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Ist ein Neustart nötig / Reboot required

if [-f /var/run/reboot-required]; then echo "jepp"; fi

Hilfreiches auf der Konsole

Hilfreiche Anzeigetools zur Netzwerkaktivität in Echtzeit:

Ansicht der aktuellen Übertragungsraten

sudo ifstat -St

Anzeige der detaillierten Netzwerkverbindungen geschlüsselt nach Port:

sudo iftop -BP -i eth0

Installierte Pakete anzeigen

dpkg --get-selections

Prozessortakt / CPU Performance on Startup

To start up Ubuntu in "performance" and not in the "ondemand" mode, you have to run the following "script" as root on startup

```
#write the script
echo
'#!/bin/bash
echo "performance" | tee /sys/devices/system/cpu/cpu0/cpufreq/scaling_governor
echo "performance" | tee /sys/devices/system/cpu/cpu1/cpufreq/scaling_governor
exit 0' > /etc/init.d/
poweron#make it executable
chmod +x /etc/init.d/
poweron#add to autostart
update-rc.d poweron defaults 99 01
```

SCP

Datei kopieren

VMWare-Tools

```
#Header und den gcc Compiler installieren
sudo apt-get install linux-headers-`uname -r`
build-essential psmisc#evtl bei nem VMX:
sudo mount /dev/cdrom /media/cdrom0/
#kopieren und entpacken der Dateien
cp /media/cdrom0/VMwareTools-4.0.0-193498.tar.gz /tmp/
cd /tmp/
tar xvf VMwareTools-4.0.0-193498
.tar.gzcd vmware-tools-distrib/
sudo ./
vmware-install.pl
#What is the location of the directory of C header files that match your runnin
/lib/modules/2.6.28-18-server/build/include/
```

SSH

Siehe dazu: SSH

DNS

"server" is the real domain xxx.dyndns.org

```
roy@machine:~$ ssh user@
serverssh: Could not resolve hostname
roy@machine:~$ ping
serverPING server (xx.xx.xx) 56(84)
bytes of data.64 bytes from port-xxx-xxx-xxx.dynamic.qsc.de (
xx.xx.xx.xx): icmp_seq=1 ttl=56 time=93.6
ms64 bytes from port-xxx-xxx-xxx.dynamic.qsc.de (xx.xx.xx.xx): icmp_seq
=1 ttl=56 time=91.9
ms64 bytes from port-xxx-xxx-xxx.dynamic.qsc.de (xx.xx.xx.xx): icmp_seq
=1 ttl=56 time=90.0
ms64 bytes from port-xxx-xxx-xxx.dynamic.qsc.de (xx.xx.xx.xx): icmp_seq
=1 ttl=56 time=90.0
ms64 bytes from port-xxx-xxx-xxx.dynamic.qsc.de (xx.xx.xx.xx): icmp_seq
=1 ttl=56 time=90.0
ms64 bytes from port-xxx-xxx-xxx.dynamic.qsc.de (xx.xx.xx.xx): icmp_seq
=1 ttl=56 time=89.3
ms
```

```
^C--- server ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time
 3004msrtt min/avg/max/mdev = 89.391/91.242/93.623/1.697
ms#seems okay
sudo vim /etc/
nsswitch.conf#remove the NOTFOUND clause
roy@machine:~$ ssh user@
serverWarning: Permanently added the RSA host key for IP address
'xx.xx.xx'
 to the list of known hosts.user@
servers password: xxx
Linux server2.6.32-25-generic
#44-Ubuntu SMP Fri Sep 17 20:26:08 UTC 2010 i686 GNU/Linux
Ubuntu 10.04.1 LTS
. . .
#allright :-)
```

to setup a own DNS see DNS-Server

Multimedia

Rip VCD or SVCD to MPG-File

vcdxrip#copy the VCD into the current folder and name it "avseq01.mpg" vcdxrip -p #same but show the progressbar #if these examples wouldn't work vcdxrip -i /dev/sr0 -p

Merge two or more Video-Files

```
#first way:
sudo apt-get install mencoder mplayer
cat video1.mpg video2.mpg >
  compiled.mpg#Repair...
mencoder -forceidx -oac copy -ovc copy compiled.mpg -o
  final.mpg#
#OR
#
#second way
sudo apt-get install
```

```
mpgtxmpgtx -j video1.mpg video2.mpg -o
final.mpg#
#an avi Example
mencoder -oac copy -ovc copy 1.avi 2.avi -o 1and2.avi
```

convert and burn these file

My favorite way to convert the MPG-File to DVD-Standard is the graphical Coding Program "DeVeDe". Once created the Image burn it with a Standard-Tool in your Distribution.

Ubuntu von einer CF-Card laufen lassen

Mein Ubuntu-Server läuft mit einer CF-Karte sehr stabil, ich habe allerdings diese 8GB-Karte auch nich vom billigsten Hersteller gekauft und auf die Übertragungsgeschwindigkeiten (Lese-/Schreibgeschwindigkeit) geachtet. Das Ergebnis des Tests der Geschwindigkeiten sieht so aus:

```
roy@server:/s$ sudo hdparm -Tt /dev/
sda[sudo] password for
roy:/dev/
sda:Timing cached reads: 396 MB in 2.00 seconds = 197.51 MB/
secTiming buffered disk reads: 68 MB in 3.08 seconds = 22.04 MB/sec
```