Computer System Administration Homework 3 – File Server

ychsiao

Overview (1/2)

- ☐ Image that you are a TA of a course, the professor wants you to build a file server that students can submit their homework to
- ☐ To prevent your colleagues from accidentally deleting files on the server, the snapshot and rollback features are needed

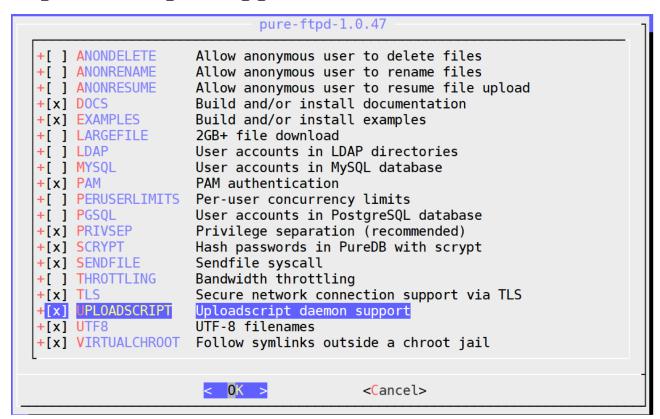
Overview (2/2)

- \Box File Server (100% + 15%)
 - FTP Server (50%)
 - ZFS on /home/ftp (25% + 10% Bonus)
 - Pure-ftpd uploadscript with rc (25%+5% Bonus)

FTP server

Installation

- ☐ You can install pure-ftpd with pkg or port
- ☐ If you install with port, remember to compile it with "upload script" support



Requirements (1/6) – Directories

Create three directories under /home/ftp

- 1. /home/ftp/public:
 - ☐ Everyone can download & upload file
 - ☐ Everyone can mkdir, rmdir, delete except anonymous.
- 2. /home/ftp/upload:
 - Everyone can upload & download
 - ☐ Everyone can mkdir except anonymous
 - ☐ Everyone can only delete & rmdir their own file or directory except anonymous and sysadm.
- 3. /home/ftp/hidden:
 - ☐ Create a directory called "treasure" inside *hidden*
 - ☐ Create a file called "secret" inside *hidden/treasure*
 - ☐ Anonymous can't list /home/ftp/hidden but can enter hidden/treasure and show hidden/treasure/secret

Requirements (2/6)

Create four users

- 1. Create a system user "sysadm"
 - ☐ Can login by SSH
 - ☐ Password is your student ID
 - ☐ Full access to /home/ftp and subdirectories under "ftp"
- 2. Create two virtual users "ftp-vip1", "ftp-vip2"
 - ☐ Password is your student ID
 - ☐ Can only delete files in /home/ftp/upload which are created by themselves.
 - ☐ Other permissions are same as sysadm.

Requirements (3/6)

- 3. Anonymous
 - ☐ Can't create any directories
 - ☐ Can't delete any files & directories
 - ☐ Can't list /home/ftp/hidden but can enter hidden/treasure and show hidden/treasure/secret

Other requirements

- Your ftp server should support Explicit FTP over TLS (FTPES)
- 2. All accounts are chrooted (/home/ftp is the root directory)

Requirements (4/6)

sysadm	public/	upload/
upload	V	V
delete	V	V
mkdir	V	V
rmdir	V	V
download	V	V

 \mathbf{V} : full access Δ : only the owner has permission

X : permission denied

Requirements (5/6)

ftp-vip	public/	upload/
upload	V	V
delete	V	Δ
mkdir	V	V
rmdir	V	Δ
download	V	V

 \mathbf{V} : full access Δ : only the owner has permission

X: permission denied

Requirements (6/6)

Anonymous	public/	upload/
upload	V	V
delete	X	X
mkdir	x	X
rmdir	x	X
download	V	V

 \mathbf{V} : full access Δ : only the owner has permission

X : permission denied

Grading (1/3)

- ☐ FTP over TLS (5%)
- □ sysadm (15%)
 - login from ssh (4%)
 - Full access to "public" (3%)
 - Full access to "upload" (4%)
 - Full access to "hidden" (4%)

Grading (2/3)

- ☐ ftp-vip1, ftp-vip2 (15%)
 - Chrooted (/home/ftp) (4%)
 - Full access to "public" (3%)
 - Full access to "upload", but can only delete their own files and directories. (4%)
 - Full access to "hidden" (4%)

Grading (3/3)

- ☐ Anonymous login (15%)
 - chroot *(/home/ftp)* (4%)
 - Can only upload and download from "public" (3%)
 - Can only upload and download from "upload" (4%)
 - Hidden directory "/home/ftp/hidden" problem: can enter but can't retrieve directory listing (4%)

Hint

- ☐ README
 - /usr/local/share/doc/pure-ftpd/*
- ☐ Accounts related
 - Virtual user
 - pure-pw(8)
 - pure-pwconvert(8)
 - README.Virtual-Users
- ☐ If `pure-ftpd` is not working
 - Check your pure-ftpd.conf

ZFS on /home/ftp

Requirements (1/8)

- ☐ Enable ZFS service
 - Reboot and everything is fine (ZFS still mount)
- ☐ Add two new hard disks to create a mirror (RAID 1) storage called "mypool"
 - Use the added hard disk to create a mirror storage pool using the zpool command
 - Mount mypool on /home/ftp
- ☐ Create ZFS datasets
 - Set 1z4 compression, atime=off to all datasets
 - Create mypool/public, mypool/upload, mypool/hidden

Requirement (2/8): Zbackup

☐ Automatic Snapshot Script

Usage:

Create: `zbackup DATASET [ROTATION_CNT]`

List: `zbackup -l|--list [DATASET|ID|DATASET ID]`

Delete: `zbackup -d|--delete [DATASET|ID|DATASET ID]`

Export: `zbackup -e|--export [DATASET|ID|DATASET ID]`

Import: `zbackup -i|--import FILENAME DATASET`

Requirement (3/8): Zbackup

- ☐ Specification Create (Default)
 - No more than **rotation count** snapshots per dataset
 - If **rotation count** has reached, delete the oldest one
 - If no **rotation count** specified, the default rotation shoud be 20
 - While creating a new snapshot, print log message to stdout
 - You're snapshot should include the dataset name and date

Requirement (4/8): Zbackup

- ☐ Specification List
 - The list should include id, dataset and time. Sorted by time.
 - If the variable is **DATASET**, list the snapshot of that dataset
 - If the variable is **ID**, list only the snapshot with that **id**
 - Otherwise, list all of the snapshot

```
[ychsiao]@[tSA][~]$ zbackup -1
   DATASET
                   TIME
   mypool/public 2019-10-26-18:27:39
   mypool/public 2019-10-26-18:27:41
   mypool
                  2019-10-26-18:30:59
[ychsiao]@[tSA][~]$ zbackup -1 3
   DATASET TIME
   mypool 2019-10-26-18:30:59
[ychsiao]@[tSA][~]$ zbackup -1 mypool/public
   DATASET
                  TIME
   mypool/public 2019-10-26-18:27:39
   mypool/public 2019-10-26-18:27:41
[ychsiao]@[tSA][~]$ zbackup -1 mypool/public 2
   DATASET
                   TIME
   mypool/public 2019-10-26-18:27:41
[ychsiao]@[tSA][~]$
```

Requirement (5/8): Zbackup

☐ Specification - Delete

Delete snapshots created by zfs

If **DATASET** is specified, delete the whole dataset

If **ID** is specified, delete the dataset with that id

Otherwise, delete all snapshot of the dataset

```
[ychsiao]@[tSA][~]$ zbackup -1
   DATASET
                  TIME
   mypool/public 2019-10-26-18:27:39
   mypool/public 2019-10-26-18:27:41
   mypool
                  2019-10-26-18:50:30
4
   mypool
               2019-10-26-20:11:32
   mypool
                  2019-10-26-20:11:34
[ychsiao]@[tSA][~]$ sudo zbackup -d 1
Destroy mypool/public@2019-10-26-18:27:39
[ychsiao]@[tSA][~]$ sudo zbackup -d mypool 2
Destroy mypool@2019-10-26-20:11:32
[ychsiao]@[tSA][~]$ sudo zbackup -d mypool/public
Destroy mypool/public@2019-10-26-18:27:41
[ychsiao]@[tSA][~]$ sudo zbackup -d
Destroy mypool@2019-10-26-18:50:30
Destroy mypool@2019-10-26-20:11:34
```

Requirement (6/8): Zbackup

☐ Specification - Export

Must specify dataset

ID defaults to 1

Compress with gzip

Encrypt with aes256 (Hint: Use openssl; Ask user to input password)

The filename for example: `dataset@2019-10-26-16:20:48.gz.enc`

You can put your export file at anywhere, as long as you can find it

```
[ychsiao@tSA ~]$ sudo zbackup -e mypool/public 1
enter aes-256-cbc encryption password:
Verifying - enter aes-256-cbc encryption password:
Export mypool/public@2019-10-29-13:07:36 to
/tmp/mypool/public@2019-10-29-13:07:36.gz.enc
```

Requirement (7/8): Zbackup

- ☐ Specification
 - Import

Must specify **filename** and **dataset**

filename is the file exported by zbackup

Ask user to input password

Load the snapshot to the dataset

```
[ychsiao@tSA ~]$ sudo zbackup -i \
/tmp/mypool/public\@2019-10-29-13\:07\:36.gz.enc\
mypool/public2
enter aes-256-cbc decryption password:
[ychsiao@tSA ~]$ zbackup -l
ID DATASET TIME
1 mypool/public 2019-10-29-13:07:36
2 mypool/public2 2019-10-29-17:43:55
[ychsiao@tSA ~]$ ls /home/ftp/
hidden public public2 upload
```

Requirement (8/8): Zbackup

☐ Error detection

- Snap dataset@create_time of the new snap, e.g., Snap mypool@2019-10-25-09:36:02
- Destroy dataset@create_time of the deleted snap, e.g., Destroy mypool@2019-10-25-09:31:55
- Export dataset@create_time to your storage directory, e.g. Export mypool/public@2019-10-25-09:31:55 to /tmp/mypool/public@2019-10-25-09:31:55.gz.enc
- Import dataset@create_time.gz.enc to a new dataset@create_time Import /tmp/mypool/public@2019-10-25-09:31:55.gz.enc to mypool/public2
- Log must contain the action (e.g. snap), time and dataset name, but the format has no requirement
- For any non-define operation, just print an error message and exit

Grading

- \square ZFS on /home/ftp (25% + 10% Bonus)
 - Create a mirror storage (2%)
 - Create all dataset and set up correctly (3%)
 - Zbackup (20%+10%)

 Create (5%)

 List, Delete (10%)

 Export, Import (+10%)

 Error detection (5%)

Hint

- ☐ It will be much easier if you implement `Delete`, `Export`, `Import` with a well coding `List`
- Check handbook first
 - https://www.freebsd.org/doc/en/books/handbook/zfs-zfs.html
 - https://www.freebsd.org/doc/en/books/handbook/zfs-term.html

Pure-ftpd uploadscript with RC

Requirements (1/5): uploadscript

- ☐ Create a uploadscript.sh for recording every uploading into /var/log/uploadscript.log
- ☐ The log message should required upload time, upload user, upload file name, and file size

```
[ychsiao@tSA ~]$ cat /var/log/uploadscript.log
Thu Oct 24 23:12:50 CST 2019: ftp-vip1 has upload file /usr/home/ftp/upload/ftp-vip1_test
with size 12
Thu Oct 24 23:12:50 CST 2019: ftp-vip1 has upload file /usr/home/ftp/public/ftp-vip1_test
with size 12
Thu Oct 24 23:17:53 CST 2019: sysadm has upload file /usr/home/ftp/upload/sysadm_test wit
h size 12
Thu Oct 24 23:17:53 CST 2019: sysadm has upload file /usr/home/ftp/public/sysadm_test wit
h size 12
```

- ☐ Create the service `ftp-watchd` which enable to run the command after a successful upload
 - Execute uploadscript.sh when a file is successfully uploaded to the FTP Server
 - Passing arguments described in rc.conf

 Don't hardcore the command, the command can be specified in rc.conf

Requirements (2/5): uploadscript

- ☐ Execute a command defined in rc.conf whenever a file is uploaded
- ☐ For example, set the following command in rc.conf:
 - echo "HI" and write to a file /tmp/hi

```
[ychsiao]@[tSA][/home/ftp]$ cat /etc/rc.conf | grep ftp_watchd
ftp_watchd_enable="YES"
ftp_watchd_command="/tmp/sayhi.sh"
[ychsiao]@[tSA][/home/ftp]$ cat /tmp/sayhi.sh
#!/bin/sh
echo 'HI' >> /tmp/hi
```

• After four successful uploads, the command should be invoked as expected:

```
[ychsiao]@[tSA][/home/ftp]$ cat /tmp/hi
HI
HI
HI
HI
HI
HI
```

Requirements (3/5): RC script

- ☐ You should write an rc script ftp-watchd as a daemon to start the pure-uploadscript program
 - pure-uploadscript should be run in the background when ftp-watchd is started

```
[ychsiao@tSA ~]$ service ftp-watchd status
ftp_watchd is running as pid 9021.
[ychsiao]@[tSA][~]$ ps aux | grep pure-uploadscript
root 9021 0.0 0.2 15560 6656 - Is 01:16
0:00.00 /usr/local/sbin/pure-uploadscript
```

- ☐ Your service must support these operation
 - \$ service ftp-watchd start
 - \$ service ftp-watchd stop
 - \$ service ftp-watchd restart
 - \$ service ftp-watchd status
 - \$ service ftp-watchd poll

Requirements (4/5): RC script

☐ Requires a pid file to indicate which process to stop

```
[ychsiao]@[tSA][~]$ cat /var/run/pure-uploadscript.pid
8210
```

- ☐ You should display as following format while using each command
 - Service start

```
[ychsiao]@[tSA][~]$ sudo service ftp-watchd start
Starting ftp_watchd.
```

Service stop

```
[ychsiao]@[tSA][~]$ sudo service ftp-watchd stop
Kill: 8210
```

Requirements (5/5): RC script

Service restart

```
[ychsiao]@[tSA][~]$ sudo service ftp-watchd restart
Kill: 8191
Starting ftp_watchd.
```

Service status

```
[ychsiao]@[tSA][~]$ sudo service ftp-watchd status ftp_watchd is running as pid 8210.
```

Server poll

```
[ychsiao]@[tSA][~]$ sudo service ftp-watchd poll Waiting for PIDS: 8210
```

Hint

- ☐ Enable upload script under pure-ftpd.conf
 - CallUploadScript yes
- ☐ For pure-uploadscript, you can manually start the daemon by following command

pure-uploadscript -B -r /your/uploadscript/to/execute

□ pure-uploadscript(8)

Grading

stop/poll (+5%)

□ pure-uploadscript (10%) pure-uploadscript should be activated (5%) Record should be written in log file after any successful upload (5%) \square ftp-watchd (15%+5%) rc.d (5%) Auto start on boot Service operation work correctly (10%+5%) User can specify command in rc.conf (5%) start/status/restart (5%)

Reminder

- Demo with root is not allowed
 - Please use sudo
- ☐ File/directory permissions are important
 - Owner, group, other
 - Read, write, execute
 - Set UID, set GID, sticky bit
- ☐ Our demo will run on our intranet server *savpn.nctu.me*. Make sure your connection is available to the server. You can test it by the link below:
 - http://savpn.nctu.me:8080/

If the connect is not successful, check for your wireguard settings

Deadline

- ☐ You do not need to submit anything
- ☐ Due(Demo): 2019/11/27 (三)

Help!

- ☐ Email to ta@nasa.cs.nctu.edu.tw
- ☐ Do not send mail to New E3 https://e3new.nctu.edu.tw/ !!!
- ☐ Office hour: 3GH at EC318