

BSD News

Lipiec



O co chodzi?

- Przybliżenie nowinek i ciekawostek z świata *BSD
- Comiesięczne zestawienie
 - Trochę ponad miesięczne :)
- Podobno fajne (tak wynika z ankiety)
- Jeżeli wam się podoba nowa forma dajcie znać :)



UFS mount - untrusted

Kirk McKusick *svn commit: r349589*

Add a new "untrusted" option to the mount command. Its purpose is to notify the kernel that the file system is untrusted and it should use more extensive checks on the file-system's metadata before using it. This option is intended to be used when mounting file systems from untrusted media such as USB memory sticks or other externally-provided media.

`mount -o untrusted /dev/ada1 /mnt`



[Warning] Deprecating old algorithms

John Baldwin - svn commit: r348206

Add deprecation warnings for weaker algorithms to geli(4).

- Triple DES has been formally deprecated in Kerberos (RFC 8429)
and is soon to be deprecated in IPsec (RFC 8221).
- Blowfish is deprecated. FreeBSD doesn't support its successor
(Twofish).
- MD5 is generally considered a weak digest that has known attacks.



ifconfig - Możliwość formatu outputu

- Dostępne też w FBSD12
- IFCONFIG_FORMAT
- Opcja -f

```
$ ifconfig  
inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 0xff000000
```

```
$ ifconfig -f inet:cidr  
inet 127.0.0.1/8
```

```
ifconfig -f inet:dotted  
inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
```



[WIP] raidz expansion, alpha preview 1 #8853

Draft

ahrens wants to merge 1 commit into [zfsonlinux:master](#) from [ahrens:raidz](#) 

 Conversation 9

 Commits 1

 Checks 0

 Files changed 18



ahrens commented on Jun 4

Contributor



+  ...

Motivation and Context

This is a alpha-quality preview of RAID-Z expansion. This feature allows disks to be added one at a time to a RAID-Z group, expanding its capacity incrementally. This feature is especially useful for small pools (typically with only one RAID-Z group), where there isn't sufficient hardware to add capacity by adding a whole new RAID-Z group (typically doubling the number of disks).

For additional context as well as a design overview, see my short talk from the 2017 OpenZFS Developer Summit: [slides video](#)



Hype at PGCon



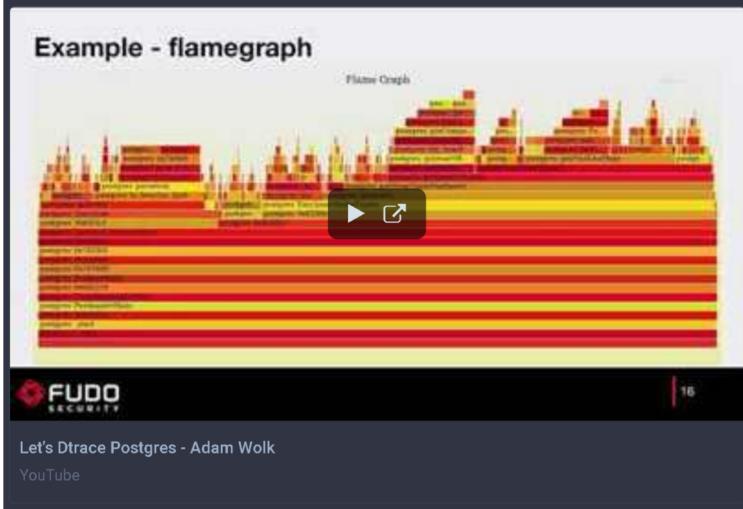
mulander
@mulander@bsd.network

Follow

The #PGCon talks are now officially available.

@oshogbo and I gave a presentation there about using #dtrace on #postgresql to diagnose a hanging insert statement.

youtube.com/watch?v=Brt41xnMZq...



Two floors house

48:35

Example - flamegraph

43:16

FUDO SECURITY

Viva the NoSQL Postgres -
Alexande Korotkov

150 views • 1 month ago

Let's Dtrace Postgres - Adam
Wolk

141 views • 1 month ago



JULY 17, 2019 BY MICHAEL LUCAS

“Sudo Mastery, 2nd Edition” open for tech review

I finished the first draft of the new [Sudo Mastery](#) last night, and spent today polishing it up for tech review. If you want to do a tech review, this is your chance. Send an email to mwlucas at michael w lucas dotcom, telling me that you want to review and you won’t make the manuscript public.

I need all reviews back by 5 August. This gives me time (if everything goes well) to have the book in print for [vBSDCon](#). Assuming they accept my proposal, that is.

As a side effect of this, I’ll be closing both the [print sponsorships](#) and [ebook sponsorships](#) in the next 24 hours.

Tomorrow, I’ll be posting about gelato.



OpenBSD & OCTEON



Bryan Steele
@canadianbryan

This is absolutely crazy.. nice work from visa@!



A new bootloader for OpenBSD/OCTEON machines is implemented on top of a minimal kernel written to interface with the hardware, due to deficient firmware on the platform.

"Inspired by Linux' kexec(2)"

marc.info/?l=openbsd-cvs...

Log message:
Add a bootloader for octeon.

The firmware on OCTEON machines usually does not provide an interface for accessing devices, which has made it tricky to implement an OpenBSD bootloader. To solve this device access problem, this new loader has been built on top of a small kernel. The kernel provides all the necessary devices drivers, while most of the usual bootloader logic is in a userspace program in a ramdisk.

The loader program is accompanied by a special device, `octboot(4)`. The main purpose of this device is to implement a mechanism for loading and launching kernels. The mechanism has been inspired by Linux' `kexec(2)` system call.

The bootloader will be enabled later when it is ready for general use.

Discussed with deraadt@



Streaming to Twitch using OpenBSD

- fauxstream
 - Skrypt
 - magia ffmpeg
 - Thomas Frohwein
(thrf@OpenBSD.org)
- WebCam

About the author

My name is Solène Rapenne. I like learning and sharing experiences about IT stuff. Hobbies: '(BSD OpenBSD h+ Lisp cmdline gaming internet-stuff Crossbow). I love % and lambda characters. OpenBSD developer solene@.

Contact me: [solene](#) on Freenode, [solene+www at dataswamp dot org](#) or solene@bsd.network (mastodon)

Streaming to Twitch using OpenBSD Written by Solène, on 06 July 2019.
Tags: #openbsd65 #gaming

Introduction

If you ever wanted to make a twitch stream from your OpenBSD system, this is now possible, thanks to OpenBSD developer thrf@ who made a wrapper named **fauxstream** using ffmpeg with relevant parameters.

The setup is quite easy, it only requires a few steps and searching on Twitch website two informations, hopefully, to ease the process, I found the links for you.

You will need to make an account on twitch, get your api key (a long string of characters) which **should stay secret** because it allow anyone having it to stream on your account.

Preparation steps

1. Register / connect on twitch
2. Get your Stream API key at https://www.twitch.tv/YOUR_USERNAME/dashboard/settings (from this page you can also choose if twitch should automatically saves streams as videos for 14 days)
3. [Choose your nearest server from this page](#)
4. Add in your shell environnement a variable `TWITCH=rtmp://SERVER_FROM_STEP_3/YOUR_API_KEY`
5. Get fauxstream with `cvs -d anoncvs.thrf.info:/cvs checkout -P projects/fauxstream/`
6. `chmod u+x fauxstream/fauxstream`
7. Allow recording of the microphone
8. Allow recording of the output sound

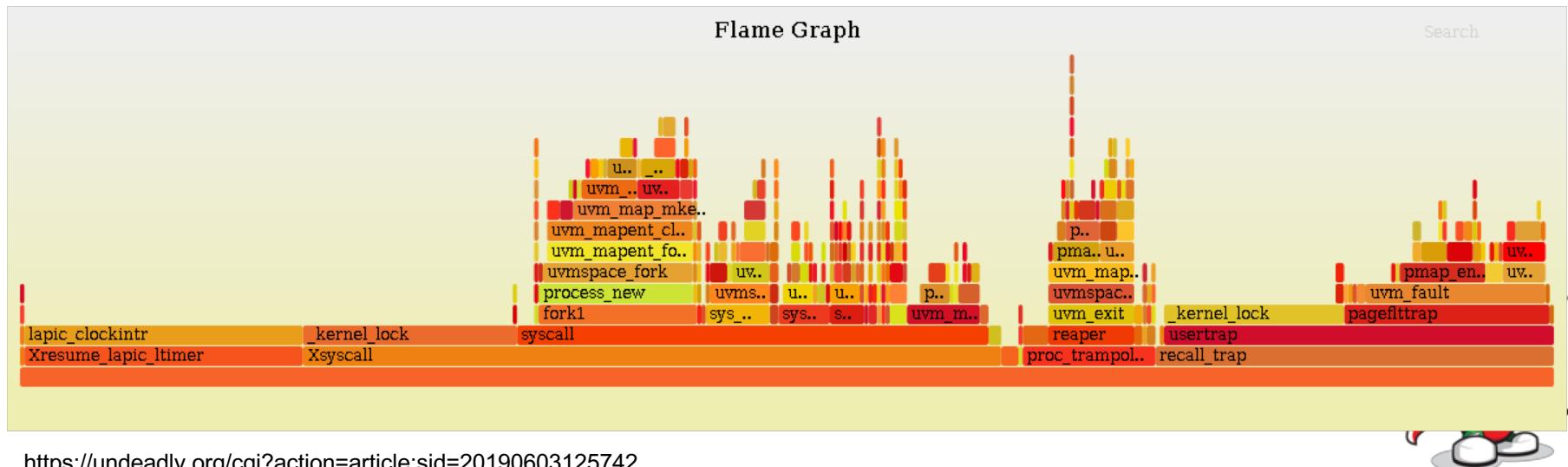
Once you have all the pieces, start a new shell and check the `$TWITCH` variable is correctly set, it should looks like `rtmp://live-ams.twitch.tv/app/live_2738723987238_jiozjeozaefazheizahezah` (this is not a real api key).

Using fauxstream

fauxstream script comes with a `README.md` file containing some useful informations, you can also check the usage

OpenBSD&Flame Graph

- DDB output kompatybilny z DTracem
- Wykorzystany do analizy



OpenBSD to rule the cloud



Reyk Flöter (@reykfloeter)

I fixed cloud-agent and now it also supports OpenNebula and disk resizing. In addition to AWS, Azure, OpenStack, CloudStack, and meta-data for vmd. It allows to create one #OpenBSD image that works everywhere. I'll issue a release to update the port asap.

 reyk/cloud-agent
cloud-agent for OpenBSD 🧑. Contribute to reyk/cloud-agent development by creating an account on GitHub.
github.com/reyk/cloud-agent

4:35 PM · Jun 2, 2019 · Twitter for iPhone

26 Retweets 72 Likes



Write your own fuzzer for NetBSD kernel! [Part 1]

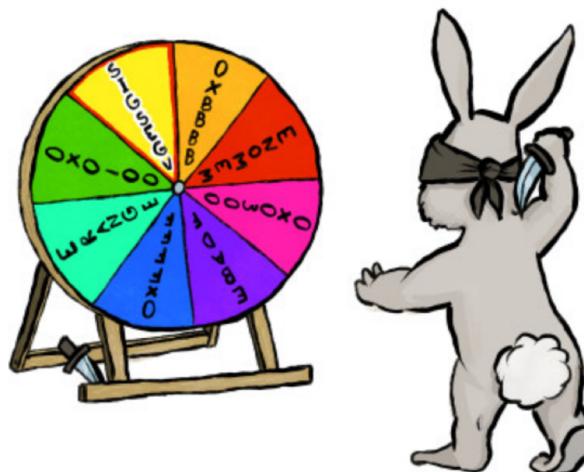
July 02, 2019 posted by *Kamil Rytarowski*

This report was written by Maciej Grotowski as a part of developing the AFL+KCOV project.

How Fuzzing works? The dummy Fuzzer.

The easy way to describe fuzzing is to compare it to the process of unit testing a program, but with different input. This input can be random, or it can be generated in some way that makes it unexpected from standard execution perspective.

The simplest 'fuzzer' can be written in few lines of bash, by getting N bytes from /dev/rand, and putting them to the program as a parameter.



Press

Wnioski

FreeBSD to bardzo stabilny system, który posiada interesujące funkcje zapewniające bezpieczeństwo, wliczając w to oprogramowanie Jails. Jednak nie zapewnia on łatwego i efektywnego sposobu na instalację i konfigurację. W naszych testach okazało się, że FreeBSD nie jest tak dobrze przystosowany do komputerów osobistych jak popularne systemy Linuksowe.

Wybrakowane wsparcie dla sprzętu i brak narzędzi graficznych do instalacji i konfiguracji systemu powodują, że konieczne się staje ręczne dostrajanie systemu. Zanim wszystko będzie wyglądało tak jak chcemy, stracimy przy tym mnóstwo czasu. Początkującym, którzy są zainteresowani BSD i chcieliby zainstalować go na swoim komputerze, polecamy raczej wersje takie jak TrueOS [9] czy GhostBSD [10]. Oba te systemy skupiają się na pulpicie i rozwoju własnych narzędzi graficznych. ■■■



Dzięki kili!



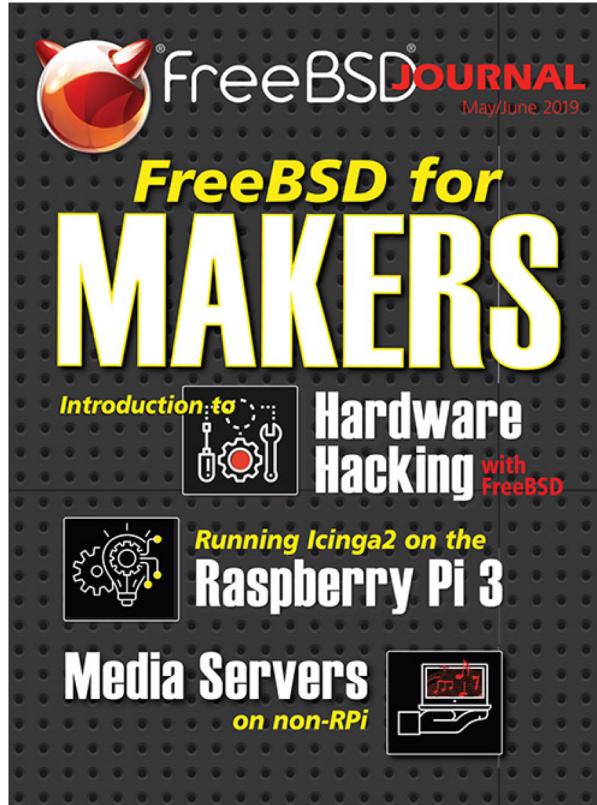
Press



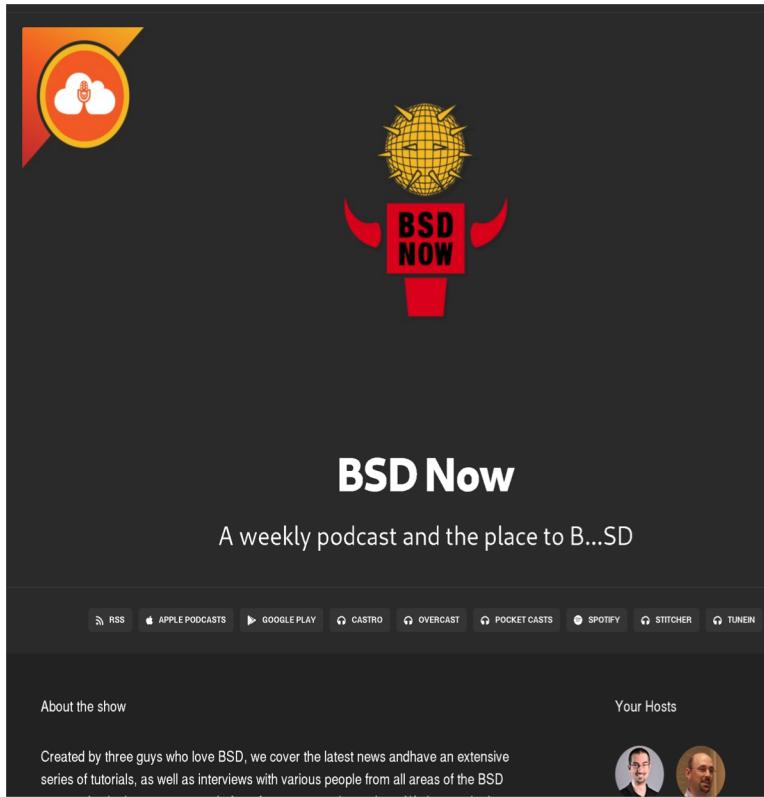
Press



FreeBSD journal



Press BSDNow TV -> BSDNow podcast



The screenshot shows the homepage of the BSD Now website. At the top left is a red and yellow logo featuring a stylized 'P' and a cloud icon. In the center is a logo of a yellow globe with spikes, wearing a red suit with 'BSD NOW' on the chest and red devil horns. Below the logo, the text 'BSD Now' is displayed in a large, bold, white font. Underneath it, the tagline 'A weekly podcast and the place to B...SD' is shown in a smaller white font. At the bottom of the page, there is a navigation bar with links for RSS, Apple Podcasts, Google Play, Castro, Overcast, Pocket Casts, Spotify, Stitcher, and TuneIn. Below the navigation bar, there are links for 'About the show' and 'Your Hosts'. At the very bottom, a brief description states: 'Created by three guys who love BSD, we cover the latest news and have an extensive series of tutorials, as well as interviews with various people from all areas of the BSD'.



Konferencje

19-20 Wrzesień Lillehammer



5-7 Wrzesień Reston

vBSDcon



Dzięki!

