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What is The Role Of the System Administrator?

Posted by Vivek Gite <vivek@nixcraft.com>

Q. Can you explain the role of the system administrator?

A. The person who is responsible for setting up and maintaining the system is called as the system administrator. System administrators may be members of an information technology department. Most of the following discussion also applies to network and Windows system admins.



Duties of a system administrator

The duties of a system administrator are wide-ranging, and vary widely from one organization to another. Sysadmins are usually charged with installing, supporting, and maintaining servers or other computer systems, and planning for and responding to service outages and other problems. Other duties may include scripting or light programming, project management for systems-related projects.

The system administrator is responsible for following things:

- 1. User administration (setup and maintaining account)
- 2. Maintaining system
- 3. Verify that peripherals are working properly
- 4. Quickly arrange repair for hardware in occasion of hardware failure
- 5. Monitor system performance
- 6. Create file systems
- 7. Install software
- 8. Create a backup and recover policy
- 9. Monitor network communication
- 10. Update system as soon as new version of OS and application software comes out
- 11. Implement the policies for the use of the computer system and network
- 12. Setup security policies for users. A sysadmin must have a strong grasp of computer security (e.g. firewalls and intrusion detection systems).

What is so special about the system administrator account?

The root account has full (unrestricted) access, so he/she can do anything with system. For example, root can remove critical system files. In addition, there is no way you can recover file except using tape backup.

Many tasks for system administration can be automated using perl or shell scripts. For example:

- Create new users
- Resetting user passwords
- Lock/unlock user accounts
- Monitor server security
- Monitor special services etc

Most important skill to a system administrator

Problem solving, period. This can some time lead into all sorts of constraints and stress. When workstation or server goes down, you are called to solve the problem. You should able to quickly and correctly diagnose the problem. You must figure out what is wrong and how best it can be fixed in small amount of time.

System administrators are not...

- Cookie cutting software engineers.
- Developers.
- It is not usually within your duties to design new applications software.
- But, you must understand the behavior of software in order to deploy it and to troubleshoot problems, and generally should be good at several programming languages used for scripting or automation of routine tasks

such as shell, awk, perl, python etc.

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