

Red Hat Linux 8 Unleashed

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Misprint	Correction
Page 58 Bottom of page In this example, the kernel named VMLINUZ is loaded, and the second primary partition of the first IDE hard drive is specified at the root \ partition of the Red Hat Linux system.	In this example, the kernel named VMLINUZ is loaded, and the second primary partition of the first IDE hard drive is specified at the root / partition of the Red Hat Linux system.
Page 65 Two references to F2 should be F3.	
Page 65 Two references to F3 should be F4.	
Page 65 Reference to F4 should be F5.	
Page 85 First code listing \$ su -c "/sbin/ shutdown -h now"	\$ su -c "/sbin/shutdown -h now"
Page 85 Second code listing \$ su -c "/sbin/ shutdown -h 0"	\$ su -c "/sbin/shutdown -h 0"
Page 85 Third code listing \$ su -c "/sbin/ shutdown -r now"	\$ su -c "/sbin/shutdown -r now"
Page 85 fourth code listing \$ su -c "/sbin/ shutdown -r 0"	\$ su -c "/sbin/shutdown -r 0"
Page 209 First sentence of second paragraph system states	run levels
Page 209 First sentence of third paragraph Through	Via

Page 210 Third sentence in Note The codes vary among manufacturers, and the diagnosis of problems occurring during this phase of the boot process is beyond the scope of this book.	The codes vary among manufacturers, and the diagnosis of problems occurring during this phase of the boot process is beyond the scope of this book and does not involve Linux.
Page 211 Second sentence in first Note There is even work underway to create a special Linux BIOS at http://www.acl.lanl.gov/linuxbios/ .	There is even work underway to create a special Linux BIOS at http://www.acl.lanl.gov/linuxbios/ that will expedite the boot process because Linux does not need many of the services offered by BIOS.
Page 211 Second to last paragraph This step of the boot process begins with a message that the Linux kernel is loading, and a series of messages should be printed to the screen, giving you the status of each command in the rc.sysinit script. A failure should display an error message.	This step of the boot process begins with a message that the Linux kernel is loading, and a series of messages should be printed to the screen, giving you the status of each command in the rc.sysinit script. A failure should display an error message. The kernel may be passed the quiet option to suppress many of these messages.
Page 211 Second sentence in second to last paragraph Have a look at rc.sysinit , and you'll discover that it's just a text file filled with shell scripts.	Have a look at rc.sysinit , and you'll discover that it's just a text file filled with shells script language.
Page 214 First full sentence at top of page Vaules	Choices
Page 215 Last two sentences of second-to-last paragraph Nothing is sacred about a specific	Nothing is sacred about a specific number, but some services need to be running before others are started. You wouldn't want your Red Hat Linux system, for

number, but some service needs to be running before others are started. You wouldn't want your Red Hat Linux system to attempt to mount a remote network, for example, File System (NFS) directory without first starting networking and NFS services.	example, to mount a remote Network File System (NFS) directory without first starting networking and NFS services.
Page 218 Paragraph after the Tip After all the system scripts have been run, your system is configured and all the necessary system services have been started. The final act of the init process is to launch the user shell[md]bash, tcsh, zsh, or any of the many command shells available. The shell launches, and you see login prompt on the screen.	After all the system scripts have been run, your system is configured and all the necessary system services have been started. If you are using a runlevel other than 5 , the final act of the init process is to launch the user shell[md]bash, tcsh, zsh, or any of the many command shells available. The shell launches, and you see login prompt on the screen.
Page 222 Second sentence in next-to-last paragraph: If you are reconfiguring the X server, it's often convenient to change from runlevel to runlevel 3 to make testing easier and then switch back to runlevel 5 to re-enable the graphical login.	If you are reconfiguring the X server, it's often convenient to change from runlevel 5 to runlevel 3 to make testing easier and then switch back to runlevel 5 to re-enable the graphical login.
Page 222 Second sentence in last paragraph To quickly manage a service (as root), call the service's /etc/rc.d/init.d name on the command line with an appropriate keyword, such as start or stop .	The traditional way to manage a service (as root), is to call the service's /etc/rc.d/init.d name on the command line with an appropriate keyword, such as start or stop .
Page 223 Middle of the page Of course, the GUI tools mentioned before also have the functionality to start and stop specific services in your	Of course, the GUI tools mentioned before also have the functionality to start and stop specific services in your current runlevel. The tool you choose is a matter of personal preference: a good svsadmin will

current runlevel. The tool you choose is a matter of personal preference.	preference; a good sysadmin will be aware of all of them.
Page 224 First Tip Linux is full of shortcuts: If you exit the single-user shell, you'll go back to the default runlevel without worrying about using telinit.	Linux is full of shortcuts: If you exit the single-user shell by typing exit at the prompt , you'll go back to the default runlevel without worrying about using telinit.
Page 225 Middle of the page If we find an error line, the error might be apparent to us or not.	If we find an error line, the cause of the error might be apparent to us or not.
Page 226 Below the ksysv entry at the top of the page add this entry: Telnit [md]Change the current runlevel (the system state).	
Page 229 As a Red Hat Linux system administrator, you'll use the rpm command or one of its graphical clients to perform one of five basic tasks.	As a Red Hat Linux system administrator, you'll use the rpm command or the Red Hat graphical clients to perform one of five basic tasks.
Page 231 The fourth entry under Used To code Use PGP to Verify a Downloaded Package.	Use PGP to Verify a Downloaded Package.
Page 231 Second sentence under RPM Is for Programmers Programmers using rpm for development and distribution will use its -b or build option, along with a myriad of additional command-line flags.	Programmers using rpm for development and distribution will use its rpmbuild command , along with a myriad of additional command-line flags.
Page 231	(using regular expressions)

Last paragraph (using expressions)	
Page 232 First paragraph after Note (such as two more v's)	(such as two more v's)
Page 235 First code line # rpm -q --scripts filename scripts.txt	# rpm -qp --scripts filename scripts.txt
Page 235 Second code line # rpm -q --scripts filename less	# rpm -qp --scripts filename less
Page 237 Last code line # rpm -ba freetype.spec	# rpmbuild -bb freetype.spec
Page 238 First sentence under A Handy Software Installation Tool[md]CheckInstall When you compile applications from source, they won't show up in the RPM database and therefore can't be managed by RPM.	When you compile applications from source and install them , they won't show up in the RPM database and therefore can't be managed by RPM.
Page 238 Last second of first paragraph under Graphical Package Management You cannot add your own packages to the Red Hat graphical tool.	You cannot add your own packages to the Red Hat graphical tool, which limits its usefulness.
Page 241 Sixth line on the page Hacker	Intruder
Page 243 In parenthesis under final code line on	(Its number is -1.)

<p>page (Its number is 1.)</p>	
<p>Page 244 In parenthesis at end of paragraph under first code line (20 to -19).</p>	<p>(-20 to 19).</p>
<p>Page 246 Near top of page Disk quotas are more fully covered in Chapter 10, "Managing the Filesystem."</p>	<p>Disk quotas are more fully covered in Chapter 9, "Managing Users."</p>
<p>Page 248 First sentence under figure The System Monitor menu item is found in the System Tools menu. It can be launched from the command line with</p>	<p>The System Monitor menu item (shown in Figure 8.6) is found in the System Tools menu. It can be launched from the command line with</p>
<p>Page 250 After top listing at top of page, add the following items: Rpmbuild[md]Build RPM source and binary packages. Kill[md]Stop a process.</p>	
<p>Page 250 Next-to-last reference item http://www.uk.research.att.com/vnc/[md]AT&T's soon-to-be-defunct home page for the Virtual Network Computing remote desktop software, available for a variety of platforms, including Red Hat Linux. This software has become so popular that it is now included with nearly every Linux distribution.</p>	<p>http://www.uk.research.att.com/vnc/[md]AT&T's soon-to-be-defunct home page for the Virtual Network Computing remote desktop software, available for a variety of platforms, including Red Hat Linux. This software has become so popular that it is now included with nearly every Linux distribution. The new homepage for VNC is at http://www.realvnc.com/.</p>
<p>Page 254 Third sentence under User</p>	<p>The stereotypes of the "luser" and the "BOFH" also serve as</p>

<p>Stereotypes</p> <p>Stereotypes also serve as cautionary tales describing what behavior is acceptable and unacceptable in the computing community.</p>	<p>cautionary tales describing what behavior is acceptable and unacceptable in the computing community.</p>
<p>Page 255</p> <p>In parenthesis in second paragraph</p> <p>The user's name</p>	<p>The user's user name</p>
<p>Page 256</p> <p>End of last sentence at top of page later in this section.</p>	<p>in the next section.</p>
<p>Page 257</p> <p>In parenthesis in paragraph under Managing Users</p> <p>(You learn more about that in the "Managing Disk Quotas" section at the end of this chapter.)</p>	<p>(You learn more about that in the "Managing Disk Quotas" section in Chapter 8, "Managing Software and System Resources".)</p>
<p>Page 258</p> <p>In the passwd entry at bottom of page</p> <p>This command makes the user inactive without eliminating the user's file.</p>	<p>This command updates the "authentication tokens" used by the password management system.</p>
<p>Page 271</p> <p>Second code line on page</p> <p># mount mount -o ro,remount /<partition to be remounted></p>	<p># mount -o ro,remount /<partition to be remounted></p>
<p>Page 281</p> <p>First sentence in second paragraph under Understanding the ext3 Filesystem Structure</p> <p>The ext3 filesystem can accommodate files as large as 2GB, directories as large as 2TB, and a maximum filename length of 255 characters.</p>	<p>The ext3 filesystem can accommodate files as large as 2TB, directories as large as 2TB, and a maximum filename length of 255 characters.</p>
<p>Page 292</p>	<p>In Linux, you use the mke2fs -j</p>

<p>Second sentence of second paragraph after first Note</p> <p>In Linux, you use the mke3fs command to create an ext3 filesystem.</p>	<p>command to create an ext3 filesystem.</p>
<p>Page 453</p> <p>Above top line of page add:</p> <p>\$ dig@i.gtld-servers.net www.ibm.com A +norec</p>	
<p>Page 455</p> <p>Second sentence of second paragraph</p> <p>For example, 129.42.18.99 would be written as 99.18.32.129.in-addr.arpa.</p>	<p>For example, 129.42.18.99 would be written as 99.18.42.129.in-addr.arpa.</p>
<p>Page 459</p> <p>Right column of first code entry</p> <p>Configuration files.</p>	<p>The rndc.conf, named.conf configuration files.</p>
<p>Page 462</p> <p>Second line of code</p> <p>#dig @j.root-servers.net. . ns > /var/named/root.hints</p>	<p>#dig @j.root-servers.net. ns > /var/named/root.hints</p>
<p>Page 467</p> <p>In first line of second paragraph under Resolver Configuration</p> <p>a hosts txt-like file</p>	<p>a hosts-like text file</p>
<p>Page 476</p> <p>Delete last sentence in first paragraph under Managing DNS Security.</p>	
<p>Page 490</p> <p>Code line in Caution</p> <p># ln -s /dev/ttyS0 /dev/modem</p>	<p># ln -s /dev/ttyS2 /dev/modem</p>
<p>Page 631</p> <p>Second sentence of second paragraph under MDIR Versus Mailbox</p>	<p>With maildir, each mail folder has three subfolders: /cur, /new, and /tmp.</p>

With maildir, each mail folder has three subfolders: cur, new, and tmp.	
Page 632 Middle of second paragraph under The Mail User Agent IPS	ISP
Page 633 In first sentence use the explanation	provides a brief explanation
Page 636 Code listing in next-to-last line on page <code>/etc/relay-domains</code>	<code>/etc/mail/relay-domains</code>
Page 637 Second paragraph of Caution Add the following sentence at the end of the paragraph: The other way is to create a file .forward in root's home directory that contains the address that the mail should forward to.	
Page 637 Code listing in third-to-last line on the page <code>/etc/access</code>	<code>/etc/mail/access</code>
Page 644 Web address in next-to-last line on page <code>http://people.freenet.do/courierdave/</code>	<code>http://sourceforge.net/projects/hotwayd</code>
Page 645 Web address in second line on page <code>http://web.mit.edu/ravir/fetchyhoo/index.html</code>	<code>http://fetchyahoo.twizzler.org</code>

Page 668 Code listing in first line after Caution storage.conf	/etc/news/storage.conf
Page 671 In parenthesis in first sentence of paragraph above Running innd (history.dir and history.pag)	(history.dir, history.index, and history.pag)
Page 684 Web address in second sentence after Figure 20.9 should be: http://ils.secondix.com/wiki/index.php/GnomeMeetingManual	
Page 707 In Table 22.1 -g -g	-g
Page 718 Second code listing on page \$ ls .d?C	\$ ls *.d?C
Page 718 Third code listing on page \$ ls *[09]*	\$ ls *[0-9]*
Page 793 Code listing at top of page # rpm -Uvh newkernel.src.rpm	# rpm -Uvh kernel-<new version>.src.rpm
Page 795 Above the code listing in the middle of the page add the following code listing: # rm /usr/src/linux-2.4	
Page 797 Code listing with No. 5 should be: patch -p1 <patch_filename> mypatch.log 2> &1	

<p>Page 801</p> <p>In first sentence after Figure 24.1 omit the word "not"</p>	
<p>Page 808</p> <p>Switch the paragraph that begins with "If you are knowledgeable" with the paragraph that begins "The second option,"</p>	
<p>Page 823</p> <p>First code listing at bottom of page should be:</p> <pre>\$ koshell &</pre>	
<p>Page 829</p> <p>First sentence in paragraph above Note</p> <p>Scanner support is provided by Scanners Access Now Easy (SANE).</p>	<p>Scanner support is provided by Scanner Access Now Easy (SANE).</p>
<p>Page 831</p> <p>Second line of code near bottom of page</p> <pre># cp zxvf vuesca75.tgz /usr/local/vuescan/</pre>	<pre># cp vuesca75.tgz /usr/local/vuescan/</pre>
<p>Page 835</p> <p>Switch paragraph that begins with "The traditional Linux" with the paragraph that begins with "HylaFax is a"</p>	
<p>Page 837</p> <p>Third sentence under Productivity Applications Written for Microsoft Windows</p> <p>Wine includes a program loader that you can use to execute a Windows binary, along with a .dll library that implements Windows command calls, using the equivalent UNIX and X11</p>	<p>Wine includes a program loader that you can use to execute a Windows binary, along with a .dll library that implements Windows command calls, translating them to the equivalent UNIX and X11 command calls.</p>

command calls.	
Page 841 - l A lowercase L allows 31 character filenames; DOS won't like it, but everyone else does.	- l Allows 31 character filenames; DOS won't like it, but everyone else does.
Page 870 The second sentence above the last bold code listing on the page You may install them at the same time with the command:	You may install them in the following order with the command:
Page 895 At the end of the Caution, add the following sentence: Vmware is proprietary software; read and heed the license.	
Page 908 Under the last code listing near the bottom of the page add the following code listing: mdel The DOS delete command	

This errata sheet is intended to provide updated technical information. Spelling and grammar misprints are updated during the reprint process, but are not listed on this errata sheet.