

Services & Settings

lctseng (2019-2021, CC BY-SA) ? (1996-2018)

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Handbook and Manual pages

- Official guide and be found at
 - Configuring Starting Services
 - https://www.freebsd.org/doc/en/books/handbook/configtuning-starting-services.html
 - https://www.freebsd.org/doc/zh_TW/books/handbook/configtuningstarting-services.html
 - Configuring RC
 - https://www.freebsd.org/doc/en/books/handbook/configtuning-rcd.html
 - https://www.freebsd.org/doc/zh_TW/books/handbook/configtuning-rcd.html
 - \circ rc(8), service(8)



Basic Knowledge about Services

For FreeBSD

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The Service

- Background processes that provide services
 - A.k.a daemon process (usually with name xxxd)
 - Automatically started during boot
- Example
 - Standard services
 - NTP (ntpd)
 - Secure Shell (sshd)
 - Commonly known services
 - Web (httpd)
 - DNS (named)



Common Flow of Running a Service

1. Installation

- Through ports, packages, or source tarballs
 - pkg install kde4

2. Configuration

- Service specific configuration file(s)
- Make it start on boot
 - Manually update /etc/rc.conf
 - kdm4 enable="YES"
- Or using service(8) command
 - service kdm4 enable



Common Flow of Running a Service

- 3. Start the service now
 - Calling script under rc.d/*
 - /usr/local/etc/rc.d/kdm4 start
 - Or using "service"
 - service kdm4 start
- 4. Maintenance
 - Updating \(\) Restarting



Configuration Files

- /usr/local/etc
 - Configuration files of local installed programs are located there.

Daemon	User Program	
/usr/local/etc/pure-ftpd.conf	/usr/local/etc/vim/vimrc	
/usr/local/etc/apache24/httpd.conf	/usr/local/etc/screenrc	

- Default config file usually installed with .sample suffix, .default suffix, or different suffix for different purpose. (Copy and rename before using.)
 - o pure-ftpd.conf.sample
 - o php.ini-dist
 - o php.ini-recommended



Configuration Files

- A program with multiple config files are usually located in /usr/local/etc/program-name/
 - o apache*
 - postfix
- Most configuration files have clear comment at the beginning or before each description

```
# pure - ftpd.conf

# IP address/port to listen to (default=all IP and port 21)
Bind 127.0.0.1,21

# Fork in background
Daemonize yes
```



Configuration Files

- Most popular styles
 - o key <space> value
 - \circ key = value
- Some with local effectiveness (e.g. http server)
 - Markup language-like:

```
<directory /path>
    setting - for - this - path...
</directory>
```

Samba \ rsync \ devfs...

```
[xxxx]
set t i ngs...
[yyyy]
set t i ngs...
```

```
[system=10]
add path 'usb/*' mode 0660 group operator
```



RC Script

Scripts for starting / stopping a service

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What does RC means?

- Run Commands (RunCom)
- Command scripts for auto-reboot and daemon startup
- <u>rc(8)</u>
- https://www.freebsd.org/doc/handbook/configtuning-rcd.html



Why do we need RC Script?

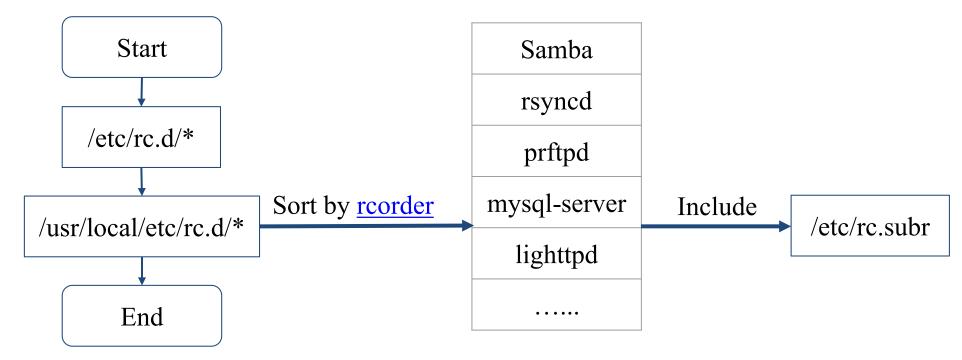
- Start services on system startup
- Starting and stopping services in a standard way
- Write configuration in the rc script for easy launch

```
with RC script $ service pure -ftpd start

$ /usr/local/sbin/pure -ftpd -g /var/run/pure -ftpd.pid -
A - c50 - B - C8 - D - fftp - H - I15 - Ipam - Iunix - L10000:8 -
m4-s - U133:022-u100 - k99 - Z
```



RC Script



- Dependency between each service is described in header of the script
- rcorder(8) is used to find out dependency ordering of each script
- Each rc script defines what to do when start / stop ...
- /etc/rc.subr defines what to do & check before / after start stop
 - rc.subr(8)

Components to launch daemon processes

- To launch a daemon process in background, we need:
- Launch command
 - o Path to the executable binary/script
 - /usr/sbin/inetd
- Path to configuration file
 - Program-specified configuration (ports to use, files to read/write, ...)
 - o /etc/inetd.conf
- Pidfile
 - Records (master) process id of the service
 - Other process (like "service" tool) can know what PID to show/kil
 - /var/run/inetd.pid

Inside the RC Script

• Example: /etc/rc.d/inetd

```
#!/bin/sh
  $FreeBSD: release/9.1.0/etc/rc.d/inetd 231653 2012-02-14
  PROVIDE: inetd
                                                for rcorder(8) to sort.
  REQUIRE: DAEMON LOGIN cleanvar
  KEYWORD: shutdown
                                                need to be included
. /etc/rc.subr
                                                by every RC script.
name="inetd"
rcvar="inetd_enable"
                                                what to do with
command="/usr/sbin/${name}"
pidfile="/var/run/${name}.pid"
required_files="/etc/${name}.conf"
extra_commands="reload"
                                                start/stop/....
load_rc_config $name
run_rc_command "$1"
```

• Example: ntpd

```
nctucs [~] - lctseng - /etc/rc.d/ntpd
Usage: /etc/rc.d/ntpd
[fast|force|one|quiet]( start | stop | restart | rcvar | enable | disable | delete|enabled | describe|extracommands|fetch|needfetch | status | poll
```

• After booting... (rc.conf)

- An easy way to access: "service"
 - \$ service ntpd start/stop/restart/reload/...
 - Search /etc/rc.d and /usr/local/etc/rc.d



- Start
 - Start the service and write PID files now
- Stop
 - Terminates the service by killing the process with PID recorded in pidfile
- Restart
 - Restart the service (or just start a new one if not running)
 - Some services implement 'restart' by 'stop + start'
- Enable/Disable
 - Edit /etc/rc.conf with XXX_enable="YES" or "NO"
 - Whether to automatically launch when booting



- Status
 - Check the service is running or not
- Reload
 - Reload configuration file if the service support
- Rcvar
 - Show the variables used in rc.conf

```
nctucs [~] - Ictseng - service pure - ftpd rcvar
# pureftpd
#
pureftpd_enable ="no"
# (default: "")
```



- [one | fast | force]
 - o One
 - Skip the check of rcvar="YES"
 - Start the service even if XXXX enable="NO"
 - o Force
 - Force start the service
 - Ignore any error it encountered (no prerequisite test)
 - ignore rcvar="YES" and set rc force="YES"
 - o Fast
 - Skip the check for an existing running process (pid check)
 - Set rc fast="YES"



Local installed service

- More about how to use rc.conf for an installed service, read comments from that script
 - /usr/local/etc/rc.d/pure-ftpd

```
# Add the following lines to /etc/rc.conf to enable pure
                                                                -ftpd:
# pureftpd enable="yes"
# pureftpd flags="<set as needed>"
# Add the following lines to /etc/rc.conf to enable pure
                                                               - authd daemon:
# pureftpd authd enable="yes"
# pureftpd authdscript="/full/path/to/auth script"
# pureftpd_authsocket="/var/run/ftpd.sock"
# Add the following lines to /etc/rc.conf to enable uploadscript daemon:
# pureftpd_upload_enable="yes"
# pureftpd uploadscript="/full/path/to/upload script"
```





System-V

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Startup Scripts

- SystemV-style startup scripts
 - o Sun
 - /etc/init.d//etc/rc.d/rcn.d/
 - Each script is responsible for one daemon or one aspect of system.

```
Example: sshd in SunOS
case "$1" in
'start')
          - x /usr/local/sbin/sshd ]; then
    if [
         echo "Starting the secure shell daemon"
         /usr/local/sbin/sshd &
    fi
'stop')
    echo "Stopping the secure shell daemon "
    pkill
           - TERM sshd
    echo "Usage: /etc/init.d/sshd { start | stop }"
esac
exit 0
```

Startup Scripts – SystemV-style startup scripts (1)

- /etc/rc.d/rcn.d/
 - When init transitions from lower run level to higher one,
 - It runs all the scripts that start with "S" in ascending order with "start" argument
 - When init transitions from high run level to lower one,
 - It runs all the scripts that start with "K" in descending order with "stop" argument



Startup Scripts – SystemV-style startup scripts (2)

- If you write a daemon and want init to start/stop it,
 - write a script and put in /etc/init.d
 - make suitable symbolic link in rcn.d
 - ln -s /etc/init.d/initiald /etc/rc2.d/S61initiald
 - ln -s /etc/init.d/initiald /etc/rc0.d/K33initiald





Systemd

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Systemd

- Evolved from System-V
 - Backward compatibility
- Goal: provide a faster booting process
 - Less processes
 - Parallel launching
- Use "targets" replace run-levels
 - o Easier to use
- Tool
 - o systemctl (1)
 - Similar to "service" tool in FreeBSD



Flow of Running a Service with Systemd

Example with Ubuntu

- Installation
 - Through packages, or source tarballs
 - apt install apache2
- Configuration
 - Service specific configuration file(s)
 - /etc/apache2/*
 - o systemctl enable apache2
- Start
 - o systemctl start apache2
- Maintenance
 - Updating \(\) Restarting



How to use systemctl

- Usage
 - o systemctl [OPTIONS...] {COMMAND} ...
- Common commands
 - o enable / disable
 - Enable/disable launch when booting
 - start / stop / reload / restart / status
 - o condrestart
 - Restart only if service is running



Unit files

- Define services
 - o /lib/systemd/system/*
 - Similar to /etc/rc.d/* in FreeBSD
- systemd.service (5)
- Example 1: (simple service)
 - o Type
 - Simple: main process keeps running
 - Forking: main process forks and exits
 - ExecStart
 - Command to launch the service
 - WantedBy
 - Run this service at which target

[Unit]

Description=Some simple daemon

[Service]

Typeforking

ExecStart = /usr/sbin/my - simple - daemon- d PIDFile = /var/run/my - daemon.pid

[Install]

WantedBymulti - user.target



Unit files

- apache2.service
 - o After
 - Dependency. Start service after dependency is fulfilled
 - ExecStop / ExecReload
 - Custom command to stop / reload the service

[Unit]

Description=The Apache HTTP Server

After = network.target remote - fs.target nss - lookup.target

[Service]

Type=forking

Environment=APACHE_STARTED_BY_SYSTEMD=true

ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start

ExecStop=/usr/sbin/apachectl stop

ExecReload/usr/sbin/apachectl graceful

PrivateTmp=true

Restart=on-abort

[Install]

WantedBy=multiuser.target



Unit files

- When enable a service, it will create links from "lib/systemd/system/*.service" to "etc/systemd/system/XXX.target.wants/*"
- /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/apache2.service
- -> /lib/systemd/system/apache2.service

```
13:18 lctseng@lctseng-sa-ubuntu(10.0.2.15)[/etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants]
[XD] % ll
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Sep 30 12:21
drwxr-xr-x 15 root root 4096 Sep 28 23:25
                         35 Sep 30 12:21 apache2.service -> /lib/systemd/system/apache2
          1 root root
lrwxrwxrwx
                                5 19:24 atd.service -> /lib/systemd/system/atd.service
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                         41 Aug 5 19:23 console-setup.service -> /lib/systemd/system/c
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                                5 19:23 cron.service -> /lib/systemd/system/cron.servi
                         32 Aug
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                                5 19:24 ebtables.service -> /lib/systemd/system/ebtabl
lrwxrwxrwx
          1 root root
                         36 Aug
                         38 Aug 5 19:24 irgbalance.service -> /lib/systemd/system/irgb
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                         33 Aug 5 19:24 lxcfs.service -> /lib/systemd/system/lxcfs.ser
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                                 5 19:24 lxd-containers.service -> /lib/systemd/system/
                         42 Aug
lrwxrwxrwx
           1 root root
```



Appendix: Other init systems

Different Init Systems

	BSD rc	sysvinit (System V)	systemd	launchd	OpenRC
Operating Systems	NetBSD, FreeBSD, OpenBSD	Debian (< 8.0)	Ubuntu, Debian (>= 8.0)	Mac OS X	Gentoo Linux, FreeBSD, NetBSD
Example commands	service	init, telinit, runlevel	systemctl	launchetl	rc-service, rc-update
Service config files	/etc/rc.d	/etc/init.d/	/lib/systemd/ system/	/System/Libr ary/LaunchD aemons	/etc/init.d/