

FIFTH EDITION



EVI NEMETH • GARTH SNYDER • TRENT R. HEIN BEN WHALEY • DAN MACKIN

with James Garnett, Fabrizio Branca, and Adrian Mouat

UNIX AND LINUX SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION HANDBOOK

FIFTH EDITION

UNIX and Linux System Administration Handbook

Table of Contents

Cover

Half Title

Title Page

Copyright Page

Contents

Tribute to Evi

Preface

Foreword

Acknowledgments

SECTION ONE: BASIC ADMINISTRATION

Chapter 1 Where to Start

Essential duties of a system administrator

Controlling access

Adding hardware

Automating tasks

Overseeing backups

Installing and upgrading software

Monitoring

Troubleshooting

Maintaining local documentation

Vigilantly monitoring security

Tuning performance

Developing site policies



Working with vendors

Fire fighting

Suggested background

Linux distributions

Example systems used in this book

Example Linux distributions

Example UNIX distribution

Notation and typographical conventions

Units

Man pages and other on-line documentation

Organization of the man pages

man: read man pages

Storage of man pages

Other authoritative documentation

System-specific guides

Package-specific documentation

Books

RFC publications

Other sources of information

Keeping current

HowTos and reference sites

Conferences

Ways to find and install software

Determining if software is already installed

Adding new software

Building software from source code

Installing from a web script

Where to host

Specialization and adjacent disciplines

DevOps

Site reliability engineers

Security operations engineers



Network administrators

Database administrators

Network operations center (NOC) engineers

Data center technicians

Architects

Recommended reading

System administration and DevOps

Essential tools

Chapter 2 Booting and System Management Daemons

Boot process overview

System firmware

BIOS vs. UEFI

Legacy BIOS

UEFI

Boot loaders

GRUB: the GRand Unified Boot loader

GRUB configuration

The GRUB command line

Linux kernel options

The FreeBSD boot process

The BIOS path: boot0

The UEFI path

loader configuration

loader commands

System management daemons

Responsibilities of init

Implementations of init

Traditional init

systemd vs. the world

inits judged and assigned their proper punishments

systemd in detail

Units and unit files



systemctl: manage systemd

Unit statuses

Targets

Dependencies among units

Execution order

A more complex unit file example

Local services and customizations

Service and startup control caveats

systemd logging

FreeBSD init and startup scripts

Reboot and shutdown procedures

Shutting down physical systems

Shutting down cloud systems

Stratagems for a nonbooting system

Single-user mode

Single-user mode on FreeBSD

Single-user mode with GRUB

Recovery of cloud systems

Chapter 3 Access Control and Rootly Powers

Standard UNIX access control

Filesystem access control

Process ownership

The root account

Setuid and setgid execution

Management of the root account

Root account login

su: substitute user identity

sudo: limited su

Example configuration

sudo pros and cons

sudo vs. advanced access control

Typical setup

Environment management



sudo without passwords

Precedence

sudo without a control terminal

Site-wide sudo configuration

Disabling the root account

System accounts other than root

Extensions to the standard access control model

Drawbacks of the standard model

PAM: Pluggable Authentication Modules

Kerberos: network cryptographic authentication

Filesystem access control lists

Linux capabilities

Linux namespaces

Modern access control

Separate ecosystems

Mandatory access control

Role-based access control

SELinux: Security-Enhanced Linux

AppArmor

Recommended reading

Chapter 4 Process Control

Components of a process

PID: process ID number

PPID: parent PID

UID and EUID: real and effective user ID GID and EGID: real and effective group ID

Niceness

Control terminal

The life cycle of a process

Signals

kill: send signals

Process and thread states

ps: monitor processes



Interactive monitoring with top

nice and renice: influence scheduling priority

The /proc filesystem

strace and truss: trace signals and system calls

Runaway processes

Periodic processes

cron: schedule commands

The format of crontab files

Crontab management

Other crontabs

cron access control

systemd timers

Structure of systemd timers

systemd timer example

systemd time expressions

Transient timers

Common uses for scheduled tasks

Sending mail

Cleaning up a filesystem

Rotating a log file

Running batch jobs

Backing up and mirroring

Chapter 5 The Filesystem

Pathnames

Filesystem mounting and unmounting

Organization of the file tree

File types

Regular files

Directories

Hard links

Character and block device files

Local domain sockets

Named pipes



Symbolic links

File attributes

The permission bits

The setuid and setgid bits

The sticky bit

ls: list and inspect files

chmod: change permissions

chown and chgrp: change ownership and group

umask: assign default permissions

Linux bonus flags

Access control lists

A cautionary note

ACL types

Implementation of ACLs

Linux ACL support

FreeBSD ACL support

POSIX ACLs

Interaction between traditional modes and ACLs

POSIX access determination

POSIX ACL inheritance

NFSv4 ACLs

NFSv4 entities for which permissions can be specified

NFSv4 access determination

ACL inheritance in NFSv4

NFSv4 ACL viewing

Interactions between ACLs and modes

NFSv4 ACL setup

Chapter 6 Software Installation and Management

Operating system installation

Installing from the network

Setting up PXE

Using kickstart, the automated installer for Red Hat and CentOS

Setting up a kickstart configuration file

Building a kickstart server



Pointing kickstart at your config file

Automating installation for Debian and Ubuntu

Netbooting with Cobbler, the open source Linux provisioning server

Automating FreeBSD installation

Managing packages

Linux package management systems

rpm: manage RPM packages dpkg: manage .deb packages

High-level Linux package management systems

Package repositories

RHN: the Red Hat Network

APT: the Advanced Package Tool

Repository configuration

An example /etc/apt/sources.list file

Creation of a local repository mirror

APT automation

yum: release management for RPM

FreeBSD software management

The base system

pkg: the FreeBSD package manager

The ports collection

Software localization and configuration

Organizing your localization

Structuring updates

Limiting the field of play

Testing

Recommended reading

Chapter 7 Scripting and the Shell

Scripting philosophy

Write microscripts

Learn a few tools well

Automate all the things



Dont optimize prematurely

Pick the right scripting language

Follow best practices

Shell basics

Command editing

Pipes and redirection

Variables and quoting

Environment variables

Common filter commands

cut: separate lines into fields

sort: sort lines

uniq: print unique lines

wc: count lines, words, and characters

tee: copy input to two places

head and tail: read the beginning or end of a file

grep: search text

sh scripting

Execution

From commands to scripts

Input and output

Spaces in filenames

Command-line arguments and functions

Control flow

Loops

Arithmetic

Regular expressions

The matching process

Literal characters

Special characters

Example regular expressions

Captures

Greediness, laziness, and catastrophic backtracking

Python programming

The passion of Python 3



Python 2 or Python 3?

Python quick start

Objects, strings, numbers, lists, dictionaries, tuples, and files

Input validation example

Loops

Ruby programming

Installation

Ruby quick start

Blocks

Symbols and option hashes

Regular expressions in Ruby

Ruby as a filter

Library and environment management for Python and Ruby

Finding and installing packages

Creating reproducible environments

Multiple environments

virtualenv: virtual environments for Python

RVM: the Ruby enVironment Manager

Revision control with Git

A simple Git example

Git caveats

Social coding with Git

Recommended reading

Shells and shell scripting

Regular expressions

Python

Ruby

Chapter 8 User Management

Account mechanics

The /etc/passwd file

Login name

Encrypted password

UID (user ID) number



Default GID (group ID) number

GECOS field

Home directory

Login shell

The Linux /etc/shadow file

FreeBSD's /etc/master.passwd and /etc/login.conf files

The /etc/master.passwd file

The /etc/login.conf file

The /etc/group file

Manual steps for adding users

Editing the passwd and group files

Setting a password

Creating the home directory and installing startup files

Setting home directory permissions and ownerships

Configuring roles and administrative privileges

Finishing up

Scripts for adding users: useradd, adduser, and newusers

useradd on Linux

adduser on Debian and Ubuntu

adduser on FreeBSD

newusers on Linux: adding in bulk

Safe removal of a users account and files

User login lockout

Risk reduction with PAM

Centralized account management

LDAP and Active Directory

Application-level single sign-on systems

Identity management systems

Chapter 9 Cloud Computing

The cloud in context

Cloud platform choices

Public, private, and hybrid clouds



Amazon Web Services

Google Cloud Platform

DigitalOcean

Cloud service fundamentals

Access to the cloud

Regions and availability zones

Virtual private servers

Networking

Storage

Identity and authorization

Automation

Serverless functions

Clouds: VPS quick start by platform

Amazon Web Services

aws: control AWS subsystems

Creating an EC2 instance

Viewing the console log

Stopping and terminating instances

Google Cloud Platform

Setting up gcloud

Running an instance on GCE

DigitalOcean

Cost control

Recommended Reading

Chapter 10 Logging

Log locations

Files not to manage

How to view logs in the systemd journal

The systemd journal

Configuring the systemd journal

Adding more filtering options for journalctl

Coexisting with syslog

Syslog



Reading syslog messages

Rsyslog architecture

Rsyslog versions

Rsyslog configuration

Modules

sysklogd syntax

Legacy directives

RainerScript

Config file examples

Basic rsyslog configuration

Network logging client

Central logging host

Syslog message security

Syslog configuration debugging

Kernel and boot-time logging

Management and rotation of log files

logrotate: cross-platform log management newsyslog: log management on FreeBSD

Management of logs at scale

The ELK stack

Graylog

Logging as a service

Logging policies

Chapter 11 Drivers and the Kernel

Kernel chores for system administrators

Kernel version numbering

Linux kernel versions

FreeBSD kernel versions

Devices and their drivers

Device files and device numbers.

Challenges of device file management

Manual creation of device files

Modern device file management



Linux device management

Sysfs: a window into the souls of devices

udevadm: explore devices

Rules and persistent names

FreeBSD device management

Devfs: automatic device file configuration

devd: higher-level device management

Linux kernel configuration

Tuning Linux kernel parameters

Building a custom kernel

If it aint broke, dont fix it

Setting up to build the Linux kernel

Configuring kernel options

Building the kernel binary

Adding a Linux device driver

FreeBSD kernel configuration

Tuning FreeBSD kernel parameters

Building a FreeBSD kernel

Loadable kernel modules

Loadable kernel modules in Linux

Loadable kernel modules in FreeBSD

Booting

Linux boot messages

FreeBSD boot messages

Booting alternate kernels in the cloud

Kernel errors

Linux kernel errors

FreeBSD kernel panics

Recommended reading

Chapter 12 Printing

CUPS printing

Interfaces to the printing system

The print queue

Multiple printers and queues



Printer instances

Network printer browsing

Filters

CUPS server administration

Network print server setup

Printer autoconfiguration

Network printer configuration

Printer configuration examples

Service shutoff

Other configuration tasks

Troubleshooting tips

Print daemon restart

Log files

Direct printing connections

Network printing problems

Recommended reading

SECTION TWO: NETWORKING

Chapter 13 TCP/IP Networking

TCP/IP and its relationship to the Internet

Who runs the Internet?

Network standards and documentation

Networking basics

IPv4 and IPv6

Packets and encapsulation

Ethernet framing

Maximum transfer unit

Packet addressing

Hardware (MAC) addressing

IP addressing

Hostname addressing

Ports

Address types



IP addresses: the gory details

IPv4 address classes

IPv4 subnetting

Tricks and tools for subnet arithmetic

CIDR: Classless Inter-Domain Routing

Address allocation

Private addresses and network address translation (NAT)

IPv6 addressing

IPv6 address notation

IPv6 prefixes

Automatic host numbering

Stateless address autoconfiguration

IPv6 tunneling

IPv6 information sources

Routing

Routing tables

ICMP redirects

IPv4 ARP and IPv6 neighbor discovery

DHCP: the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

DHCP software

DHCP behavior

ISCs DHCP software

Security issues

IP forwarding

ICMP redirects

Source routing

Broadcast pings and other directed broadcasts

IP spoofing

Host-based firewalls

Virtual private networks

Basic network configuration

Hostname and IP address assignment

Network interface and IP configuration

Routing configuration



DNS configuration

System-specific network configuration

Linux networking

NetworkManager

ip: manually configure a network

Debian and Ubuntu network configuration

Red Hat and CentOS network configuration

Linux network hardware options

Linux TCP/IP options

Security-related kernel variables

FreeBSD networking

ifconfig: configure network interfaces

FreeBSD network hardware configuration

FreeBSD boot-time network configuration

FreeBSD TCP/IP configuration

Network troubleshooting

ping: check to see if a host is alive

traceroute: trace IP packets

Packet sniffers

tcpdump: command-line packet sniffer

Wireshark and TShark: tcpdump on steroids

Network monitoring

SmokePing: gather ping statistics over time

iPerf: track network performance

Cacti: collect and graph data

Firewalls and NAT

Linux iptables: rules, chains, and tables

iptables rule targets

iptables firewall setup

A complete example

Linux NAT and packet filtering

IPFilter for UNIX systems

Cloud networking



AWSs virtual private cloud (VPC)

Subnets and routing tables

Security groups and NACLs

A sample VPC architecture

Creating a VPC with Terraform

Google Cloud Platform networking

DigitalOcean networking

Recommended reading

History

Classics and bibles

Protocols

Chapter 14 Physical Networking

Ethernet: the Swiss Army knife of networking

Ethernet signaling

Ethernet topology

Unshielded twisted-pair cabling

Optical fiber

Ethernet connection and expansion

Hubs

Switches

VLAN-capable switches

Routers

Autonegotiation

Power over Ethernet

Jumbo frames

Wireless: Ethernet for nomads

Wireless standards

Wireless client access

Wireless infrastructure and WAPs

Wireless topology

Small money wireless

Big money wireless

Wireless security

SDN: software-defined networking



Network testing and debugging

Building wiring

UTP cabling options

Connections to offices

Wiring standards

Network design issues

Network architecture vs. building architecture

Expansion

Congestion

Maintenance and documentation

Management issues

Recommended vendors

Cables and connectors

Test equipment

Routers/switches

Recommended reading

Chapter 15 IP Routing

Packet forwarding: a closer look

Routing daemons and routing protocols

Distance-vector protocols

Link-state protocols

Cost metrics

Interior and exterior protocols

Protocols on parade

RIP and RIPng: Routing Information Protocol

OSPF: Open Shortest Path First

EIGRP: Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol

BGP: Border Gateway Protocol

Routing protocol multicast coordination

Routing strategy selection criteria

Routing daemons

routed: obsolete RIP implementation



Quagga: mainstream routing daemon

XORP: router in a box

Cisco routers

Recommended reading

Chapter 16 DNS: The Domain Name System

DNS architecture

Queries and responses

DNS service providers

DNS for lookups

resolv.conf: client resolver configuration nsswitch.conf: who do I ask for a name?

The DNS namespace

Registering a domain name

Creating your own subdomains

How DNS works

Name servers

Authoritative and caching-only servers

Recursive and nonrecursive servers

Resource records

Delegation

Caching and efficiency

Multiple answers and round robin DNS load balancing

Debugging with query tools

The DNS database

Parser commands in zone files

Resource records

The SOA record

NS records

A records

AAAA records

PTR records

MX records



CNAME records

SRV records

TXT records

SPF, DKIM, and DMARC records

DNSSEC records

The BIND software

Components of BIND

Configuration files

The include statement

The options statement

The (TSIG) key statement

The server statement

The masters statement

The logging statement

The statistics-channels statement

The zone statement

Configuring the primary server for a zone

Configuring a secondary server for a zone

Setting up a forwarding zone

The controls statement for rndc

Split DNS and the view statement

BIND configuration examples

The localhost zone

A small security company

Zone file updating

Zone transfers

Dynamic updates

DNS security issues

Access control lists in BIND, revisited

Open resolvers

Running in a chrooted jail

Secure server-to-server communication with TSIG and TKEY

Setting up TSIG for BIND



DNSSEC

DNSSEC policy

DNSSEC resource records

Turning on DNSSEC

Key pair generation

Zone signing

The DNSSEC chain of trust

DNSSEC key rollover

DNSSEC tools

ldns tools, nlnetlabs.nl/projects/ldns

dnssec-tools.org

RIPE tools, ripe.net

OpenDNSSEC, opendnssec.org

Debugging DNSSEC

BIND debugging

Logging in BIND

Channels

Categories

Log messages

Sample BIND logging configuration

Debug levels in BIND

Name server control with rndc

Command-line querying for lame delegations

Recommended reading

Books and other documentation

On-line resources

The RFCs

Chapter 17 Single Sign-On

Core SSO elements

LDAP: lightweight directory services

Uses for LDAP

The structure of LDAP data

OpenLDAP: the traditional open source LDAP server

389 Directory Server: alternative open source LDAP server



LDAP Querying

Conversion of passwd and group files to LDAP

Using directory services for login

Kerberos

Linux Kerberos configuration for AD integration

FreeBSD Kerberos configuration for AD integration

sssd: the System Security Services Daemon

nsswitch.conf: the name service switch

PAM: cooking spray or authentication wonder?

PAM configuration
PAM example

Alternative approaches

NIS: the Network Information Service

rsync: transfer files securely

Recommended reading

Chapter 18 Electronic Mail

Mail system architecture

User agents

Submission agents

Transport agents

Local delivery agents

Message stores

Access agents

Anatomy of a mail message

The SMTP protocol

You had me at EHLO

SMTP error codes

SMTP authentication

Spam and malware

Forgeries

SPF and Sender ID

DKIM

Message privacy and encryption



Mail aliases

Getting aliases from files

Mailing to files

Mailing to programs

Building the hashed alias database

Email configuration

sendmail

The switch file

Starting sendmail

Mail queues

sendmail configuration

The m4 preprocessor

The sendmail configuration pieces

A configuration file built from a sample .mc file

Configuration primitives

Tables and databases

Generic macros and features

OSTYPE macro

DOMAIN macro

MAILER macro

FEATURE macro

use_cw_file feature

redirect feature

always add domain feature

access_db feature

virtusertable feature

ldap_routing feature

Masquerading features

MAIL_HUB and SMART_HOST macros

Client configuration

m4 configuration options

Spam-related features in sendmail

Relay control

User or site blacklisting

Throttles, rates, and connection limits



Security and sendmail

Ownerships

Permissions

Safer mail to files and programs

Privacy options

Running a chrooted sendmail (for the truly paranoid)

Denial of service attacks

TLS: Transport Layer Security

sendmail testing and debugging

Queue monitoring

Logging

Exim

Exim installation

Exim startup

Exim utilities

Exim configuration language

Exim configuration file

Global options

Options

Lists

Macros

Access control lists (ACLs)

Content scanning at ACL time

Authenticators

Routers

The accept router

The dnslookup router

The manualroute router

The redirect router

Per-user filtering through .forward files

Transports

The appendfile transport

The smtp transport

Retry configuration

Rewriting configuration

Local scan function



Logging

Debugging

Postfix

Postfix architecture

Receiving mai

Managing mail-waiting queues

Sending mail

Security

Postfix commands and documentation

Postfix configuration

What to put in main.cf.

Basic settings

Null client

Use of postconf

Lookup tables

Local delivery

Virtual domains

Virtual alias domains

Virtual mailbox domains

Access control

Access tables

Authentication of clients and encryption

Debugging

Looking at the queue

Soft-bouncing

Recommended reading

sendmail references

Exim references

Postfix references

RFCs

Chapter 19 Web Hosting

HTTP: the Hypertext Transfer Protocol

Uniform Resource Locators (URLs)

Structure of an HTTP transaction

HTTP requests



```
HTTP responses
           Headers and the message body
     curl: HTTP from the command line
     TCP connection reuse
     HTTP over TLS
     Virtual hosts
Web software basics
     Web servers and HTTP proxy software
     Load balancers
     Caches
           Browser caches
           Proxy cache
           Reverse proxy cache
           Cache problems
           Cache software
     Content delivery networks
     Languages of the web
           Ruby
           Python
           Java
           Node.js
           PHP
           Go
     Application programming interfaces (APIs)
Web hosting in the cloud
     Build versus buy
     Platform-as-a-Service
     Static content hosting
     Serverless web applications
Apache httpd
     httpd in use
     httpd configuration logistics
     Virtual host configuration
```

HTTP basic authentication Configuring TLS



Running web applications within Apache

Logging

NGINX

Installing and running NGINX

Configuring NGINX

Configuring TLS for NGINX

Load balancing with NGINX

HAProxy

Health checks

Server statistics

Sticky sessions

TLS termination

Recommended reading

SECTION THREE: STORAGE

Chapter 20 Storage

I just want to add a disk!

Linux recipe

FreeBSD recipe

Storage hardware

Hard disks

Hard disk reliability

Failure modes and metrics

Drive types

Warranties and retirement

Solid state disks

Rewritability limits

Flash memory and controller types

Page clusters and pre-erasing

SSD reliability

Hybrid drives

Advanced Format and 4KiB blocks

Storage hardware interfaces

The SATA interface



The PCI Express interface

The SAS interface

USB

Attachment and low-level management of drives

Installation verification at the hardware level

Disk device files

Ephemeral device names

Formatting and bad block management

ATA secure erase

hdparm and camcontrol: set disk and interface parameters

Hard disk monitoring with SMART

The software side of storage: peeling the onion

Elements of a storage system

The Linux device mapper

Disk partitioning

Traditional partitioning

MBR partitioning

GPT: GUID partition tables

Linux partitioning

FreeBSD partitioning

Logical volume management

Linux logical volume management

Volume snapshots

Filesystem resizing

FreeBSD logical volume management

RAID: redundant arrays of inexpensive disks

Software vs. hardware RAID

RAID levels

Disk failure recovery

Drawbacks of RAID 5

mdadm: Linux software RAID

Creating an array

mdadm.conf: document array configuration

Simulating a failure



Filesystems

Traditional filesystems: UFS, ext4, and XFS

Filesystem terminology

Filesystem polymorphism

Filesystem formatting

fsck: check and repair filesystems

Filesystem mounting

Setup for automatic mounting

USB drive mounting

Swapping recommendations

Next-generation filesystems: ZFS and Btrfs

Copy-on-write

Error detection

Performance

ZFS: all your storage problems solved

ZFS on Linux

ZFS architecture

Example: disk addition

Filesystems and properties

Property inheritance

One filesystem per user

Snapshots and clones

Raw volumes

Storage pool management

Btrfs: ZFS lite for Linux

Btrfs vs. ZFS

Setup and storage conversion

Volumes and subvolumes

Volume snapshots

Shallow copies

Data backup strategy

Recommended reading



Chapter 21 The Network File System

Meet network file services

The competition

Issues of state

Performance concerns

Security

The NFS approach

Protocol versions and history

Remote procedure calls

Transport protocols

State

Filesystem exports

File locking

Security concerns

Identity mapping in version 4

Root access and the nobody account

Performance considerations in version 4

Server-side NFS

Linux exports

FreeBSD exports

anfsd: serve files

Client-side NFS

Mounting remote filesystems at boot time

Restricting exports to privileged ports

Identity mapping for NFS version 4

nfsstat: dump NFS statistics

Dedicated NFS file servers

Automatic mounting

Indirect maps

Direct maps

Master maps

Executable maps



Automount visibility

Replicated filesystems and automount

Automatic automounts (V3; all but Linux)

Specifics for Linux

Recommended reading

Chapter 22 SMB

Samba: SMB server for UNIX

Installing and configuring Samba

File sharing with local authentication

File sharing with accounts authenticated by Active Directory

Configuring shares

Sharing home directories

Sharing project directories

Mounting SMB file shares

Browsing SMB file shares

Ensuring Samba security

Debugging Samba

Querying Sambas state with smbstatus

Configuring Samba logging

Managing character sets

Recommended reading

SECTION FOUR: OPERATIONS

Chapter 23 Configuration Management

Configuration management in a nutshell

Dangers of configuration management

Elements of configuration management

Operations and parameters

Variables

Facts

Change handlers

Bindings



Bundles and bundle repositories

Environments

Client inventory and registration

Popular CM systems compared

Terminology

Business models

Architectural options

Language options

Dependency management options

General comments on Chef

General comments on Puppet

General comments on Ansible and Salt

YAML: a rant

Introduction to Ansible

Ansible example

Client setup

Client groups

Variable assignments

Dynamic and computed client groups

Task lists

state parameters

Iteration

Interaction with Jinja

Template rendering

Bindings: plays and playbooks

Roles

Recommendations for structuring the configuration base

Ansible access options

Introduction to Salt

Minion setup

Variable value binding for minions

Minion matching

Salt states



Salt and Jinja

State IDs and dependencies

State and execution functions

Parameters and names

State binding to minions

Highstates

Salt formulas

Environments

Documentation roadmap

Ansible and Salt compared

Deployment flexibility and scalability

Built-in modules and extensibility

Security

Miscellaneous

Best practices

Recommended reading

Chapter 24 Virtualization

Virtual vernacular

Hypervisors

Full virtualization

Paravirtualization

Hardware-assisted virtualization

Paravirtualized drivers

Modern virtualization

Type 1 vs. type 2 hypervisors

Live migration

Virtual machine images

Containerization

Virtualization with Linux

Xen

Xen guest installation

KVM

KVM guest installation



FreeBSD bhyve **VMware** VirtualBox Packer Vagrant Recommended reading Chapter 25 Containers Background and core concepts Kernel support Images. Networking Docker: the open source container engine Basic architecture Installation Client setup The container experience Volumes Data volume containers Docker networks Namespaces and the bridge network Network overlays Storage drivers dockerd option editing Image building Choosing a base image Building from a Dockerfile Composing a derived Dockerfile Registries Containers in practice Logging Security advice Restrict access to the daemon

Use TLS



Run processes as unprivileged users

Use a read-only root filesystem

Limit capabilities

Secure images

Debugging and troubleshooting

Container clustering and management

A synopsis of container management software

Kubernetes

Mesos and Marathon

Docker Swarm

AWS EC2 Container Service

Recommended reading

Chapter 26 Continuous Integration and Delivery

CI/CD essentials

Principles and practices

Use revision control

Build once, deploy often

Automate end-to-end

Build every integration commit

Share responsibility

Build fast, fix fast

Audit and verify

Environments

Feature flags

Pipelines

The build process

Testing

Deployment

Zero-downtime deployment techniques

Jenkins: the open source automation server

Basic Jenkins concepts

Distributed builds

Pipeline as code

CI/CD in practice

UlsahGo, a trivial web application

Unit testing UlsahGo



Taking first steps with the Jenkins Pipeline

Building a DigitalOcean image

Provisioning a single system for testing

Testing the droplet

Deploying UlsahGo to a pair of droplets and a load balancer

Concluding the demonstration pipeline

Containers and CI/CD

Containers as a build environment

Container images as build artifacts

Recommended reading

Chapter 27 Security

Elements of security

How security is compromised

Social engineering

Software vulnerabilities

Distributed denial-of-service attacks (DDoS)

Insider abuse

Network, system, or application configuration errors

Basic security measures

Software updates

Unnecessary services

Remote event logging

Backups

Viruses and worms

Root kits

Packet filtering

Passwords and multifactor authentication

Vigilance

Application penetration testing

Passwords and user accounts

Password changes

Password vaults and password escrow

Password aging

Group logins and shared logins



User shells

Rootly entries

Security power tools

Nmap: network port scanner

Nessus: next-generation network scanner

Metasploit: penetration testing software

Lynis: on-box security auditing

John the Ripper: finder of insecure passwords

Bro: the programmable network intrusion detection system

Snort: the popular network intrusion detection system

OSSEC: host-based intrusion detection

OSSEC basic concepts
OSSEC installation
OSSEC configuration

Fail2Ban: brute-force attack response system

Cryptography primer

Symmetric key cryptography

Public key cryptography

Public key infrastructure

Transport Layer Security

Cryptographic hash functions

Random number generation

Cryptographic software selection

The openssl command

Preparing keys and certificates

Debugging TLS servers

PGP: Pretty Good Privacy

Kerberos: a unified approach to network security

SSH, the Secure SHell

OpenSSH essentials

The ssh client

Public key authentication

The ssh-agent

Host aliases in ~/.ssh/config



Connection multiplexing

Port forwarding

sshd: the OpenSSH server

Host key verification with SSHFP

File transfers

Alternatives for secure logins

Firewalls

Packet-filtering firewalls

Filtering of services

Stateful inspection firewalls

Firewalls: safe?

Virtual private networks (VPNs)

IPsec tunnels

All I need is a VPN, right?

Certifications and standards

Certifications

Security standards

ISO 27001:2013

PCI DSS

NIST 800 series

The Common Criteria

OWASP: the Open Web Application Security Project

CIS: the Center for Internet Security

Sources of security information

SecurityFocus.com, the BugTraq mailing list, and the OSS mailing list

Schneier on Security

The Verizon Data Breach Investigations Report

The SANS Institute

Distribution-specific security resources

Other mailing lists and web sites

When your site has been attacked

Recommended reading

Chapter 28 Monitoring



An overview of monitoring

Instrumentation

Data types

Intake and processing

Notifications

Dashboards and UIs

The monitoring culture

The monitoring platforms

Open source real-time platforms

Nagios and Icinga

Sensu

Open source time-series platforms

Graphite

Prometheus

InfluxDB

Munin

Open source charting platforms

Commercial monitoring platforms

Hosted monitoring platforms

Data collection

StatsD: generic data submission protocol

Data harvesting from command output

Network monitoring

Systems monitoring

Commands for systems monitoring

collectd: generalized system data harvester

sysdig and dtrace: execution tracers

Application monitoring

Log monitoring

Supervisor + Munin: a simple option for limited domains

Commercial application monitoring tools

Security monitoring

System integrity verification

Intrusion detection monitoring



SNMP: the Simple Network Management Protocol

SNMP organization

SNMP protocol operations

Net-SNMP: tools for servers

Tips and tricks for monitoring

Recommended reading

Chapter 29 Performance Analysis

Performance tuning philosophy

Ways to improve performance

Factors that affect performance

Stolen CPU cycles

Analysis of performance problems

System performance checkup

Taking stock of your equipment

Gathering performance data

Analyzing CPU usage

Understanding how the system manages memory

Analyzing memory usage

Analyzing disk I/O

fio: testing storage subsystem performance

sar: collecting and reporting statistics over time

Choosing a Linux I/O scheduler

perf: profiling Linux systems in detail

Help! My server just got really slow!

Recommended reading

Chapter 30 Data Center Basics

Racks

Power

Rack power requirements

kVA vs. kW

Energy efficiency



Metering

Cost

Remote control

Cooling and environment

Cooling load estimation

Roof, walls, and windows

Electronic gear

Light fixtures

Operators

Total heat load

Hot aisles and cold aisles

Humidity

Environmental monitoring

Data center reliability tiers

Data center security

Location

Perimeter

Facility access

Rack access

Tools

Recommended reading

Chapter 31 Methodology, Policy, and Politics

The grand unified theory: DevOps

DevOps is CLAMS

Culture

Lean

Automation

Measurement

Sharing

System administration in a DevOps world

Ticketing and task management systems

Common functions of ticketing systems

Ticket ownership

User acceptance of ticketing systems



Sample ticketing systems
Ticket dispatching

Local documentation maintenance

Infrastructure as code

Documentation standards

Environment separation

Disaster management

Risk assessment

Recovery planning

Staffing for a disaster

Security incidents

IT policies and procedures

The difference between policies and procedures

Policy best practices

Procedures

Service level agreements

Scope and descriptions of services

Queue prioritization policies

Conformance measurements

Compliance: regulations and standards

Legal issues

Privacy

Policy enforcement

Control = liability

Software licenses

Organizations, conferences, and other resources

Recommended reading

Index

A Brief History of System Administration Colophon

About the Contributors



Past Contributors

About the Authors

