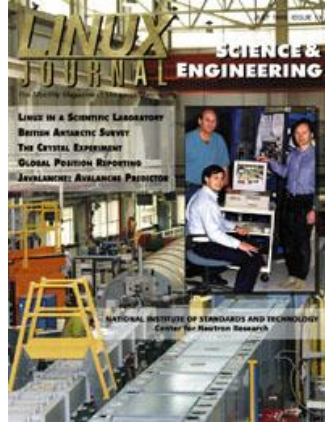


The Wayback Machine - <https://web.archive.org/web/19990508005124/http://ww...>

Linux Journal - the Premier Linux Magazine

-  [Upcoming Issue](#)
-  [Previous Issues](#)
-  [Features and](#)
-  [Buyer's Guide](#)
-  [Subscription Info](#)
-  [On the Newsstand](#)
-  [FREE Issue!](#)
-  [Advertising and](#)
-  [Marketing](#)
-  [Author Info](#)
-  [Linux Resources](#)
-  [LJ Contest](#)
-  [Contact Us](#)
-  [Search](#)
-  [Read & post your](#)



 [An SSC](#)

Last updated May 5, 1999

 [Listen To Linux](#)

Listen to
Linux Journal every
Tuesday morning
on BizSoup.com

 Celebrating
Linux Journal's
5th
Anniversary:
1994-1999!

The Wayback Machine - <https://web.archive.org/web/19990418013008/http://www...>



Features, TOC's and Advertisers

From this page you can browse the Tables of Contents of all issues of *Linux Journal*. With new issues the Advertisers Index is included (with links to the advertisers's WWW pages).

Issue #62 June 1999	(Focus: Standards)
Issue #61 May 1999	(Focus: Programming)
Issue #60 April 1999	(Focus: Network Computing)
Issue #59 March 1999	(Focus: Internationalization and Emerging Markets)
Issue #58 February 1999	(Focus: Cutting Edge Linux)
Issue #57 January 1999	(Focus: Reader's Choice Awards)
Issue #56 December 1998	(Focus: System Administration)
Issue #55 November 1998	(Focus: Web Programming Languages)
Issue #54 October 1998	(Focus: Embedded Systems)
Issue #53 September 1998	(Focus: Graphics and Multimedia)
Issue #52 August 1998	(Focus: Navigating Linux)
Issue #51 July 1998	(Focus: Science and Engineering)
Issue #50 June 1998	(Focus: Connectivity)
Issue #49 May 1998	(Focus: Cross Platform Development)
Issue #48 April 1998	(Focus: Workplace Solutions)
Issue #47 March 1998	(Focus: Graphical User Interfaces)
Issue #46 February 1998	(Focus: Databases)
Issue #45 January 1998	(Focus: Network Clustering)
Issue #44 December 1997	(Focus: System Admin.) Entire issue now available on line!
Issue #43 November 1997	(Focus: Graphics & Multimedia)

Issue #42 October 1997	(Focus: Linux as a Development Platform)
Issue #41, September 1997	(Focus: Education)
Issue #40, August 1997	(Focus: Security)
Issue #39, July 1997	(Focus: Science and Engineering)
Issue #38, June 1997	(Focus: Networks)
Issue #37, May 1997	(Focus: Platforms)
Issue #36, April 1997	(Focus: How to Buy a Linux System)
LJ 1997 Buyer's Guide	(Annual Buyer's Guide Issue)
Issue #35, March 1997	(Focus: Perl)
Issue #34, February 1997	(Focus: Linux in the Real World)
Issue #33, January 1997	(Focus: Embedded Systems)
Issue #32, December 1996	(Focus: Linux Journal Archives)
Issue #31, November 1996	(Focus: Graphics)
Issue #30, October 1996	(Focus: Java) Entire issue now available on line!
Issue #29, September 1996	(Focus: Linux Distributions Compared)
Issue #28, August 1996	(Focus: Shell Programming - Systems Administration)
Issue #27, July 1996	(Focus: Shell Programming)
Issue #26, June 1996	(Focus: Linux in the Office)
Issue #25, May 1996	(Focus: Software Development)
Issue #24, April 1996	(Focus: ISPs)
Issue #23, March 1996	(Focus: Linux Distributions Compared)
Issue #22, February 1996	(Focus: Back-ups)
Issue #21, January 1996	(Focus: Special Supplement: Premiere Issue of WEBsmith)
Issue #20, December 1995	(Focus: Index to LJ Articles)
Issue #19, November 1995	(Focus: X Development Tools)
Issue #18, October 1995	(Focus: Text Processing)

Issue #17, September 1995	(Focus: Development Tools)
Issue #16, August 1995	(Focus: Seismology)
Issue #15, July 1995	(Focus: X Windows)
Issue #14, June 1995	(Focus: Commercial Applications)
Issue #13, May 1995	(Focus: World Wide Web)
Issue #12, April 1995	(Focus: Ethernetning)
Issue #11, March 1995	(Focus: Humble Beginnings of Linux)
Issue #10, February 1995	(Focus: Linux In The Real World)
Issue #9, January 1995	(Focus: Connectivity)
Issue #8, December 1994	(Feature: X Windows Programming)
Issue #7, November 1994	(Feature: SAMBA)
Issue #6, October 1994	(Feature: Mobile Computing)
Issue #5, September 1994	(Feature: Emacs)
Issue #4, August 1994	(Feature: Disaster Recovery)
Issue #3, July 1994	(Feature: World Wide Web)
Issue #2, May 1994	(Feature: Optimizing Disk Usage)
Issue #1, April 1994	(Feature: Interview with Linus Torvalds)

Most back issues are still available and can be ordered by visiting our [subscription and back issue page](#). All of our 1996 issues of *Linux Journal* are also now available on one CD-ROM. You can now [order](#) the **1996 Archive CD-ROM**.

[Upcoming issue](#) | [Previous issues](#) | [Features and Articles](#) | [Subscribe!](#) | [Newsstand](#) | [Free trial issue](#) | [Advertising and Marketing](#)
[Author information](#) | [Contest](#) | [Archive CDs](#) | [Contact LJ](#) | [Main page](#) | [Search](#)

© 1998 Specialized Systems Consultants, Inc. (SSC) publishers of Linux Journal.

The Wayback Machine - <https://web.archive.org/web/19990424144757/http://www...>



Table of Contents -- Linux Journal #23 -- March 1996

Just \$19.95. Order Today!

[Click Here](#)

LJ 1996 Archive CD-ROM

Features

- [Kernel Korner: Dynamic Kernels](#) - Modularized Device Drivers [Article Response Form](#) by Alessandro Rubini
The first in a series of articles on writing Linux device drivers as kernel loadable modules.
- [Linux Distributions Compared](#) [Article Response Form](#)
[The Linux Distributions Features Compared Chart](#)
by LJ Staff
There are more Linux distributions than ever. Our editor takes you on a tour to help you decide which is best for you.
- [Graphic Formats for Linux](#) [Article Response Form](#) Gerald Graef
What ARE all those graphics storage formats and which should you use? Gerald Graef explains the methods and benefits.

News & Articles

- Geomview [Article Response Form](#) by *Tim Jones*
Want a way to view and animate 3-D objects? Then Geomview may help you.
- Ext2tools for Linux [Article Response Form](#) by *Robert A. Dalrymple*
How to use Windows and Linux on the same PC while losing neither your mind nor your files.
- [Running Windows](#) Applications NOW [Article Response Form](#) by *Ron Bardarson*
Need to run MS Windows Applications right away? Then DESQview/X offers a solution.

Columns

- Letters to the Editor
- Stop the Presses
- [Take Command: The cpio command](#) [Article Response Form](#)
- [Book Review:](#) Linux Configuration and Installation [Article Response Form](#)
- [Book Review:](#) Building a Linux Internet Server [Article Response Form](#)
- [New Products](#)

Directories & References

- [Advertisers Index](#)
- Upcoming Events
- Consultants Directory -- Consultants who work with Linux
- What's It?

[Subscription Information](#) | : | [LJ Home Page](#) | : | [LJ Staff](#)

An SSC Publication • P.O. Box 55549 • Seattle, WA 98155-0549 • USA
(206) 782-7733 • fax (206) 782-7191 • e-mail linux@ssc.com
For subscriptions within the USA, call toll-free: (888) 66-LINUX

The Wayback Machine - <https://web.archive.org/web/19981202103832/http://linu...>

Book Review

by Phil Hughes

Title: Building a Linux Internet Server

Authors: George Eckel and Chris Hare

Publisher: New Riders

ISBN: 1-56205-525-9

Price: \$40.00 (including Linux CD)

The first thing that caught my eye about this book is that it is about doing something with Linux. Up until this point the major focus of Linux books has been how to install it, how to network it, what commands are available and such. This book, instead, offers the reader a chance to implement something which just happens to use Linux.

Let me quickly cover what I found wrong with this book. It in no way detracts from the usability of the book, only from the number of copies that are likely to be sold. The problem is that the audience isn't identified. As I read the book I continued to wonder who would really want to buy it. Sections start off with introductory material but quickly (in a few pages) get to the nitty gritty of command options and configuration files.

Finally, when I had finished reading the book and thought about it, I realized that the book was intended for someone like me. That is, someone with lots of Unix experience but a minimum of experience setting up Internet servers. Or the Unix systems administrator who was just told by his boss that the company was about to have a Web presence and he should implement it. The problem could easily be solved with a one-page Preface (are you listening New Riders?), and I would expect sales to jump.

That said, let's get to the content of the book. The first part covers an introduction to the Internet and talks about the ideas behind a business presence and advertising on the Internet. This part includes profiles of users, trends and a look at companies that are already on the Internet (primarily as WWW sites).

If part one convinced you, part two goes on to cover how to get connected. After a brief look at terminology and connection characteristics, the book goes on to cover the types of services you may want. Their list includes finger, telnet, e-mail, ftp, WAIS, Archie, Gopher and World Wide Web. Part two ends with information on types of connections with associated costs, legal considerations and security.

Assuming you want to go through with the mission of offering services, part three of the book goes on to describe each service and show you how to get it up and

running. This amounts to about half the book (150 pages) and covers Linux installation basics and how to set up ftp, freeWAIS, Gopher and WWW services. There is also a section on ZDIST, beta software that offers enhanced functionality over freeWAIS.

While seeing a description of how to set up freeWAIS is very rare (and, if you need it, well worth the cost of the book), I expect the service most often offered is WWW. There are huge books written on just setting up a WWW site, but in less than 20 pages, this book manages to explain where to get client software, how to set up the NCSA server software and how to get started. The next chapter goes on to cover management of WWW services and includes some design information, sources of conversion utilities, log management and analysis, CGI and security.

Appendices cover available Gopher services and sources of free software on the net. Finally, a short glossary covers the common terms you would expect to be new to the Internet-neophyte.

The CD-ROM has Slackware Linux on it (version 2.0.1) plus what appears to be a browser for some operating system that uses programs with names that end in .exe and .dll. Not having that system I was not able to evaluate this. Also, as Slackware 1.0.1 is history, the CD is not the exciting part of the book.

In conclusion, if you know what you are doing with a Unix system and are considering setting up some sort of Internet server, the book is well worth the money. And if you think your company should set up such a server but you need to convince management, there is enough in this book that they can read and understand to explain why it is a good (or not so good) idea.