

# Intro to Linux



## 1.7.3 - Common System Services and Localization

# Configure Common System Services

- Secure Shell (SSH) serves as the gateway to secure and efficient remote access to a system
  - Encrypts communication between client and server
  - Extra layers of security include passwords or key-based mechanisms
  - Port setting configurations allows administrators to customize the port SSH connections are established on
- Network Time Protocol (NTP) synchronizes system clocks with accurate time sources
  - Proper timekeeping is crucial for logging events accurately, troubleshooting, and coordinating activities across distributed systems



# Configure Common System Services cont'd

- Syslog helps in system monitoring and troubleshooting by managing logs effectively
  - Configure syslog to ensure that logs are stored securely and can be accessed when needed
  - Syslog allows administrators to specify log levels
- Chrony contributes to maintaining the precision of a system's clock
  - NTP servers or local reference clocks are used



# Localization

Configure system settings to adapt to specific regional and language

- **timedatectl** allows for the configuration of system clock and its settings
  - Enables setting the system clock's time zone
  - Provides information about the current system time, time zone, and whether the system clock is synchronized with a network time server
- **localectl** manages system locale and keyboard layout setting

