Slip 1 *sudo nano /etc/sysctl.conf*

net.ipv6.conf.all.disable_ipv6 = 1

net.ipv6.conf.default.disable_ipv6 =

1 net.ipv6.conf.lo.disable_ipv6 = 1

check status

cat /proc/sys/net/ipv6/conf/all/disable_ipv6

Slip 3
Sudo gedit /etc/ssh/sshd_config

SSH stands for **Secure Shell** is a network protocol, used to access remote machine in order to execute command-line network services and other commands over a Network. SSH is Known for its high security, cryptographic behavior and it is most widely used by Network Admins to control remote web servers primarily.

To change the port of SSH, we need to modify the configuration file of SSH which is located at '/etc/ssh/sshd_config' or '/etc/ssh/ssh_config'.

Slip 4
Cd/ etc/bind

Named.conf.local

Cp db.dcstcsc.org

Edit db.file

Nslookup

Question 1. Which Are The Important Configuration Files For Dns Server ?

Answer : BIND uses /etc/named.conf as its main configuration file, the /etc/rndc.conf file as the configuration file for name server control utility rndc, and the /var/named/ directory for zone files and the like.

Question 2. What Is Bind ?

Answer : BIND stands for Berkeley Internet Name Domain which is the most commonly used Domain Name System (DNS) server on the Internet.

Question 3. What Is The Role Of Dns ?

Answer : A DNS server, or name server, is used to resolve an IP address to a hostname or vice versa.

Slip 5 & 6

/etc/shcp/dhcpd.conf

/etc/default/isc-dhcp-server

Restart isc-dhcp-server
Status

DHCP

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol is a network management protocol that is used to dynamically assign the IP address and other information to each host on the network so that they can communicate efficiently. DHCP automates and centrally manages the assignment of IP address easing the work of network administrator. In addition to the **IP address**, the DHCP also assigns the **subnet masks, default gateway** and **domain name server(DNS) address** and other configuration to the host and by doing so, it makes the task of network administrator easier.

Slip 7

Gedit /etc/exports

Restart nfs-server

Status

Mount 125.125.125.10:/home Z:\

Question 5. What Is Nfs? What Is Its Purpose?

Answer : NFS is Network File system. It is a file system used for sharing of files over a network. Other resources like printers and storage devices can also be shared. This means that using NFS files can be accessed remotely. Nfs command in linux can be used to achieve this.

Purpose of NFS:

- NFS can be used for sharing of files remotely.
- Data can be stored on a single machine and still remain accessible to others over the network.
- Reduction of the number of removable media drives throughout the network since they can be shared.

Slip 8 & 9

Gedit /etc/samba/smb.conf
Restart/status smbd

Q. what is samba?

"Samba is an Open Source/Free Software suite that provides seamless file and print services to SMB/CIFS clients." Samba is freely available, unlike other SMB/CIFS implementations, and allows for interoperability between Linux/Unix servers and Windows-based clients.

Q. What is CIFS?

The Common Internet File System (CIFS), also known as Server Message Block (SMB), is a network protocol whose most common use is sharing files on a Local Area Network (LAN). The protocol allows a client to manipulate files just as if they were on the local computer. Operations such as read, write, create, delete, and rename are all supported – the only difference being that the files are not on the local computer and are actually on a remote server.

Q. configuration file for samba?

/etc/samba/smb.conf

Slip 10

Sudo dpkg-reconfigure slapd Gedit
/etc/ldap/ldap.conf

Gedit /etc/phpldapadmin/config.php

Gedit /etc/hosts

Restart slapd

Status slapd

Firefox login

Question 1. What Is Ldap?

Answer : LDAP stands for 'Lightweight Access Protocol'. It's a database which can be access over internet or intranet, whether you know domain or IP or not. LDAP database can access by many servers over a network. LDAP is also a database of Users, Groups, Services and Resources, which provides a centralized authentication service.

Question 4. What Is Slapd?

Answer : SLAPD stands for 'Stand-Alone LDAP', developed for long running projects.

Question 3. Why Ldap Is Called Light Weight?

Answer : Because it is a smaller and easier protocol which was derived from the X.500 DAP (Directory Access Protocol) defined in the OSI network protocol stack.

Question 8. Which Configuration File Is Required For Ldap Clients?

Answer : ldap.conf

Slip 11

Cd /etc/var/www/html

Mkdir folder

Mysql –u root –p

Create user _____ identified by "xxx";

Grant all privileges on *.* to _____;

Show databases;

Desc _____;

Slip 2

Apt-get –y install ntp

Gedit /etc/ntp.conf

Server ntp1.jst.mfeed.ad.jp iburst

On line 50 add network range(line 18 comment out)

Restart ntp

Status

Ntpq –p

Client:-

Apt-get –y install ntpdate

Gedit /etc/resolv.conf

Ntpdate -buv ntp1.jst.mfeed.ad.jp