

Index

SYMBOLS

- \ (backslash), 427
- ^ (carat) operator, 138
- . (period or dot), 7
- ' (single quotes), 7–8
- [] (square brackets), 7
- (tilde), 7

A

- ACCEPT target, 561**
- account expiration date, changing, 242**
- ACL (access control list)**
 - enabling, 127–129
 - Samba, 402
- active mode, FTP, 332, 333**
- active-active cluster configuration, 175**
- active-passive cluster configuration, 175–176**
- adding**
 - Apache Web server to cluster, 209–210
 - files, watching while, 21
 - users with GUI, 26–28
- address and mail exchange record, DNS, setting up, 451**
- address, IP**
 - CIPE connection, 589
 - DNS mechanics, 479
 - exporting partition to single, 429
 - floating, assigning services to, 205
 - packets, filter changing, 562
 - remote, 587–588
 - vsftpd server, setting up, 340–342
- administration**
 - account expiration date, changing, 242
 - applications
 - SELinux, 646–647
 - Webmin, 644–646
 - backups, 266–274
 - finger information, changing, 242
 - group
 - creating, 240
 - default, changing, 241–242
 - name or ID, modifying, 242
 - home directory, changing, 241
 - logs, adding, 19–20
 - NFS file server, 434–437
 - password, changing, 240
 - performance, viewing, 22–24
 - privileges, assigning to ordinary users, 236–238
 - Sendmail, drawbacks of, 450
 - shell, changing, 240–241
 - superuser account, 233–235
 - System Log, viewing, 18–22
 - UID, changing, 241
 - user account
 - creating, 238–240
 - default settings, 243–245
 - deleting or disabling, 243
- administrator, identifying, 520–523**
- Alert Notification tool**
 - configuring, 80–84
 - described, 80
- alerts, managing, 89**
- alias**
 - canonical hostname, specifying, 490–491
 - creating, 236–238
- anonymous FTP server, TUX, 329–330**
- anonymous write access, FTP**
 - described, 344–345
 - testing, 345–346
- Ant compiler, 224**
- Apache virtual domains, managing, shell scripting, 615–622**
- Apache Web server**
 - adding to cluster, 209–210
 - configuring, 288–292
 - described, 275–278
 - DSO module, 280
 - installing, 208–209, 280–285
 - modules, 278–280
 - MPM, 279–280
 - performance tuning
 - configuration, 302–303
 - hardware and operating system, 301–302
 - security
 - commercial certificates, installing, 315–316
 - configuring, 312
 - described, 310
 - installing mod_ssl package, 311
 - issues, 318–321
 - risks, 554
 - self-signed certificates, generating, 313–315
 - starting, 316–318
 - starting and stopping, 285–288
 - storage, configuring shared, 208

Apache Web server (continued)

Apache Web server (continued)

- testing, 288
- WAF, installing, 216
- Web site
 - DSO modules, adding, 309–310
 - errors, seeking in configuration file, 298–299
 - log files, configuring, 293–295
 - monitoring, 303–306
 - performance tuning, 301–303
 - Red Hat HTTP configuration tool, 306–309
 - security, 310–321
 - setting up, 292–293
 - testing by interpreting log files, 299–301
 - virtual hosts, setting up, 295–298

applications

- network sharing with HA services
 - administering, 210–212
 - Apache Web server, 208–210
 - configuring cluster, 192–194
 - daemons, configuring, 194–197
 - described, 173–174
 - external storage devices, 185–186
 - failover clustering, 204–207
 - hardware, 176–180
 - members, adding cluster, 197–204
 - partitions, setting up, 187–190
 - raw devices, 186–187
 - scaling up and scaling out, 174–176
 - software, 180–185, 190–192
 - starting, 211–212
- printing from, 388
- running on remote server while displaying locally, 5
- tuning shared memory for large, 535

architecture, RHN

- hosted model, 46–47
- proxy model, 48, 49
- satellite model, 48–50

array, RAID

- building first, 139–148
- configuration record (`/etc/mdadm.conf`), 154–156

ASCII, key exchange, 581, 582

at command, 263–264

authentication. *See also* password

- email, 459
- FTP
 - via system accounts, 346–347
 - via virtual accounts, 347–349
- login (PAM), 235
- password
 - changes, enabling, 31–32
 - directories, protecting, 625–631
 - expiration, enforcing, 551–552
 - local, verifying, 30–31

- none required, 237
- Samba, 409
- shadow, 238–239, 244
- single-user mode, 552
- `sudoers` security risks, 548–549
- system administration, changing, 240
- user, creating, 27, 239
- Web directories, protecting, 629–630

autofs service, NFS, 439–444

automating

- files and directories backups (`rsync` utility), 267–269
- IPTables startup, 567
- logins with computer booting or restarting, 3

autoresponder, Perl scripting, 604–614

awk interpreter, 624–625

B

background, running process in, 259

backslash (\), 427

backup

- constant using mirroring devices, 159–161
- files and directories (`rsync` utility)
 - automating via SSH, 267–269
 - described, 266–267
 - source directory, hiding from backup server, 269–270
- HA service, 212
- print services configuration, 386
- RAID, 135
- via Web (BOBS), files and directories, 270–274

bad blocks, file system, testing, 121

bare Web directories, locking out, 622–623

bash shell (Bourne Again Shell)

- described, 7–8
- environment variables, 8–9
- sourcing scripts, 9–10
- unsetting variables, 10
- variable scope, 9

.bash_logout file, 25

.bash_profile file, 25–26

.bashrc file, 26

Bastille Linux

- installing, 550
- steps, 551–554

behavior, PV, changing (`pvchange`), 171

bell alert sound, 513–516

binary output, key exchange, 581

BIND (Berkeley Internet Name Domain) server

- configuration error checker
 - to authenticate and verify DNS data exchange, 503–506
- `chroot` jail, configuring for DNS server, 508
- DNSSEC signed zones, 508–509
- glue fetching, turning off, 508

- hiding version number, 506
 - queries, limiting, 506–507
 - running as nonroot user, 506
 - configuration file, 484–491
 - installing, 483–484
 - blocking**
 - boot loader for security, 552
 - FTP accounts, 349–350
 - GPM mouse, 554
 - indexes, directory, 554
 - user accounts, 243
 - BOBS (Browseable Online Backup System)**
 - remote systems, 271–272
 - restorations, 272–274
 - setting up, 270–271
 - boot disk, redundant, making, 154**
 - boot loader**
 - disabling for security, 552
 - installing RHEL 3, 659
 - booting**
 - IPTables, restoring during, 565
 - Nagios, 527
 - NFS, 436
 - RHEL 3 from CD, 652
 - Bourne Again Shell. See bash shell**
 - Bourne shell (sh), 7**
 - Browseable Online Backup System (BOBS)**
 - remote systems, 271–272
 - restorations, 272–274
 - setting up, 270–271
 - browsing Web site, RHN (Red Hat Network), Web-based management interface, 88–90**
 - Bulldog Pro monitoring and configuration software, 185**
 - burning CD, 15**
- C**
- cache poisoning, 499**
 - cache-only/slave server, DNS, 494**
 - canonical hostname, specifying, 490–491**
 - carat operator (^), 138**
 - Caucho Resin servlet container, 221**
 - CD**
 - burning, 15
 - GnuPG, installing, 578
 - RHEL 3 from, 652
 - central processing unit (CPU) statistics, 261**
 - CERT coordination center, 636**
 - certificate request (CSR), 313–315**
 - certificates, installing security, 315–316**
 - CGI scripts, security risks, 320, 554**
 - chains**
 - built-in tables, 558
 - IPTables
 - modifying, 559
 - reviewing, 564–565
 - channels, managing, 89**
 - character devices, 186–187**
 - characters, expanded by Bash shell, 7**
 - checker, DNS server**
 - common problems, 499
 - downloading, 500
 - installing, 500
 - running, 500–503
 - checking, PostgreSQL database, 221**
 - checks, running, intrusion detection system (Tripwire), 571–574**
 - chroot jail, 508**
 - CIPE (Crypto IP Encapsulation)**
 - described, 585, 588–589
 - installing, 589
 - VPN
 - client, 591–592
 - server, 589–591
 - CIPS (Common Internet File System), 402**
 - client**
 - DNS, configuring, 481–483
 - encrypted data, sending as UDP packets (CIPE), 591–592
 - NFS, setting up, 437–444
 - RHN, 42
 - shared exports, 428
 - Web mail, creating, 471–477
 - cluster**
 - active-active configuration, 175
 - active-passive configuration, 175–176
 - failover, 204–207
 - HA services, 192–194
 - CMS (Content Management System), 230**
 - coding**
 - data, sending as UDP packets
 - client, setting up, 591–592
 - described, 588–589
 - installing, 589
 - server, setting up, 589–591
 - GnuPG
 - described, 577–578
 - digital signatures, 581–584
 - exchanging keys, 580–581
 - generating keys, 578–580
 - installing, 578
 - color depth, video configuration, 13**
 - command line**
 - account expiration date, changing, 242
 - bash shell, 7–10
 - copying files and directories with, 35
 - default group, changing, 241–242
 - described, 6

command line (continued)

command line (continued)

- `gnome-terminal`, 7
- group, creating, 240
- HA service administrative tools, 210
- home directory, changing, 241
- moving files and directories with, 36
- Open SSH public-key authentication, configuring, 369
- password, changing, 240
- performance, viewing, 23–24
- print jobs, creating, 388–389
- shell, changing, 240–241
- symbolic links to files and directories, creating with, 38
- UID, changing, 241
- `up2date`, using on, 69–80
- user account, creating, 238–240
- VT, 6

commands

- exercising as root (`sudo`)
 - configuring file with `visudo`, 547–548
 - described, 546–547
 - risks, 548–549
- remote execution
 - Open SSH, 361–365
 - RHN, 98–99

comments, DNS, `/etc/named.conf` file, 484–485

commercial certificates, installing, Apache 2, security (SSL), 315–316

commercial support, Red Hat, 637

commodity hardware, 173

Common Internet File System (CIFS), 402

Common UNIX Printing System (CUPS)

- backup and recovery, 386
- creating print jobs at command line, 388–389
- functions, 375
- installing, 374–375
- sample configuration files, 375
- starting and stopping, 386–387
- Web interface, 390–398

compiler, 224

Comprehensive Perl Archive Network modules. See CPAN modules

Computer Security Resource Center (CSRC), 636–637

configuration

- DNS, checking with `Dlnt`, 499–503
- print services backup and recovery, 386

configuration files

- Apache 2, 284, 298–299
- clusters using Nagios, 519–520
- errors, seeking, 298–299
- Samba, 406–407

configuring

- Apache 2, 288–292
- CMS, 230

- OpenLDAP server, 510–511

- Portal Server, 229

- printers, 381–382

- SquirrelMail, 471–474

- WAF, 225–228

connections, network activity with `netstat` utility, 517–518

console

- account expiration date, changing, 242

- `bash` shell, 7–10

- copying files and directories with, 35

- default group, changing, 241–242

- described, 6

- `gnome-terminal`, 7

- group, creating, 240

- HA service administrative tools, 210

- home directory, changing, 241

- moving files and directories with, 36

- Open SSH public-key authentication, configuring, 369

- password, changing, 240

- performance, viewing, 23–24

- print jobs, creating, 388–389

- shell, changing, 240–241

- symbolic links to files and directories, creating with, 38

- UID, changing, 241

- `up2date`, using on, 69–80

- user account, creating, 238–240

- VT, 6

Content Management System (CMS), 230

controlling, process management, 250–259

coordination center, CERT, 636

copying files/directories

- with command line, 35

- with Nautilus, 34–35

- Open SSH (`scp` client), 366

CPAN (Comprehensive Perl Archive Network) modules

- described, 596–598

- obtaining, 463

- POP-before-SMTP support, 460

- `swatch` package, 514–515

- to-do list, reminding users of, 599–604

- updating, 598–599

CPU (central processing unit) statistics, 261

`cron` command

- described, 264–266

- restricting, 552

Crypto IP Encapsulation (CIPE)

- described, 585, 588–589

- installing, 589

- VPN

- client, 591–592

- server, 589–591

CSR (certificate request), 313–315

CSRC (Computer Security Resource Center), 636–637

CUPS (Common UNIX Printing System)

- backup and recovery, 386
- creating print jobs at command line, 388–389
- functions, 375
- installing, 374–375
- sample configuration files, 375
- starting and stopping, 386–387
- Web interface, 390–398

D**daemon**

- HA services, configuring, 194–197
- Open SSH, starting and stopping, 359–361
- print services, starting and stopping, 386–387
- RHN, 42

data exchange, authenticating and verifying, 503–506**database**

- intrusion detection system, generating, 570
- PostgreSQL
 - checking, 221
 - creating, 220
- redundant, creating, 160–161
- WAF, modifying, 224–225

date

- expiration
 - default, `useradd` command, 28
 - passwords, 30, 244
 - private keys, 579–580
- removing file by, 117

dated computers, using as VPN servers. See CIPE**default group, changing, 241–242****default printer, configuring, 382****default profiles, users, building, 25–26****default user settings, creating, system administration, 243–245****default, `useradd` command, 28–29****deleting**

- existing printer, 382
- files and directories, 36–37
- user account, 243
- users, 33

DENY target, 561**depth, video color, 13****desktop environment, installing RHEL 3, 661–662****detecting hardware**

- described, 10
- listing detected hardware, 10–11
- modules, adding, 11–13
- network cards, configuring, 13
- video, configuring, 13–14

detecting intruders

- checks, running, 571–574
- configuring, 569–570

database, generating, 570

described, 568

installing, 568

resources, 574

devices

- character, 186–187
- loop driver, 140–141, 157–158
- network cards, 13
- scanning for, 154–155
- storage, external, 185–186

digital signature checking, RPM

described, 677–678

GPG keys, 678–679

packages, verifying, 679–680

digital signatures, encryption (GnuPG), 577–578, 581–584**directories**

- ACL, using, 128–129
- Apache 2 installation, 282–283
- backups (`rsync` utility)
 - automating via SSH, 267–269
 - described, 266–267
 - source directory, hiding from backup server, 269–270
- backups via Web (BOBS), 270–274
- copying, 34–35
- deleting, 36–37
- disk space used by each, 130
- group access to shared, 130
- home, changing, 241
- listing, 8, 34
- moving, 36
- name server path, 485
- opening file with Nautilus, 38
- passwords protecting, 625–631
- permissions, file system, 114
- relocating using `mv` utility, 124
- renaming with Nautilus, 37
- Samba structure, 404
- `sh` shell, testing, 614
- shared, 130, 427
- symbolic links, 37–38
- TUX, 322–323

disabling

- boot loader for security, 552
- FTP accounts, 349–350
- GPM mouse, 554
- indexes, directory, 554
- user accounts, 243

disk

- adding new, 118–123
- amount used and available, viewing (`df` command), 23–24
- heavy usage, finding, 129–130
- migrating from old to new, 124
- running logs, emptying, 130

Disk Druid

Disk Druid, 656–658

disk partition

- adding to disk, 118–120
- database, mounting, 161
- described, 655–656
- Disk Druid, 656–658
- disk quotas, assigning, 246
- exporting to single IP address, 429
- HA services, setting up, 187–190
- labeling, 121
- other than swap, 658–659
- preparing for ACL, 128
- quorum, 178
- RAID requirement, 141
- recommendations, 658–659
- shared, troubleshooting, 207
- swap, 659

disk quotas

- described, 245–246
- monitoring, 248–249
- software, installing, 246
- system, configuring to support, 246–247
- users, assigning to, 247–248

display, Linux, exporting, 5–6

Dlnt DNS server checker

- common problems, 499
- downloading, 500
- installing, 500
- running, 500–503

DNS (Domain Name Service)

- alias for canonical hostname, 490–491
- BIND configuration error checker, 503–509
- client (resolver), configuring, 481–483
- configuration, checking with Dlnt, 499–503
- described, 479–481
- domain- or zone-specific configurations
 - described, 487–488
 - zone, start of, 488–489
- /etc/named.conf file
 - comments, 484–485
 - options statement, 485–486
 - zone statement, 486–487
- hostname IP address, specifying, 490
- load balancing, 498
- master/primary server, 491–492
- name server, specifying (NS), 489–490
- server
 - cache-only/slave, 494
 - controlling, 494–495
 - performance testing, 496–498
 - reverse, 492–494
 - setting up, 483–484
 - slave/secondary, 492
 - testing, 495–496

setting up

- address and mail exchange record, 451
- reverse DNS (PTR) record, 451–452
- testing with dig, 452–455
- SMTP mail server hostname, specifying, 491
- spoofing security problem, 499
- translating IP address to hostname, 490
- virtual Web site, creating, 620

DNSSEC signed zones, BIND configuration error checker, 508–509

documentation, Linux resources, 635

documents, digital signatures of, 577–578, 581–584

domain

- DNS configurations specific to, 487–488
- failover, 202
- virtual
 - Apache, 615–622
 - Postfix, 467–468
 - white list of, 464–465

Domain Name Service. See DNS

domain-specific configurations, DNS

- described, 487–488
- zone, start of, 488–489

dot (.), 7

downloading

- Dlnt DNS server checker, 500
- Enterprise distribution, 99

drive

- adding new, 118–123
- amount used and available, viewing (df command), 23–24
- heavy usage, finding, 129–130
- migrating from old to new, 124
- running logs, emptying, 130

drive partition

- adding to disk, 118–120
- database, mounting, 161
- described, 655–656
- Disk Druid, 656–658
- disk quotas, assigning, 246
- exporting to single IP address, 429
- HA services, setting up, 187–190
- labeling, 121
- other than swap, 658–659
- preparing for ACL, 128
- quorum, 178
- RAID requirement, 141
- recommendations, 658–659
- shared, troubleshooting, 207
- swap, 659

drive quotas

- described, 245–246
- monitoring, 248–249
- software, installing, 246

execute-only file access

system, configuring to support, 246–247
 users, assigning to, 247–248

driver, network cards, adding, 13**DSO (Dynamic Shared Object) module, 280, 309–310****duplicating files/directories**

with command line, 35
 with Nautilus, 34–35
 Open SSH (`scp` client), 366

E**editing, printer settings, 382–383****editors, text**

commands, executing, 548
 GUI applications, 14

eliminating

existing printer, 382
 files and directories, 36–37
 user account, 243
 users, 33

email

authentication, 459
 DNS, setting up
 address and mail exchange record, 451
 reverse DNS (PTR) record, 451–452
 testing with `dig`, 452–455
 excessive disk usage, 249
 multiple `root` users, 235
 Postfix
 described, 450
 enabling for Internet, 456–457
 installing with RPM, 455–456
 managing via Webmin, 468–471
 POP3 authentication, 459–461
 POP3/IMAP configuration, 458–459
 SpamAssassin, 466–467
 user accounts, creating, 457–458
 virtual domains, 467–468
 Qmail, 450
 sending and receiving with port forwarding, 371
 Sendmail, 449–450
 SpamAssassin
 configuring Postfix for, 466–467
 described, 461–462
 installing, 462–464
 Postfix, 466–467
 shell script, setting up, 465–466
 white list of users and domains, 464–465
 Tripwire reports, 573
 Web mail client, creating, 471–477

encapsulation, IP
 described, 585, 588–589
 installing, 589

VPN

client, 591–592
 server, 589–591

encryption

data, sending as UDP packets
 client, setting up, 591–592
 described, 588–589
 installing, 589
 server, setting up, 589–591
 GnuPG
 described, 577–578
 digital signatures, 581–584
 exchanging keys, 580–581
 generating keys, 578–580
 installing, 578

Enterprise distribution, downloading, 99**enterprise email services**

DNS, setting up
 address and mail exchange record,
 451
 reverse DNS (PTR) record, 451–452
 testing with `dig`, 452–455
 Postfix
 described, 450
 enabling for Internet, 456–457
 installing with RPM, 455–456
 managing via Webmin, 468–471
 POP3 authentication, 459–461
 POP3/IMAP configuration, 458–459
 SpamAssassin, 466–467
 user accounts, creating, 457–458
 virtual domains, 467–468
 Qmail, 450
 Sendmail, 449–450
 spam, fighting with SpamAssassin, 461–467
 Web mail client, creating, 471–477

entitlements

activating, 90–92
 allocating, 92–93

environment

`bash` shell variables, 8–9
`sh` shell, testing, 614

errors

alerts, managing, 89
 Apache 2, seeking in configuration file,
 298–299
 logging, 294
 rejected packages, 562

etc/skel directory, 25**Ethernet channel bonding, 181****exchanging keys, encryption (GnuPG), 580–581****eXclusive OR (XOR), 138****executable files, Apache 2, 284–285****execute-only file access, 114**

expiration date

expiration date

- default, `useradd` command, 28
- passwords, 30, 244
- private keys, 579–580

expression, passing to `tcpdump`, 574–575

ext3 file system

- creating, 120–121
- security feature, 123

external storage devices, HA services, 185–186

F

failover clustering, HA services, 204–207

failover domains, 202–204

Fedora project, 638

Fibre Channel connections, 186

file

- ACL, using, 128–129
- added, watching, 21
- backups (`rsync` utility)
 - automating via SSH, 267–269
 - described, 266–267
 - source directory, hiding from backup server, 269–270
- backups via Web (BOBS), 270–274
- configuring with `visudo`, 547–548
- copying
 - with command line, 35
 - with Nautilus, 34–35
 - `scp` client with Open SSH, 366
- deleting
 - with command line, 37
 - with Nautilus, 36–37
- descriptor count, increasing system-wide, 534
- disk space used by each, 130
- downloading `vsftpd` server, configuring, 342–344
- existence, testing with `sh` shell, 614
- group access for shared directory, 130
- hiding, 4
- IPTables firewall, examining, 564–565
- last lines, viewing (`tail` command), 20–21
- listing, 34
- mounted system, taking offline, 130–131
- moving
 - `mv` utility, 124
 - with Nautilus or command line, 36
- opening, 38
- renaming with Nautilus, 37
- Samba structure, 404
- sharing
 - server, 407–417
 - troubleshooting, 424–425
- simultaneous access, blocking, 196
- symbolic links, creating

- with command line, 38
- with Nautilus, 37–38
- terminal window, fitting (`less` command), 663
- uploading to `vsftpd` server, 344–346

file permissions

- described, 542–543
- masking with `umask`, 546
- octal form, 544–546
- symbolic form, 543–544

file server

- described, 401–402
- NFS
 - administration, 434–437
 - client, setting up, 437–444
 - configuration, 427–434
 - features and benefits, 425
 - overview, 425
 - security, 444–445
 - services, 426–427
 - troubleshooting, 445–446
 - versions 2 and 3, 425–426

Samba

- configuration, 407–417
- described, 402–403
- directory and file structure, 404
- installing, 403–404
- starting and stopping, 405–406

file system

- defaults, setting, 115–116
- directory permissions, 114
- group, changing using `chgrp` command, 108–113
- hierarchy standard, 103–105
- link permissions, 114–115
- ownership and access, 107–108
- permissions, 105–106
- `/proc`, 124–127
- read-only mounting, 123–124
- renaming specific file type in current location, 116–117
- reorganizing, 116
- special permissions, setting, 113–114
- troubleshooting, 129–131

file transfer, interactive SSH (`sftp` client), 365–366

File Transfer Protocol. See FTP

files, configuration

- Apache 2, 284, 298–299
- clusters using Nagios, 519–520
- errors, seeking, 298–299
- Samba, 406–407

filtering

- lines of file (`grep` command), 22
- network packets and NAT through firewall, 558

finding hardware

- described, 10
- listing detected hardware, 10–11

modules, adding, 11–13
 network cards, configuring, 13
 video, configuring, 13–14

finding intruders

checks, running, 571–574
 configuring, 569–570
 database, generating, 570
 described, 568
 installing, 568
 resources, 574

finger information, changing, system administration, 242**fingerprint, key, 583–584****firewall**

basic with RHEL
 configuring, 555–557
 described, 555
 DNS servers, 485
 echo requests, getting around, 577
 installing RHEL 3, 660
 IPTables
 commands modifying tables and chains, 559
 file, examining, 564–565
 packet parameters, specifying, 559–561
 rules, applying, 562–564
 saving and restoring, 565–567
 security, described, 557–558
 starting and stopping, 567–568
 target, defining, 561–562

flagging email. See SpamAssassin**flash memory drive, 579****folders**

ACL, using, 128–129
 Apache 2 installation, 282–283
 backups (*rsync* utility)
 automating via SSH, 267–269
 described, 266–267
 source directory, hiding from backup server,
 269–270
 backups via Web (BOBS), 270–274
 copying, 34–35
 deleting, 36–37
 disk space used by each, 130
 group access to shared, 130
 home, changing, 241
 listing, 8, 34
 moving, 36
 name server path, 485
 opening file with Nautilus, 38
 passwords protecting, 625–631
 permissions, file system, 114
 relocating using *mv* utility, 124
 renaming with Nautilus, 37
 Samba structure, 404

sh shell, testing, 614
 shared, 130, 427
 symbolic links, 37–38
 TUX, 322–323

fonts, desktop environment, 15**foreground, process, running, 259****forwarding, packets, 563****free software**

development
 described, 638
 MySQL database server, 641–642
 PHP, 638–640
 PostgreSQL ORDGMS, 643–644
 Python programming language, 640–641
 Internet resources, 15, 635
 security resources, 637

FTP (File Transfer Protocol)

anonymous write access, 344–346
 authentication
 via system accounts, 346–347
 via virtual accounts, 347–349
 blocking access for user accounts, 350
 greeting banner, configuring, 351–352
 installing RHEL 3, 652–653
 local system user accounts, disabling,
 349–350
 security, 334, 553
 server
 features, 332–333
 included, 331
 starting and stopping, 337–338
 setup logging, 350–351
 testing, 338–339, 345–346
vsftpd server
 configuration steps, 339–340
 features, 334–335
 file downloading, configuring, 342–344
 file uploading, 344–346
 installing, 335–336
 IP address, setting up, 340–342
 for virtual hosting, 340–342

functionality, RHN, receiving, 45**G****GConf, GNOME preferences, setting, 3–4****GDM (GNOME Display Manager), 2–3****gedit text editor, 14****General Purpose Mouse (GPM), 554****GID (group ID)**

for new user, 239–240
root account, 234
 substituting, 235

gigabyte, 134

glue fetching, turning off, BIND configuration error checker

glue fetching, turning off, BIND configuration error checker, 508

GNOME

- configuring, 2–3
- Help Browser, 17–18
- nested sessions, 3
- Open SSH public-key authentication, configuring, 368–369
- preferences, setting with GConf, 3–4
- themes, 16

GNOME Display Manager (GDM), 2–3

gnome-terminal, 7

GPG (GNU Privacy Guard) keys, 678–679

GPM (General Purpose Mouse), 554

Graphical User Interface. See GUI

greeting banner, FTP (File Transfer Protocol), 351–352

group

- changing for file or directory, 108
- creating, 27, 240
- default, useradd command, 29
- defined, 107
- file access for shared directory, 130
- file system, changing using `chgrp` command, 108–113
- name or ID, modifying, 241
- package, selecting, 661
- permissions
 - changing, 543
 - enabling ACL, 127–129
- systems, 93–94

group ID

- for new user, 239–240
- root account, 234
- substituting, 235

GRUB boot loader, 552

GTK tool kit, 2

GUI (Graphical User Interface)

- applications
 - GNOME Help Browser, 17–18
 - Internet browsers, 14–15
 - Nautilus, 15–17
 - text editors, 14
- HA service administrative tools, 210–211
- performance, viewing, 22–23
- Samba configuration, 410–413
- system processes, examining, 38–39
- users, adding, 26–28

gvim text editor, 14

H

HA (high-availability) services

- administering, 210–212
- Apache Web server, 208–210
- configuring cluster, 192–194
- daemons, configuring, 194–197

- described, 173–174
- external storage devices, 185–186
- failover clustering, 204–207
- hardware, 176–180
- members, adding cluster, 197–204
- partitions, setting up, 187–190
- raw devices, 186–187
- scaling up and scaling out, 174–176
- software
 - configuring, 180–185
 - packages, installing, 190–192
- starting, 211–212

hard disk

- adding new, 118–123
- amount used and available, viewing (`df` command), 23–24
- heavy usage, finding, 129–130
- migrating from old to new, 124
- running logs, emptying, 130

hard disk partition

- adding to disk, 118–120
- database, mounting, 161
- described, 655–656
- Disk Druid, 656–658
- disk quotas, assigning, 246
- exporting to single IP address, 429
- HA services, setting up, 187–190
- labeling, 121
- other than swap, 658–659
- preparing for ACL, 128
- quorum, 178
- RAID requirement, 141
- recommendations, 658–659
- shared, troubleshooting, 207
- swap, 659

hard disk quotas

- described, 245–246
- monitoring, 248–249
- software, installing, 246
- system, configuring to support, 246–247
- users, assigning to, 247–248

hard drive, installing RHEL 3, 652

hard link, permissions or ownership, changing, 114–115

hardware

- Apache 2 performance tuning, 301–302
- commodity, 173
- components, identifying when installing RHEL 3, 649–650
- configuration
 - Kudzu, 10
 - listing detected hardware, 10–11
- modules, adding, 11–13
- network cards, 13
- video, 13–14
- detecting with Kudzu
 - described, 10

- listing detected hardware, 10–11
 - modules, adding, 11–13
 - network cards, configuring, 13
 - video, configuring, 13–14
 - devices versus, 13
 - HA services, 176–180
 - profile, updating, 99–100
 - RAID, 162
 - RHEL 3 requirements, 177
 - Hardware Browser, 11**
 - heavy disk usage, finding, 129–130**
 - hiding version number, BIND configuration error checker, 506**
 - hierarchy standard, file system, 103–105**
 - high-availability services. See HA services**
 - history, logins, 549**
 - history view, Nautilus, 17**
 - home directory**
 - changing, 241
 - default, `useradd` command, 28
 - host configuration, network activity monitoring, 523–525**
 - hostname**
 - IP address, specifying (A: address record), DNS, 490
 - specifying canonical, 490–491
 - hosts**
 - connection, accepting from any, 5
 - IP addresses, connecting, 480
 - shared exports, 428
 - VPNs, connecting to
 - described, 585
 - host-to-host configuration, 586
 - network-to-network configuration, 586–588
 - .htaccess files, limiting creation of, 320**
 - .htm, renaming to .html, 623–625**
 - HTML typos, correcting, 625**
 - HTTP (HyperText Transfer Protocol)**
 - firewall and, 555
 - installing RHEL 3, 653
 - server
 - RHN Alert Notification tool, 80–81
 - Web site using TUX, 325–328
 - Hypertext Preprocessor (PHP), 638–640**
- I**
- IBM JRE (Java Runtime Environment), 216–218**
 - icons, Nautilus folders, 16–17**
 - ID protection scheme, DNS, 499**
 - inactive time, default, `useradd` command, 29**
 - indexes, directory**
 - disabling, 554
 - displaying, 622
 - information, additional**
 - intrusion detection system (Tripwire), 574
 - IPTables manually, 567–568
 - SSH, 371–372
 - information checklist, installing RHEL 3, 650–651**
 - initializing, PostgreSQL, 219–220**
 - installing**
 - Apache Web server
 - described, 208–209, 280–285
 - security `mod_ssl` package, 311
 - Bastille Linux, 550
 - CMS, 230
 - disk quota software, 246
 - Dlint DNS server checker, 500
 - encrypted data, sending as UDP packets (CIPE), 589
 - encryption (GnuPG), 578
 - FTP `vsftpd` server, 335–336
 - intrusion detection system (Tripwire), 568
 - OpenLDAP, 509–510
 - Portal Server, 229
 - Postfix with RPM, 455–456
 - PostgreSQL, 218–219
 - print services, 373–374
 - printers, 376–381
 - RHEL 3
 - boot loader, 659
 - booting from CD, 652
 - desktop environment, 661–662
 - disk partitioning, 655–659
 - firewall, 660
 - from FTP, 652–653
 - from hard drive, 652
 - hardware components, identifying, 649–650
 - from HTTP, 653
 - information checklist, 650–651
 - keyboard, choosing, 654
 - language, selecting, 654
 - logs, checking, 663
 - mouse, choosing, 654–655
 - network, 659–660
 - from NFS (Network File System) drive, 652
 - packages, 660–661
 - rebooting, 662
 - registration, 653
 - security tasks, 662
 - system's role, understanding, 650
 - updating, 663
 - welcome and release notes, 653–654
 - RPM command-line tool
 - described, 674
 - integrity, verifying package, 683–684
 - packages, 680–681
 - querying packages, 674–677
 - removing packages, 681–682
 - security, 677–680
 - upgrading packages, 683

installing (continued)

installing (continued)

RPM Package Management tool (GUI)

described, 667

functions, 667–670

installation and configuration files, 673–674

installing packages, 670–671

removing packages, 672–673

starting, 667

Samba, 403–404

SpamAssassin, 462–464

SquirrelMail, 471–474

SWAT, 414

TUX, 322

WAF packages, 224

interactive file transfer, SSH (sftp client), 365–366

interface, Web

Nagios, 528–531

print services, 390–391

RHN

browsing site, 88–90

new account, creating, 87–88

system entitlements, activating, 90–92

international Red Hat support, 45

Internet

GUI browsers, 14–15

Postfix, enabling, 456–457

resources

for Linux, 634

for open source software, 635

RPM packages, installing, 681

Internet Protocol. See IP address; IP encapsulation;

TCP/IP

interpreter

awk, 624–625

Perl, 596

intrusion detection system (Tripwire)

checks, running, 571–574

configuring, 569–570

database, generating, 570

described, 568

installing, 568

resources, 574

IP encapsulation (CIPE)

described, 585, 588–589

installing, 589

VPN

client, 591–592

server, 589–591

IP (Internet Protocol) address

CIPE connection, 589

DNS mechanics, 479

exporting partition to single, 429

floating, assigning services to, 205

packets, filter changing, 562

remote, 587–588

vsftpd server, setting up, 340–342

IP (Internet Protocol) virtual hosts, 297–298

ISO images, 215, 652

ispci hardware detection, 11

ISPs (Internet Service Providers)

DNS mechanics, 479

reverse DNS for IP range, 452

virtual domains, 615–622

virtual FTP accounts, 347–349

J

jail, chroot, 508

Java Runtime Environment (JRE) WAF, installing, 216–218

jobs, print

creating at command line, 388–389

print services, managing, 387–388

JPackage Tomcat, 216–217, 221–222

JRE (Java Runtime Environment), WAF, installing, 216–218

junk email

configuring Postfix for, 466–467

described, 461–462

installing, 462–464

Postfix, 466–467

shell script, setting up, 465–466

white list of users and domains, 464–465

K

KDE (K Desktop Environment), 2

kernel logging, packets, 562

keyboard, choosing, 654

keyring, 583

keys

email, 313

GnuPG

exchange, 580–581

generating, 578–580

public-key authentication

configuring with command line, 369

configuring with GNOME, 368–369

described, 366–368

key tag, 509

kickstart, 97–98

kill command, 253–257

killall command, 257–258

kilobyte, 134

Konqueror browser, 15

Kudzu hardware detector

described, 10

listing detected hardware, 10–11

modules, adding, 11–13

network cards, configuring, 13
video, configuring, 13–14

L

labeling partition, 121

LAN (local area network), satellite RHN architecture, 52

language

selecting when installing RHEL 3, 654
support for additional, 660

laptop-server connection via Internet, 586

LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol) server

configuring OpenLDAP, 510–511
installing OpenLDAP, 509–510

leet speak password, 660

likeness score, spam, 461

lines, file, filtering (grep command), 22

links, symbolic

deactivating, 554
DNS server, building, 495
files and directories
 creating with command line, 38
 creating with Nautilus, 37–38
permissions, 114–115

Linux

desktop environment
 described, 2
 display, exporting, 5–6
 GNOME, 2–4
 XFree86, 4–5
documentation resources, 635
kernel performance tuning
 applications, tuning shared memory for large, 535
 described, 531–534
 file descriptor count, increasing system-wide, 534
 memory, regenerating (*initrd*), 538–539
 rebooting after panics, 535–536
 TCP/IP performance parameters, 536–538
NT share SWAT, accessing from, 423
resources, 633–635
SELinux, 646–647
SMB protocol, 402
SWAT share, accessing, 420–423

The Linux Documentation Project (TLDP), 635

list, access control (ACL)

enabling, 127–129
Samba, 402

listing

contents of files and directories, 114
detected hardware, 10–11
file permissions, 542
files and directories, 34
Perl modules available, 597
RPM package files, 677

load balancing, DNS (Domain Name Service), 498

loader, boot

disabling for security, 552
installing RHEL 3, 659

loading

Apache Web server
 described, 208–209, 280–285
 security *mod_ssl* package, 311
Bastille Linux, 550
CMS, 230
disk quota software, 246
Dlint DNS server checker, 500
encrypted data, sending as UDP packets (CIPE), 589
encryption (GnuPG), 578
FTP *vsftpd* server, 335–336
intrusion detection system (Tripwire), 568
OpenLDAP, 509–510
Portal Server, 229
Postfix with RPM, 455–456
PostgreSQL, 218–219
print services, 373–374
printers, 376–381
RHEL 3
 boot loader, 659
 booting from CD, 652
 desktop environment, 661–662
 disk partitioning, 655–659
 firewall, 660
 from FTP, 652–653
 from hard drive, 652
 hardware components, identifying, 649–650
 from HTTP, 653
 information checklist, 650–651
 keyboard, choosing, 654
 language, selecting, 654
 logs, checking, 663
 mouse, choosing, 654–655
 network, 659–660
 from NFS (Network File System) drive, 652
 packages, 660–661
 rebooting, 662
 registration, 653
 security tasks, 662
 system's role, understanding, 650
 updating, 663
 welcome and release notes, 653–654
RPM command-line tool
 described, 674
 integrity, verifying package, 683–684
 packages, 680–681
 querying packages, 674–677
 removing packages, 681–682
 security, 677–680
 upgrading packages, 683

loading (continued)

loading (continued)

RPM Package Management tool (GUI)

described, 667

functions, 667–670

installation and configuration files, 673–674

installing packages, 670–671

removing packages, 672–673

starting, 667

Samba, 403–404

SpamAssassin, 462–464

SquirrelMail, 471–474

SWAT, 414

TUX, 322

WAF packages, 224

local area network (LAN), satellite RHN architecture, 52

local network address, 587

locking, user accounts, 33

lock/unlock systems, RHN, 100–101

log files

Apache 2, configuring, 293–295

LVM devices, gathering, 171–172

testing Apache 2 by interpreting, 299–301

log level, 195

logging in

as another user, 3

authentication (PAM), 235

authorized use, displaying, 553

automatic and timed, 3

logs

adding System Administration tools, 19–20

checking when installing RHEL 3, 663

FTP, setting up, 350–351

packets, 562

process management, 261–263

security issues, 553

system, viewing at command line, 20–22

TUX, 328

users logged into system, viewing (`last` and `who`),

security, 549–550

long directory path, creating, 117

loop device, 140–141, 157–158

M

MAC (Mandatory Access Control), 646–647

Mac OS X, SMB protocol, 402

mail exchange record, DNS, setting up, 451

Management module, RHN, 43–44

managing, print services, 375–376

manual startup, IPTables, 567

manuals, Linux, 635

mask, setting on new user-created files (`umask` command), 26

masking, file permissions with `umask`, 546

MASQUERADE target

IPTables rules, applying, 562, 563–564

`tcpdump`, 575

master/primary server, DNS (Domain Name Service), 491–492

megabyte, 134

member

cluster, adding, 197–204

HA service

starting, 211–212

stopping, 212

memory

available, viewing (`free` command), 24

regenerating (`initrd`) in Linux kernel performance tuning, 538–539

swap partition, 659

tuning shared for large applications, 535

USB flash memory drive, 579

message, odd error, 156

migrating

disks from old to new, 124

extents between PVs (`pvmove`), 170–171

mirroring devices, backups using, 159–161

mod_info module, 303–305

mod_status module, 305–306

modules

Apache 2, 278–280

CPAN

described, 596–598

obtaining, 463

POP-before-SMTP support, 460

`swatch` package, 514–515

to-do list, reminding users of, 599–604

updating, 598–599

hardware, adding, 11–13

monitor, configuring, 661–662

monitoring

Apache 2, 303–306

disk quotas, 248–249

process management, 250–259,

259–261

system logs with `swatch`, 513–516

mount entries, synchronizing, 196

mount points, creating new, 121–122

mounted system, taking offline, 130–131

mounting

database partition, 161

partitions, 122

read-only

adding, 545

file systems, 123–124

`smbmount` utility, 421–423

number system, octal

mouse

- choosing, 654–655
- GPM, disabling, 554

moving files and/or directories

- with command line, 36
- with `mv` utility, 124
- with Nautilus, 36
- specific type to new location, 117

Mozilla browser, 15**MPM (Multi-Processing Modules), Apache 2, 279–280****mx (Mail Exchange record)**

- authenticating, 459
- DNS, 491

MySQL database server, 641–642**N****Nagios network activity monitoring**

- configuration files, 519–520
- host configuration, 523–525
- installing, 518–519
- services, enabling, 525–527
- starting, 527–528
- system administrator, identifying, 520–523
- Web interface, 528–531

name

- commands, changing, 36
- process, killing by (`killall` utility), 257
- user's, 27
- VG, changing, 171

name server

- configuration, loading new, 495
- DNS, specifying (NS), 489–490

name-based virtual hosts, Apache 2, 296–297**naming hosts**

- IP address, specifying (A: address record), DNS, 490
- specifying canonical, 490–491

NAT (Network Address Translation), filtering packets, 558, 563–564**National Security Agency (NSA), 646****Nautilus**

- copying files and directories with, 34–35
- described, 15
- hiding files, 4
- moving files and directories with, 36
- opening file, 38
- renaming files and directories with, 37
- side pane, 16–17
- SMB/CIFS share, accessing, 423–424
- special URI locations, 15–16
- symbolic links to files and directories, creating with, 37–38

nested sessions, GNOME, 3**NetBIOS name server (NMB), 405****network**

- installing RHEL 3, 659–660
- internal to external, forwarding, 575
- service daemon (`xhnsd`), 85–87
- switches, troubleshooting, 207
- traffic analysis (`tcpdump`), 574–575
- VPNs, connecting (IPSec)
 - described, 585
 - host-to-host configuration, 586
 - network-to-network configuration, 586–588

network activity monitoring

- clusters using Nagios
 - configuration files, 519–520
 - host configuration, 523–525
 - installing, 518–519
 - services, enabling, 525–527
 - starting, 527–528
 - system administrator, identifying, 520–523
 - Web interface, 528–531
- connections with `netstat` utility, 517–518

Network Address Translation (NAT), filtering packets, 558, 563–564**network cards, 13****Network File System. See NFS****network packet**

- parameters, specifying, firewall, IPTables, 559–561
- routing through firewall, 558–561

new account, RHN, 87–88**new files, users, managing, 26****news resources, security, 635–636****NFS (Network File System)**

- drive, installing RHEL 3, 652
- file server
 - administration, 434–437
 - client, setting up, 437–444
 - configuration, 427–434
 - features and benefits, 425
 - overview, 425
 - security, 444–445
 - services, 426–427
 - troubleshooting, 445–446
 - versions 2 and 3, 425–426
- mount entries, synchronizing, 196

NMB (NetBIOS name server), 405**nonroot user, BIND configuration error checker, running, 506****notes view, Nautilus, 17****notifications, alert**

- configuring, 80–84
- described, 80

NSA (National Security Agency), 646**NT share, SWAT, accessing from Linux machine, 423****number, limiting login times, 549****number system, octal, 110–113, 544–546**

object-relational database management system

O

object-relational database management system. See

PostgreSQL ORDGMS

octal number system, file permissions, 110–113, 544–546

official hostname, specifying, 490–491

offline, taking mounted system, 130–131

older computers, using as VPN servers. See CIPE

Open Source Development Network (OSDN), 634

open source software

development

described, 638

MySQL database server, 641–642

PHP, 638–640

PostgreSQL ORDGMS, 643–644

Python programming language, 640–641

Internet resources, 15, 635

security resources, 637

Open SSH

commands, remote execution (`ssh` client), 361–365

configuration files, 354–359

daemons, starting and stopping, 359–361

features, 353

file copying (`scp` client), 366

interactive file transfer (`sftp` client), 365–366

port forwarding, 370–371

public-key authentication

configuring with command line, 369

configuring with GNOME, 368–369

described, 366–368

uses, 353

X11 forwarding, 369–370

opening, file with Nautilus, 38

OpenLDAP

configuring, 510–511

installing, 509–510

operating system, Apache 2, performance tuning, 301–302

options statement, DNS (Domain Name Service),

`/etc/named.conf` file, 485–486

OR, eXclusive (XOR), 138

ordered or unordered domain mode, 202

ORDGMS (object-relational database management system)

checking database, 221

database, creating, 220

initializing, 219–220

installing, 218–219

open source software development, 643–644

user, creating, 219

WAF configuration, 225

OSDN (Open Source Development Network), 634

ownership, file or directory

changing with `chown` command, 108

displaying, 542

setting, 106

P

package

installing RHEL 3, 660–661

profile, updating, 99–100

RPM, verifying, 679–680

WAF, installing, 224

Package Management tool

described, 667

functions, 667–670

installation and configuration files, 673–674

installing packages, 670–671

removing packages, 672–673

starting, 667

packet

network

parameters, specifying, firewall, IPTables, 559–561

routing through firewall, 558–561

UDP

described, 585, 588–589

installing, 589

VPN

client, 591–592

server, 589–591

PAM (Pluggable Authentication Module), 235

panics, rebooting Linux kernel after, 535–536

partition

adding to disk, 118–120

database, mounting, 161

described, 655–656

Disk Druid, 656–658

disk quotas, assigning, 246

exporting to single IP address, 429

HA services, setting up, 187–190

labeling, 121

other than swap, 658–659

preparing for ACL, 128

quorum, 178

RAID requirement, 141

recommendations, 658–659

shared, troubleshooting, 207

swap, 659

pass phrase

GNOME, 368–369

private keys, 580

passive mode, FTP, 332–333

password

changes, enabling, 31–32

directories, protecting, 625–631

expiration, enforcing, 551–552

local, verifying, 30–31

none required, 237

Samba, 409

shadow, 238–239, 244

- single-user mode, 552
- `sudoers` security risks, 548–549
- system administration, changing, 240
- user, creating, 27, 239
- Web directories, protecting, 629–630
- path alerts sites, security, 636–637**
- path, creating long directory, 117**
- PATH variable, 8**
- PCI bus, 11**
- PEM (Privacy Enhanced Mail) private key, 313**
- performance**
 - Apache 2
 - configuration, 302–303
 - hardware and operating system, 301–302
 - DNS server, 496–498
 - VG data gathering, 171
 - viewing
 - at command line, 23–24
 - with GUI, 22–23
- period (.), 7**
- Perl scripting**
 - autoresponder, 604–614
 - CPAN modules
 - described, 596–598
 - to-do list, reminding users of, 599–604
 - updating, 598–599
 - described, 595–596
 - installing, 224
 - POP-before-SMTP support, 460
 - version, checking, 463
- permissions**
 - directory, 114
 - file system, 105–106, 109–113
 - IPTables, 566
 - link, file system, 114–115
 - mask, setting on new user-created files (`umask` command), 26
 - remote servers to display X applications (`xhost` command), 5
 - RHN, 97
 - special file system, setting, 113–114
- PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor), 638–640**
- PID (process ID), 249**
- ping, 577**
- Pluggable Authentication Module (PAM), 235**
- poisoning, cache, 499**
- POP3 authentication, Postfix, 459–461**
- POP3/IMAP configuration, Postfix, 458–459**
- Portal Server, 229**
- ports**
 - blocking exposed, 6
 - forwarding through Open SSH, 370–371
 - scanning (`nmap`), 576–577

- Postfix**
 - described, 450
 - enabling for Internet, 456–457
 - installing with RPM, 455–456
 - managing via Webmin, 468–471
 - POP3 authentication, 459–461
 - POP3/IMAP configuration, 458–459
 - SpamAssassin, 466–467
 - user accounts, creating, 457–458
 - virtual domains, 467–468
- PostgreSQL ORDGMS (object-relational database management system)**
 - checking database, 221
 - database, creating, 220
 - initializing, 219–220
 - installing, 218–219
 - open source software development, 643–644
 - user, creating, 219
 - WAF configuration, 225
- power control, cluster, 200–202**
- power supply, 185**
- power switches**
 - networked, 184
 - testing, 207
- prerequisites, RHN update entitlements, 52–53**
- print services**
 - administration, 391–398
 - applications, printing from, 388
 - configuration backup and recovery, 386
 - configuring printers, 381–382
 - default printer, configuring, 382
 - deleting existing printer, 382
 - editing printer settings, 382–383
 - installing, 373–374
 - installing printers, 376–381
 - jobs
 - creating at command line, 388–389
 - managing, 387–388
 - managing, 375–376
 - sharing a printer, 383–386
 - starting and stopping daemon, 386–387
 - Web interface, 390–391
- printers, sharing. See Samba**
- printing**
 - constant output (“yes” program), 150
 - last lines of log file, 20–21
- priority, process, controlling, 258–259**
- Privacy Enhanced Mail (PEM) private key, 313**
- private keys**
 - email, 313
 - GnuPG
 - exchange, 580–581
 - generating, 578–580

privileges, assigning to ordinary users, system administration

privileges, assigning to ordinary users, system administration, 236–238

problems, solving. See also junk email; security

- failover cluster configuration, 207
- file system, 129–131
- Linux display, exporting, 6
- NFS, 445–446
- Samba, 424–425

process ID (PID), 249

process management

- accounting, 553
- environment variables, 8
- foreground, running, 259
- logging, 261–263
- monitoring and system load, 259–261
- priority, controlling, 258–259
- queued actions, monitoring, 85
- scheduling, 263–266
- starting, 249
- status, getting (`ps` utility), 250–253

profile, deleting system, RHN (Red Hat Network), 101

programming language, Python, 640–641

protocol

- filtering packets by, 560
- SSH, 352

provisioning, RHN

- kickstart, 97–98
- module, 44
- Tag Systems, 98

ps command, system processes, 39–40

PTR record, 451–452

public-key authentication

- key tag, 509
- Open SSH
 - configuring with command line, 369
 - configuring with GNOME, 368–369
 - described, 366–368

PV behavior, changing (`pvchange`), 171

Python programming language, 640–641

Q

Qmail, 450

queries, limiting, BIND configuration error checker, 506–507

querying packages, RPM command-line tool, 674–677

queue, print

- adding, 378–379
- configuring, 383
- finding remote, 385

QUEUE target, 561

quorum partition, 178, 187–188

R

RAID (Redundant Array of Inexpensive Disks)

- array, building first, 139–148
- array configuration record (`/etc/mdadm.conf`), 154–156
- backups and, 135
- hardware, 162
- mirroring devices, constant backups using, 159–161
- recovery, small emergency, 149–154
- redundant boot disk, making, 154
- reliability, increasing with RAID 1, 137
- software, 658
- space, maximizing with RAID 4 and RAID 5, 137–138
- spare groups, 156–159
- speed and space, increasing with RAID 0, 135–137
- stacking RAID 1 and RAID 0 into RAID 10, 139, 148–149

RAM (Random Access Memory)

- available, viewing (`free` command), 24
- regenerating (`initrd`) in Linux kernel performance tuning, 538–539
- swap partition, 659
- tuning shared for large applications, 535

raw devices, HA (high-availability) services, 186–187

read access, files, 109, 114

read-only mounting

- adding, 545
- file systems, 123–124

reboot systems, RHN (Red Hat Network), 100

rebooting

- disabling for security, 552
- installing RHEL 3, 662
- Linux kernel after panics, 535–536
- Nagios, 527
- Samba, 405

recovery

- print services configuration, 386
- small emergency, 149–154

recovery backup

- constant using mirroring devices, 159–161
- files and directories (`rsync` utility)
 - automating via SSH, 267–269
 - described, 266–267
 - source directory, hiding from backup server, 269–270
- HA service, 212
- print services configuration, 386
- RAID, 135
- via Web (BOBS), files and directories, 270–274

Red Hat

- commercial support, 637
- Fedora project, 638
- HTTP configuration tool, Apache 2, 306–309
- Web site, 635

Red Hat Content Accelerator. See TUX

RHN (Red Hat Network)

Red Hat Enterprise Applications

described, 215–217
WAF, installing, 216–225

Red Hat Network. *See* RHN

Red Hat Package Management tool

described, 667
functions, 667–670
installation and configuration files, 673–674
installing packages, 670–671
removing packages, 672–673
starting, 667

Red Hat Update Agent

described, 42, 53–54
setting up, 65–69
starting, 54–55
up2date, 55–59

Redundant Array of Inexpensive Disks. *See* RAID

redundant boot disk, making, 154

registering

installing RHEL 3, 653
RHN
client, 42
system, 59
system profile, 61–64
user account, 59–61

REJECT target, 562

release notes, installing RHEL 3, 653–654

reliability, increasing with RAID 1, 137

relocating, files and directories (*mv* utility), 124

remote command

execution, Open SSH, 361–365
RHN, 98–99

remote host, logging, 553

remote IP address, 587–588

remote scripting, RHN, 98–99

remote servers, permissions to display X applications

(*xhost* command), 5

remote systems, BOBS, 271–272

removing

existing printer, 382
files and directories, 36–37
old files, 117
packages
with RPM command-line tool, 681–682
with RPM GUI tool, 672–673
specific file type from directory, 117
user account, 243
users, 33

renaming

files and directories with Nautilus, 37
specific file type in current location, 116–117

reorganizing file system, 116

replicating files/directories

with command line, 35

with Nautilus, 34–35

Open SSH (*scp* client), 366

reports, Tripwire, sending by email, 573

required packages, RHN (Red Hat Network), 53

Resin servlet container, 221

resolution

setting, 662
video configuration, 13

resolver, DNS, 481–483

resources

intrusion detection system (Tripwire), 574
IPTables manually, 567–568
SSH, 371–372

restarting

disabling for security, 552
installing RHEL 3, 662
Linux kernel after panics, 535–536
Nagios, 527
Samba, 405

restorations, remote, BOBS, 272–274

restoring

firewall, IPTables, 565–567
IPTables, 566–567

RETURN target, 561

reverse DNS record, setting up, 451–452

reverse server, DNS (Domain Name Service), 492–494

RHN (Red Hat Network)

Alert Notification tool, 80–84

architecture

described, 46–50
hosted model security features, 51
proxy model security features, 51–52
satellite security features, 52

concepts and benefits, 41–43
downloading Enterprise distribution, 99

functionality, receiving, 45

group of systems, managing, 94

lock/unlock systems, 100–101

Management module, 43–44

managing using provisioning

kickstart, 97–98

Tag Systems, 98

network service daemon (*rhnsd*), 85–87

profile, deleting system, 101

Provisioning module, 44

reboot systems, 100

Red Hat Update Agent

described, 53–54

starting, 54–55

up2date, 55–59

registering

system, 59

system profile, 61–64

user account, 59–61

RHN (Red Hat Network) (continued)

RHN (Red Hat Network) (continued)

- remote commands or scripting, 98–99
- required packages, 53
- roll back to last snapshot, 98
- scheduling system updates, 94–95
- security, 50–52
- support, 45–46
- system details, checking, 93
- system entitlements, allocating to systems, 92–93
- systems groups, 93–94
- update entitlements
 - described, 52
 - prerequisites, 52–53
- updating hardware/package profile, 99–100
- updating system
 - described, 64–65
 - setting up Red Hat Update Agent, 65–69
 - up2date, using on command line, 69–80
- user permissions, 97
- users, creating, 95–96
- Web-based management interface
 - browsing site, 88–90
 - new account, creating, 87–88
 - system entitlements, activating, 90–92

roll back to last snapshot, 98

root

- account, other superusers, 233
- commands, exercising (*sudo*)
 - configuring file with *visudo*, 547–548
 - described, 546–547
 - risks, 548–549
- login
 - monitoring with *swatch*, 516
 - on virtual terminals, disallowing, 552
- password, setting, 660
- SUID, setting, 551

RPM

- Bastille, downloading, 550
- command-line tool, installing software
 - described, 674
 - querying packages, 674–677
 - security, 677–680
- installing software, 665–667
- Package Management tool (GUI), installing software
 - described, 667
 - functions, 667–670
 - installation and configuration files, 673–674
 - installing packages, 670–671
 - removing packages, 672–673
 - starting, 667
- Postfix, installing, 455–456

- signature checking
 - described, 677–678
 - GPG keys, 678–679
 - packages, verifying, 679–680
- Tripwire, downloading, 568

rules

- IPTables firewall
 - applying, 562–564
 - setting up, 559–561
- target, defining, 561–562

running

- Dlint DNS server checker, 500–503
- logs, emptying, 130
- SquirrelMail, 474–477

running process, signaling, 253–258

S

SACK (TCP Selective Acknowledgement), 537

Samba

- file server
 - configuration, 407–417
 - configuration files and utilities, 406–407
 - described, 402–403
 - directory and file structure, 404
 - installing, 403–404
 - starting and stopping, 405–406
 - URI, 16
- GUI configuration, 410–413
- troubleshooting, 424–425

Samba Web Administration Tool. See SWAT

SANS security organization, 637

saving

- firewall, IPTables, 565–567
- IPTables, 566

scaling up and scaling out, HA services, 174–176

scheduling

- alerts, managing, 89–90
- process management, 263–266
- system updates, RHN, 94–95

screen, configuring, 661–662

script, shell

- Apache virtual domains, managing, 615–622
- bash* sourcing, 9–10
- described, 614–615
- SpamAssassin, 465–466
- Web sites, managing
 - bare Web directories, locking out, 622–623
 - .htm*, renaming to *.html*, 623–625
 - HTML typos, correcting, 625
 - passwords protecting directories, 625–631

scripting

- hackers, watching for, 234–235
- IPTables, saving and restoring, 565–566

- PHP, 638–640
- RHN remote, 98–99
- security risks, 320
- services, controlling, 204–205
- WAF database, 224–225
- scripting, Perl**
 - autoresponder, 604–614
 - CPAN modules
 - described, 596–598
 - to-do list, reminding users of, 599–604
 - updating, 598–599
 - described, 595–596
 - installing, 224
 - POP-before-SMTP support, 460
 - version, checking, 463
- Secure Shell. See SSH**
- security**
 - Apache 2 (SSL)
 - commercial certificates, installing, 315–316
 - configuring, 312
 - described, 310
 - installing `mod_ssl` package, 311
 - issues, 318–321
 - self-signed certificates, generating, 313–315
 - starting, 316–318
 - commands, exercising as root (`sudo`)
 - configuring file with `visudo`, 547–548
 - described, 546–547
 - risks, 548–549
 - described, 541–542
 - encryption (GnuPG)
 - described, 577–578
 - digital signatures, 581–584
 - exchanging keys, 580–581
 - generating keys, 578–580
 - installing, 578
 - `ext3` file system, 123
 - file permissions
 - described, 542–543
 - masking with `umask`, 546
 - octal form, 544–546
 - symbolic form, 543–544
 - firewall, IPTables
 - commands modifying tables and chains, 559
 - described, 557–558
 - file, examining, 564–565
 - packet parameters, specifying, 559–561
 - rules, applying, 562–564
 - saving and restoring, 565–567
 - starting and stopping, 567–568
 - target, defining, 561–562
 - firewall, RHEL basic
 - configuring, 555–557
 - described, 555
 - FTP, 334
 - hardening system with Bastille Linux
 - installing, 550
 - steps, 551–554
 - intrusion detection system (Tripwire)
 - checks, running, 571–574
 - configuring, 569–570
 - database, generating, 570
 - described, 568
 - installing, 568
 - resources, 574
 - network traffic analysis (`tcpdump`), 574–575
 - news resources, 635–636
 - NFS, 444–445
 - open source software resources, 637
 - port scanning (`nmap`), 576–577
 - RHN, 50–52
 - RPM command-line tool, 677–680
 - RPM signature checking
 - described, 677–678
 - GPG keys, 678–679
 - packages, verifying, 679–680
 - Sendmail, drawbacks of, 450
 - tasks, installing RHEL 3, 662
 - users logged into system, viewing (`last` and `who`), 549–550
 - VPNs
 - described, 584–585
 - hosts and networks, connecting (IPSec), 585–588
 - vulnerability and path alerts sites, 636–637
 - Security-Enhanced Linux (SELinux), 646–647**
 - self-signed certificates, Apache 2, generating, 313–315**
 - SELinux (Security-Enhanced Linux), 646–647**
 - Sendmail, 449–450, 554**
 - serial mouse, 655**
 - serial switches, troubleshooting, 207**
 - server**
 - Apache 2
 - configuring, 288–292
 - described, 275–278
 - DSO module, 280
 - installing, 280–285
 - modules, 278–280
 - MPM, 279–280
 - starting and stopping, 285–288
 - testing, 288
 - Web site, setting up, 292–293
 - BIND (Berkeley Internet Name Domain) server
 - to authenticate and verify DNS data exchange, 503–506
 - `chroot` jail, configuring for DNS server, 508
 - configuration file, 484–491
 - DNSSEC signed zones, 508–509
 - glue fetching, turning off, 508
 - hiding version number, 506

server (continued)

server (continued)

- installing, 483–484
- queries, limiting, 506–507
- running as nonroot user, 506
- described, 275
- DNS
 - controlling, 494–495
 - setting up, 483–484
- DNS cache-only/slave server, 494
- FTP
 - features, 332–333
 - included, 331
- laptop, connecting via Internet, 586
- LDAP
 - configuring OpenLDAP, 510–511
 - installing OpenLDAP, 509–510
- NetBIOS name server (NMB), 405
- network, displaying others, 16
- RHN, 42
- service checking, 526–527
- source directory, hiding from backup, 269–270
- TUX, 321–330

Server Message Block (SMB), 402

server-side includes (SSI), 319–320, 554

services

- enabling
 - clusters using Nagios, 525–527
 - controlling with RHN service daemon, 85
- HA
 - administering, 210–212
 - Apache Web server, 208–210
 - configuring cluster, 192–194
 - daemons, configuring, 194–197
 - described, 173–174
 - external storage devices, 185–186
 - failover clustering, 204–207
 - hardware, 176–180
 - members, adding cluster, 197–204
 - partitions, setting up, 187–190
 - raw devices, 186–187
 - scaling up and scaling out, 174–176
 - software, 180–185, 190–192
 - starting, 211–212
- print
 - administration, 391–398
 - applications, printing from, 388
 - configuration backup and recovery, 386
 - configuring printers, 381–382
 - default printer, configuring, 382
 - deleting existing printer, 382
 - editing printer settings, 382–383
 - installing, 373–374
 - installing printers, 376–381
 - jobs, 387–388, 388–389

- managing, 375–376
- sharing a printer, 383–386
- starting and stopping daemon, 386–387
 - Web interface, 390–391
- rebooting system, 100
- scanning for known, 576–577
- starting and stopping, 196

servlet container, 221

setting up

- Apache 2, 288–292
- CMS, 230
- DNS, checking with Dlint, 499–503
- OpenLDAP server, 510–511
- Portal Server, 229
- print services backup and recovery, 386
- printers, 381–382
- SquirrelMail, 471–474
- WAF, 225–228

setup logging, FTP (File Transfer Protocol), 350–351

sh (Bourne shell)

- awk output, piping to, 625
- BASH versus, 7
- described, 614

share, SWAT

- accessing
 - from Linux machine, 420–423
 - from Windows NT/2000/XP machine, 420
- creating and configuring, 418–420

shared partitions, troubleshooting, 207

sharing applications. See HA services

sharing, printer, 383–386

shell

- bash (Bourne Again Shell)
 - described, 7–8
 - environment variables, 8–9
 - sourcing scripts, 9–10
 - unsetting variables, 10
 - variable scope, 9
- changing with command-line tools, 240–241
- kill command, 253–257
- sh (Bourne)
 - awk output, piping to, 625
 - BASH versus, 7
 - described, 614
 - useradd command, 29
 - user's default, selecting, 27, 32–33

shell script

- Apache virtual domains, managing, 615–622
- described, 614–615
- SpamAssassin, 465–466
- Web sites, managing
 - bare Web directories, locking out, 622–623
 - .htm, renaming to .html, 623–625

- HTML typos, correcting, 625
- passwords protecting directories, 625–631
- side pane, Nautilus, 16–17**
- signaling, running process, 253–258**
- signature checking, RPM**
 - described, 677–678
 - GPG keys, 678–679
 - packages, verifying, 679–680
- signing in**
 - as another user, 3
 - authentication (PAM), 235
 - authorized use, displaying, 553
 - automatic and timed, 3
- single point of failure, eliminating, 173, 177–179**
- single quotes ('), 7–8**
- single-user mode, password, 552**
- slave server, 494**
- slave/secondary server, DNS, 492**
- SMB (Server Message Block), 402**
- SMB/CIFS share, SWAT, 423–424**
- smbclient utility, 421**
- smbmount utility, 421–423**
- SMP (symmetric multiprocessing), 174**
- SMTP mail server hostname, specifying**
 - authenticating, 459
 - DNS, 491
- snapshot**
 - roll back RHN to last, 98
 - volume management, 169–170
- SNA target, 562**
- SOA (Start of Authority), 488–489**
- soft link, permissions or ownership, changing, 115**
- software**
 - disk quotas, 246
 - HA services, 180–185, 190–192
 - network sharing with HA services
 - administering, 210–212
 - Apache Web server, 208–210
 - configuring cluster, 192–194
 - daemons, configuring, 194–197
 - described, 173–174
 - external storage devices, 185–186
 - failover clustering, 204–207
 - hardware, 176–180
 - members, adding cluster, 197–204
 - partitions, setting up, 187–190
 - raw devices, 186–187
 - scaling up and scaling out, 174–176
 - software, 180–185, 190–192
 - starting, 211–212
 - printing from, 388
 - running on remote server while displaying locally, 5
 - tuning shared memory for large, 535
- source**
 - directory, hiding from backup server (`rsync` utility), 269–270
 - filtering packets by, 561
- space**
 - creating, 134–135
 - increasing with RAID 0, 135–137
 - maximizing with RAID 4 and RAID 5, 137–138
- SpamAssassin**
 - configuring Postfix for, 466–467
 - described, 461–462
 - installing, 462–464
 - Postfix, 466–467
 - shell script, setting up, 465–466
 - white list of users and domains, 464–465
- spanning disks, 134–135**
- spare groups, RAID, 156–159**
- speed, increasing with RAID 0, 135–137**
- split DNS configuration, 507**
- spmd (Advanced Power Management Daemon), 553**
- spoofing security problems**
 - described, 499
 - glue fetching, 508
 - queries, limiting, 506–507
 - zone transfers, 504
- square brackets ([]), 7**
- SquirrelMail**
 - installing and configuring, 471–474
 - requirements, 471
 - running, 474–477
- SSH (Secure Shell)**
 - Open SSH
 - commands, remote execution (`ssh` client), 361–365
 - configuration files, 354–359
 - daemons, starting and stopping, 359–361
 - features, 353
 - file copying (`scp` client), 366
 - interactive file transfer (`sftp` client), 365–366
 - port forwarding, 370–371
 - public-key authentication, 366–369
 - uses, 353
 - X11 forwarding, 369–370
 - protocol, 352
 - resources for learning more about, 371–372
- SSI (server-side includes), 319–320, 554**
- stacking, RAID 1 and RAID 0 into RAID 10, 139, 148–149**
- Start of Authority (SOA), 488–489**
- starting**
 - Apache 2, 285–288
 - CMS, 230
 - firewall, IPTables, 567–568
 - FTP server, 337–338
 - HA service, 211–212
 - IPTables manually, 567

starting (continued)

starting (continued)

Nagios, 527–528
 name server, 494–495
 Portal Server, 229
 print services daemon, 386–387
 process management, 249
 Red Hat Update Agent, 54–55
 RPM Package Management tool (GUI), 667
 Samba, 405–406
 services, 196
 SSL security, 316–318
 SWAT, 415
 TUX, 323–325
 WAF, 228

startup

IPTables, restoring during, 565
 Nagios, 527
 NFS, 436
 RHEL 3 from CD, 652

statistics, viewing name server, 49

status, process, getting (ps utility), 250–253

stonith module, 184–185

stopping

Apache 2, 285–288
 firewall, IPTables, 567–568
 FTP server, 337–338
 HA service, 212
 IPTables manually, 567
 name server, 495
 print services daemon, 386–387
 Samba, 405–406
 services, 196
 TUX, 323–325
 WAF, 229

storage. See also RAID; volume management

Apache Web server, shared, 208
 described, 133–134
 external devices, 185–186
 private keys, 578–579

storage space quotas

described, 245–246
 monitoring, 248–249
 software, installing, 246
 system, configuring to support, 246–247
 users, assigning to, 247–248

striping disks, 136

subscriptions, RHN Update module, 43

sudo commands, exercising

configuring file with `visudo`, 547–548
 described, 546–547
 risks, 548–549

SUID root, 551

superuser account

groups, changing, 108
 system administration, 233–235

support

for additional language, 660
 RHN, 45–46

swap, disk partitioning, 659

SWAT (Samba Web Administration Tool)

described, 413–414
 installing, 414
 NT share, accessing from Linux machine, 423
 share
 accessing from Linux machine, 420–423
 accessing from Windows NT/2000/XP machine, 420
 creating and configuring, 418–420
 SMB/CIFS share, accessing with Nautilus, 423–424
 starting, 415
 user, adding, 417–418
 using for first time, 415–417

switches, cluster configuration, troubleshooting, 207

switches, power

networked, 184
 testing, 207

symbolic form, file permissions, 543–544

symbolic links

deactivating, 554
 DNS server, building, 495
 files and directories
 creating with command line, 38
 creating with Nautilus, 37–38
 permissions, 114–115

symmetric multiprocessing (SMP), 174

syslog, configuring, 261–262

system

configuring to support disk quotas, 246–247
 details, checking, 93
 entitlements, allocating, 92–93
 groups, RHN, 93–94
 load, process management, 259–261
 managing, 88–89
 profile, registering, 61–64
 role, understanding, installing RHEL 3, 650

system accounts, FTP authentication, 346–347

system administration

account expiration date, changing, 242
 applications
 SELinux, 646–647
 Webmin, 644–646
 backups, 266–274
 finger information, changing, 242
 group
 creating, 240
 default, changing, 241–242
 name or ID, modifying, 242

Transaction Signatures (TSIG)

- home directory, changing, 241
- logs, adding, 19–20
- password, changing, 240
- performance, viewing, 22–24
- privileges, assigning to ordinary users, 236–238
- Sendmail, drawbacks of, 450
- shell, changing, 240–241
- superuser account, 233–235
- System Log, viewing, 18–22
- UID, changing, 241
- user account
 - creating, 238–240
 - default settings, 243–245
 - deleting or disabling, 243

system administrator, identifying, 520–523

system entitlements

- activating, 90–92
- allocating, 92–93

system log

- monitoring with `swatch`, 513–516
- viewing at command line, System Administration tools, 20–22

System Log, viewing in desktop, 18–19

system processes

- examining with GUI, 38–39
- `ps` command, 39–40
- `top` command, 40

T

tables, IPTables, modifying, 559

Tag Systems, 98

tail utility, monitoring logs with, 262–263

tar utility, relocating files and directories using, 124

target

- IPTables firewall, defining, 561–562
- MASQUERADE
 - rules, applying, 562, 563–564
 - `tcpdump`, 575

TCP (Transmission Control Protocol)

- port, listening, blocking, 6
- wrappers, security concern, 552–553

TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) Selective

Acknowledgement (SACK), 537

TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol)

- connections, listening for, 220
- performance parameters, Linux kernel performance tuning, 536–538
- unsecured protocols, forwarding, 370–371

Telnet

- firewall and, 555
- replacing, 577
- security issues, 553

terminal

- account expiration date, changing, 242
- `bash` shell, 7–10
- copying files and directories with, 35
- default group, changing, 241–242
- described, 6
- `gnome-terminal`, 7
- group, creating, 240
- HA service administrative tools, 210
- home directory, changing, 241
- moving files and directories with, 36
- Open SSH public-key authentication, configuring, 369
- password, changing, 240
- performance, viewing, 23–24
- print jobs, creating, 388–389
- shell, changing, 240–241
- symbolic links to files and directories, creating with, 38
- UID, changing, 241
- `up2date`, using on, 69–80
- user account, creating, 238–240
- VT, 6

terminal, virtual

- described, 6
- root login, disallowing, 552

terminated process, signaling (T flag), 257

testing

- Apache 2, 288, 299–301
- DNS server, 495–496
- DNS with `dig`, 452–455
- failover cluster configuration, 206–207
- FTP
 - anonymous read access, 343–344
 - anonymous write access, 345–346
 - described, 338–339

text editors

- commands, executing, 548
- GUI applications, 14

themes, GNOME, 16

three-button mouse emulation, 655

tiebreaker IP, 195

tilde (~), 7

time zone, 660

timed logins, 3

TLDP (The Linux Documentation Project), 635

to-do list, reminding users of, 599–604

Tomcat

- JPage, obtaining, 216–217
- WAF, installing, 221–223

tools, volume management, 170–172

top command, system processes, 40

top process-monitoring tool, 259–260

topic, searching with GNOME Help Browser, 18

Transaction Signatures (TSIG), 503–506

translating IP address to hostname (**PTR**: Domain Name Pointer), DNS

translating IP address to hostname (PTR: Domain Name Pointer), DNS, 490

Transmission Control Protocol. See TCP; TCP/IP

tree view, Nautilus sidebar, 17

Tripwire intrusion detection system

- checks, running, 571–574
- configuring, 569–570
- database, generating, 570
- described, 568
- installing, 568
- resources, 574

troubleshooting

- failover cluster configuration, 207
- file system, 129–131
- Linux display, exporting, 6
- NFS, 445–446
- Samba, 424–425

TSIG (Transaction Signatures), 503–506

TUX (Red Hat Content Accelerator)

- as anonymous FTP server, 329–330
- described, 321–322
- directory structure, 322–323
- HTTP server, Web site using, 325–328
- installing, 322
- starting and stopping, 323–325
- as Web server, 328–329

U

UID (user ID)

- adding to signature key, 584
- anonymous users, file sharing, 433
- changing, 241
- file permissions, setting, 113–114
- manual check, specifying, 28
- for new user, 239
- root account, 234
- substituting, 235
- sudoers file, configuring, 547

uninterruptible power supply, 185

Unix

- printing
 - backup and recovery, 386
 - creating print jobs at command line, 388–389
 - functions, 375
 - installing, 374–375
 - sample configuration files, 375
 - starting and stopping, 386–387
 - Web interface, 390–398
- SMB protocol, 402
- Webmin, 644–646

unlock systems, RHN, 100–101

unmounting partitions, 122–123

unsettling, bash shell variables, 10

Update Agent, Red Hat

- described, 42, 53–54
- setting up, 65–69
- starting, 54–55
- up2date, 55–59

update, scheduling, RHN (Red Hat Network), 94–95

up2date

- logging onto, 192
- Red Hat Update Agent, 55–59
- using on command line, 69–80

updating

- CPAN modules, 598–599
- hardware/package profile, RHN, 99–100
- installing RHEL 3, 663
- RHN
 - described, 64–65
 - entitlements, 52–53
 - setting up Red Hat Update Agent, 65–69
 - up2date, using on command line, 69–80

upgrading RPM packages with command-line tool, 683

UPS (uninterruptible power supply), 185

uptime process load system state, 261

URI locations, special Nautilus, 15–16

USB flash memory drive, 579

user

- account
 - creating, 238–240
 - local system, disabling FTP, 349–350
 - Postfix, creating, 457–458
 - RHN, registering, 59–61
 - system administration, creating, 238–240
- adding
 - with GUI, 26–28
 - with useradd command, 28–29
- applications menus, 15
- default profiles, building, 25–26
- defined, 542
- deleting
 - with GUI, 33
 - with userdel, 33
- described, 24–25
- disk quotas, assigning to, 247–248
- logged in
 - as other users, 3
 - viewing (last and who), 549–550
- modifying
 - with GUI, 29–32
 - with usermod command, 32–33
- new files, 26
- permissions
 - ACL (access control list), enabling, 127–129
 - changing, 543
 - RHN (Red Hat Network), 97

WAF (Web Application Framework)

PostgreSQL, creating, 219
 privileges, assigning to ordinary, 236–238
 RHN, creating, 95–96
 SWAT, adding, 417–418
 to-do list, reminding, 599–604
 vsftpd access, 336
 white list of, 464–465

user ID

adding to signature key, 584
 anonymous users, file sharing, 433
 changing, 241
 file permissions, setting, 113–114
 manual check, specifying, 28
 for new user, 239
 root account, 234
 substituting, 235
 sudoers file, configuring, 547

useradd command

home directory, default, 28
 users, managing, 28–29

utilities

backing up files and directories (`rsync`), 267–269
 connections, network activity with `netstat` utility,
 517–518
 logs, monitoring (`tail`), 262–263
 modifying multiple HTML files (`fgrep`), 625
 moving files and directories (`tar` and `mv`), 124
 network connections, monitoring (`netstat`), 517–518
 process, killing (`killall`), 257
 process status, getting (`ps`), 250–253
 Samba, 406–407
`smbclient`, 421
`smbmount`, 421–423

V

variable scope, bash shell (Bourne Again Shell), 9

version

BIND software bugs, 506
 RHEL 3, checking, 206–207

Very Secure FTP Daemon. See vsftpd server

video card, configuring, 661

video, hardware configuration, 13–14

viewing

large files, 21
 name server statistics, 49
`umask` file permissions, 546

virtual accounts, FTP authentication, 347–349

virtual domains

Apache, 615–622
 Postfix, 467–468

virtual hosts

Apache 2
 IP-based, 297–298

name-based, 296–297

setting up, 295–296

vsftpd server, 340–342

virtual private networks. See VPNs

virtual terminals (VT)

described, 6
 root login, disallowing, 552

vmstat process, memory, I/O, and CPU activity monitor, 260–261

volume management

consistency, checking, 171
 described, 162–169
 snapshots, 169–170
 tools, 170–172

VPNs (virtual private networks)

described, 584–585
 encrypted data, sending as UDP packets
 (CIPE)
 client, setting up, 591–592
 described, 588–589
 installing, 589
 server, setting up, 589–591
 hosts and networks, connecting (IPSec)
 described, 585
 host-to-host configuration, 586
 network-to-network configuration, 586–588
 server, setting up, encrypted data, sending as UDP
 packets (CIPE), 589–591

vsftpd server (Very Secure FTP Daemon)

downloading files, 342–344
 features, 334–335
 installing, 335–336
 IP address, setting up, 340–342
 uploading files, 344–346
 for virtual hosting, 340–342

VT (virtual terminals)

described, 6
 root login, disallowing, 552

vulnerability security sites, 636–637

W

WAF (Web Application Framework)

configuring, 225–228
 database, modifying, 224–225
 installing
 Apache Web server, 216
 IBM JRE (Java Runtime Environment),
 216–218
 PostgreSQL, 218–221
 Tomcat, 221–223
 packages, installing, 224
 starting, 228
 stopping, 229

warnings

warnings

- configuring, 80–84
- described, 80
- multiple `root` users, 235

watchdog timer, 180

watching

- Apache 2, 303–306
- disk quotas, 248–249
- process management, 250–259, 259–261
- system logs with `swatch`, 513–516

Web

- file and directory backups (BOBS), 270–274
- Red Hat support, 46

Web Application Framework. See WAF

Web interface

- Nagios, 528–531
- print services, 390–391
- RHN
 - browsing site, 88–90
 - new account, creating, 87–88
 - system entitlements, activating, 90–92

Web mail client, creating, 471–477

Web server

- Apache 2
 - configuring, 288–292
 - described, 275–278
 - DSO module, 280
 - installing, 280–285
 - modules, 278–280
 - MPM, 279–280
 - starting and stopping, 285–288
 - testing, 288
 - Web site, setting up, 292–293
- described, 275
- service checking, 526–527
- TUX, 321–330

Web site

- Apache 2
 - DSO modules, adding, 309–310
 - errors, seeking in configuration file, 298–299
 - log files, configuring, 293–295
 - monitoring, 303–306
 - performance tuning, 301–303
 - Red Hat HTTP configuration tool, 306–309
 - security, 310–321
 - setting up, 292–293

- testing by interpreting log files, 299–301
- virtual hosts, setting up, 295–298
- indexes, disabling, 554
- managing
 - bare Web directories, locking out, 622–623
 - `.htm`, renaming to `.html`, 623–625
 - HTML typos, correcting, 625
 - passwords protecting directories, 625–631
- RHN, 42
- RPM packages, installing, 681
- virtual, creating, 618–622

Webmin

- Postfix, managing, 468–471
- system administration applications, 644–646

welcome screen

- GDM, configuring, 2
- installing RHEL 3, 653–654

white list of users and domains, SpamAssassin, 464–465

Windows NT/2000/XP (Windows) machine

- SMB protocol, 402
- SWAT share, accessing, 420

words, searching for specific in file. See filtering

world files and directories, 107

write access

- anonymous FTP, 344–345
- file, enabling, 109
- partitions, creating without, 124

X

X applications, permission for remote servers to display, 5

X11 forwarding, Open SSH, 369–370

xclock window, 370

XFree86, Linux desktop environment, 4–5

xhost command, 5

XOR (eXclusive OR), 138

Y

“yes” program, 150

Z

zone-specific configurations, DNS

- described, 487–488
- `/etc/named.conf` file, 486–487
- zone, start of, 488–489