Administrivia

- Information about projects coming soon.

DNS (Domain Name Service)

- Basic idea — map hostnames to IP addresses, and vice versa, by means of a distributed database. (Example — Exhibit A on p. 408.)
- DNS client — configuration in /etc/resolv.conf.
- DNS server — configuration in /etc/named.conf.
- named process runs on server. (For Linux, can use chkconfig to query/set which system services are running.)
- Useful commands — nslookup, dig.
NFS (Network File System)

- Basic idea — share files among machines.
- Server — configured in /etc/exports.
- Client — configured in /etc/fstab (or with mount command).
- nfsd process(es).
- UIDs and GIDs should match on client, server machines.
- Many security issues; best not to export to machines with possibly untrustworthy root access.
- Large/complex systems may benefit from “automounter” (automatically mount NFS filesystems when needed, unmount when not in use).

Sharing System Files

- One approach — copy of key system files on each machine, kept in synch via rdist, rsync, or scripts using expect.
- Another approach — NIS (Network Information Service, formerly known as “yellow pages”). Specify what info is to be obtained this way in /etc/nsswitch.conf.

Clients run ypbind, yppasswdd processes. Server also runs ypserv process.

Other configuration details are system-specific. (For Linux, clients configured in /etc/yp.conf, /etc/sysconfig/network.)

Minute Essay

- None — sign in.