Administration des serveurs

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Memo des configurations des serveurs.
Marche un peu mieux (attention aux flèches et à Alt-Ctrl :

```
$ setxkbmap -model pc105 -layout fr-latin9 -variant fr
```

1 Partitionnement

Attention à ne pas aller au delà de */dev/sda15* : j'ai perdu mes données suite au montage d'une partition sous */dev/sda16*.
todo : récupérer l'UUID

1.1 Serveur

- Linux version 2.6.18-6-686 (Debian etch)
- DD de 80G bridé à 64G par le bios

	/	usr	var	swap	tmp	home
hda :	.3	5	3	.4	.4	66

1.2 Ancien poste perso

	...	sda13	sda14	sda15(max)	
	debian	svg1	data1	truc	
sda :	30+50	100	220	100	

sda1	sda2	sda3	sda5	sda6	sda7	sda8	sda9	sda10	sda11	sda12
win	vide	varD	boot	/D	/G	tmp	usr	home	swap	vide
10	10	10	.1	.5	1.5	.5	10	10	1	25

1.3 Nouveau poste perso

sda1	sda2	sda3	sda5	sda6	sda7	sda8	sda9	
boot	tmp	swap	/	var	home	data	raid	free
1	5	4	10	50	20	200	80	1305

sdb1
raid
80

2 CoeurZéGestes

Cartes ATI (VGA r128 et ethernet) :

```
# apt-get install firmware-linux-nonfree
```

2.1 Xfce4 auto login

Pas réussit à cause de consolekit (et pam... à priori il faudrait lancer X sur tty1) => utiliser gdm

Mieux vaut installer le meta-paquet suivant plutôt que simplement `xfce4` (network manager pour gérer le wifi sur les portable entre autres) :

```
# apt-get install task-xfce-desktop icedove

# vi /etc/lightdm/lightdm.conf
[SeatDefaults]
autologin-user=youruser
```

2.2 Mate auto login

Proposé par l'installeur sous Jessie.

```
# vi /etc/lightdm/lightdm.conf
[SeatDefaults]
autologin-user=youruser
```

2.3 Firefox

Plugins :

- adblock
- ghostery
- ixquick/duckduckgo (moteur de recherche + page par défaut)

```
# apt-get install flashplugin-nonfree
```

2.4 Office

Dictionnaires :

- grammalecte (via la fenêtre de correction ; puis l'exécution du fichier téléchargé ; puis relancer office)

2.5 Softs en plus

- icedove
- vlc
- rhythmbox
- ace-of-penguins frozen-bubble eboard gnuchess neverball

3 Noyaux

Cette url permet de connaitre les option du noyau requises pour test ou tels périfériques.

4 Imprimantes

```
# apt-get install lprng magicfilter cups
```

Le paramétrage se fait ensuite via le navigateur à l'adresse : http://localhost:631.

Pour pointer sur un serveur d'imprimante (CUPS non installé), il faut ajouter la directive suivante au fichier */etc/cupds/client.conf*.

```
ServerName lpnp181.in2p3.fr
```

Imprimante par default :

```
$ cat /etc/cups/printers.conf
<Printer HP-LaserJet-1200>
...

$ lpoptions -d HP-LaserJet-1200>

$ lpoptions
job-sheets=lpnhe,none printer-info=coupole printer-is-accepting-jobs=1 printer-is-shared=1
printer-location='Salle 421, Coupole, alias imp19A4'
printer-make-and-model='HP LaserJet 4200 PS v3010.107'
printer-state=3 printer-state-reasons=none printer-type=36980
```

Sinon pointer directement sur le serveur d'impression :

```
$ lpr -H lpnimpx.in2p3.fr -P DEUX_NB toto.txt
```

5 Sauvegardes

... A faire :

- Dump sur le serveur
- sur CD depuis le poste

6 Accélération 3D

- module

  ```
  $ modprobe nvidia
  $ modprobe i915   # intel
  ```

- xorg : fichier */etc/X11/xorg.conf*

  ```
  # ce n'est pas necessaire de le modifier
  ```

- dri

  ```
  # apt-get install mesa-utils libgl1-mesa-dri
  $ glxinfo 2>/dev/null | head -n 3
  ...
  direct rendering: Yes
  ```

- test

  ```
  $ glxgears
  ...
  3687 frames in 5.0 seconds = 737.335 FPS
  ```

7 Alsa et Jack

Terratec DMX 6 fire VIA Envy24 (ICE1712)

```
# modprobe snd_ice1712
# modprobe snd_seq
# modinfo snd-ice1712

# envy24control / mudita24
No ICE1712 cards found
# cat /etc/modprobe.d/alsa-base.conf
options snd-ice1712 model=dmx6fire index=0
# lspci -k | grep -A2 Audio
# cat /etc/modprobe.d/alsa-base-blacklist.conf
blacklist snd_hda_intel

# alsa force-reload (reboot should be needed)
# dmesg
[ 1846.288961] ice1712: Using board model TerraTec DMX6Fire
[ 1846.375467] invalid EEPROM (size = 255)
[ 1846.375605] snd_ice1712: probe of 0000:02:03.0 failed with error -5

$ xmms2 play
$ qjackctrl
$ vlc
$ alsaplayer
```

8 Ré-install Window$

```
# partimage imginfo /mnt/vide100/partitionWindows/windows_10Go_20050416.000
# partimage
```

9 Disque Sata

Support Sata :

```
Device Drivers
--->
< > ATA/ATAPI/MFM/RLL support --->
turn off the ATA/ATAPI/MFM/RLL support menu item
entirely.
You may think this will prevent your CDROM working - it won't. I'll explain later.
Choose
Code:
<*> Serial ATA (prod) and Parallel ATA (experimental) drivers --->
<*> Intel ESB, ICH, PIIX3, PIIX4 PATA/SATA support  ### en fonction de `lspci`
```

notice how it says PATA/SATA in the name. This driver is a combined driver for both SATA and IDE modes - its peculiar to Intel. All other options on this menu must be off, including the two Intel PATA options close to the bottom. If you get that wrong your hard drive will appear as an IDE drive and be very slow as you will not get DMA modes. Thats the low level drivers set. Now the high level driver go back up to

```
SCSI device support --->
```

```
< > RAID Transport Class
-*- SCSI device support
< > SCSI target support
[*] legacy /proc/scsi/ support
*** SCSI support type (disk, tape, CD-ROM) ***
<*> SCSI disk support
< > SCSI tape support
< > SCSI OnStream SC-x0 tape support
<*> SCSI CDROM support
```

SCSI CDROM support may be either <M> or <*> but your CDROM is going to be treated as a SCSI device now. It will have two entries in /dev, /dev/sr0 which is the block device you use in the normal way and /dev/sg0 which is its controlling charater device. Normally, you don't need to know that as udev takes care of creating the symlinks properly. However, if your CDROm is listed in /etc/fstab as /dev/hd... that will need to change.

10 Let's encrypt

procédure