Pushing Photos Through Wires [2]

The technology used to distribute photos through news wire services inspired a whole bunch of innovations with use cases beyond newspapers. Like television.

It's time to get rid of passwords in our infrastructure [3]

Passwords are everywhere. Sometimes they are obvious?hardcoded in the code or laying flat in the file. Other times, they take the form of API keys, tokens, cookies or even second factors. Devs pass them in environment variables, vaults mount them on disk, teams share them over links, copy to CI/CD systems and code linters. Eventually someone leaks, intercepts or steals them. Because they pose a security risk, there is no other way to say it: passwords in our infrastructure have to go.

There are two fundamental issues with passwords.

In defense of verification [4]

When I tested out IPFS and Arweave, what I was doing was partly for fun, partly as exploration, and partly to ?kick the tires.? After all, IPFS and Arweave make their own bold claims - Arweave that it ?stores documents and applications forever? and IPFS that it can ?help here and now? and that it can ?speed up performance? and ?slash bandwidth costs.?
Demystifying OpenZFS 2.0: To understand the need for a 2.0, we need to look at a bit of ZFS history.

After much discussion and planning it was agreed that it made sense for everyone to switch from Illumos to Linux as the upstream repo. And, it was agreed that future changes would be discussed across platforms before being implemented and that there would be appropriate porting layers to prevent GPL?d or Linux-KPI shim code from being introduced to other operating systems. Continuous integration (CI) for the repo would ensure that all proposed changes would have to pass CI on both Linux and FreeBSD before they could be merged. Thus, the design of OpenZFS 2.0 was born.

Matt Ahrens provides a good visual of the workflow difference between the original OpenZFS and OpenZFS 2.0 in his 2019 OpenZFS DevSummit keynote presentation (slides 11-13).

**How Set or Change Time Zone in Linux**

In Linux system, time zone points to local time of region or county. When time zone is set in linux then it?s time automatically set according to region or country. It is always recommended to set correct time zone according to the geographical location of the system.

Time zone plays an important role in linux system when run cron jobs and data base transactions. In this post, we will learn how to set or change time zone in linux. There are two different ways to change time zone.

**How to Run Containers as Systemd Service with Podman**

As we know podman is an open-source daemon-less tool which provides environment to build, run and manage containers. Running containers as systemd service means that containers will automatically start when the system gets rebooted.

In this post, we will learn how to run containers as systemd service with podman on RHEL based distributions like RHEL 8, CentOS 8 and Rocky Linux 8.

**Alias to list all functions loaded into bash (that don’t start with _). Also shows file it’s defined in.**

**How to configure a SMTP relay host in Sendmail**

By default, the sendmail runs locally on localhost.localdomain and tries to send the mail with
the root@localhost.localdomain to the remote smtp server, which would get rejected as the localhost.localdomain will resolve to the Invalid IP.

You must configure SendMail as SmartHost to resolve this issue.

In this guide, we will explain how to configure a sendmail server to forward all mails generated from localhost to another SMTP server in order to send mail to remote recipients.

- **How To Install Guix System with GNOME on a Virtual Machine** [10]

  This tutorial explains step by step how to install Guix Operating System with GNOME desktop on a virtual machine. We will use the user friendly AQEMU, thus you can exercise this too with another tools if you want. This tutorial can be viewed as a beginner's guide for you who want to try out computing with Guix. By this, we hope you find installing Guix Desktop is reasonably easier compared to any other source code based operating systems. Welcome to GNU system!

**HowTos**

**Source URL:** [http://www.tuxmachines.org/node/158237](http://www.tuxmachines.org/node/158237)

**Links:**