



# Host Factory Case Studies

Linux system administration done by managing files on hosts with closed-loop feedback, using a novel filetree mirroring tool inspired by rdist and rsync.



See also introductory slides from October, 2014 GatorLUG at:

<https://www.workver.com/wv/Scenarios/introducing.pdf>

First public presentation made at GatorLUG in October, 2014

<http://www.gatorlug.org/node/352>

18 public versions released

<https://www.workver.com/wv/News/index.html>

This presentation made at GatorLUG in March, 2017

<http://www.gatorlug.org/meetings/2017/03>

- ▶ Two Raspberry Pi's, removal of introduced files, live demo
- ▶ Linode virtual host behind [www.workver.com](http://www.workver.com)
- ▶ 35 Gigabyte testbed extracted from 1 Terabyte system

- ▶ Check shows clean

```
hfcheck ix
```

- ▶ Introduce file modification

```
ssh pirogue
```

```
echo bad >> /etc/shadow
```

```
echo bad > /etc/badprogram
```

- ▶ hfcheck, shows dirty

```
hfcheck -l etc ix
```

```
hflog /tmp/oe.XXXXXX/hosts/pirogue/hfcheck.hflog
```

- ▶ Pull file modifications back

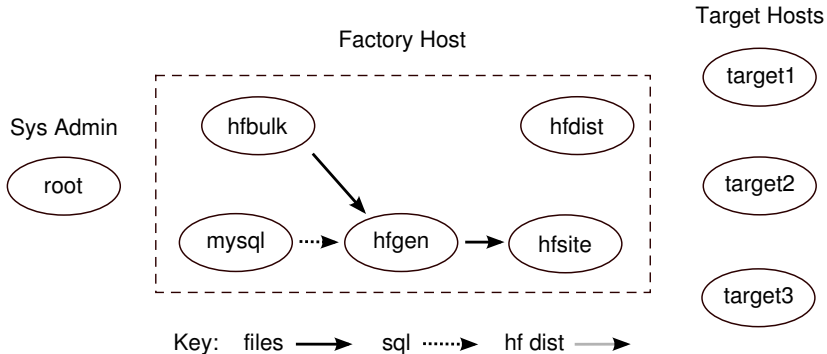
```
hfcheck -w -e -l etc priogue
```

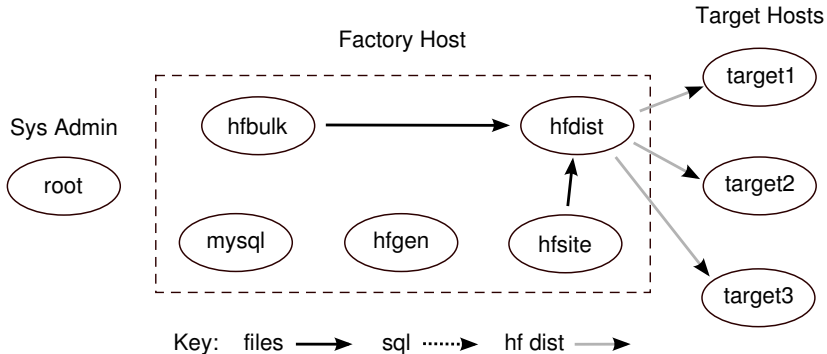
- ▶ Examine file modifications

```
statlist -tr /tmp/oe.XXXXXX/hosts/pirogue/examine
```

- ▶ Overwrite modifications

```
hfcheck -wd -l etc pirogue
```





3.5 minutes to `hfcheck` 3.1 Gigabytes of 138K total files and dirs each on two Raspberry Pi's, checked across local ethernet.

7 seconds to `hfcheck` 1.7 Megabytes of 1.7K total files and dirs in `/etc` each on two Pi's, checked across local ethernet.

35 seconds to `oh snapshot` after trivial update to 3.1 Gig of 138K total files and dirs.

Run from my Dell Inspiron N7110 laptop containing 8 Gig of memory and Intel© Core™ i7-2670QM CPU @ 2.20GHz.



- ▶ Linode is in Atlanta
- ▶ No malware or unauthorized updates detected
- ▶ Found missing personal software development updates
- ▶ Found masking of run-time changes is not perfect



```

----- logfilename 'oe.17267.before/hosts/main/hfcheck.hflog'
----- host 1 direction 'push' channel 'ssh' ip '50.116.33.94'
what      why      want      have      t      name
-----
fix       owner      1000      0         -      depot/misc-1.0/bin/rsync-dir
fix       group      1000      0         -      depot/misc-1.0/bin/rsync-dir
fix       mtime     1436304551 1466887042 -      depot/misc-1.0/bin/rsync-dir
replace   size       2,195     2,219    -      depot/misc-1.0/bin/rsync-dir

fix       mtime     1446258920 1469348547 d      usr/local/depot/shellrc-1.0/lib
fix       mtime     1446258920 1469348522 -      usr/local/depot/shellrc-1.0/lib/bash-settings
replace   checksum  1816b941abdd0c4fb0af24cf9e203eed 856c37fccaac094744371f0e6a83344b -      usr/local/depot,

```

I recognized both of those on sight. An improvement to rsync-dir and a new version of Host Factory on the PATH.

```
----- logfilename 'oe.17267.before/hosts/main/hfcheck.hflog'  
----- host 1 direction 'push' channel 'ssh' ip '50.116.33.94'  
what    why      want      have      t      name  
-----  
fix     mtime    1412043008  1482809860  d     etc/postfix  
fix     mtime    1389515320  1482809817  -     etc/postfix/master.cf
```

Only mtime wrong, not file contents, which was examined with checksums. I remember what I was doing there, and then put back, but still left traces.

```
----- logfile 'oe.17267.before/hosts/main/hfcheck.hflog'
----- host 1 direction 'push' channel 'ssh' ip '50.116.33.94'
what    why      want      have      t      name
-----
fix     mtime     1448070889 1457831755 - etc/shadow
replace checksum 78ff920ed837fafc4b3c9b108b350ca3 0a0ccda46f880d216e433e8feb127cf6 - etc/shadow

fix     mtime     1448070889 1457831755 - var/backups/shadow.bak
replace checksum 78ff920ed837fafc4b3c9b108b350ca3 0a0ccda46f880d216e433e8feb127cf6 - var/backups/shadow.bak
```

I was not expecting /etc/shadow to be modified!

- ▶ `hfcheck -e`
- ▶ `-e` switch means, any file contents you were going to update, like `/etc/shadow`, instead pull that file body back and stick it over there so I can diff it against the contents I thought I wanted
- ▶ Turns out I didn't update the generator program for `/etc/shadow` after I added the hostfactory mailing lists by getting them working live on the host.

```

----- logfilename 'oe.17267.before/hosts/main/hfcheck.hflog'
----- host 1 direction 'push' channel 'ssh' ip '50.116.33.94'
what      why      want      have      t      name
-----
fix       mtime      1445318226  1488228753  d      lib/modules
delete    dir        -          -          d      lib/modules/4.4.0-x86_64-linode63
delete    file       -          -          -      lib/modules/4.4.0-x86_64-linode63/modules.dep
delete    file       -          -          -      lib/modules/4.4.0-x86_64-linode63/modules.dep
delete    dir        -          -          d      lib/modules/4.5.5-x86_64-linode69
delete    file       -          -          -      lib/modules/4.5.5-x86_64-linode69/modules.dep
delete    file       -          -          -      lib/modules/4.5.5-x86_64-linode69/modules.dep
delete    dir        -          -          d      lib/modules/4.6.3-x86_64-linode70
delete    file       -          -          -      lib/modules/4.6.3-x86_64-linode70/modules.dep
delete    file       -          -          -      lib/modules/4.6.3-x86_64-linode70/modules.dep
delete    dir        -          -          d      lib/modules/4.6.5-x86_64-linode71
delete    file       -          -          -      lib/modules/4.6.5-x86_64-linode71/modules.dep
delete    file       -          -          -      lib/modules/4.6.5-x86_64-linode71/modules.dep
delete    dir        -          -          d      lib/modules/4.7.0-x86_64-linode72
delete    file       -          -          -      lib/modules/4.7.0-x86_64-linode72/modules.dep
delete    file       -          -          -      lib/modules/4.7.0-x86_64-linode72/modules.dep
[...]
```

Linode updating my kernel, something they do in their ordinary maintenance. Doubled file entries is wart from delete in read-only mode not perfectly simulating writing.

```

----- logfile 'oe.17267.before/hosts/main/hfcheck.hflog'
----- host 1 direction 'push' channel 'ssh' ip '50.116.33.94'
what  why      want      have      t  name
-----
fix    mtime      1389407720  1482810187  d  root/.ssh
delete file
-----

fix    mtime      1445696709  1485668364  d  var/lib/squirrelmail/data
fix    mtime      1445696709  1485668364  -  var/lib/squirrelmail/data/bb.pref
replace size          324          523  -  var/lib/squirrelmail/data/bb.pref

fix    mtime      1446264477          0  -  var/lib/sudo/bb/0
replace checksum 263ba2d91adacb21ec4e64fc3967abb7 76e0ea078a23adc6c601098c5fdd6ea2 - var/lib/sudo/bb/0
fix    mtime      1446264651          0  -  var/lib/sudo/bb/1
replace checksum 3e244ec07345ae815fa9baf3918e3c88 fc5da44034a6095e23fd5a026e371dd6 - var/lib/sudo/bb/1
replace checksum 4cd8dc6bd16ff35712169d34163658da 16ddd0ac7b9a886a1dc5ca25ca7c2fb9 - var/lib/sudo/bb/1
----- diff_count 302

```

More things which should not be reported as incorrect when the mtime or file contents vary.



- ▶ Worked through exceptions one functional area at a time
- ▶ `hfcheck -l depot/misc-1.0/bin`  
Pushed corrections quickly by limiting filetree walk to area worked on like `/depot/misc-1.0/bin`, `/etc`, `/lib/modules`, `/root`, `/usr/local/depot`, `/var/lib/squirrelmail`, `/var/lib/sudo`. These updates take 30 seconds, not 30 minutes.



- ▶ Application software development customer has a machine with a Terabyte of data in Oracle collected over 20 years
- ▶ I want to extract the minimal sized machine image copy into virtualbox so I have a local test machine for application development, which I can roll back to snapshot discarding any buggy inserts into Oracle data
- ▶ Machine also has a lot of date-named directories and tarfiles for backup, many of which are large
- ▶ Machine is 2,700 miles away, and customer is accessed through VPN on virtualbox'ed Windows. Minimizing data transfer volume is useful.
- ▶ When customer updates operating system, I want to identify and propagate those changes down to my virtualbox

- ▶ `hfdist -P '[-p, 22000]'`  
send the hfdist ssh through a port which enters the Windows VPN
- ▶ Copy downloaded filetree into a staging area
- ▶ Load a virtualbox machine with same base operating system version as customer's
- ▶ After download completes, use hfdist to modify base operating system to match staging area copy
- ▶ Also made changes for virtualbox like ethernet interfaces, RAID hardware, etc.

<https://www.workver.com/wv/Screenshots/index.html>

<https://www.workver.com/wv/Scenarios/introducing.pdf>

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Brian Bartholomew has been a Unix system administrator for 25 years. His first system ran SCO Xenix on a Compaq desktop PC running a 286 (not a 386). Half his work experience has been in the commercial world in Boston, and half at the University of Florida. In Boston he supported financial trading floors for mutual fund firms and banks; at UF he supported two departments of mathematicians, both theoretical and applied, and the PeopleSoft enterprise accounting system. His career speciality in version control of running Unix systems started in 1990 with rdist. The first version of the dist program appeared in 1994, written in perl 4. A Linux Journal article appeared in 1997, featuring a versioning filesystem implemented as a user space NFS server talking to PostGRES.