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VS Code Configuration

Global

Raccourci clavier

Sous linux, il se peut que les raccourcis claviers divergent de la langue locale du système. Pour cela, il faut modifier un paramètre de VS Code.

<https://github.com/Microsoft/vscode/wiki/Keybinding-Issues#troubleshoot-linux-keybindings>

Docker

Custom format output (GO template)

<https://docs.docker.com/config/formatting/>

In CLI

```
'{{ .ID }}\t{{. Image}}\t{{ .Names }}'
```

Or directly in `.docker/config.json` :

```
{  
  "psFormat": "table {{. ID}}\t{{. Image}}\t{{. Status}}\t{{. Names}} ({{. Ports}})"  
}
```

Bash

How to use correctly error-handling

```
set -euo pipefail
```

JULIA EVANS
@b0rk

errors

by default, bash will continue after errors

oh, was that an error? who cares, let's keep running!!!

uh is that really the best choice?

bash programmer

set -e stops the script on errors

```
set -e  
unzip fle.zip
```

typo! script stops here!

this makes your scripts WAY more predictable

bash programmer

by default, unset variables don't error

```
rm -r "$HOME/$SOMEPTH"
```

\$SOMEPTH doesn't exist? no problem, i'll just use an empty string!

OH NOOOO

bash programmer

set -u stops the script on unset variables

```
set -u  
echo $UNSET
```

oops!

I've never heard of that variable! STOP EVERYTHING!!!

bash programmer

by default, a command failing doesn't fail the whole pipeline

```
curl 404.com | grep 'panda'
```

curl failed but grep succeeded so it's fine! success!

bash programmer

set -o pipefail prevents this

all of these are why I like to put set -euo pipefail at the beginning of all my scripts!

bash programmer

Bash

Bash profile

Bash profile customization

<https://github.com/ohmybash/oh-my-bash>

Run this :

```
bash -c "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ohmybash/oh-my-bash/master/tools/install.sh)"
```

SSH

SSH Overview

Generate a secure SSH key

ED25519 requires OpenSSH v6.5

```
ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -a 100 -f ~/.ssh/id_ed25519_admin -C "{my-email@domain.tld}"
```

You might need a second RSA key because ED25519 uses the OpenSSH format to save the private key. This new format is supported from OpenSSH v6.5.

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -a 100 -f ~/.ssh/id_rsa_admin -C "{my-email@domain.tld}"
```

Information

Read a private key and output the public key (e.g. to validate the password) :

```
ssh-keygen -y -f ~/.ssh/id_ed25519_admin
```

SSH-Agent Configuration with KeepassXC

GNOME

Gnome keyring is used by default.

```
# Check the status of the service
systemctl --user status gnome-keyring-daemon.s*
```

Disable it if you want to use the ssh-agent service.

KDE Plasma

Use the ssh-agent service offered with openssh.

```
# Enable the service
systemctl --user enable ssh-agent.service
# Configure env var for user session
mkdir -p ~/.config/environment.d
cat << EOF > ~/.config/environment.d/ssh_auth_socket.conf
SSH_AUTH_SOCK="\${XDG_RUNTIME_DIR}/ssh-agent.socket"
EOF
# Stop and disable the GNome Keyring Daemon if enabled
systemctl stop gnome-keyring-daemon.socket gnome-keyring-daemon.service
sudo systemctl --global disable gnome-keyring-daemon.socket
```

[https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/SSH_keys#Start_ssh-agent_with_systemd_user]

[<https://devopstales.github.io/linux/ssh-credential-in-keepassxc/>]

Ressources

<https://risanb.com/code/upgrade-ssh-key-to-ed25519/>

https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/SSH_keys

<https://dancroak.com/ssh-ed25519>

<https://tutox.fr/2020/04/16/generer-des-cles-ssh-qui-tiennent-la-route/>

<https://homputersecurity.com/2017/04/21/authentication-en-deux-etapes-sur-un-serveur-ssh-cle-publique-code-totp/>

WireGuard

WireGuard

Blog with interesting articles

<https://www.procustodibus.com/blog/>

NextCloud

MariaDB Backup

Commandes de base

Informations

Backing Up a Single Database

```
mysqldump -u root -p database_name > database_name.sql
```

Backing up all databases

```
mysqldump -u root -p --all-databases > all-databases.sql
```

Append the date to te filename

```
mysqldump -u root -p database_name > database_name_$(date +%F_%H-%M).sql
```

MariaDB backup in Docker

```
source .env && docker-compose exec mariadb mysqldump -uroot -p${MARIADB_ROOT_PASSWORD} --all-databases > mariadb-dump-$(date +%F_%H-%M-%S).sql
```

Ressources

<https://www.linuxbabe.com/mariadb/how-to-back-up-mariadb-databases-from-the-command-line>

<https://techoverflow.net/2020/12/01/how-to-backup-data-from-docker-compose-mariadb-container-using-mysqldump/>

<https://davejansen.com/how-to-dump-and-restore-a-mariadb-mysql-database-from-a-docker-container/>

NextCloud

Configuration globale

Apps

Preview generator

Ajouter une tâche pour la génération des prévisualisations

Gestion du pare-feu Linux

Firewalld

<https://www.linuxtricks.fr/wiki/firewalld-le-pare-feu-facile-sous-linux>

<https://dev.to/soerenmetje/how-to-secure-a-docker-host-using-firewalld-2joo>

<https://www.grottedubarbu.fr/docker-firewall/>

Docker

Gestion des accès réseaux (local/internet)

Gestion des réseaux

- Bridge normale
- Internal, pas de ports exposés

Gestion des ports exposés

<https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/run/#publish>

- Soit publique automatiquement <https://docs.docker.com/network/iptables/>
- Soit purement local ("127.0.0.1:3308:3306") Nécessite un tunnel SSH
<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/56051409/expose-docker-port-to-internal-network-only>
- Soit via manipulation du pare-feu <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/39913757/restrict-internet-access-docker-container>

Docker

Gestion des usagers

<https://blog.giovannidemizio.eu/2021/05/24/how-to-set-user-and-group-in-docker-compose/>