

# WOL on ubuntu

Install etherwake

```
sudo apt install etherwake
```

set up sudo's file to allow for passwordless sudo for the main user for etherwake

```
sudo nano /etc/sudoers
```

add this to the bottom of it

```
av av-time-v2 = (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/sbin/etherwake
```

This will allow the user `av` to run the desired commands on `av-time-v2` without entering a password. All other `sudo`ed commands will still require a password.

The commands specified in the `sudoers` file *must* be fully qualified (i.e. using the absolute path to the command to run) as described in the `sudoers` man page. Providing a relative path is considered a syntax error.

modify the main crontab of the system

```
sudo crontab -e
```

add this to the bottom

```
0 7 * * * /home/av/wakeonlan.bash
```

create the following script at `/home/av/wakeonlan.bash`. Modify the variable `lan1` to the network interface you wish to use.

```
#!/bin/bash
#06:55 am
lan1=ens160
#bar screens
```

```
sudo etherwake -i $lan1 f4:ed:5f:a0:17:ca
sudo etherwake -i $lan1 f4:ed:5f:a0:17:c9

sudo etherwake -i $lan1 F4:ED:5F:A0:18:11
sudo etherwake -i $lan1 F4:ED:5F:A0:18:10
sudo etherwake -i $lan1 F4:ED:5F:A0:18:24
echo after the nancy
#Venue Screens
sudo etherwake -i $lan1 F4:ED:F5:A4:13:22
sudo etherwake -i $lan1 F4:ED:F5:A4:13:23
#Headshot Wall
sudo etherwake -i $lan1 F4:ED:5F:A0:19:22
sudo etherwake -i $lan1 F4:ED:5F:A0:18:F6
sudo etherwake -i $lan1 F4:ED:5F:A0:19:23
sudo etherwake -i $lan1 F4:ED:5F:A0:18:60
echo after headshot

echo yeet
```

Set the bloody timezone

```
sudo timedatectl set-timezone Australia/Sydney
```

Multiple options can be selected.

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