

Linkliste Review Juni 2017

Neues aus der Internet-Fundgrube rund um Linux und Computer

PI-Hole

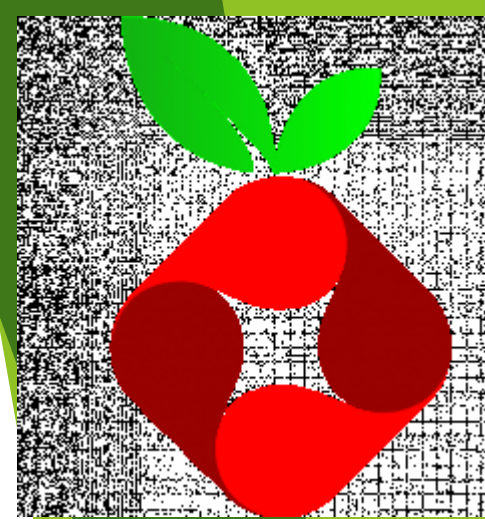
Das Schwarze Loch für Internetwerbung

- ▶ Blockiert über 100 000 Domains die Werbung ausliefern
- ▶ Blockiert Werbung auf jedem Gerät
- ▶ Erhöht die Netzwerk-Performanz
- ▶ Reduziert die Mobile Datennutzung
- ▶ Performance und Statistik Monitoring

Das Web Interface zeigt wieviel Werbung blockiert wurde, ein Log der Anfragen und mehr.

Funktionsweise:
Arbeitet als DNS-Server im Heimnetz.

<https://pi-hole.net/>



Rclone

Cloud Storage Sync und Upload via Terminal

Rclone ist ein Kommandozeilen-Programm um Dateien und Ordner mit folgenden Cloudspeichern zu synchronisieren:

- ▶ Google Drive
- ▶ Amazon S3
- ▶ Openstack Swift / Rackspace cloud files / Memset Memstore
- ▶ Dropbox
- ▶ Google Cloud Storage
- ▶ Amazon Drive
- ▶ Microsoft One Drive
- ▶ Hubic
- ▶ Backblaze B2
- ▶ Yandex Disk
- ▶ Lokales Dateisystem

Features:

- ▶ Stetige MD5/SHA1 Hashprüfung für Dateiintegrität
- ▶ Timestamps werden erhalten
- ▶ Unterstützt "Partial Syncs" auf Dateiebene
- ▶ "Copy mode" um nur neue/geänderte Dateien zu kopieren
- ▶ "Sync (one way) mode" to make a directory identical
- ▶ Check mode to check for file hash equality
- ▶ Can sync to and from network, eg two different cloud accounts
- ▶ Optional encryption (Crypt)
- ▶ Optional FUSE mount (rclone mount)

<https://rclone.org/>

systemd-nspawn (advanced chroot und mehr)

- ▶ Spawn a namespace container for debugging, testing and building.
- ▶ systemd-nspawn may be used to run a command or OS in a light-weight namespace container. In many ways it is similar to chroot(1), but more powerful since it fully virtualizes the file system hierarchy, as well as the process tree, the various IPC subsystems and the host and domain name.
- ▶ In contrast to chroot(1) systemd-nspawn may be used to **boot full Linux-based operating systems in a container**.

<https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php/Systemd-nspawn>

<https://www.freedesktop.org/software/systemd/man/systemd-nspawn.html>



Teleconsole

- ▶ Wäre es nicht toll einem befreundeten Entwickler schnell und sicher Zugriff per SSH auf einen Host zu geben während man inmitten einer Debugging Session ist, auch dann, wenn man sich in 2 unterschiedlichen Netzwerken hinter NAT befindet?
- ▶ Zur Not funktioniert das Ganze auch via Browser!
- ▶ Teleconsole macht es wirklich leicht eine Session zu teilen: Der einladende Partner gibt einfach folgendes in seinem Linux terminal ein:

```
$ teleconsole
```

Which produces something like:

```
Your Teleconsole ID: 02f8cf345e9f00c1ee498ce410e8a2d10fb8a512  
WebUI for this session: https://teleconsole.com/s/02f8cf345e9f00c1ee498ce410e8a2d10fb8a512
```

Then you can just share the Teleconsole ID to invite someone and they just have to type the following to jump into your session:

```
$ teleconsole join 02f8cf345e9f00c1ee498ce410e8a2d10fb8a512
```

<https://www.teleconsole.com/>

bcachefs

Das „COW“-Filesystem für Linux

Bcachefs is an advanced new filesystem for Linux, with an emphasis on reliability and robustness. It has a long list of features, completed or in progress:

- ▶ Copy on write (COW) - like zfs or btrfs
- ▶ Full data and metadata checksumming
- ▶ Multiple devices, including replication and other types of RAID
- ▶ Caching
- ▶ Compression
- ▶ Encryption
- ▶ Snapshots
- ▶ Scalable - has been tested to 50+ TB, will eventually scale far higher
- ▶ Already working and stable, with a small community of users

We prioritize robustness and reliability over features and hype

<http://bcachefs.org/>

journal-triggerd

Runs trigger on journal messages

- ▶ journal-triggerd is a small daemon that runs in the background, listening to systemd's journal, and will run "triggers" (i.e. exec a command line) when certain messages are added.
- ▶ You can define which messages to listen for, and what to run when such messages are added to the journal, by defining simple text file rules.
- ▶ Rules can use boolean logic with groups of conditions, e.g. foobar AND (foo OR NOT bar) where each group (foo, bar, etc) is simply another section in the file, which can include as many conditions as needed.
- ▶ All conditions are simply the name of a field from the journal, an optional comparison operator before the required equal sign ('='), and the value to compare with.

<https://github.com/jjk-jacky/journal-triggerd>

Gollum Markdown Wiki

Gollum is a simple wiki system built on top of Git. A Gollum Wiki is simply a git repository (either bare or regular) of a specific nature:

- ▶ A Gollum repository's contents are human-editable, unless the repository is bare. Pages are unique text files which may be organized into directories any way you choose. Other content can also be included, for example images, PDFs and headers/footers for your pages.
- ▶ Gollum pages:
 - May be written in a variety of markups.
 - Can be edited with your favourite system editor or IDE (changes will be visible after committing) or with the built-in web interface.
 - Can be displayed in all versions (commits).
 - Gollum can be launched either as a webserver (with the web interface) or in "console mode", where you can use a predefined API to query and manipulate the repository.

Docker installation is easy!

- ▶ <https://github.com/gollum/gollum/>
- ▶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gj1qqK30ku8>
- ▶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wfWgDRmcbU4>
- ▶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EauxgxsLDC4>
- ▶ <https://github.com/pjeby/gollum-portable>

Samba 4 Domain Controller Installation on CentOS 7

Starting from version 4.0, Samba is able to run as an Active Directory (AD) domain controller (DC).

- ▶ <https://www.howtoforge.com/tutorial/samba-4-domain-controller-installation-on-centos/>

RazDC - Active Directory Domain Controller built on CentOS and Samba4

RazDC is an MS compatible Active Directory domain controller built on CentOS and Samba4. The project was created after Resara project closed its doors. We have added a custom web interface for managing Active Directory, DNS, DHCP, system services, backups, and additional options.

► <https://sourceforge.net/projects/razdc/>

FreeIPA

With FreeIPA v2, you can replicate users and passwords from an AD server to FreeIPA server. With FreeIPA v3, you can create a trust with Active Directory and SSO (single sign on) from a Windows machine to Linux machine.

► <http://www.freeipa.org/>

Manually Throttle the Bandwidth of a Linux Network Interface

Fortunately, most Linux distros ship with the `tc` command which is used to configure Traffic Control in the Linux kernel.

- ▶ <http://mark.koli.ch/slowdown-throttle-bandwidth-linux-network-interface>

Regex101

online regex editor and debugger

Very good online regex editor and debugger. Supports php (pcre), javascript, python and golang. Debugger and detailed description for the current regex.

▶ <https://regex101.com/>

Linuxlifecycle.com

Support Life Cycles for Enterprise Linux Distributions.

► <https://linuxlifecycle.com/>

RHEL 7 (released 10 Jun 2014, EOL 30 Jun 2024)	RHEL 6 (released 10 Nov 2010, EOL 30 Nov 2020)	RHEL 5 (released 14 Mar 2007, EOL 31 Mar 2017) Extended EOL: 30 Nov 2020
✓	✓	✓
CentOS 7 (released 07 Jul 2014, EOL 30 Jun 2024)	CentOS 6 (released 10 Jul 2011, EOL 30 Nov 2020)	CentOS 5 (released 12 Apr 2007, EOL 31 Mar 2017)
✓	✓	✗
Ubuntu 16.04 (released 21 April 2016, EOL April 2021)	Ubuntu 14.04 (released 17 April 2014, EOL April 2019)	Ubuntu 12.04 (released 26 April 2012, EOL 28 April 2017)
✓	✓	✗

Server-World.Info

Server-World.Info is a very nice website that let's you select a linux distribution or Windows version, an application you want to install and will then show detailed instructions how to do that. Very good site for Linux enthusiasts and other administrators!

- ▶ <https://www.server-world.info/en/>
- ▶ https://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=Windows_Server_2012&p=openssh
- ▶ https://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=CentOS_7&p=samba&f=4

Certificatedetails.com

Certificatedetails.com let's shows you all the details of an SSL certificate within your browser. You can search for certificates or upload one. Then the website will provide all the information about the certificate like Subject, Issuer and many other detail

▶ <https://certificatedetails.com/>

Pyinotify

Monitor Filesystem Changes in Real-Time in Linux

Pyinotify is a simple yet useful Python module for monitoring filesystems changes in real-time in Linux. As a System administrator, you can use it to monitor changes happening to a directory of interest such as web directory or application data storage directory and beyond.

- ▶ <http://home.gna.org/py-notify/>
- ▶ <https://www.tecmint.com/pyinotify-monitor-filesystem-directory-changes-in-linux/>