code.