

So what the **heck** is a SysAdmin?



System Administrator

- System Administrator, IT pros, The “IT guy” or “IT gal”, Techies...
- They go by a lot of names, but they all pretty much share a common goal: be the fantastic fixers of all things tech.
- After all, if weren't for sysadmins, making copies would require a trusty pen, a steady hand, and a ton of patience.
- SysAdmins are always on call, whether it's updating your company's antivirus software, replacing that toner waste cartridge or repairing a corrupt SQL database.

A bunch of other tasks IT pros do that you might not have even realized

- A SysAdmin unpacked the server for this website from its box, installed an operating system, patched it for security, made sure the power and AC were working in the server room, monitored it for stability, set up the software, and kept backups in case anything went wrong.
- Another SysAdmin installed the routers, laid the cables, configured the networks, set up the firewalls, and watched and guided the traffic for each hop of the network that runs over copper, fiber optic glass, and even the air itself to bring the Internet to your computer.
- When your network connection is safe, secure, open, and working, you can thank your SysAdmin. They make sure your computer is functioning in a healthy way on a healthy network. They take backups to guard against disaster (both human and otherwise), hold the gates against security threats and crackers (not the salty, crumbly kind), and they keep the printers going no matter how many copies of the tax code someone from accounting prints out.

Contd....

- A SysAdmin worries about spam, viruses, malware, spyware, as well as power outages, fires and floods.
- When the email server goes down at 2 a.m. on a Sunday, your SysAdmin is paged, wakes up, and goes to work.
- A sysadmin is a pro who plans, worries, hacks, fixes, pushes, advocates, protects and creates good computer networks. Why? To get you your data, help you do your work, and bring the potential of computing ever closer to reality.

SysAdmin Job Roles

- A [database administrator](#) (DBA) maintains a [database](#) system, and is responsible for the integrity of the data and the efficiency and performance of the system.
- A [network administrator](#) maintains network infrastructure such as [switches](#) and [routers](#), and diagnoses problems with these or with the behavior of network-attached computers.
- A [security administrator](#) is a specialist in computer and network security, including the administration of security devices such as firewalls, as well as consulting on general security measures.
- A [web administrator](#) maintains web server services (such as [Apache](#) or [IIS](#)) that allow for internal or external access to web sites. Tasks include managing multiple sites, administering security, and configuring necessary components and software. Responsibilities may also include software change management.
- A [computer operator](#) performs routine maintenance and upkeep, such as changing backup tapes or replacing failed drives in a [redundant array of independent disks](#) (RAID). Such tasks usually require physical presence in the room with the computer, and while less skilled than sysadmin tasks, may require a similar level of trust, since the operator has access to possibly sensitive data.
- An [SRE](#) Site Reliability Engineer - takes a software engineering or programmatic approach to managing systems.

SysAdmin Job Duties (responsibilities)

- Analyzing [system logs](#) and identifying potential issues with computer systems.
- Applying [operating system](#) updates, patches, and configuration changes.
- Installing and configuring new [hardware](#) and [software](#).
- Adding, removing, or updating [user account](#) information, resetting [passwords](#), etc.
- Answering technical queries and assisting users.
- Responsibility for [security](#).
- Responsibility for [documenting](#) the configuration of the system.
- [Troubleshooting](#) any reported problems.
- System [performance tuning](#).
- Ensuring that the network infrastructure is up and running.
- Configuring, adding, and deleting file systems.
- Ensuring parity between dev, test and production environments.
- Training users
- Plan and manage the machine room environment

In smaller organizations, the **system administrator** might also **act as technical support, Database Administrator, Network Administrator, Storage (SAN) Administrator or application analyst.**

What System Administrator Should do? (1)

☐ Ordinary list

- Install new system, programs and OS updates
- Monitoring system and trying to Tune performance
- Adding and removing users
- Adding and removing hardware
- Backup and Restore
- Security

What System Administrator Should do? (2)

☐ Non-technique list

- Helping users
- Maintaining documentation
- Moving furniture
- Burning your liver
- Good communication and memorization



What System Administrator Should do? (3)

☐ The best words to describe the job

- Thankless job.
 - <http://www.sysadminday.com/>
- System administration is like keeping the trains on time; no one notices except when they're late.

☐ Philosophy of system administration

- Know how things really work.
- Plan it before you do it.
- Make it reversible
- Make changes incrementally.
- Test before you unleash it .

System Administrator



What my friends think I do.



What my mom thinks I do.



What society thinks I do.



What my boss thinks I do.



What I think I do.



What users think I do.



What my girlfriend thinks I do.



What developers think I do.



What I really do.

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NETWORK ADMINISTRATOR



What my friends think I do



What my co-workers think I do



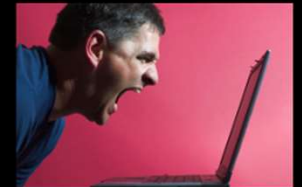
What society thinks I do



What my clients think I do



What I think I do



What I actually do

<https://sysadminday.com/>