

**A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO THE
COMPTIA® LINUX+™ EXAMS
LX0-101 AND LX0-102**

BY

MARK G. SOBELL

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ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

A Practical Guide to Fedora™ and Red Hat® Enterprise Linux® and *A Practical Guide to Linux® Commands, Editors, and Shell Programming* are used as the adopted texts in many college classes. Because students who take these classes often seek Comptia certification, instructors have asked for a mapping of Comptia Exam objectives to the material covered in these books. This document is the resulting map.

As this document indicates, almost all of the exam objectives are covered in these two books. Where coverage is missing, this document provides URLs that point to Web sites where students and instructors can look for the missing information; see “Links to More Information,” below.

This document points to two sources of information:

- *A Practical Guide to Fedora™ and Red Hat® Enterprise Linux®, Sixth Edition*, by Mark G. Sobell, Prentice Hall (August 2011). Page references to this book appear underlined in red and are followed by the letter **F**:
 - ▶ History [page 319F](#)
- *A Practical Guide to Linux® Commands, Editors, and Shell Programming, Second Edition*, Prentice Hall (October 2009). Page references to this book appear underlined in mauve and are followed by the letter **C**:
 - ▶ History [page 308C](#)

Please send comments, suggestions, and corrections to the author at **mgs at sobell dot com**. Pointers to Web pages that cover exam objectives clearly and thoroughly and that may help other students and instructors will be added to this document.

LINKS TO MORE INFORMATION

For information that is not in the two books this document covers, refer to the following Web sites:

GENERAL INFORMATION

Where to Find Documentation [page 125F](#) (in *A Practical Guide to Fedora ...*)

Linux man pages: linuxmanpages.com

Linux man pages: man.he.net

The Linux Documentation Project: www.tldp.org

GNU Documentation: www.gnu.org/doc

Linux Forums: www.linuxforums.org/forum

LinuxQuestions.org: www.linuxquestions.org/questions

FEDORA INFORMATION

Documentation: docs.fedoraproject.org

Mailing Lists: fedoraproject.org/wiki/Communicate#Mailing_Lists

IRC Channels: fedoraproject.org/wiki/Communicate#IRC_for_interactive_community_support

UBUNTU INFORMATION

Documentation: help.ubuntu.com

Mailing Lists: lists.ubuntu.com

IRC Channels: wiki.ubuntu.com/IRC/ChannelList

Forums: ubuntuforums.org

Launchpad: answers.launchpad.net/ubuntu

DEBIAN INFORMATION

Documentation: www.debian.org/doc

Mailing Lists: www.debian.org/MailingLists/subscribe

IRC Channels: wiki.debian.org/IRC#Official_Debian_IRC_channels

Forum: forums.debian.net

Wiki: wiki.debian.org

OPENSUSE INFORMATION

Documentation: doc.opensuse.org

Mailing Lists: lists.opensuse.org

IRC Channels: en.opensuse.org/openSUSE:IRC_list

Forums: forums.opensuse.org

CERTIFICATION EXAM 1

OBJECTIVES: LX0-101

101 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

101.1 DETERMINE AND CONFIGURE HARDWARE SETTINGS

Enable and disable integrated peripherals

Configure systems with or without external peripherals such as keyboards

Differentiate between the various types of mass storage devices

Set the correct hardware ID for different devices, especially the boot device

Know the differences between coldplug and hotplug devices

- ▶ Hotplug [page 516F](#)

Determine hardware resources for devices

Tools and utilities to list various hardware information (e.g., lsusb, lspci, etc.)

- ▶ lsusb: Lists USB Devices [page 649F](#)
- ▶ lspci: Lists PCI Information [page 648F](#)

Tools and utilities to manipulate USB devices

Conceptual understanding of sysfs, udev [page 516F](#), hald, dbus

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:

- /sys
 - ▶ /sys [page 201F](#)
 - ▶ /sys [page 514F](#)
 - ▶ /sys [page 516F](#)
- /proc
 - ▶ /proc [page 201F](#)
 - ▶ /proc [page 512F](#)
 - ▶ proc [page 520F](#)
- /dev
 - ▶ /dev [page 200F](#)
 - ▶ Device file [page 232F](#)
 - ▶ /dev [page 503F](#)
 - ▶ Device files [page 516F](#)
- modprobe
 - ▶ modprobe [page 594F](#)

- lsmod
 - ▶ lsmod [page 594F](#)
- lspci
 - ▶ lspci: Lists PCI Information [page 648F](#)
- lsusb
 - ▶ lsusb: Lists USB Devices [page 649F](#)

101.2 BOOT THE SYSTEM

Provide common commands to the boot loader and options to the kernel at boot time

- ▶ Modifying Boot Parameters (Options) [page 67F](#)
- ▶ GRUB: The Linux Boot Loader [page 595F](#)

Demonstrate knowledge of the boot sequence from BIOS to boot completion

- ▶ Booting the System [page 449F](#)
- ▶ GRUB: The Linux Boot Loader [page 595F](#)
- ▶ BIOS [page 1153F](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ BIOS [page 943C](#) (Glossary)

Check boot events in the log file

- ▶ dmesg: Displays Kernel Messages [page 597F](#)
- ▶ dmesg [page 673C](#) (Command Reference section)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:

- /var/log/messages
 - ▶ [page 1116F](#)
- dmesg
 - ▶ dmesg: Displays Kernel Messages [page 597F](#)
 - ▶ dmesg [page 673C](#) (Command Reference section)
- BIOS
 - ▶ BIOS [page 595F](#)
 - ▶ BIOS [page 1153F](#) (Glossary)
 - ▶ BIOS [page 943C](#) (Glossary)
- bootloader
 - ▶ GRUB: The Linux Boot Loader [page 595F](#)
- kernel
 - ▶ *See Chapter 15: Building a Linux Kernel* [page 583F](#)
 - ▶ kernel [page 1172F](#) (Glossary)
 - ▶ kernel [page 962C](#) (Glossary)
- init
 - ▶ init daemon [page 317F](#)
 - ▶ The init Daemon [page 426F](#)
 - ▶ init [page 306C](#)

101.3 CHANGE RUNLEVELS AND SHUTDOWN OR REBOOT SYSTEM

Set the default runlevel

- ▶ Setting the Persistent Runlevel [page 432F](#)
- ▶ rc task and the runlevel event [page 441F](#)
- ▶ rcS task and inittab [page 442F](#)
- ▶ /etc/inittab [page 507F](#)

Change between runlevels including single user mode

- ▶ Changing the Current Runlevel [page 432F](#)
- ▶ Booting the System to Single-User/Rescue Mode [page 450F](#)
- ▶ Going to Graphical Multiuser Mode [page 451F](#)

Shutdown and reboot from the command line

- ▶ Bringing the System Down [page 453F](#)

Alert users before switching runlevels or other major system events

- ▶ Keeping Users Informed [page 625F](#)

Properly terminate processes

- ▶ kill: Aborting a Background Job [page 243F](#)
- ▶ kill: Sends a Signal to a Process [page 470F](#)
- ▶ killall: Kills a Command [page 472F](#)
- ▶ kill: Aborts a Process [page 1028F](#)
- ▶ Aborting Execution [page 30C](#)
- ▶ kill: Aborting a Background Job [page 136C](#)
- ▶ kill: Aborts a Process [page 456C](#)
- ▶ kill [page 729C](#) (Command Reference section)
- ▶ killall [page 731C](#) (Command Reference section)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:

- /etc/inittab
 - ▶ rcS task and inittab [page 442F](#)
 - ▶ /etc/inittab [page 507F](#)
- shutdown
 - ▶ Bringing the System Down [page 453F](#)
- init
 - ▶ The systemd init Daemon (Fedora) [page 426F](#)
 - ▶ The Upstart init Daemon (RHEL) [page 436F](#)
 - ▶ SysVinit (rc) Scripts: Start and Stop System Services (Fedora/RHEL) [page 442F](#)
- /etc/init.d
 - ▶ SysVinit (rc) Scripts: Start and Stop System Services (Fedora/RHEL) [page 442F](#)
- telinit
 - ▶ telinit [page 449F](#)

102 LINUX INSTALLATION AND PACKAGE MANAGEMENT

102.1 DESIGN HARD DISK LAYOUT

Allocate filesystems and swap space to separate partitions or disks

- ▶ Setting Up the Hard Disk [page 34F](#)

Tailor the design to the intended use of the system

- ▶ Planning the Installation [page 28F](#)

Ensure the /boot partition conforms to the hardware architecture requirements for booting

- ▶ Where to put the **/boot** partition [page 39F](#)
- ▶ LBA addressing mode and the /boot partition [page 595F](#)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:

- / (root) filesystem
 - ▶ / (root) [page 38F](#)
 - ▶ / (root) [page 192F](#)
 - ▶ / [page 200F](#)
 - ▶ root filesystem [page 1186F](#) (Glossary)
 - ▶ root filesystem [page 976C](#) (Glossary)
- /var filesystem
 - ▶ /var [page 39F](#)
 - ▶ /var [page 201F](#)
- /home filesystem
 - ▶ /home [page 40F](#)
 - ▶ /home [page 200F](#)
- swap space
 - ▶ (swap) [page 39F](#)
 - ▶ swap [page 513F](#)
 - ▶ swap space [page 1191F](#) (Glossary)
 - ▶ swap space [page 982C](#) (Glossary)
- mount points
 - ▶ Mount Points [page 36F](#)
 - ▶ Mount point [page 521F](#)
- partitions
 - ▶ Partitions [page 34F](#)
 - ▶ Partition table [page 34F](#)
 - ▶ Primary, Extended, and Logical Partitions [page 35F](#)
 - ▶ Default Partitioning [page 37F](#)
 - ▶ Manual Partitioning: Planning Partitions [page 38F](#)
 - ▶ Example minimum partition sizes [page 41F](#)
 - ▶ Working with Partitions [page 74F](#)
 - ▶ partition [page 1180F](#) (Glossary)
 - ▶ partition [page 970C](#) (Glossary)

102.2 INSTALL A BOOT MANAGER

Providing alternative boot locations and backup boot options

Install and configure a boot loader such as GRUB

- ▶ GRUB: The Linux Boot Loader [page 595F](#)

Interact with the boot loader

- ▶ Booting the System to Single-User/Rescue Mode [page 450F](#)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities

- /boot/grub/menu.lst
 - ▶ Configuring GRUB [page 596F](#)
- grub-install
 - ▶ grub-install: Installs the MBR and GRUB Files [page 597F](#)
- MBR
 - ▶ Reinstalling the MBR [page 456F](#)
 - ▶ MBR [page 595F](#)
 - ▶ grub-install: Installs the MBR and GRUB Files [page 597F](#)
- superblock
 - ▶ superblock [page 1191F](#) (Glossary)
 - ▶ superblock [page 981C](#) (Glossary)
- /etc/lilo.conf
- lilo

102.3 MANAGE SHARED LIBRARIES

Identify shared libraries

Identify the typical locations of system libraries

Load shared libraries

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities

- ldd
- ldconfig
- /etc/ld.so.conf
- LD_LIBRARY_PATH

102.4 USE DEBIAN PACKAGE MANAGEMENT

Install, upgrade and uninstall Debian binary packages

- ▶ Using apt-get to Install, Remove, and Update Packages [page 917C](#)

Find packages containing specific files or libraries which may or may not be installed

Obtain package information like version, content, dependencies, package integrity and installation status (whether or not the package is installed)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:

- `/etc/apt/sources.list`
 - ▶ `sources.list`: Specifies Repositories for apt-get to Search [page 920C](#)
- `dpkg`
- `dpkg-reconfigure`
- `apt-get`
 - ▶ Using apt-get [page 916C](#)
- `apt-cache`
- `aptitude`

102.5 USE RPM AND YUM PACKAGE MANAGEMENT

See Chapter 13: Finding, Downloading, and Installing Software [page 531F](#)

Install, re-install, upgrade and remove packages using RPM and YUM

- ▶ JumpStart: Installing and Removing Packages Using yum [page 534F](#)
- ▶ Updating Packages [page 539F](#)
- ▶ Installing, Upgrading, and Removing Packages [page 550F](#)
- ▶ Using yum to Install, Remove, and Update Packages [page 910C](#)

Obtain information on RPM packages such as version, status, dependencies, integrity and signatures

- ▶ Querying Packages and Files [page 548F](#)

Determine what files a package provides, as well as find which package a specific file comes from

- ▶ Finding the Package That Holds an Application or File You Need [page 537F](#)
- ▶ Querying Packages and Files [page 548F](#)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:

- `rpm`
 - ▶ Querying Packages and Files [page 548F](#)
- `rpm2cpio`
- `/etc/yum.conf`
 - ▶ `yum.conf`: Configures yum [page 542F](#)
 - ▶ `yum.conf` [page 914C](#)
- `/etc/yum.repos.d/`
 - ▶ yum Repositories [page 543F](#)
 - ▶ `yum.repos.d` [page 915C](#)
- `yum`
 - ▶ yum [page 533F](#)
 - ▶ JumpStart: Installing and Removing Packages Using yum [page 534F](#)
 - ▶ Finding the Package That Holds an Application or File You Need [page 537F](#)
 - ▶ yum: Keeps the System Up-to-Date [page 538F](#)
 - ▶ Using yum to Install, Remove, and Update Packages [page 910C](#)
- `yumdownloader`
 - ▶ Downloading RPM Package Files with yumdownloader [page 541F](#)
 - ▶ Fedora yumdownloader [page 586F](#)

103 GNU AND UNIX COMMANDS

103.1 WORK ON THE COMMAND LINE

See *Chapter 7: The Shell* [page 225F](#)

See *Chapter 9: The Bourne Again Shell* [page 279F](#)

See *Chapter 27: Programming the Bourne Again Shell* [page 969F](#)

See *Chapter 5: The Shell* [page 117C](#)

See *Chapter 8: The Bourne Again Shell* [page 269C](#)

See *Chapter 10: Programming the Bourne Again Shell* [page 397C](#)

Use single shell commands and one line command sequences to perform basic tasks on the command line

- ▶ Chapter 5: : The Linux Utilities [page 145F](#)
- ▶ Chapter 3: The Utilities [page 45C](#)

Use and modify the shell environment including defining, referencing and exporting environment variables

- ▶ Parameters and Variables [page 301F](#)
- ▶ Parameters and Variables [page 290C](#)

Use and edit command history

- ▶ History [page 319F](#)
- ▶ History [page 308C](#)

Invoke commands inside and outside the defined path

- ▶ Absolute versus relative pathnames [page 230F](#)
- ▶ PATH: Where the Shell Looks for Programs [page 308F](#)
- ▶ Absolute versus relative pathnames [page 122C](#)
- ▶ PATH: Where the Shell Looks for Programs [page 297C](#)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:

- .
 - ▶ . (Dot) or source: Runs a Startup File in the Current Shell [page 284F](#)
 - ▶ exec versus . (dot) [page 1023F](#)
 - ▶ . (Dot) or source: Runs a Startup File in the Current Shell [page 274C](#)
 - ▶ exec versus . (dot) [page 451C](#)
- bash
 - ▶ Chapter 7: The Shell [page 225F](#)
 - ▶ Chapter 9: The Bourne Again Shell [page 279F](#)
 - ▶ Chapter 27: Programming the Bourne Again Shell [page 969F](#)
 - ▶ Chapter 5: The Shell [page 117C](#)
 - ▶ Chapter 8: The Bourne Again Shell [page 269C](#)
 - ▶ Chapter 10: Programming the Bourne Again Shell [page 397C](#)

- echo
 - ▶ echo: Displays Text [page 157F](#)
 - ▶ echo -e [page 996F](#)
 - ▶ echo: Displays Text [page 57C](#)
 - ▶ echo: getting rid of the RETURN [page 350C](#)
 - ▶ echo -e [page 424C](#)
 - ▶ echo [page 680C](#) (Command Reference section)
- env
- exec
 - ▶ Opening a file descriptor [page 1003F](#)
 - ▶ Duplicating a file descriptor [page 1004F](#)
 - ▶ exec: Executes a Command or Redirects File Descriptors [page 1022F](#)
 - ▶ Opening a file descriptor [page 431C](#)
 - ▶ Duplicating a file descriptor [page 432C](#)
 - ▶ exec: Executes a Command or Redirects File Descriptors [page 450C](#)
- export
 - ▶ declare and typeset: Assign Attributes to Variables [page 306F](#)
 - ▶ export [page 1008F](#)
 - ▶ declare and typeset: Assign Attributes to Variables [page 295C](#)
 - ▶ export [page 436C](#)
- pwd
 - ▶ pwd [page 190F](#)
 - ▶ pwd [page 82C](#)
- set
 - ▶ set ±0: Turns Shell Features On and Off [page 341F](#)
 - ▶ set: Initializes Command-Line Arguments [page 1014F](#)
 - ▶ set ±0: Turns Shell Features On and Off [page 331C](#)
 - ▶ set: Initializes Command-Line Arguments [page 442C](#)
- unset
 - ▶ unset: Removes a Variable [page 305F](#)
 - ▶ unset: Removes a Variable [page 294C](#)
- man
 - ▶ man: Displays the System Manual [page 126F](#)
 - ▶ man: Displays the System Manual [page 33C](#)
 - ▶ man [page 759C](#) (Command Reference section)
- uname
 - ▶ uname: Displays System Information [page 475F](#)
- history
 - ▶ History [page 319F](#)
 - ▶ History [page 308C](#)
 - ▶ History [page 354C](#) (tcsh)

103.2 PROCESS TEXT STREAMS USING FILTERS

Send text files and output streams through text utility filters to modify the output using standard UNIX commands found in the GNU `textutils` package

- ▶ Redirection [page 234F](#)
- ▶ Pipes [page 239F](#)
- ▶ Filters [page 241F](#)
- ▶ Redirection [page 126C](#)
- ▶ Pipes [page 131C](#)
- ▶ Filters [page 133C](#)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:

- cat
 - ▶ cat: Displays a Text File [page 148F](#)
 - ▶ cat [page 233F](#)
 - ▶ Redirection [page 234F](#)
 - ▶ cat: Displays a Text File [page 48C](#)
 - ▶ cat [page 125C](#)
 - ▶ Redirection [page 126C](#)
 - ▶ cat [page 618C](#) (Command Reference section)
- cut
 - ▶ cut [page 652C](#) (Command Reference section)
- expand
- fmt
 - ▶ fmt [page 697C](#) (Command Reference section)
- head
 - ▶ head: Displays the Beginning of a File [page 152F](#)
 - ▶ head: Displays the Beginning of a File [page 52C](#)
 - ▶ head [page 727C](#) (Command Reference section)
- od
 - ▶ od [page 776C](#) (Command Reference section)
- join
- nl
- paste
 - ▶ paste [page 784C](#) (Command Reference section)
- pr
 - ▶ pr [page 794C](#) (Command Reference section)
- sed
 - ▶ Chapter 13: The `sed` Editor [page 565C](#)
- sort
 - ▶ sort: Displays a File in Order [page 154F](#)
 - ▶ sort: Displays a File in Order [page 54C](#)
 - ▶ sort [page 817C](#) (Command Reference section)
- split
 - ▶ split [page 826C](#) (Command Reference section)

- tail
 - ▶ tail: Displays the End of a File [page 153F](#)
 - ▶ tail: Displays the End of a File [page 53C](#)
 - ▶ tail [page 843C](#) (Command Reference section)
- tr
 - ▶ tr [page 159F](#)
 - ▶ tr [page 239F](#)
 - ▶ tr [page 60C](#)
 - ▶ tr [page 132C](#)
 - ▶ tr [page 864C](#) (Command Reference section)
- unexpand
- uniq
 - ▶ uniq: Removes Duplicate Lines from a File [page 154F](#)
 - ▶ uniq: Removes Duplicate Lines from a File [page 54C](#)
 - ▶ uniq [page 873C](#) (Command Reference section)
- wc
 - ▶ wc [page 156F](#)
 - ▶ wc [page 877C](#) (Command Reference section)

103.3 PERFORM BASIC FILE MANAGEMENT

Copy, move and remove files and directories individually

- ▶ cp: Copies a File [page 149F](#)
- ▶ mv, cp: Move or Copy Files [page 198F](#)
- ▶ mv: Changes the Name of a File [page 150F](#)
- ▶ mv: Moves a Directory [page 199F](#)
- ▶ rm: Deletes a File [page 148F](#)
- ▶ rm: Removes a Link [page 218F](#)
- ▶ rmdir: Deletes a Directory [page 197F](#)
- ▶ cp: Copies a File [page 49C](#)
- ▶ mv, cp: Move or Copy Files [page 90C](#)
- ▶ mv: Changes the Name of a File [page 50C](#)
- ▶ mv [page 771C](#) (Command Reference section)
- ▶ cp [page 640C](#) (Command Reference section)
- ▶ rm: Deletes a File [page 48C](#)
- ▶ rm: Removes a Link [page 110C](#)
- ▶ rm [page 804C](#) (Command Reference section)

Copy multiple files and directories recursively

- ▶ cp [page 640C](#) (Command Reference section)

Remove files and directories recursively

- ▶ rm [page 804C](#) (Command Reference section)

Use simple and advanced wildcard specifications in commands

- ▶ Filename Generation/Pathname Expansion [page 244F](#)
- ▶ Pathname Expansion [page 352F](#)
- ▶ Filename Generation/Pathname Expansion [page 136C](#)
- ▶ Pathname Expansion [page 341C](#)

Using find to locate and act on files based on type, size, or time

- ▶ find [page 688C](#) (Command Reference section)

Usage of tar, cpio, and dd

- ▶ tar: Packs and Unpacks Archives [page 162F](#)
- ▶ tar: Archives Files [page 607F](#)
- ▶ cpio: Archives Files [page 609F](#)
- ▶ tar: Packs and Unpacks Archives [page 62C](#)
- ▶ tar [page 846C](#) (Command Reference section)
- ▶ cpio [page 644C](#) (Command Reference section)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:

- cp
 - ▶ cp: Copies a File [page 149F](#)
 - ▶ mv, cp: Move or Copy Files [page 198F](#)
 - ▶ cp: Copies a File [page 49C](#)
 - ▶ cp [page 640C](#) (Command Reference section)
- find
 - ▶ find [page 688C](#) (Command Reference section)
- mkdir
 - ▶ mkdir: Creates a Directory [page 194F](#)
 - ▶ mkdir: Creates a Directory [page 86C](#)
 - ▶ mkdir [page 763C](#) (Command Reference section)
- mv
 - ▶ mv: Changes the Name of a File [page 150F](#)
 - ▶ mv, cp: Move or Copy Files [page 198F](#)
 - ▶ mv: Moves a Directory [page 199F](#)
 - ▶ mv: Changes the Name of a File [page 50C](#)
 - ▶ mv, cp: Move or Copy Files [page 90C](#)
 - ▶ mv [page 771C](#) (Command Reference section)
- ls
 - ▶ ls: Lists the Names of Files [page 148F](#)
 - ▶ ls -l: Displays Permissions [page 202F](#)
 - ▶ ls: Lists the Names of Files [page 47C](#)
 - ▶ ls -l: Displays Permissions [page 93C](#)
 - ▶ ls [page 745C](#) (Command Reference section)

- rm
 - ▶ rm: Deletes a File [page 148F](#)
 - ▶ rm: Removes a Link [page 218F](#)
 - ▶ rm: Deletes a File [page 48C](#)
 - ▶ rm: Removes a Link [page 110C](#)
 - ▶ rm [page 804C](#) (Command Reference section)
- rmdir
 - ▶ rmdir: Deletes a Directory [page 197F](#)
 - ▶ rmdir: Deletes a Directory [page 88C](#)
 - ▶ rmdir [page 806C](#) (Command Reference section)
- touch
 - ▶ touch [page 862C](#) (Command Reference section)
- tar
 - ▶ tar: Packs and Unpacks Archives [page 162F](#)
 - ▶ tar: Archives Files [page 607F](#)
 - ▶ tar: Packs and Unpacks Archives [page 62C](#)
 - ▶ tar [page 846C](#) (Command Reference section)
- cpio
 - ▶ cpio: Archives Files [page 609F](#)
 - ▶ cpio [page 644C](#) (Command Reference section)
- dd
 - ▶ dd [page 658C](#) (Command Reference section)
- file
 - ▶ file: Identifies the Contents of a File [page 156F](#)
 - ▶ file: Identifies the Contents of a File [page 56C](#)
 - ▶ file [page 686C](#) (Command Reference section)
- gzip
 - ▶ gzip: Compresses a File [page 161F](#)
 - ▶ gzip: Compresses a File [page 62C](#)
 - ▶ gzip [page 724C](#) (Command Reference section)
- gunzip
 - ▶ gunzip and zcat [page 161F](#)
 - ▶ gunzip and zcat [page 62C](#)
 - ▶ gunzip [page 724C](#) (Command Reference section)
- bzip2
 - ▶ bzip2: Compresses a File [page 160F](#)
 - ▶ bzip2: Compresses a File [page 60C](#)
 - ▶ bzip2 [page 615C](#) (Command Reference section)
- file globbing
 - ▶ Filename Generation/Pathname Expansion [page 244F](#)
 - ▶ Pathname Expansion [page 352F](#)
 - ▶ Filename Generation/Pathname Expansion [page 136C](#)
 - ▶ Pathname Expansion [page 341C](#)
 - ▶ globbing [page 359C](#) (tosh)

103.4 USE STREAMS, PIPES AND REDIRECTS

Redirecting standard input, standard output and standard error

- ▶ Redirecting Standard Output [page 234F](#)
- ▶ Redirecting Standard Input [page 236F](#)
- ▶ Redirecting Standard Error [page 285F](#)
- ▶ redirection [page 1184F](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ standard input [page 1190F](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ standard output [page 1190F](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ standard error [page 1190F](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ Redirecting Standard Output [page 126C](#)
- ▶ Redirecting Standard Input [page 128C](#)
- ▶ Redirecting Standard Error [page 275C](#)
- ▶ redirection [page 974C](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ standard input [page 980C](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ standard output [page 980C](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ standard error [page 980C](#) (Glossary)

Pipe the output of one command to the input of another command

- ▶ | (Pipe): Communicates Between Processes [page 156F](#)
- ▶ Pipes [page 239F](#)
- ▶ Filters [page 241F](#)
- ▶ filter [page 1164F](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ pipe [page 1181F](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ | (Pipe): Communicates Between Processes [page 56C](#)
- ▶ Pipes [page 131C](#)
- ▶ Filters [page 133C](#)
- ▶ filter [page 954C](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ pipe [page 971C](#) (Glossary)

Use the output of one command as arguments to another command

- ▶ xargs [page 882C](#) (Command Reference section)

Send output to both stdout and a file

- ▶ tee: Sends Output in Two Directions [page 242F](#)
- ▶ tee: Sends Output in Two Directions [page 134C](#)
- ▶ tee [page 851C](#) (Command Reference section)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:

- tee
 - ▶ tee: Sends Output in Two Directions [page 242F](#)
 - ▶ tee: Sends Output in Two Directions [page 134C](#)
 - ▶ tee [page 851C](#) (Command Reference section)
- xargs
 - ▶ xargs [page 882C](#) (Command Reference section)

103.5 CREATE, MONITOR AND KILL PROCESSES

Run jobs in the foreground and background

- ▶ Running a Command in the Background [page 242F](#)
- ▶ Background process [page 318F](#)
- ▶ background process [page 1153F](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ foreground process [page 1165F](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ Running a Command in the Background [page 134C](#)
- ▶ Background process [page 308C](#)
- ▶ background process [page 942C](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ foreground process [page 955C](#) (Glossary)

Signal a program to continue running after logout

- ▶ nohup [page 775C](#) (Command Reference section)

Monitor active processes

- ▶ Process Identification [page 317F](#)
- ▶ ps [page 470F](#)
- ▶ Process Identification [page 306C](#)
- ▶ ps [page 796C](#) (Command Reference section)

Select and sort processes for display

- ▶ Process Identification [page 317F](#)
- ▶ ps [page 470F](#)
- ▶ top: Lists Processes Using the Most Resources [page 616F](#)
- ▶ Process Identification [page 306C](#)
- ▶ ps [page 796C](#) (Command Reference section)
- ▶ top [page 858C](#) (Command Reference section)

Send signals to processes

- ▶ Aborting Execution [page 140F](#)
- ▶ kill: Aborting a Background Job [page 243F](#)
- ▶ kill: Sends a Signal to a Process [page 470F](#)
- ▶ killall: Kills a Command [page 472F](#)
- ▶ Aborting Execution [page 30C](#)
- ▶ kill: Aborting a Background Job [page 136C](#)
- ▶ kill: Aborts a Process [page 456C](#)
- ▶ kill [page 729C](#) (Command Reference section)
- ▶ killall [page 731C](#) (Command Reference section)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:

- &
 - ▶ Running a Command in the Background [page 242F](#)
 - ▶ Background process [page 318F](#)
 - ▶ background process [page 1153F](#) (Glossary)
 - ▶ foreground process [page 1165F](#) (Glossary)
 - ▶ Running a Command in the Background [page 134C](#)
 - ▶ Background process [page 308C](#)
 - ▶ background process [page 942C](#) (Glossary)
 - ▶ foreground process [page 955C](#) (Glossary)
- bg
 - ▶ CONTROL-Z and bg [page 243F](#)
 - ▶ bg: Sends a Job to the Background [page 297F](#)
 - ▶ Moving a Job from the Foreground to the Background [page 243F](#)
 - ▶ background process [page 1153F](#) (Glossary)
 - ▶ Moving a Job from the Foreground to the Background [page 135C](#)
 - ▶ bg: Sends a Job to the Background [page 287C](#)
 - ▶ background process [page 942C](#) (Glossary)
- fg
 - ▶ Foreground [page 242F](#)
 - ▶ Moving a Job from the Foreground to the Background [page 243F](#)
 - ▶ fg: Brings a Job to the Foreground [page 296F](#)
 - ▶ foreground process [page 1165F](#) (Glossary)
 - ▶ Foreground [page 134C](#)
 - ▶ Moving a Job from the Foreground to the Background [page 135C](#)
 - ▶ fg: Brings a Job to the Foreground [page 286C](#)
 - ▶ foreground process [page 955C](#) (Glossary)
- jobs
 - ▶ Determining the number of a job using jobs [page 244F](#)
 - ▶ jobs: Lists Jobs [page 296F](#)
 - ▶ Determining the number of a job using jobs [page 136C](#)
 - ▶ jobs: Lists Jobs [page 285C](#)
- kill
 - ▶ kill: Aborting a Background Job [page 243F](#)
 - ▶ kill: Sends a Signal to a Process [page 470F](#)
 - ▶ Aborting Execution [page 30C](#)
 - ▶ kill: Aborting a Background Job [page 136C](#)
 - ▶ kill: Aborts a Process [page 456C](#)
 - ▶ kill [page 729C](#) (Command Reference section)
- nohup
 - ▶ nohup [page 775C](#) (Command Reference section)

- ps
 - ▶ Process Identification [page 317F](#)
 - ▶ ps [page 470F](#)
 - ▶ Process Identification [page 306C](#)
 - ▶ ps [page 796C](#) (Command Reference section)
- top
 - ▶ top: Lists Processes Using the Most Resources [page 616F](#)
 - ▶ top [page 858C](#) (Command Reference section)
- free
- uptime
 - ▶ uptime [page 169F](#)
 - ▶ uptime [page 69C](#)
- killall
 - ▶ killall: Kills a Command [page 472F](#)
 - ▶ killall [page 731C](#) (Command Reference section)

103.6 MODIFY PROCESS EXECUTION PRIORITIES

Know the default priority of a job that is created

- ▶ Process Identification [page 317F](#)
- ▶ ps [page 470F](#)
- ▶ Process Identification [page 306C](#)
- ▶ ps [page 796C](#) (Command Reference section)

Run a program with higher or lower priority than the default

- ▶ nice [page 773C](#) (Command Reference section)

Change the priority of a running process

- ▶ renice [page 802C](#) (Command Reference section)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:

- nice
 - ▶ nice [page 773C](#) (Command Reference section)
- ps
 - ▶ Process Identification [page 317F](#)
 - ▶ ps [page 470F](#)
 - ▶ Process Identification [page 306C](#)
 - ▶ ps [page 796C](#) (Command Reference section)
- renice
 - ▶ renice [page 802C](#) (Command Reference section)
- top
 - ▶ top: Lists Processes Using the Most Resources [page 616F](#)
 - ▶ top [page 858C](#) (Command Reference section)

103.7 SEARCH TEXT FILES USING REGULAR EXPRESSIONS

See *Appendix A: Regular Expressions* [page 1105F](#)

Create simple regular expressions containing several notational elements

- ▶ *Appendix A: Regular Expressions* [page 1105F](#)
- ▶ Searching for a String [page 174C](#) (vim)
- ▶ Regular Expressions [page 517C](#) (Perl)
- ▶ Patterns [page 534C](#) (gawk)
- ▶ *Appendix A: Regular Expressions* [page 887C](#)

Use regular expression tools to perform searches through a filesystem or file content

- ▶ See *preceding entry*.

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:

- grep
 - ▶ grep: Searches for a String [page 152F](#)
 - ▶ grep: Searches for a String [page 52C](#)
 - ▶ grep [page 719C](#) (Command Reference section)
- egrep
 - ▶ egrep and fgrep [page 720C](#)
- fgrep
 - ▶ egrep and fgrep [page 720C](#)
- sed
 - ▶ Chapter 13: The sed Editor [page 565C](#)
- regex(7)

103.8 PERFORM BASIC FILE EDITING OPERATIONS USING VI

A Practical Guide to Fedora and Red Hat Enterprise Linux, Sixth Edition and *A Practical Guide to Linux Commands, Editors, and Shell Programming, Second Edition* cover the vim editor. All commands discussed here are compatible between vi and vim.

See *Tutorial: Using vim to Create and Edit a File* [page 172F](#)

See *Chapter 6: The vim Editor* [page 149C](#)

Navigate a document using vi

- ▶ Moving the Cursor [page 177F](#)
- ▶ Command Mode: Moving the Cursor [page 164C](#)

Use basic vi modes

- ▶ Command and Input Modes [page 174F](#)
- ▶ Command and Input Modes [page 153C](#)
- ▶ Modes of Operation [page 159C](#)

Insert, edit, delete, copy and find text

- ▶ Entering Text [page 175F](#)
- ▶ Deleting Text [page 178F](#)
- ▶ Correcting Text [page 178F](#)
- ▶ Input Mode [page 168C](#)
- ▶ Command Mode: Deleting and Changing Text [page 169C](#)
- ▶ Copying, Moving, and Deleting Text [page 180C](#)
- ▶ Searching and Substituting [page 173C](#)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:

- vi
 - ▶ Tutorial: Using vim to Create and Edit a File [page 172F](#)
 - ▶ Chapter 6: The vim Editor [page 149C](#)
- /, ?
 - ▶ . Any-Character Indicator [page 175C](#)
- h,j,k,l
 - ▶ Moving the Cursor [page 177F](#)
 - ▶ l/h [page 165C](#)
 - ▶ j/k [page 166C](#)
- i, o, a
 - ▶ Entering Text [page 175F](#)
 - ▶ Entering Additional Text [page 178F](#)
 - ▶ i/a (Input mode) [page 154C](#)
 - ▶ o/O (Open) [page 157C](#)
- c, d, p, y, dd, yy
 - ▶ Deleting Text [page 178F](#)
 - ▶ Change (c/C) [page 171C](#)
 - ▶ Delete (d/D) [page 170C](#)
 - ▶ Put (p/P) [page 181C](#)
 - ▶ Yank (y/Y) [page 181C](#)
 - ▶ Use **dd** to delete a single line [page 170C](#)
 - ▶ Use **yy** to yank one line [page 181C](#)
- ZZ, :w!, :q!, :e!
 - ▶ Ending the Editing Session [page 179F](#)
 - ▶ Ending the Editing Session [page 158C](#)
 - ▶ Exit (ZZ) [page 183C](#)
 - ▶ Abnormal Termination of an Editing Session [page 162C](#)
 - ▶ :e! [page 190C](#)

104 DEVICES, LINUX FILESYSTEMS, FILESYSTEM HIERARCHY STANDARD

104.1 CREATE PARTITIONS AND FILESYSTEMS

Use various mkfs commands to set up partitions and create various filesystems such as:

- ext2
 - ▶ ext2 [page 519F](#)
 - ▶ ext2 to ext3 [page 527F](#)
- ext3
 - ▶ ext3 [page 519F](#)
 - ▶ ext3 to ext2 [page 527F](#)
- xfs
- reiserfs v3
- vfat

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:

- fdisk
 - ▶ *See parted: Reports on and Partitions a Hard Disk* [page 617F](#)
- mkfs
 - ▶ mkfs: Creates a Filesystem [page 472F](#)
 - ▶ mkfs [page 764C](#) (Command Reference section)
- mkswap
 - ▶ swap [page 513F](#)

104.2 MAINTAIN THE INTEGRITY OF FILESYSTEMS

Verify the integrity of filesystems

- ▶ fsck: Checks Filesystem Integrity [page 525F](#)
- ▶ fsck [page 699C](#) (Command Reference section)

Monitor free space and inodes

- ▶ df [page 661C](#) (Command Reference section)

Repair simple filesystem problems

- ▶ fsck [page 699C](#) (Command Reference section)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:

- du
 - ▶ du [page 677C](#) (Command Reference section)
- df
 - ▶ df: shows where directory hierarchies are mounted [page 794F](#)
 - ▶ df [page 661C](#) (Command Reference section)

- fsck
 - ▶ fsck: Checks Filesystem Integrity [page 525F](#)
 - ▶ fsck [page 699C](#) (Command Reference section)
- e2fsck
 - ▶ fsck is a front end [page 701C](#)
- mke2fs
- debugfs
- dumpe2fs
- tune2fs
 - ▶ tune2fs: Changes Filesystem Parameters [page 526F](#)
 - ▶ tune2fs [page 868C](#) (Command Reference section)
- xfs tools (such as xfs_metadump and xfs_info)

104.3 CONTROL MOUNTING AND UNMOUNTING OF FILESYSTEMS

Manually mount and unmount filesystems

- ▶ mount: Mounts a Filesystem [page 520F](#)
- ▶ umount: Unmounts a Filesystem [page 523F](#)
- ▶ mount: Mounts a Directory Hierarchy [page 797F](#)
- ▶ Mounting Shares [page 824F](#)

Configure filesystem mounting on bootup

- ▶ fstab: Keeps Track of Filesystems [page 524F](#)
- ▶ fstab file [page 797F](#)
- ▶ /etc/fstab: Mounts Directory Hierarchies Automatically [page 801F](#)

Configure user mountable removable filesystems

- ▶ Mount Options [page 522F](#)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:

- /etc/fstab
 - ▶ fstab: Keeps Track of Filesystems [page 524F](#)
 - ▶ fstab file [page 797F](#)
 - ▶ /etc/fstab: Mounts Directory Hierarchies Automatically [page 801F](#)
- /media
- mount
 - ▶ mount: Mounts a Filesystem [page 520F](#)
 - ▶ mount: Mounts a Directory Hierarchy [page 797F](#)
 - ▶ Mounting Shares [page 824F](#)
- umount
 - ▶ umount: Unmounts a Filesystem [page 523F](#)

104.4 MANAGE DISK QUOTAS

Set up a disk quota for a filesystem

- ▶ Disk Quota System [page 634F](#)

Edit, check and generate user quota reports

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:

- quota
- edquota
- repquota
- quotaon

104.5 MANAGE FILE PERMISSIONS AND OWNERSHIP

Manage access permissions on regular and special files as well as directories

- ▶ chmod: Changes Access Permissions [page 203F](#)
- ▶ chmod: Makes a File Executable [page 288F](#)
- ▶ chmod: Changes Access Permissions [page 94C](#)
- ▶ chmod: Makes a File Executable [page 278C](#)
- ▶ chmod [page 626C](#) (Command Reference section)

Use access modes such as suid, sgid and the sticky bit to maintain security

- ▶ Setuid and Setgid Permissions [page 205F](#)
- ▶ [page 412F](#)
- ▶ Setuid files [page 631F](#)
- ▶ setuid [page 1187F](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ setgid [page 1187F](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ Setuid and Setgid Permissions [page 96C](#)
- ▶ setuid [page 977C](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ setgid [page 977C](#) (Glossary)

Know how to change the file creation mask

- ▶ umask: Specifies the Permission Mask [page 473F](#)

Use the group field to grant file access to group members

- ▶ /etc/group [page 506F](#)
- ▶ ls -l: Displays Permissions [page 202F](#)
- ▶ chmod: Changes Access Permissions [page 203F](#)
- ▶ chgrp [page 622C](#) (Command Reference section)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:

- chmod
 - ▶ chmod: Changes Access Permissions [page 203F](#)
 - ▶ chmod: Makes a File Executable [page 288F](#)
- umask
 - ▶ umask: Specifies the Permission Mask [page 473F](#)
 - ▶ umask [page 871C](#) (Command Reference section)

- chown
 - ▶ chown [page 631C](#) (Command Reference section)
- chgrp
 - ▶ chgrp [page 622C](#) (Command Reference section)

104.6 CREATE AND CHANGE HARD AND SYMBOLIC LINKS

Create links

- ▶ ln: Creates a Hard Link [page 214F](#)
- ▶ ln: Creates Symbolic Links [page 217F](#)
- ▶ ln: Creates a Hard Link [page 106C](#)
- ▶ ln: Creates Symbolic Links [page 109C](#)
- ▶ ln [page 740C](#) (Command Reference section)

Identify hard and/or softlinks

- ▶ ls and link counts [page 216F](#)
- ▶ ls and inodes [page 216F](#)
- ▶ hard link [page 1167F](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ link [page 1173F](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ symbolic link [page 1192F](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ ls and link counts [page 107C](#)
- ▶ ls and inodes [page 107C](#)
- ▶ First character in a long ls display [page 748C](#)
- ▶ hard link [page 956C](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ link [page 963C](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ symbolic link [page 982C](#) (Glossary)

Copying versus linking files

- ▶ cp Versus ln [page 215F](#)
- ▶ cp Versus ln [page 107C](#)

Use links to support system administration tasks

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:

- ln
 - ▶ ln: Creates a Hard Link [page 214F](#)
 - ▶ ln: Creates Symbolic Links [page 217F](#)
 - ▶ ln: Creates a Hard Link [page 106C](#)
 - ▶ ln: Creates Symbolic Links [page 109C](#)
 - ▶ ln [page 740C](#) (Command Reference section)

104.7 FIND SYSTEM FILES AND PLACE FILES IN THE CORRECT LOCATION

Understand the correct locations of files under the FHS

- ▶ Important Standard Directories and Files [page 199F](#)
- ▶ Important Standard Directories and Files [page 91C](#)

Find files and commands on a Linux system

- ▶ whereis [page 165F](#)
- ▶ locate: Searches for a File [page 166F](#)
- ▶ which and whereis: Locate a Utility [page 65C](#)
- ▶ slocate/locate: Searches for a File [page 66C](#)
- ▶ find [page 688C](#) (Command Reference section)

Know the location and propose of important file and directories as defined in the FHS

- ▶ Important Standard Directories and Files [page 199F](#)
- ▶ Important Standard Directories and Files [page 91C](#)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:

- find
 - ▶ find [page 688C](#) (Command Reference section)
- locate
 - ▶ locate: Searches for a File [page 166F](#)
 - ▶ slocate/locate: Searches for a File [page 66C](#)
- updatedb
- whereis
 - ▶ whereis [page 165F](#)
 - ▶ which and whereis: Locate a Utility [page 65C](#)
- which
 - ▶ which [page 164F](#)
 - ▶ which and whereis: Locate a Utility [page 65C](#)
 - ▶ which [page 878C](#) (Command Reference section)
- type
 - ▶ type: Displays Information About a Command [page 1019F](#)
 - ▶ type: Displays Information About a Command [page 447C](#)
- /etc/updatedb.conf

CERTIFICATION EXAM 2

OBJECTIVES: LX0-102

105 SHELLS, SCRIPTING AND DATA MANAGEMENT

105.1 CUSTOMIZE AND USE THE SHELL ENVIRONMENT

See Chapter 9: The Bourne Again Shell [page 279F](#)

See Chapter 8: The Bourne Again Shell [page 269C](#)

Set environment variables (e.g., **PATH**) at login or when spawning a new shell

- ▶ Startup Files [page 282F](#)
- ▶ Set **PATH** in **.bash_profile** [page 283F](#)
- ▶ Keyword variables [page 302F](#)
- ▶ Keyword Variables [page 307F](#)
- ▶ Startup Files [page 271C](#)
- ▶ Use **.bash_profile** to set **PATH** [page 273C](#)
- ▶ Keyword variables [page 291C](#)
- ▶ Keyword Variables [page 296C](#)

Write bash functions for frequently used sequences of commands

- ▶ Functions [page 338F](#)
- ▶ Functions [page 1009F](#)
- ▶ Functions [page 327C](#)
- ▶ Functions [page 437C](#)

Maintain skeleton directories for new user accounts

- ▶ useradd: Adds a User Account [page 604F](#)

Set command search path with the proper directory

- ▶ **PATH**: Where the Shell Looks for Programs [page 308F](#)
- ▶ **PATH**: Where the Shell Looks for Programs [page 297C](#)
- ▶ **path** or **PATH** [page 373C](#) (tcsh)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:

- **/etc/profile**
 - ▶ **/etc/profile** [page 282F](#)
 - ▶ **/etc/profile** and **/etc/profile.d** [page 509F](#)
 - ▶ **/etc/profile** [page 272C](#)
- **env**

- export
 - ▶ declare and typeset: Assign Attributes to Variables [page 306F](#)
 - ▶ export [page 1008F](#)
 - ▶ declare and typeset: Assign Attributes to Variables [page 295C](#)
 - ▶ export [page 436C](#)
- set
 - ▶ set ±o: Turns Shell Features On and Off [page 341F](#)
 - ▶ set: Initializes Command-Line Arguments [page 1014F](#)
 - ▶ set ±o: Turns Shell Features On and Off [page 331C](#)
 - ▶ set: Initializes Command-Line Arguments [page 442C](#)
- unset
 - ▶ unset: Removes a Variable [page 305F](#)
 - ▶ unset: Removes a Variable [page 294C](#)
- ~/.bash_profile
 - ▶ .bash_profile .bash_login .profile [page 282F](#)
 - ▶ ~/.bash_profile [page 502F](#)
 - ▶ .bash_profile .bash_login .profile [page 272C](#)
- ~/.bash_login
 - ▶ .bash_profile .bash_login .profile [page 282F](#)
 - ▶ .bash_profile .bash_login .profile [page 272C](#)
- ~/.profile
 - ▶ .bash_profile .bash_login .profile [page 282F](#)
 - ▶ .bash_profile .bash_login .profile [page 272C](#)
- ~/.bashrc
 - ▶ .bashrc [page 283F](#)
 - ▶ ~/.bashrc [page 502F](#)
 - ▶ .bashrc [page 272C](#)
- ~/.bash_logout
 - ▶ .bash_logout [page 282F](#)
 - ▶ .bash_logout [page 272C](#)
- function
 - ▶ Functions [page 338F](#)
 - ▶ Functions [page 1009F](#)
 - ▶ Functions [page 327C](#)
 - ▶ Functions [page 437C](#)
- alias
 - ▶ Aliases [page 334F](#)
 - ▶ Alias Substitution [page 345F](#)
 - ▶ Aliases [page 324C](#)
 - ▶ Alias Substitution [page 334C](#)
- lists

105.2 CUSTOMIZE OR WRITE SIMPLE SCRIPTS

See *Chapter 9: The Bourne Again Shell* [page 279F](#)

See *Chapter 27: Programming the Bourne Again Shell* [page 969F](#)

See *Chapter 8: The Bourne Again Shell* [page 269C](#)

See *Chapter 10: Programming the Bourne Again Shell* [page 397C](#)

Use standard sh syntax (loops, tests)

- ▶ Control Structures [page 971F](#)
- ▶ Control Structures [page 398C](#)

Use command substitution

- ▶ Command Substitution [page 351F](#)
- ▶ Command Substitution [page 340C](#)
- ▶ Command Substitution [page 359C](#) (tcsh)

Test return values for success or failure or other information provided by a command

- ▶ test builtin [page 971F](#)
- ▶ [] is a synonym for test [page 974F](#)
- ▶ test builtin [page 986F](#)
- ▶ test builtin [page 399C](#)
- ▶ [] is a synonym for test [page 401C](#)
- ▶ test builtin [page 414C](#)
- ▶ test [page 854C](#) (Command Reference section)

Perform conditional mailing to the superuser

Correctly select the script interpreter through the shebang (!) line

- ▶ #! Specifies a Shell [page 290F](#)
- ▶ #! Specifies a Shell [page 280C](#)

Manage the location, ownership, execution and suid-rights of scripts

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:

- for
 - ▶ for...in [page 983F](#)
 - ▶ for [page 984F](#)
 - ▶ for...in [page 411C](#)
 - ▶ for [page 412C](#)
- while
 - ▶ while [page 986F](#)
 - ▶ while [page 414C](#)

- test
 - ▶ test builtin [page 971F](#)
 - ▶ [] is a synonym for test [page 974F](#)
 - ▶ test builtin [page 986F](#)
 - ▶ test builtin [page 399C](#)
 - ▶ [] is a synonym for test [page 401C](#)
 - ▶ test builtin [page 414C](#)
 - ▶ test [page 854C](#) (Command Reference section)
- if
 - ▶ if...then [page 971F](#)
 - ▶ if...then...else [page 974F](#)
 - ▶ if...then...elif [page 976F](#)
 - ▶ if...then [page 398C](#)
 - ▶ if...then...else [page 402C](#)
 - ▶ if...then...elif [page 405C](#)
- read
 - ▶ read: Accepts User Input [page 1019F](#)
 - ▶ read: Accepts User Input [page 447C](#)
- seq

105.3 SQL DATA MANAGEMENT

See *Chapter 16: MySQL* [page 635F](#)

Use of basic SQL commands

- ▶ MySQL [page 635F](#)

Perform basic data manipulation

- ▶ MySQL [page 635F](#)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:

- insert
 - ▶ Entering data [page 640F](#)
- update
 - ▶ Modifying data [page 641F](#)
- select
 - ▶ Selecting rows using LIKE [page 641F](#)
 - ▶ More queries [page 642F](#)
- delete
 - ▶ Deleting rows using a WHERE clause [page 641F](#)
- from
- where
 - ▶ Deleting rows using a WHERE clause [page 641F](#)
- group by
- order by
- join

106 USER INTERFACES AND DESKTOPS

106.1 INSTALL AND CONFIGURE X11

See *X Window System* [page 258F](#)

Verify that the video card and monitor are supported by an X server

Awareness of the X font server

Basic understanding and knowledge of the X Window configuration file

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:

- `/etc/X11/xorg.conf`
- `xhost`
 - ▶ `xhost` Grants Access to a Display [page 261F](#)
- `DISPLAY`
 - ▶ The `DISPLAY` Variable [page 262F](#)
- `xwininfo`
- `xdpyinfo`
- `X`
 - ▶ *X Window System* [page 258F](#)

106.2 SETUP A DISPLAY MANAGER

Turn the display manager on or off

Change the display manager greeting

Change default color depth for the display manager

Configure display managers for use by X-stations

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:

- `/etc/inittab`
 - ▶ `rcS` task and `inittab` [page 442F](#)
 - ▶ `/etc/inittab` [page 507F](#)
- `xdm` configuration files
- `kdm` configuration files
- `gdm` configuration files

106.3 ACCESSIBILITY

Keyboard Accessibility Settings (AccessX?)

Visual Settings and Themes

Assistive Technology (ATs)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:

- Sticky/Repeat Keys
- Slow/Bounce/Toggle Keys
- Mouse Keys
- High Contrast/Large Print Desktop Themes
- Screen Reader
- Braille Display
- Screen Magnifier
- On-Screen Keyboard
- Gestures (used at login, for example gdm)
- Orca
- GOK
- emacspeak

107 ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS

107.1 MANAGE USER AND GROUP ACCOUNTS AND RELATED SYSTEM FILES

Add, modify and remove users and groups

- ▶ system-config-users: Manages User Accounts [page 602F](#)
- ▶ Managing User Accounts from the Command Line [page 604F](#)

Manage user/group info in password/group databases

Create and manage special purpose and limited accounts

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:

- /etc/passwd
 - ▶ /etc/passwd [page 508F](#)
- /etc/shadow
 - ▶ /etc/shadow [page 511F](#)
- /etc/group
 - ▶ /etc/group [page 506F](#)
- /etc/skel
- chage
 - ▶ chage [page 605F](#)
- groupadd
 - ▶ groupadd: Adds a Group [page 605F](#)
- groupdel
 - ▶ groupdel and groupmod: Remove and Modify a Group [page 605F](#)
- groupmod
 - ▶ groupdel and groupmod: Remove and Modify a Group [page 605F](#)

- passwd
 - ▶ Changing Your Password [page 137F](#)
- useradd
 - ▶ useradd: Adds a User Account [page 604F](#)
- userdel
 - ▶ userdel: Removes a User Account [page 604F](#)
- usermod
 - ▶ usermod: Modifies a User Account [page 604F](#)

107.2 AUTOMATE SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION TASKS BY SCHEDULING JOBS

Manage cron and at jobs

- ▶ crond and anacron: Schedule Routine Tasks [page 611F](#)
- ▶ at: Runs Occasional Tasks [page 615F](#)
- ▶ crontab [page 649C](#) (Command Reference section)
- ▶ at [page 611C](#) (Command Reference section)

Configure user access to cron and at services

- ▶ /etc/at.allow, /etc/at.deny, /etc/cron.allow, and /etc/cron.deny [page 506F](#)
- ▶ cron.allow, cron.deny [page 650C](#)
- ▶ at.allow and at.deny [page 612C](#)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:

- /etc/cron.{d,daily,hourly,monthly,weekly}
 - ▶ crontab directories [page 650C](#)
- /etc/at.deny
 - ▶ /etc/at.allow, /etc/at.deny, /etc/cron.allow, and /etc/cron.deny [page 506F](#)
 - ▶ at.allow and at.deny [page 612C](#)
- /etc/at.allow
 - ▶ /etc/at.allow, /etc/at.deny, /etc/cron.allow, and /etc/cron.deny [page 506F](#)
 - ▶ at.allow and at.deny [page 612C](#)
- /etc/crontab
 - ▶ /etc/crontab [page 612F](#)
 - ▶ crontab directories [page 650C](#)
- /etc/cron.allow
 - ▶ /etc/at.allow, /etc/at.deny, /etc/cron.allow, and /etc/cron.deny [page 506F](#)
 - ▶ cron.allow, cron.deny [page 650C](#)
- /etc/cron.deny
 - ▶ /etc/at.allow, /etc/at.deny, /etc/cron.allow, and /etc/cron.deny [page 506F](#)
 - ▶ cron.allow, cron.deny [page 650C](#)
- /var/spool/cron/*
 - ▶ Crontab Files [page 611F](#)
 - ▶ Notes [page 649C](#)

- crontab
 - ▶ User crontab files [page 612F](#)
 - ▶ crond and anacron: Schedule Routine Tasks [page 611F](#)
 - ▶ crontab [page 649C](#) (Command Reference section)
- at
 - ▶ at: Runs Occasional Tasks [page 615F](#)
 - ▶ at [page 611C](#) (Command Reference section)
- atq
 - ▶ atq [page 613C](#)
- atrm
 - ▶ atrm [page 613C](#)

107.3 LOCALIZATION AND INTERNATIONALIZATION

Locale settings

- ▶ locale [page 1173F](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ locale [page 963C](#) (Glossary)

Timezone settings

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:

- /etc/timezone
- /etc/localtime
- /usr/share/zoneinfo
- Environment variables:
 - ◆ LC_*
 - ◆ LC_ALL
 - ◆ LANG: LANG [page 907C](#)
- /usr/bin/locale
- tzselect
- tzconfig
- date
 - ▶ date: Displays the Time and Date [page 158F](#)
 - ▶ date: Displays the Time and Date [page 58C](#)
 - ▶ date [page 655C](#) (Command Reference section)
- iconv
- UTF-8
 - ▶ UTF-8 [page 1195F](#) (Glossary)
 - ▶ UTF-8 [page 985C](#) (Glossary)
- ISO-8859
- ASCII
 - ▶ ASCII [page 1151F](#) (Glossary)
 - ▶ ASCII [page 941C](#) (Glossary)
- Unicode
 - ▶ Unicode [page 1195F](#) (Glossary)
 - ▶ Unicode [page 985C](#) (Glossary)

108 ESSENTIAL SYSTEM SERVICES

108.1 MAINTAIN SYSTEM TIME

Set the system date and time

- ▶ Setting the system clock [page 656C](#)

Set the hardware clock to the correct time in UTC

Configure the correct timezone

Basic NTP configuration

Knowledge of using the pool.ntp.org service

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:

- /usr/share/zoneinfo
- /etc/timezone
- /etc/localtime
- /etc/ntp.conf
- date
 - ▶ date: Displays the Time and Date [page 158F](#)
 - ▶ date: Displays the Time and Date [page 58C](#)
 - ▶ date [page 655C](#) (Command Reference section)
- hwclock
- ntpd
- ntpdate
- pool.ntp.org

108.2 SYSTEM LOGGING

Syslog configuration files

- ▶ rsyslog.conf [page 623F](#)

syslog

- ▶ rsyslogd: Logs System Messages [page 623F](#)

standard facilities, priorities and actions

- ▶ Selectors [page 623F](#)
- ▶ Facilities [page 624F](#)
- ▶ Priorities [page 624F](#)
- ▶ Actions [page 624F](#)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:

- syslog.conf
 - ▶ rsyslog.conf [page 623F](#)

- syslogd
 - ▶ rsyslogd: Logs System Messages [page 623F](#)
- klogd
- logger

108.3 MAIL TRANSFER AGENT (MTA) BASICS

See Chapter 20: *sendmail: Setting Up Mail Servers, Clients, and More* [page 729F](#)

Create e-mail aliases

- ▶ /etc/aliases [page 736F](#)

Configure e-mail forwarding

- ▶ ~/.forward [page 737F](#)

Knowledge of commonly available MTA programs (Postfix, **sendmail**, Qmail, **exim**) (no configuration)

- ▶ Alternatives to sendmail [page 731F](#)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:

- ~/.forward
 - ▶ ~/.forward [page 737F](#)
- sendmail emulation layer commands
- newaliases
 - ▶ newaliases [page 737F](#)
- mail
- mailq
 - ▶ mailq [page 738F](#)
- Postfix
 - ▶ Postfix [page 732F](#)
- sendmail
 - ▶ Introduction to sendmail [page 730F](#)
 - ▶ Setting Up a sendmail Mail Server [page 732F](#)
 - ▶ JumpStart I: Configuring sendmail on a Client [page 733F](#)
 - ▶ JumpStart II: Configuring sendmail on a Server [page 734F](#)
 - ▶ Working with sendmail Messages [page 735F](#)
 - ▶ Configuring sendmail [page 739F](#)
- exim
 - ▶ exim4 [page 732F](#)
- qmail
 - ▶ Qmail [page 732F](#)

108.4 MANAGE PRINTERS AND PRINTING

See *Chapter 14: Printing with CUPS* [page 559F](#)

Basic CUPS configuration (for local and remote printers)

- ▶ Fedora/RHEL Configures a Local Printer Automatically [page 562F](#)
- ▶ JumpStart I: Configuring a Printer Using system-config-printer [page 562F](#)
- ▶ JumpStart II: Setting Up a Local or Remote Printer [page 565F](#)
- ▶ Working with the CUPS Web Interface [page 568F](#)
- ▶ Configuring Printers [page 570F](#)

Manage user print queues

- ▶ Managing Print Queues [page 575F](#)

Troubleshoot general printing problems

Add and remove jobs from configured printer queues

- ▶ BSD and System V command-line print utilities [page 578F](#)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:

- CUPS configuration files, tools and utilities
 - ▶ JumpStart I: Configuring a Printer Using system-config-printer [page 562F](#)
 - ▶ Working with the CUPS Web Interface [page 568F](#)
 - ▶ Sharing CUPS Printers [page 576F](#)
- /etc/cups
 - ▶ Example lpadmin Commands [page 574F](#)
- lpd legacy interface (lpr, lprm, lpq)
 - ▶ Traditional UNIX Printing [page 577F](#)

109 NETWORKING FUNDAMENTALS

See *Chapter 10: Networking and the Internet* [page 359F](#)

109.1 FUNDAMENTALS OF INTERNET PROTOCOLS

See *Network Protocols* [page 370F](#)

Demonstrate an understanding network masks

- ▶ Subnet mask [page 378F](#)
- ▶ network mask [page 1178F](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ subnet mask [page 981C](#) (Glossary)

Knowledge of the differences between private and public “dotted quad” IP-Addresses

- ▶ Private address space [page 650F](#)
- ▶ private address space [page 1182F](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ private address space [page 972C](#) (Glossary)

Setting a default route

Knowledge about common TCP and UDP ports (20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 53, 80, 110, 119, 139, 143, 161, 443, 465, 993, 995)

- ▶ Ports [page 393F](#)
- ▶ port [page 1181F](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ port [page 971C](#) (Glossary)

Knowledge about the differences and major features of UDP, TCP and ICMP

- ▶ UDP [page 370F](#)
- ▶ UDP: User Datagram Protocol [page 372F](#)
- ▶ TCP [page 370F](#)
- ▶ TCP: Transmission Control Protocol [page 371F](#)
- ▶ ping: Tests a Network Connection [page 386F](#)
- ▶ UDP [page 1194F](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ TCP [page 1192F](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ ICMP [page 1169F](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ UDP [page 984C](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ TCP [page 982C](#) (Glossary)
- ▶ ICMP [page 959C](#) (Glossary)

Knowledge of the major differences between IPv4 and IPv6

- ▶ IPv4 [page 372F](#)
- ▶ IPv6 [page 373F](#)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:

- /etc/services
 - ▶ Network Services [page 394F](#)
 - ▶ /etc/services [page 511F](#)
- ftp
 - ▶ ftp: Transfers Files Over a Network [page 385F](#)
 - ▶ Chapter 19: FTP: Transferring Files Across a Network [page 701F](#)
- telnet
 - ▶ telnet: Logs In on a Remote System [page 383F](#)
- host
 - ▶ host and dig: Query Internet Nameservers [page 388F](#)
- ping
 - ▶ ping: Tests a Network Connection [page 386F](#)
- dig
 - ▶ host and dig: Query Internet Nameservers [page 388F](#)
 - ▶ dig [page 855F](#)
 - ▶ dig [page 856F](#)
- traceroute
 - ▶ traceroute: Traces a Route Over the Internet [page 387F](#)
- tracepath

109.2 BASIC NETWORK CONFIGURATION

Manually and automatically configure network interfaces

- ▶ Configuring the Systems [page 650F](#)
- ▶ NetworkManager: Configures Network Connections [page 651F](#)

Basic TCP/IP host configuration

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:

- /etc/hostname
- /etc/hosts
 - ▶ Hostnames [page 380F](#)
 - ▶ /etc/hosts [page 507F](#)
- /etc/resolv.conf
 - ▶ /etc/resolv.conf [page 510F](#)
- /etc/nsswitch.conf
 - ▶ nsswitch.conf: Which Service to Look at First [page 494F](#)
- ifconfig
- ifup
- ifdown
- route
- ping
 - ▶ ping: Tests a Network Connection [page 386F](#)

109.3 BASIC NETWORK TROUBLESHOOTING

Manually and automatically configure network interfaces and routing tables to include adding, starting, stopping, restarting, deleting or reconfiguring network interfaces

Change, view or configure the routing table and correct an improperly set default route manually

Debug problems associated with the network configuration

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:

- ifconfig
- ifup
- ifdown
- route
- host
 - ▶ host and dig: Query Internet Nameservers [page 388F](#)
- hostname
 - ▶ hostname: Displays the System Name [page 149F](#)
 - ▶ /etc/sysconfig/network [page 512F](#)
 - ▶ hostname: Displays the System Name [page 49C](#)

- dig
 - ▶ host and dig: Query Internet Nameservers [page 388F](#)
 - ▶ dig [page 855F](#)
 - ▶ dig [page 856F](#)
- netstat
- ping
 - ▶ ping: Tests a Network Connection [page 386F](#)
- traceroute
 - ▶ traceroute: Traces a Route Over the Internet [page 387F](#)

109.4 CONFIGURE CLIENT SIDE DNS

See *Chapter 24: DNS/BIND: Tracking Domain Names and Addresses* [page 845F](#)

Demonstrate the use of DNS on the local system

- ▶ JumpStart I: Setting Up a DNS Cache [page 860F](#)

Modify the order in which name resolution is done

- ▶ Resolver [page 848F](#)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:

- /etc/hosts
 - ▶ Hostnames [page 380F](#)
 - ▶ /etc/hosts [page 507F](#)
- /etc/resolv.conf
 - ▶ /etc/resolv.conf [page 510F](#)
- /etc/nsswitch.conf
 - ▶ nsswitch.conf: Which Service to Look at First [page 494F](#)

110 SECURITY

110.1 PERFORM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION TASKS

Audit a system to find files with the suid/sgid bit set

- ▶ Listing setuid files [page 459F](#)
- ▶ Listing setgid files [page 459F](#)

Set or change user passwords and password aging information

- ▶ Changing Your Password [page 137F](#)

Being able to use nmap and netstat to discover open ports on a system

Set up limits on user logins, processes and memory usage

Basic sudo configuration and usage

- ▶ Using sudo to Gain root Privileges [page 415F](#)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:

- find
 - ▶ find [page 688C](#) (Command Reference section)
- passwd
- lsof
 - ▶ lsof: Finds Open Files [page 629F](#)
- nmap
- chage
 - ▶ chage [page 605F](#)
- netstat
- sudo
 - ▶ Using sudo to Gain root Privileges [page 415F](#)
- /etc/sudoers
 - ▶ sudoers: Configuring sudo [page 419F](#)
- su
 - ▶ Using su to Gain root Privileges [page 413F](#)
- usermod
 - ▶ usermod: Modifies a User Account [page 604F](#)
- ulimit

110.2 SETUP HOST SECURITY

Awareness of shadow passwords and how they work

- ▶ /etc/shadow [page 511F](#)

Turn off network services not in use

- ▶ Configuring Daemons (Services) [page 433F](#)
- ▶ service: Configures Services I [page 444F](#)
- ▶ system-config-services: Configures Services II [page 445F](#)
- ▶ chkconfig: Configures Services III [page 446F](#)

Understand the role of TCP wrappers

- ▶ TCP Wrappers: Secure a Server (hosts.allow and hosts.deny) [page 484F](#)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:

- /etc/nologin
 - ▶ Going to Single-User Mode [page 454F](#)
- /etc/passwd
 - ▶ /etc/passwd [page 508F](#)
- /etc/shadow
 - ▶ /etc/shadow [page 511F](#)
- /etc/xinetd.d/*
 - ▶ xinetd.d [page 482F](#)
- /etc/xinetd.conf
 - ▶ xinetd.conf [page 482F](#)

- /etc/inetd.d/*
- /etc/inetd.conf
- /etc/inittab
 - ▶ rcS task and inittab [page 442F](#)
 - ▶ /etc/inittab [page 507F](#)
- /etc/init.d/*
 - ▶ SysVinit (rc) Scripts: Start and Stop System Services (Fedora/RHEL) [page 442F](#)
- /etc/hosts.allow
 - ▶ hosts.allow and hosts.deny [page 484F](#)
- /etc/hosts.deny
 - ▶ hosts.allow and hosts.deny [page 484F](#)

110.3 SECURING DATA WITH ENCRYPTION

Perform basic OpenSSH 2 client configuration and usage

- ▶ Configuring OpenSSH Clients [page 678F](#)
- ▶ Running the ssh, scp, and sftp OpenSSH Clients [page 677F](#)
- ▶ ssh [page 828C](#) (Command Reference section)

Understand the role of OpenSSH 2 server host keys

- ▶ How OpenSSH Works [page 675F](#)
- ▶ Authorized Keys: Automatic Login [page 689F](#)
- ▶ OpenSSH [page 829C](#)
- ▶ Authorized keys: automatic login [page 830C](#)

Perform basic GnuPG configuration and usage

Understand SSH port tunnels (including X11 tunnels)

- ▶ Tunneling/Port Forwarding [page 696F](#)

The following is a partial list of the used files, terms, and utilities:

- ssh
 - ▶ ssh: Logs in or Executes Commands on a Remote System [page 681F](#)
 - ▶ ssh [page 828C](#) (Command Reference section)
- ssh-keygen
 - ▶ ssh-keygen [page 689F](#)
 - ▶ ssh-keygen [page 831C](#)
- ssh-agent
 - ▶ ssh-agent: Holds Your Private Keys [page 691F](#)
- ssh-add
 - ▶ ssh-add [page 692F](#)
- ~/.ssh/id_rsa and id_rsa.pub
 - ▶ id_rsa, id_rsa.pub [page 677F](#)
 - ▶ id_rsa and id_rsa.pub [page 690F](#)
- ~/.ssh/id_dsa and id_dsa.pub
 - ▶ id_dsa, id_dsa.pub [page 677F](#)

- /etc/ssh/ssh_host_rsa_key and ssh_host_rsa_key.pub
- /etc/ssh/ssh_host_dsa_key and ssh_host_dsa_key.pub
- ~/.ssh/authorized_keys
 - ▶ ssh-copy-id [page 690F](#)
 - ▶ Authorized keys: automatic login [page 830C](#)
- /etc/ssh_known_hosts
 - ▶ ssh_known_hosts [page 680F](#)
 - ▶ known_hosts, ssh_known_hosts [page 829C](#)
- gpg
- ~/.gnupg/*