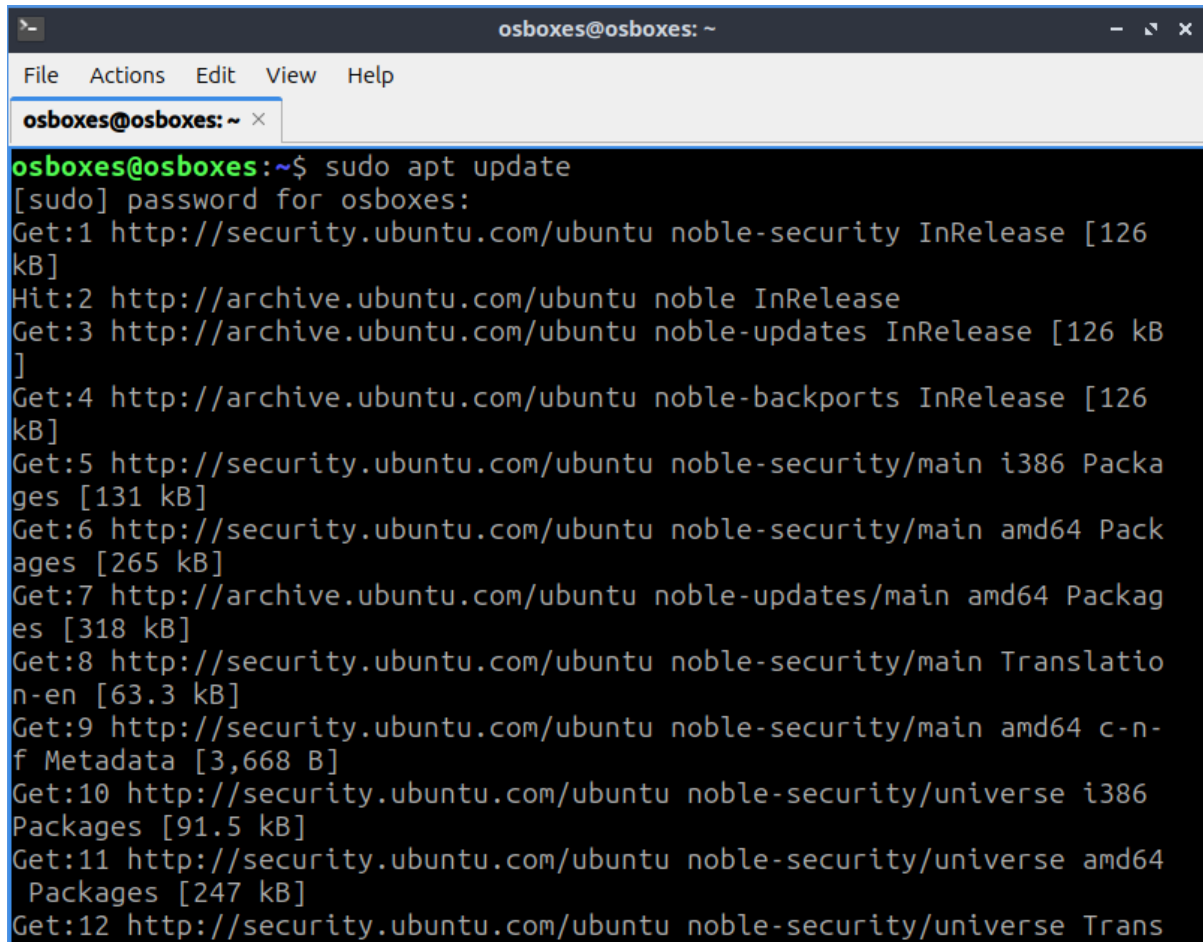


COMANDOS QUE USEI NO LINUX

PARA VERIFICAR SE HÁ ATUALIZAÇÕES

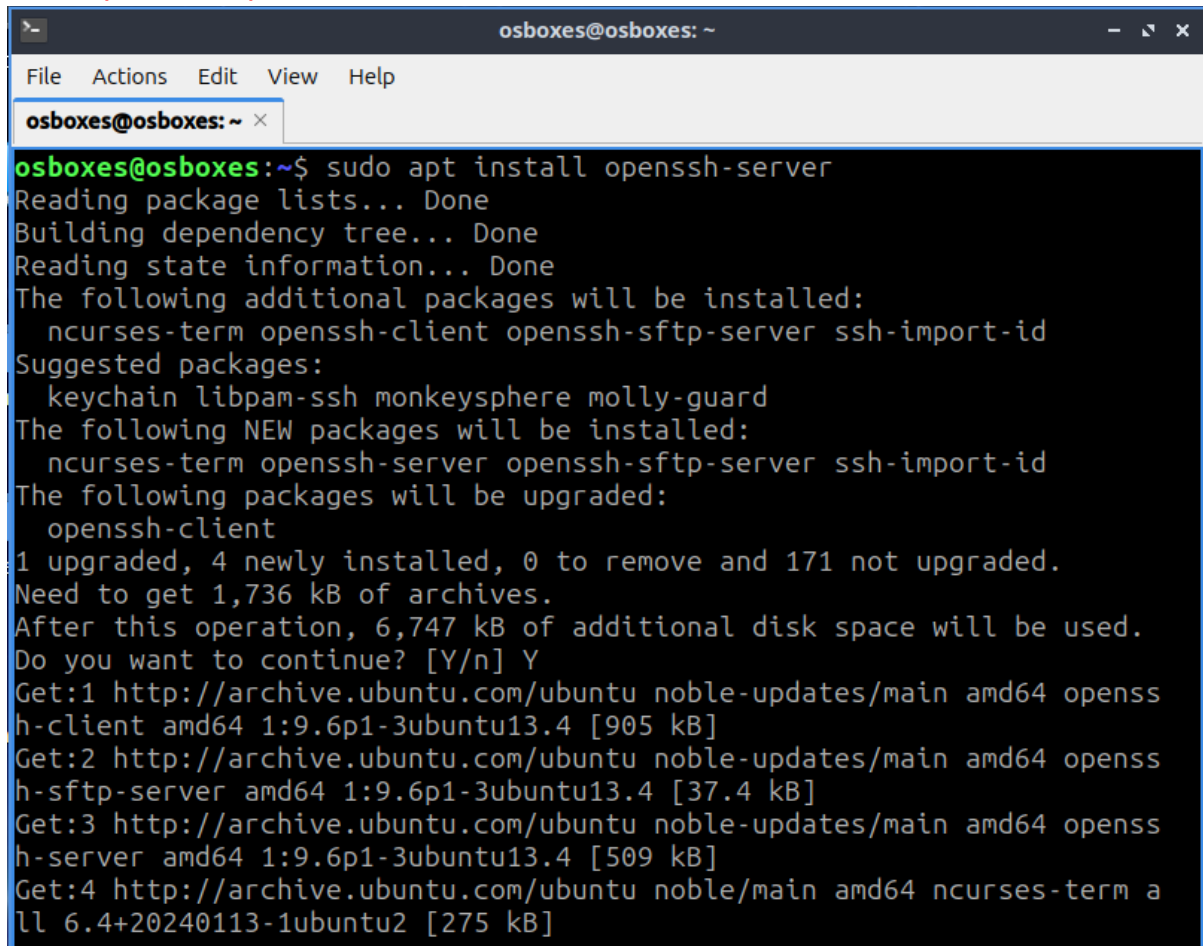
`sudo apt update`

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'osboxes@osboxes: ~'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Actions', 'Edit', 'View', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar is a tab labeled 'osboxes@osboxes: ~'. The terminal shows the command 'osboxes@osboxes:~\$ sudo apt update' being executed. The output of the command is as follows:

```
osboxes@osboxes:~$ sudo apt update
[sudo] password for osboxes:
Get:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [126
kB]
Hit:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Get:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB
]
Get:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [126
kB]
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main i386 Packa
ges [131 kB]
Get:6 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Pack
ages [265 kB]
Get:7 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 Packag
es [318 kB]
Get:8 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main Translatio
n-en [63.3 kB]
Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 c-n-
f Metadata [3,668 B]
Get:10 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe i386
Packages [91.5 kB]
Get:11 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64
Packages [247 kB]
Get:12 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe Trans
```

PARA BAIXAR O OPENSSH

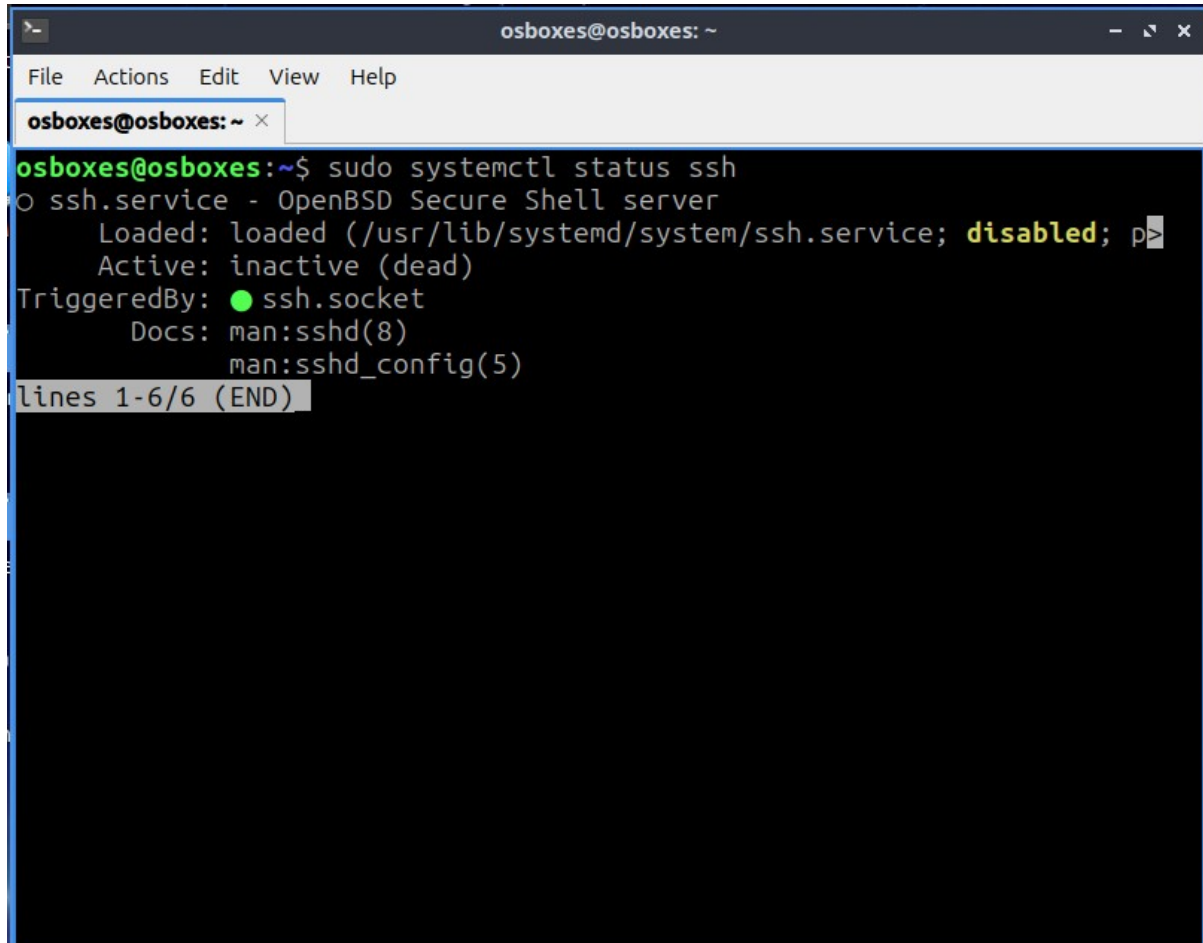
`sudo apt install openssh-server`

A terminal window titled 'osboxes@osboxes: ~' with a menu bar (File, Actions, Edit, View, Help) and a tab labeled 'osboxes@osboxes: ~'. The terminal displays the output of the command 'sudo apt install openssh-server'. It shows the process of reading package lists, building a dependency tree, and identifying additional packages to be installed. It lists suggested packages like 'keychain' and 'libpam-ssh', and specifies the new packages to be installed: 'ncurses-term', 'openssh-server', 'openssh-sftp-server', and 'ssh-import-id'. It also shows that 'openssh-client' will be upgraded. The terminal reports that 1 package will be upgraded, 4 will be newly installed, and 171 will not be upgraded. It calculates the disk space requirements: 1,736 kB for archives and 6,747 kB for additional disk space. After a confirmation 'Y', it lists the download progress for four packages from the archive.ubuntu.com repository.

```
osboxes@osboxes:~$ sudo apt install openssh-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  ncurses-term openssh-client openssh-sftp-server ssh-import-id
Suggested packages:
  keychain libpam-ssh monkeysphere molly-guard
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  ncurses-term openssh-server openssh-sftp-server ssh-import-id
The following packages will be upgraded:
  openssh-client
1 upgraded, 4 newly installed, 0 to remove and 171 not upgraded.
Need to get 1,736 kB of archives.
After this operation, 6,747 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 openssh-client amd64 1:9.6p1-3ubuntu13.4 [905 kB]
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 openssh-sftp-server amd64 1:9.6p1-3ubuntu13.4 [37.4 kB]
Get:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 openssh-server amd64 1:9.6p1-3ubuntu13.4 [509 kB]
Get:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/main amd64 ncurses-term all 6.4+20240113-1ubuntu2 [275 kB]
```

PARA VERIFICAR O ESTADO DO SSH

`sudo systemctl status ssh`



```
osboxes@osboxes: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
osboxes@osboxes: ~ x  
osboxes@osboxes:~$ sudo systemctl status ssh  
● ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server  
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; disabled; p  
   Active: inactive (dead)  
 TriggeredBy: ● ssh.socket  
    Docs: man:sshd(8)  
          man:sshd_config(5)  
lines 1-6/6 (END)
```

COMO O ESTADO ESTAVA DISABLE USEI OS SEGUINTE COMANDOS PARA START:

`sudo systemctl start ssh`

`sudo systemctl enable ssh`

```
osboxes@osboxes:~$ sudo systemctl start ssh
osboxes@osboxes:~$
```

```
osboxes@osboxes:~$ sudo systemctl enable ssh
Synchronizing state of ssh.service with SysV service script with /usr/
lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable ssh
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/ssh.service → /usr/lib/systemd/sy
stem/ssh.service.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/ssh.servic
e → /usr/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service.
osboxes@osboxes:~$
```

PARA CRIAR UM USUÁRIO USEI:

`sudo adduser anderson`

E APERTEI ENTER NA ETAPA FULL NAME, ROWNUMBER, WORKPHONE, HOME PHONE E OTHER

```

osboxes@osboxes:~$ sudo adduser anderson
info: Adding user `anderson' ...
info: Selecting UID/GID from range 1000 to 59999 ...
info: Adding new group `anderson' (1001) ...
info: Adding new user `anderson' (1001) with group `anderson (1001)' .
..
info: Creating home directory `/home/anderson' ...
info: Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for anderson
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
    Full Name []:
    Room Number []:
    Work Phone []:
    Home Phone []:
    Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] Y
info: Adding new user `anderson' to supplemental / extra groups `users'
' ...
info: Adding user `anderson' to group `users' ...

```

PARA ALTERAR AS PROPRIEDADES DA GNU USEI O SEGUINTE COMANDO:

`sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config`

E ADICIONEI AS SEGUINTE INFORMAÇÕES

```

osboxes@osboxes: ~ ×
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/ssh/sshd_config *
#PermitTunnel no
#ChrootDirectory none
#VersionAddendum none

# no default banner path
#Banner none

# Allow client to pass locale environment variables
AcceptEnv LANG LC_*

# override default of no subsystems
Subsystem sftp /usr/lib/openssh/sftp-server

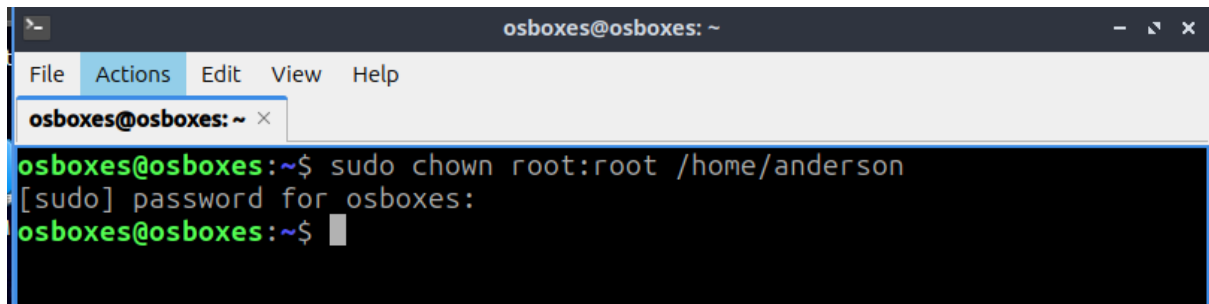
# Example of overriding settings on a per-user basis
Match User anderson
X11Forwarding no
ChrootDirectory /home/anderson
ForceCommand /usr/lib/openssh/sftp-server
AllowTcpForwarding no
# PermitTTY no

^G Help      ^O Write Out ^W Where Is  ^K Cut       ^T Execute
^X Exit      ^R Read File ^\ Replace   ^U Paste     ^J Justify

```

PARA DAR PERMISSÃO NO DIRETÓRIO

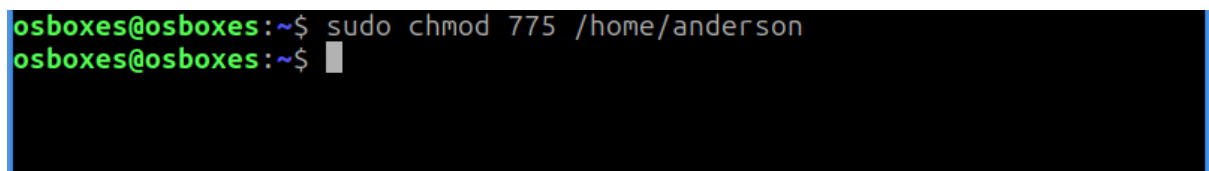
`sudo chown root:root /home/anderson`



```
osboxes@osboxes: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
osboxes@osboxes: ~ x  
osboxes@osboxes:~$ sudo chown root:root /home/anderson  
[sudo] password for osboxes:  
osboxes@osboxes:~$
```

PARA CONFIGURAR O NÍVEL DE PERMISSÃO

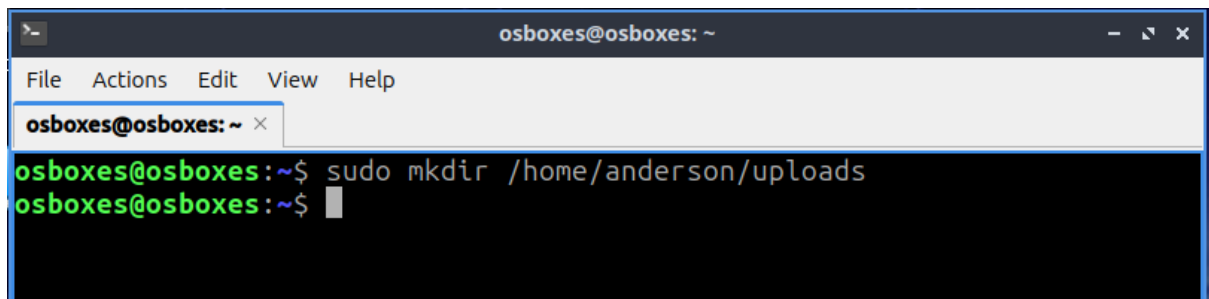
`sudo chmod 775 /home/anderson`



```
osboxes@osboxes:~$ sudo chmod 775 /home/anderson  
osboxes@osboxes:~$
```

PARA CRIAR UMA ÁREA PARA UPLOADS:

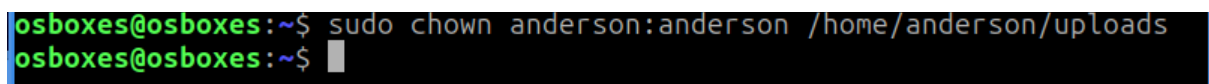
`sudo mkdir /home/anderson/uploads`



```
osboxes@osboxes: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
osboxes@osboxes: ~ x  
osboxes@osboxes:~$ sudo mkdir /home/anderson/uploads  
osboxes@osboxes:~$
```

PARA ALTERAR AS PROPRIEDADES DO DIRETÓRIO:

`sudo chown anderson:anderson /home/anderson/uploads`



```
osboxes@osboxes:~$ sudo chown anderson:anderson /home/anderson/uploads  
osboxes@osboxes:~$
```

PARA BAIXAR O PACOTE DO NET TOOLS:

`sudo apt install net-tools`

```
osboxes@osboxes: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
osboxes@osboxes: ~ x  
osboxes@osboxes:~$ sudo apt install net-tools  
[sudo] password for osboxes:  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
The following NEW packages will be installed:  
  net-tools  
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 171 not upgraded.  
Need to get 204 kB of archives.  
After this operation, 811 kB of additional disk space will be used.  
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/noble/main/amd64/net-tools/amd64/2.10-0.1ubuntu4 [204 kB]  
Fetched 204 kB in 1s (191 kB/s)  
Selecting previously unselected package net-tools.  
(Reading database ... 264432 files and directories currently installed.)  
Preparing to unpack .../net-tools_2.10-0.1ubuntu4_amd64.deb ...  
Unpacking net-tools (2.10-0.1ubuntu4) ...  
Setting up net-tools (2.10-0.1ubuntu4) ...  
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...  
Progress: [ 80%] [#####.....]
```

USEI O COMANDO PARA VER O IP

ifconfig

```
osboxes@osboxes:~$ ifconfig  
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500  
    inet 10.112.12.11 netmask 255.255.224.0 broadcast 10.112.31.255  
    inet6 fe80::50a6:c549:549a:dcff prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>  
    ether 08:00:27:7e:13:7f txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)  
    RX packets 22410 bytes 3587508 (3.5 MB)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 489 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 147 bytes 12733 (12.7 KB)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536  
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0  
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>  
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)  
    RX packets 32 bytes 3628 (3.6 KB)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 32 bytes 3628 (3.6 KB)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
osboxes@osboxes:~$
```

COMANDOS USADOS NO WINDOWS

sftp nome do usuario@ip do servidor
e digite a senha do usuário

```
C:\> Prompt de Comando - sftp anderson@10.112.12.11
Microsoft Windows [versão 10.0.19045.4717]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. Todos os direitos reservados.

C:\Users\Alunos> sftp anderson@10.112.12.11
The authenticity of host '10.112.12.11 (10.112.12.11)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:fxhmqkrB4vTxDdM5GRfm7qZK8itEFADsoovXWr3U/TE.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])?
Please type 'yes', 'no' or the fingerprint:
Warning: Permanently added '10.112.12.11' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
anderson@10.112.12.11's password:
Connected to 10.112.12.11.
sftp>
```

ls para ver o conteúdo dentro do servidor

cd uploads para acessar o diretorio de uploads

put local do arquivo para colocar um arquivo dentro do servidor

get nome do arquivo para resgatar o arquivo

```
sftp> ls
uploads
sftp> cd uploads
sftp> ls
sftp> put C:\Users\Alunos\Documents\teste.txt
Uploading C:/Users/Alunos/Documents/teste.txt to /home/anderson/uploads/teste.txt
C:/Users/Alunos/Documents/teste.txt      100%   0   0.0KB/s   00:00
sftp> ls
teste.txt
sftp> ls
teste.txt
sftp> get teste.txt
Fetching /home/anderson/uploads/teste.txt to teste.txt
sftp>
```