SYSTEM INFORMATION

Hostname

Internet (IP) address

Ethernet address

Hub and port numbers

Emergency contact person

Boot command

Disk partitions, tape drives, etc.

UNIX® SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION HANDBOOK

SECOND EDITION

A Prentice Hall book by Evi Nemeth, Garth Snyder, Scott Seebass, and Trent R. Hein. ISBN 0-13-151051-7

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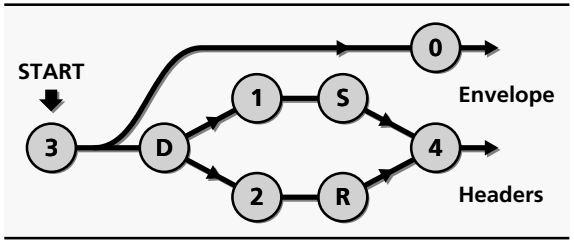
COMMON COMMAND EXAMPLES

```
ifconfig plumb # Solaris: probe for network interfaces
ifconfig lo0 127.0.0.1 up # Loopback interface
ifconfig en0 inet 128.130.240.1 up netmask
    0xFFFFFF00 broadcast 128.130.240.255

route add net 128.130.138.0 128.130.240.12 1
route add default 128.130.240.12 1
# BSD/OS and OSF/1 use –net and –host and no metric
route add –net 128.130.138.0 128.130.240.12
route add default 128.130.240.12

netstat –rn          # Routing table (numeric addresses)
netstat –I en0 5     # Monitor en0 at 5-second intervals
netstat –in          # Interfaces (numeric addresses)

dump 0uf /dev/nrst0 /users   # Level 0 dump
dump 0f – /usr | (cd /mnt; restore rvf –)   # Copy

tar cf – ./from | (cd todir; tar xvfp –)   # Copy dir

# Find object files larger than 1MB not accessed in a year
find /users –type f –name "*.o" –size +1048576c
    –atime +365 –print
# List all C source files sorted by number of lines
find . –name "*.c" –exec wc –l {} \; | sort –nr
# A more efficient version
find . –name "*.c" –print | xargs wc –l | sort –nr

# Run in daemon mode, process queue every 30 min
sendmail –bd –q30m
# Run in address test mode with a new config file
sendmail –bt –C/etc/sendmail.cf.new

ps –axu   # User-oriented output in BSD (slow)
ps –axl   # Technical output in BSD (fast)
ps –ef    # User-oriented output in System V
ps –efl   # Technical output in System V
```

SENDMAIL RULESET ORDER



TOKENS USED IN SENDMAIL.CF

Token	Debug	Meaning
$@		Match zero tokens (V8 only)
$-	^R	Match exactly one token
$+	^Q	Match one or more tokens
$*	^P	Match zero or more tokens
$*X*		Match value of macro variable *X*
$&*X*		Match value of *X* at run time
$=*X*	^S*X*	Match any token in class *X*
$~*X*	^T*X*	Match any token not in class *X*

The Debug column shows the tokens as they will be printed by **sendmail** in address test mode (**sendmail -bt**).

DNS RECORD TYPES

Type	Syntax
SOA	*zone* [*ttl*] IN SOA *primary admin serial refresh retry expire min*
NS	*zone* [*ttl*] IN NS *host*
A	*hostname* [*ttl*] IN A *ipaddr*
PTR	*ipaddr* [*ttl*] IN PTR *hostname*
MX	*hostname* [*ttl*] IN MX *pref host* …
CNAME	*nickname* [*ttl*] IN CNAME *hostname*
RP	*hostname* [*ttl*] IN RP *admin txt*
TXT	*name* [*ttl*] IN TXT *text* …

In SOA, *primary* is the IP address of the primary name server, and *admin* is the email address of the administrator with the @ replaced by a period.

The last four values are timeouts in seconds. Secondaries check in every *refresh* seconds; if the primary cannot be contacted, the secondaries try again every *retry* seconds. After *expire* seconds, a secondary will stop trying. *min* is the default time-to-live (*ttl*) for all records.

We suggest the following values:

refresh	21600	(6 hours)
retry	1800	(30 minutes)
expire	1209600	(2 weeks)
min	432000	(5 days)

In RP, *admin* is the administrator's email address (similarly encoded), and *txt* is the *name* of a TXT record (or set of TXT records) that contains further information.

Remember to update the SOA's *serial* field whenever you modify a zone's configuration files.