



SOLUTION
Tronix

**INSTRUCTIVO IMPLEMENTACIÓN DE DC EN
UBUNTU SERVER**

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2023

FASES DEL INSTRUCUTVO

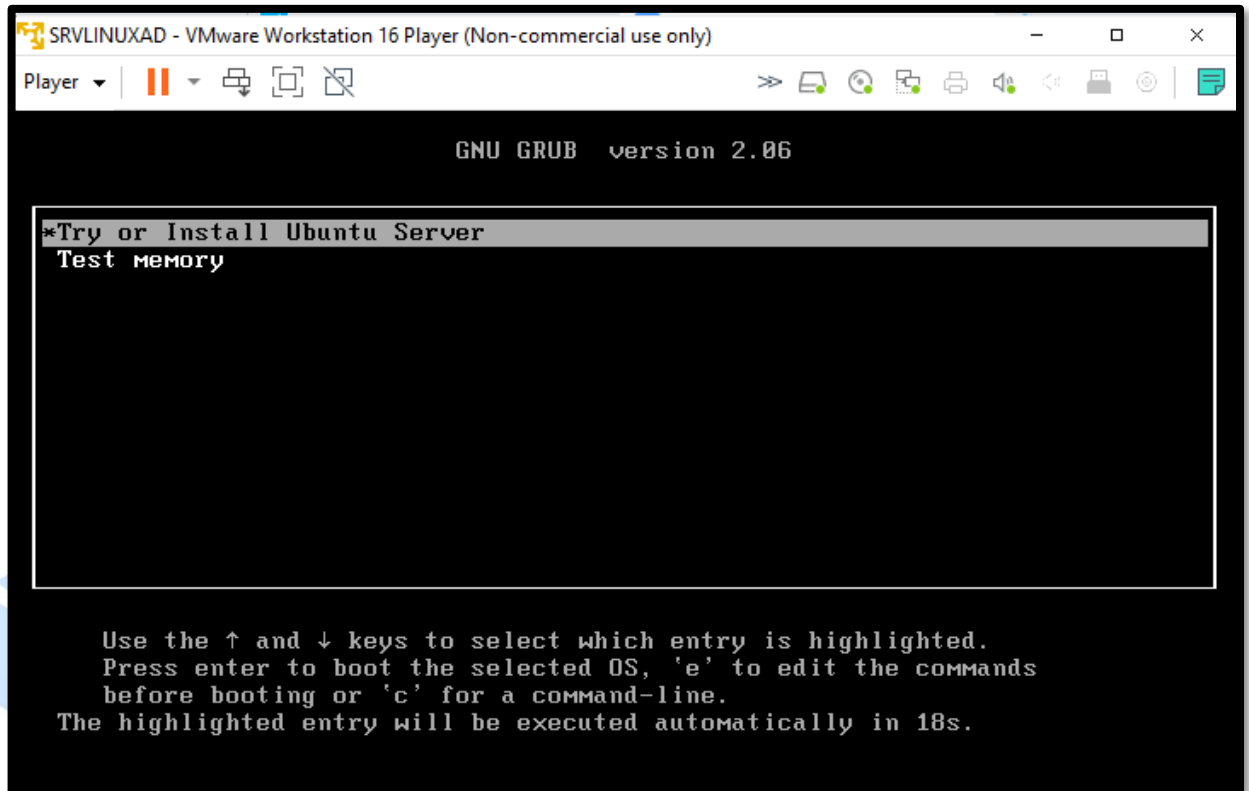
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2. INSTALACIÓN DE PAQUTES	22
3. CONFIGURACIONES DEL SERVIDOR.....	31



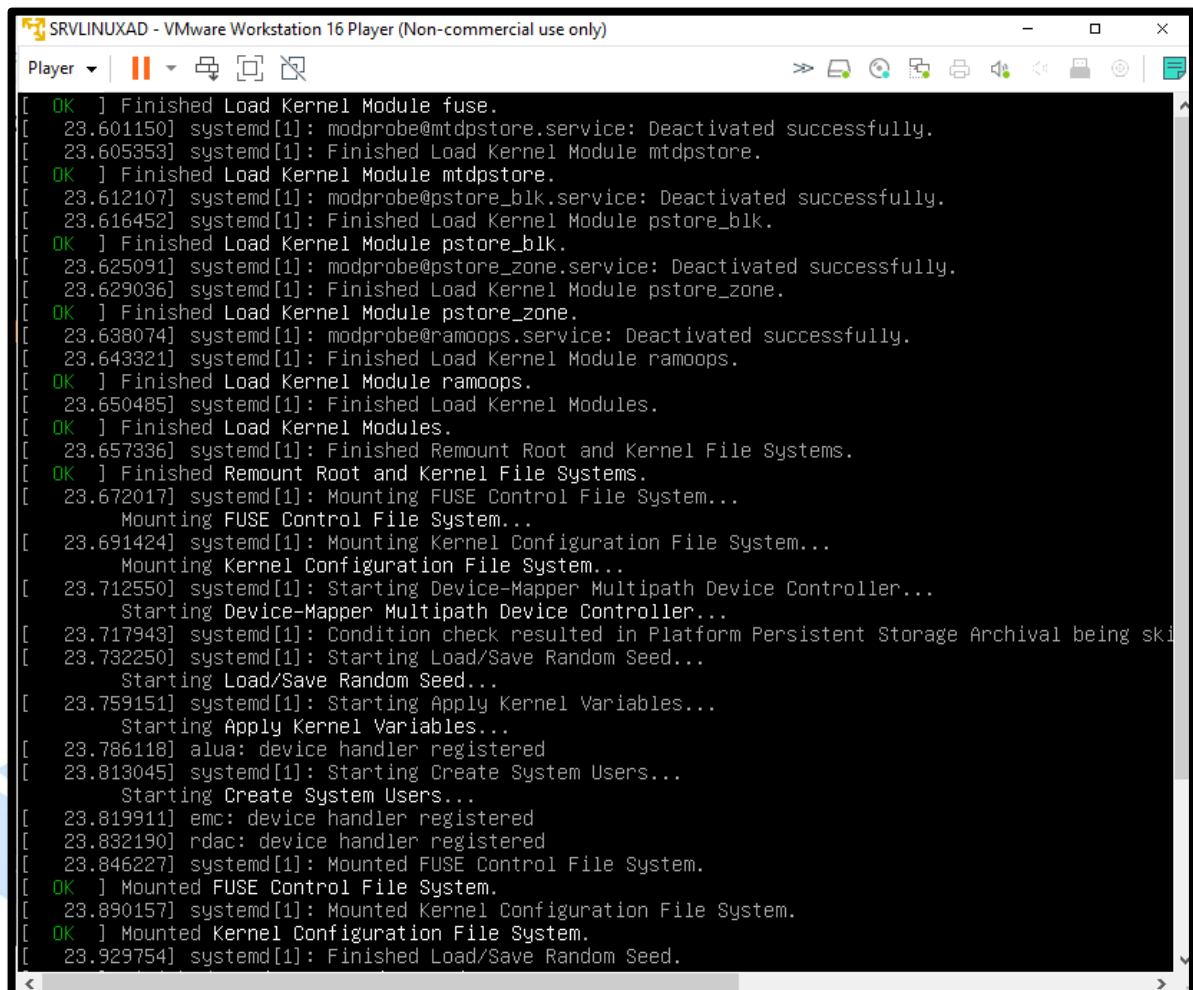
SOLUTION
Tronix

INSTALACIÓN DE UBUNTU SERVER

1. En la primera ventana de la instalación nos aparecerá lo siguiente damos clic en enter en *"Try or Install Ubuntu Server"*.

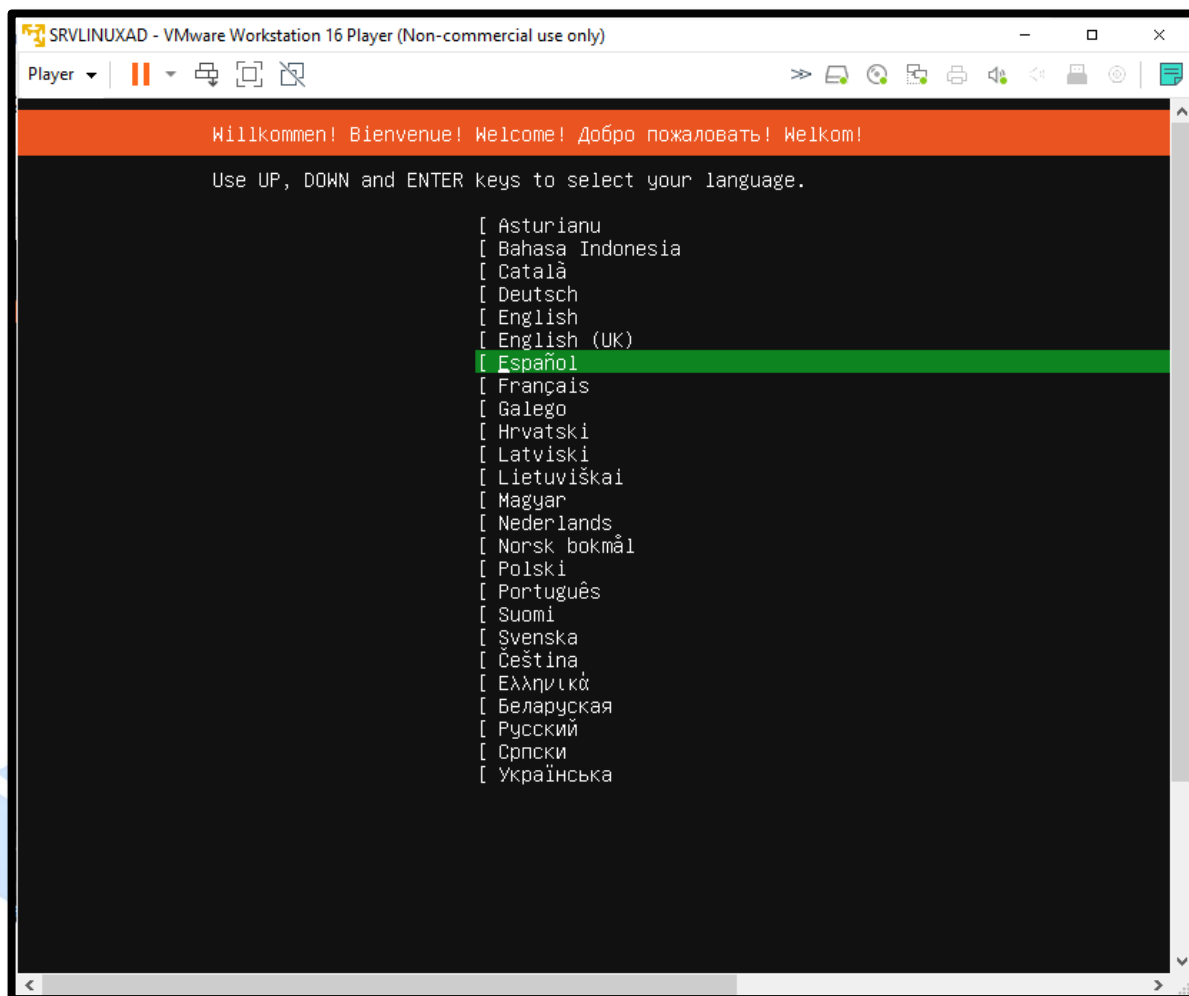


2. Esperamos un momento para continuar con la instalación.

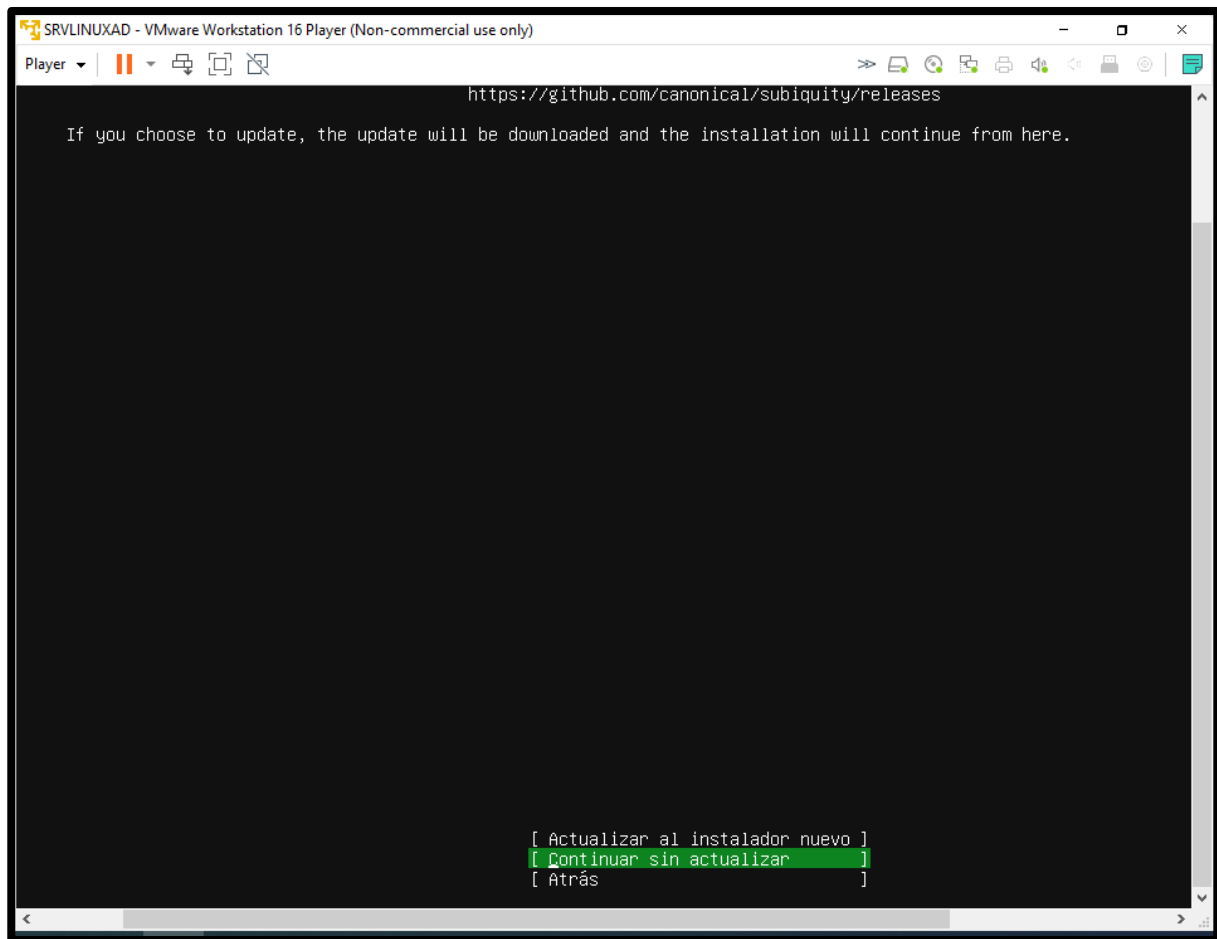


```
[ OK ] Finished Load Kernel Module fuse.
[ 23.601150] systemd[1]: modprobe@mt dpstore.service: Deactivated successfully.
[ 23.605353] systemd[1]: Finished Load Kernel Module mtdpstore.
[ OK ] Finished Load Kernel Module mtdpstore.
[ 23.612107] systemd[1]: modprobe@pstore_blk.service: Deactivated successfully.
[ 23.616452] systemd[1]: Finished Load Kernel Module pstore_blk.
[ OK ] Finished Load Kernel Module pstore_blk.
[ 23.625091] systemd[1]: modprobe@pstore_zone.service: Deactivated successfully.
[ 23.629036] systemd[1]: Finished Load Kernel Module pstore_zone.
[ OK ] Finished Load Kernel Module pstore_zone.
[ 23.638074] systemd[1]: modprobe@ramoops.service: Deactivated successfully.
[ 23.643321] systemd[1]: Finished Load Kernel Module ramoops.
[ OK ] Finished Load Kernel Module ramoops.
[ 23.650485] systemd[1]: Finished Load Kernel Modules.
[ OK ] Finished Load Kernel Modules.
[ 23.657336] systemd[1]: Finished Remount Root and Kernel File Systems.
[ OK ] Finished Remount Root and Kernel File Systems.
[ 23.672017] systemd[1]: Mounting FUSE Control File System...
Mounting FUSE Control File System...
[ 23.691424] systemd[1]: Mounting Kernel Configuration File System...
Mounting Kernel Configuration File System...
[ 23.712550] systemd[1]: Starting Device-Mapper Multipath Device Controller...
Starting Device-Mapper Multipath Device Controller...
[ 23.717943] systemd[1]: Condition check resulted in Platform Persistent Storage Archival being skipped.
[ 23.732250] systemd[1]: Starting Load/Save Random Seed...
Starting Load/Save Random Seed...
[ 23.759151] systemd[1]: Starting Apply Kernel Variables...
Starting Apply Kernel Variables...
[ 23.786118] alua: device handler registered
[ 23.813045] systemd[1]: Starting Create System Users...
Starting Create System Users...
[ 23.819911] emc: device handler registered
[ 23.832190] rdac: device handler registered
[ 23.846227] systemd[1]: Mounted FUSE Control File System.
[ OK ] Mounted FUSE Control File System.
[ 23.890157] systemd[1]: Mounted Kernel Configuration File System.
[ OK ] Mounted Kernel Configuration File System.
[ 23.929754] systemd[1]: Finished Load/Save Random Seed.
```

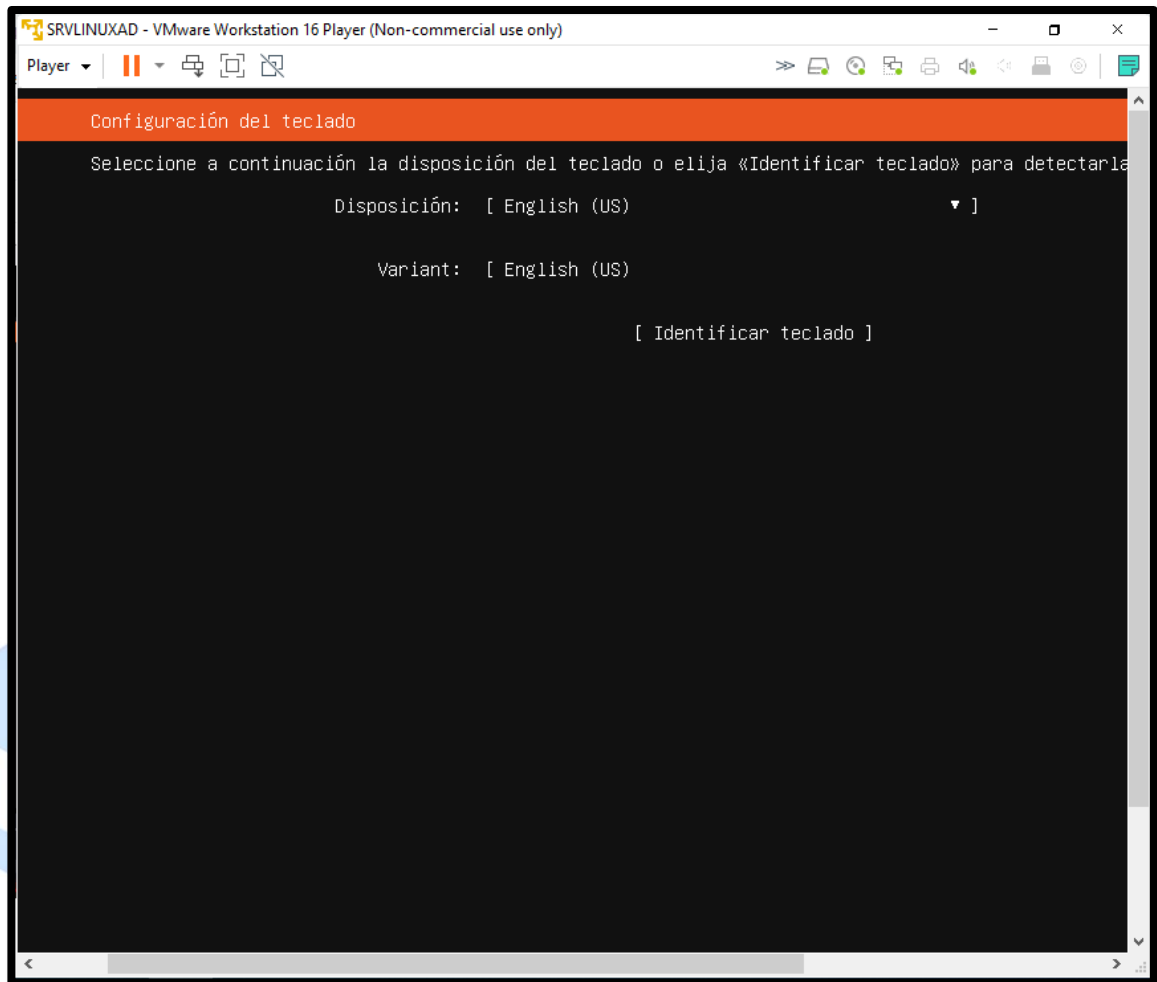
3. Ahora, elegimos el idioma y luego damos un enter.



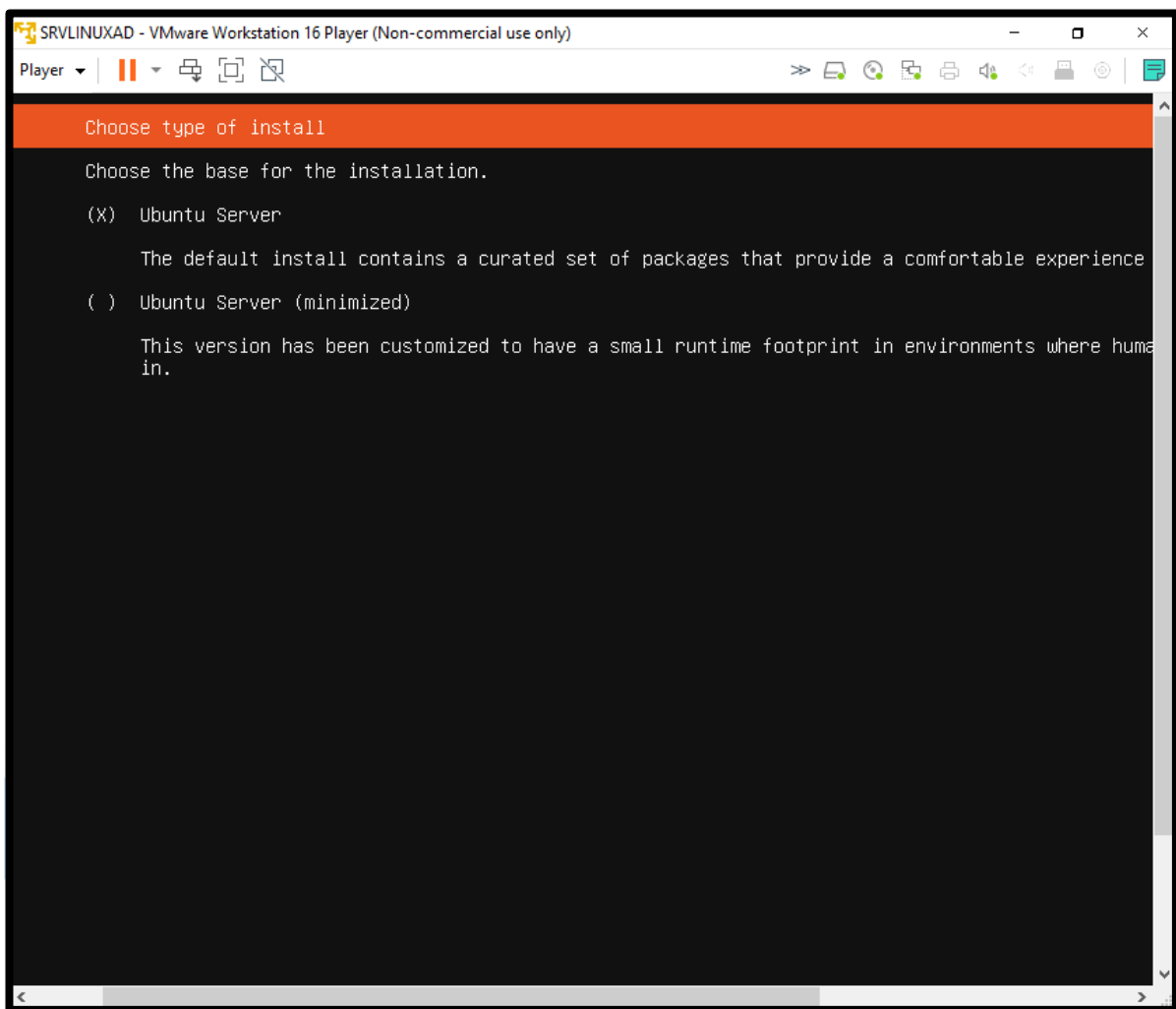
4. En la siguiente ventana seleccionamos, la opción ***“continuar sin actualizar”***.



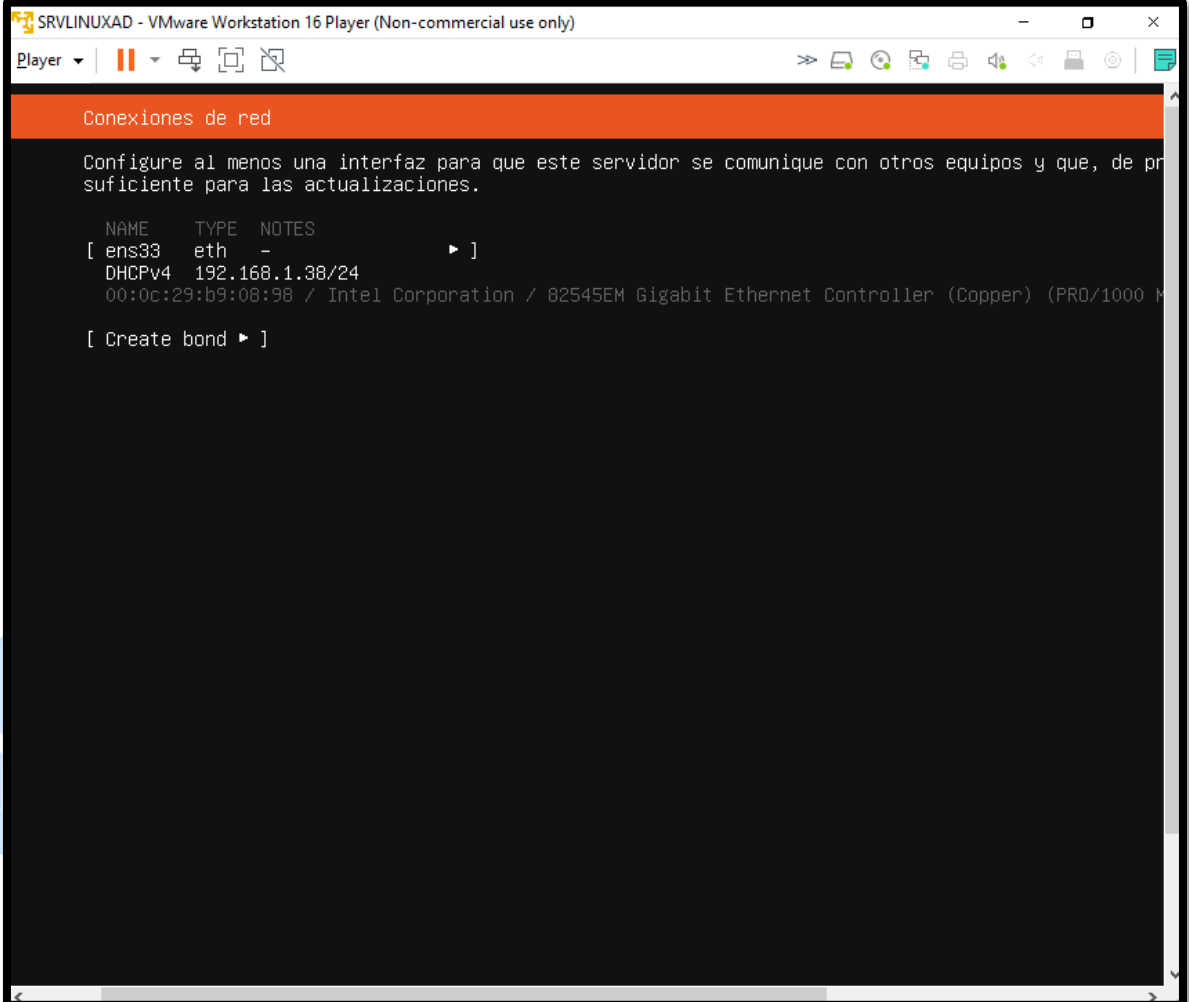
5. La configuración del teclado, la dejaremos por defecto en inglés luego damos un enter para continuar con la instalación



6. Elegimos la opción *“Choose type of install”*.



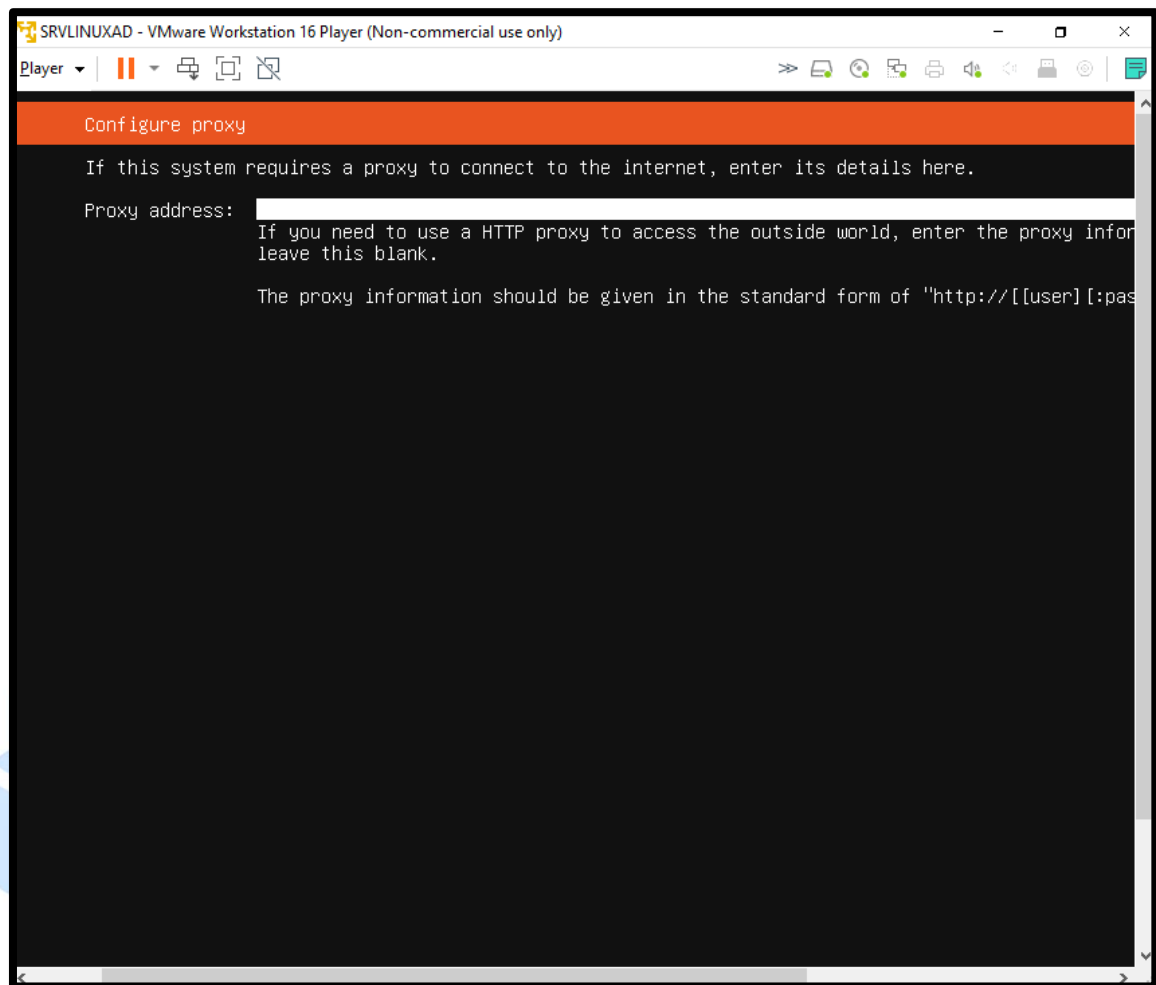
7. Por el momento dejamos dirección de red que por defecto nos asigna el VMware ya que hemos creado esta máquina virtual en Bridge.



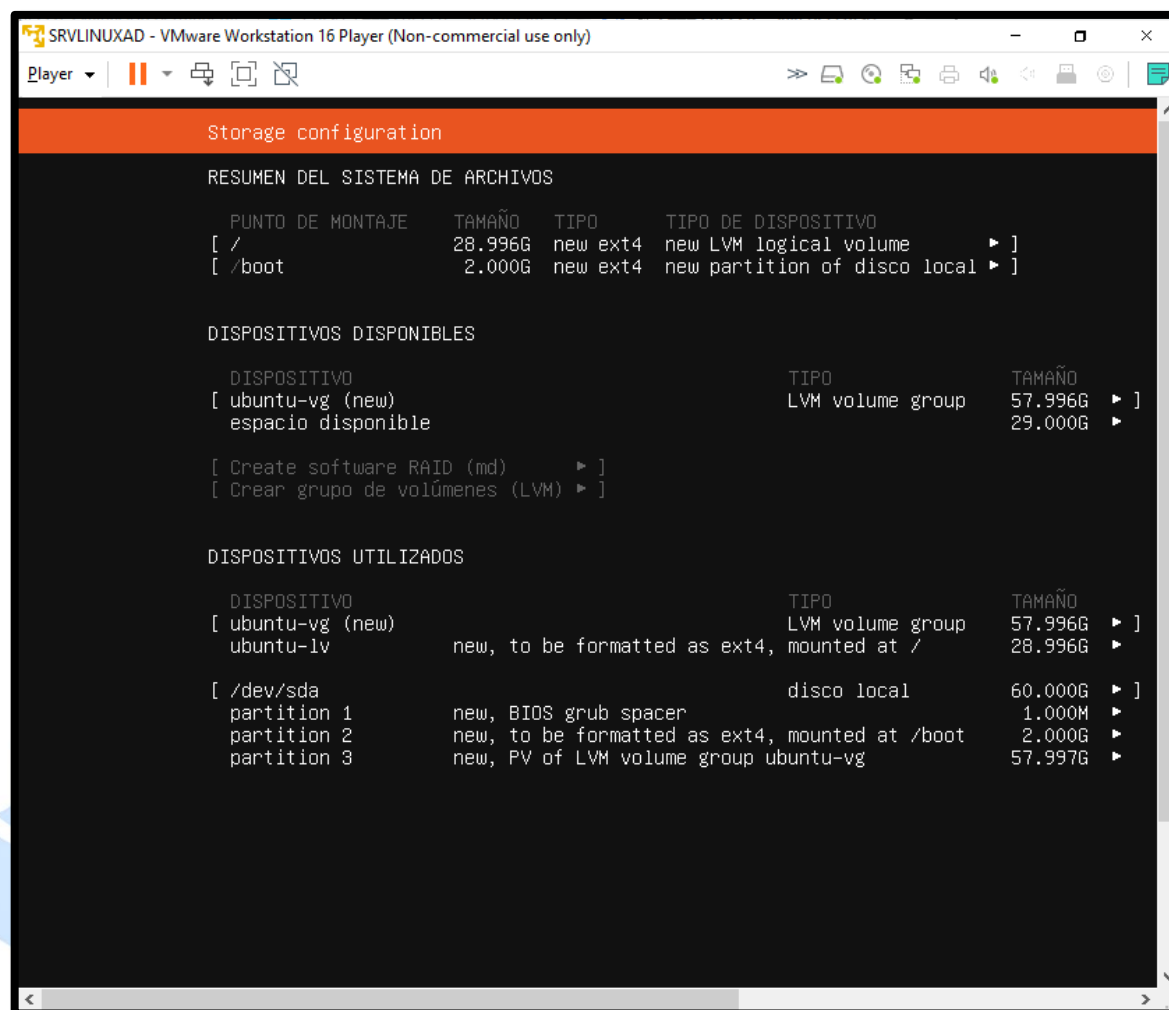
```
SRVLINUXAD - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)
Player
Conexiones de red
Configure al menos una interfaz para que este servidor se comunique con otros equipos y que, de pr
suficiente para las actualizaciones.

NAME    TYPE    NOTES
[ ens33  eth    -                ► ]
DHCPv4   192.168.1.38/24
00:0c:29:b9:08:98 / Intel Corporation / 82545EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper) (PRO/1000 M
[ Create bond ► ]
```

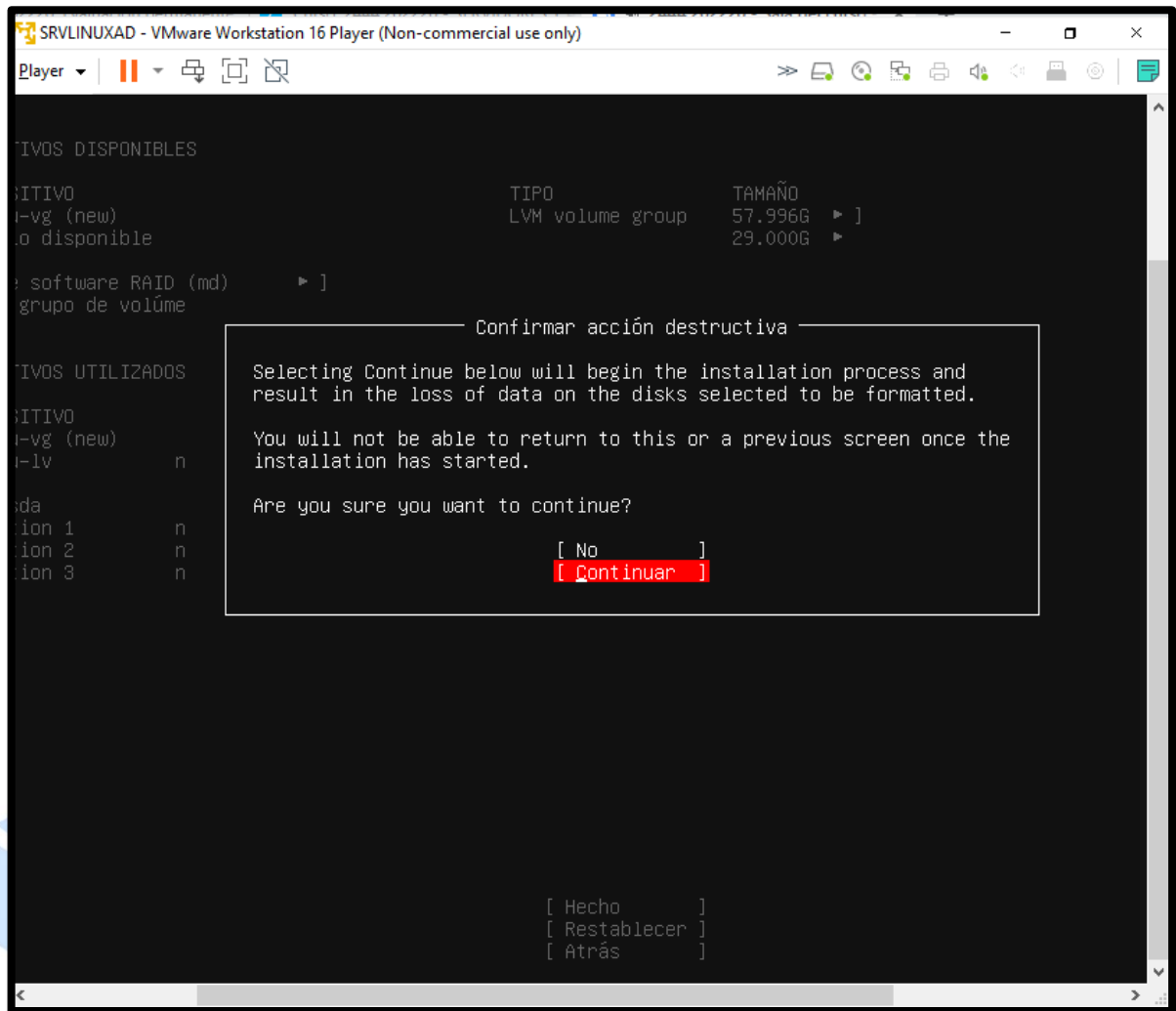
8. Continuamos con la instalación, pero no vamos a configurar el proxy.



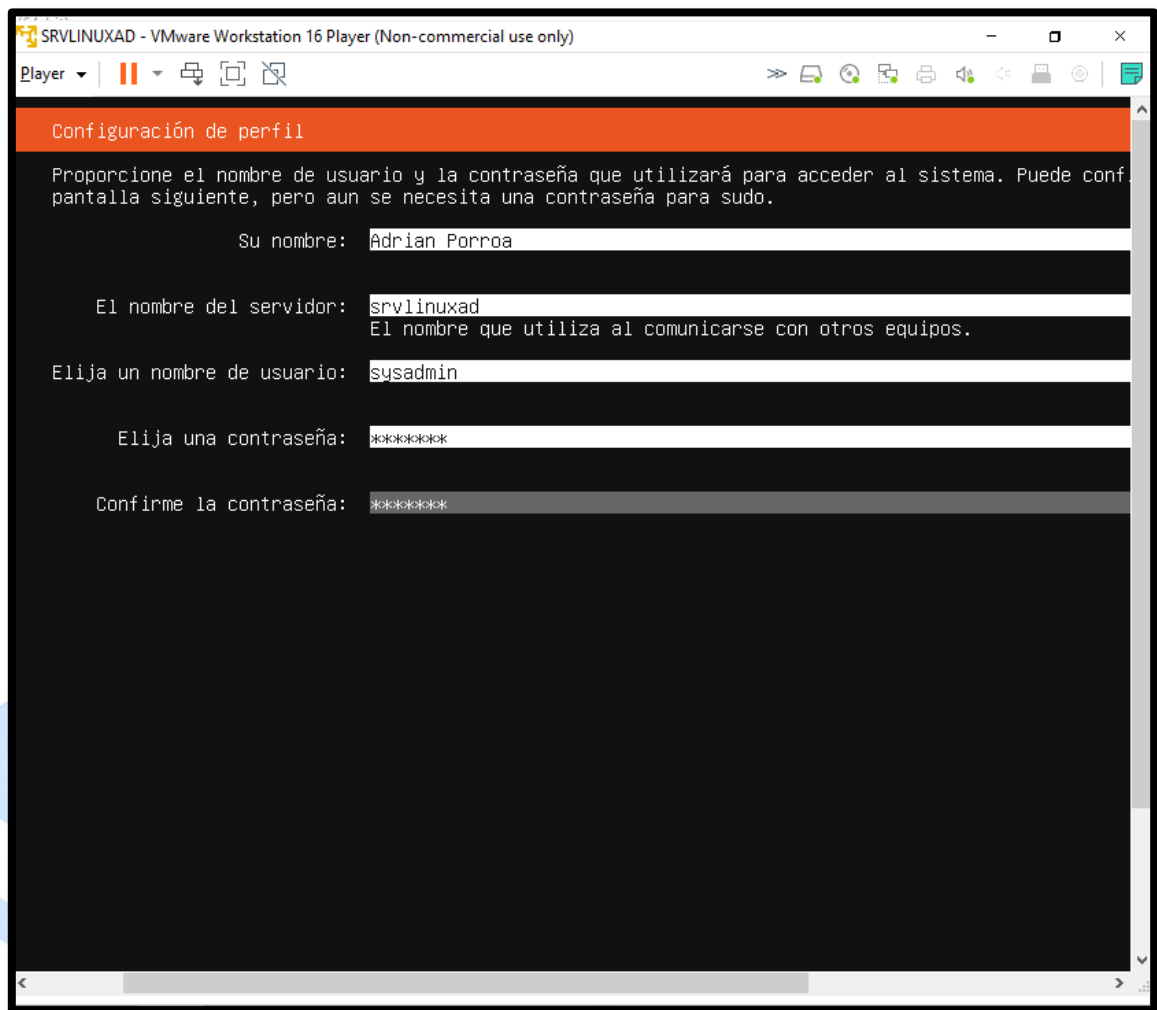
9. Las particiones las crearemos por defecto, damos un enter para continuar con la instalación.



10. Damos clic en Continuar



11. En la siguiente ventana, ingresamos los siguientes datos para nuestro servidor.



SRVlinuxAD - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)

Configuración de perfil

Proporcione el nombre de usuario y la contraseña que utilizará para acceder al sistema. Puede configurar la pantalla siguiente, pero aun se necesita una contraseña para sudo.

Su nombre:

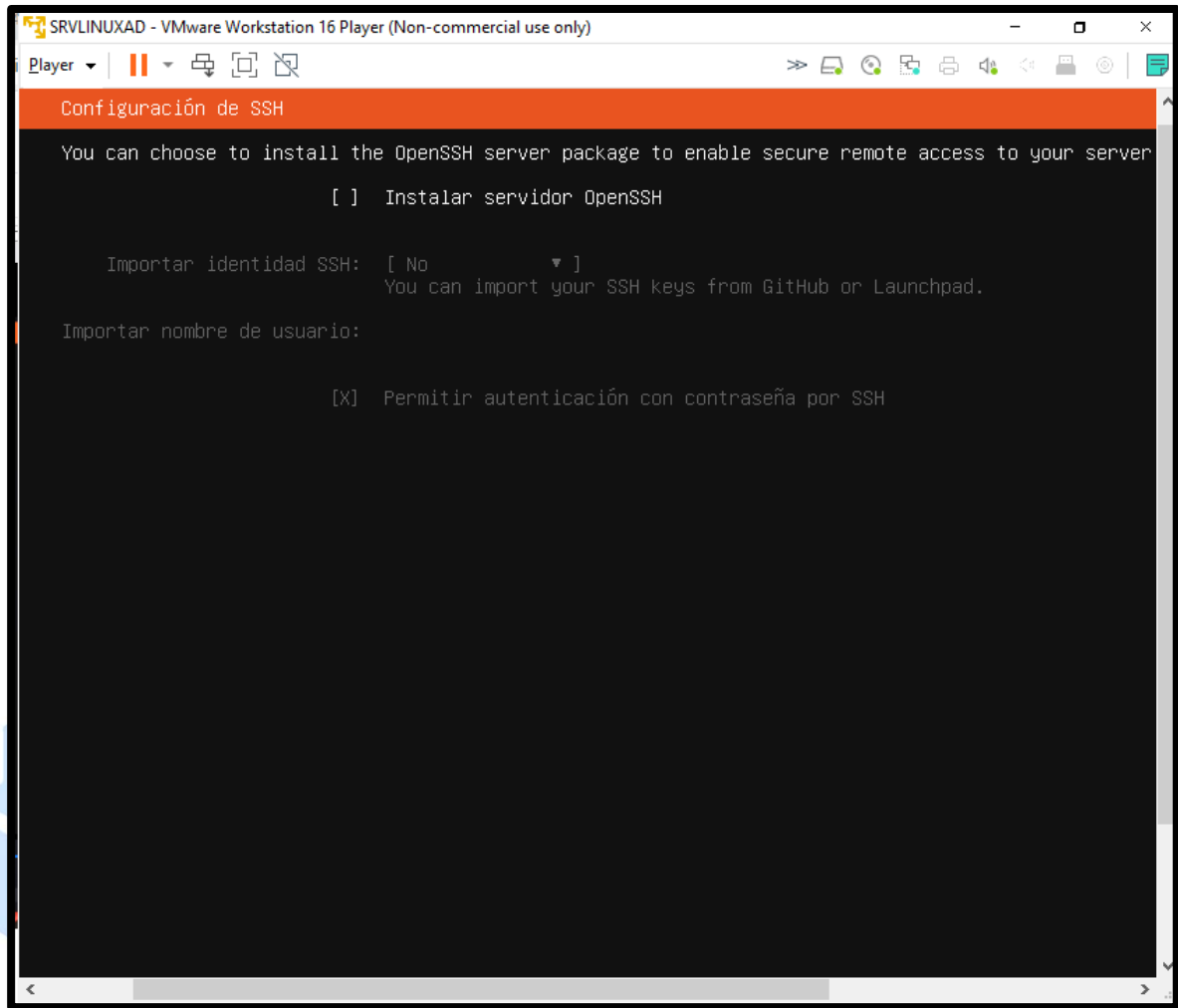
El nombre del servidor:
El nombre que utiliza al comunicarse con otros equipos.

Elija un nombre de usuario:

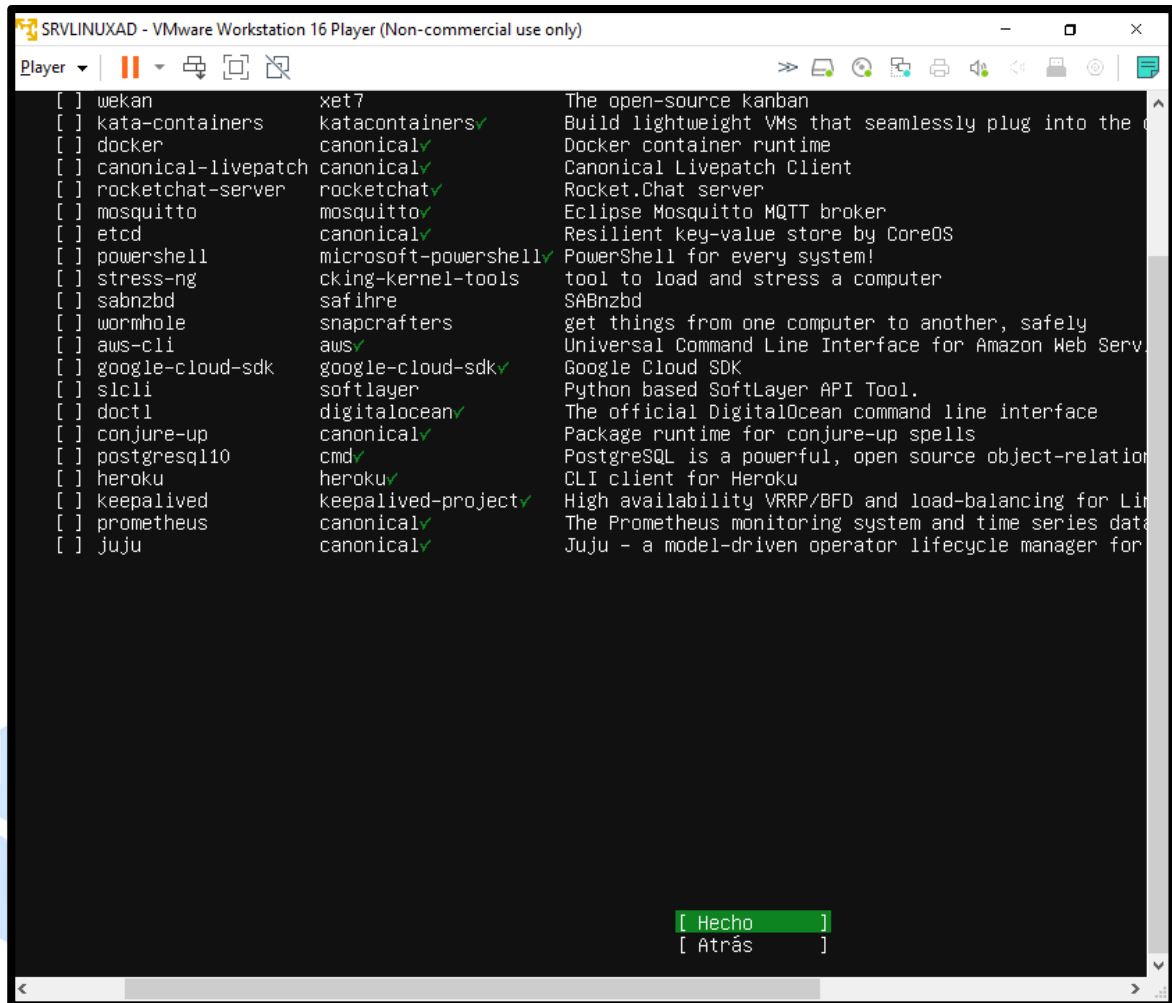
Elija una contraseña:

Confirme la contraseña:

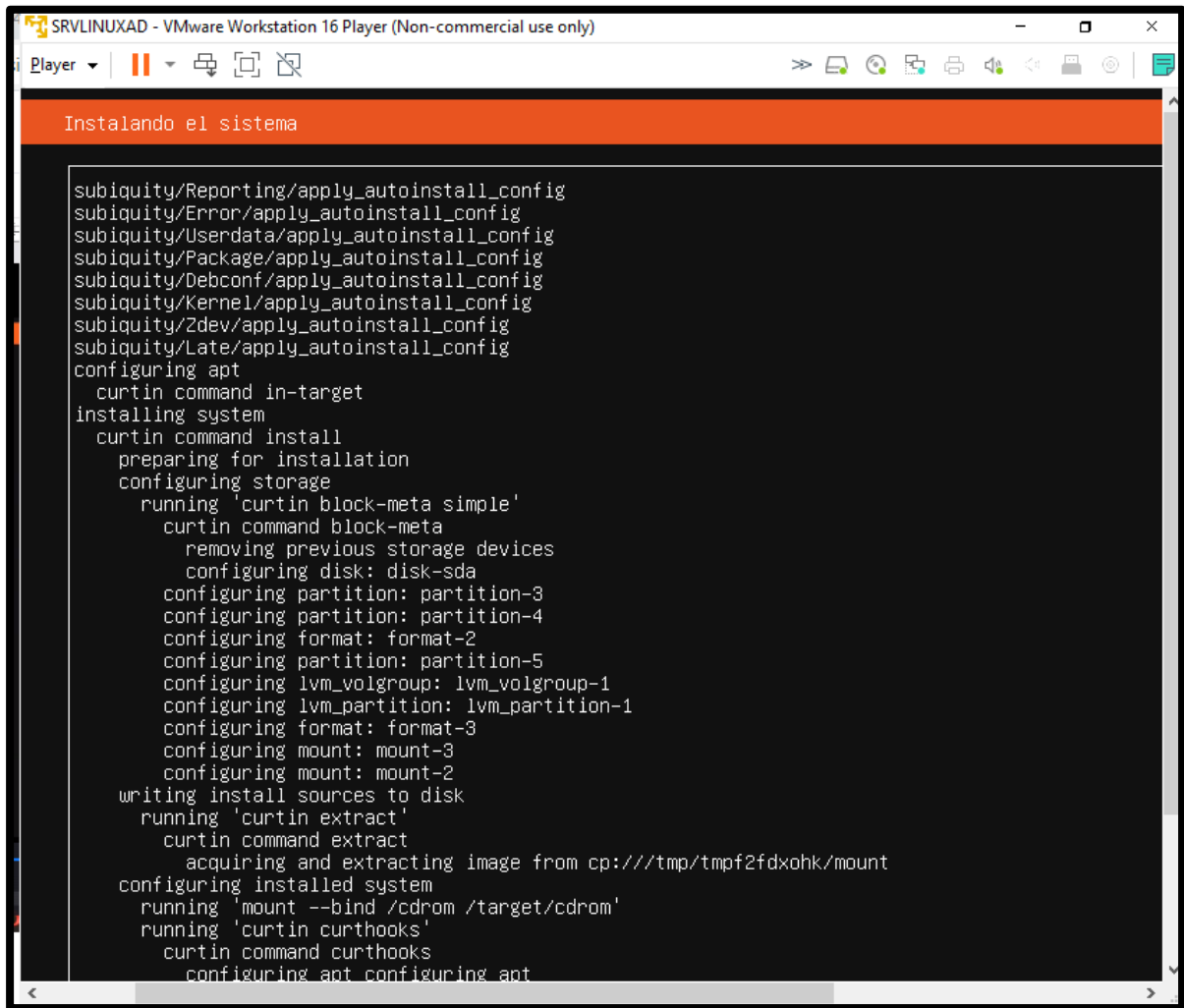
12. No instalaremos el servicio SSH, damos enter con la siguiente instalación.



13. En la siguiente ventana, seleccionamos ***“Hecho”*** para seguir con la instalación.

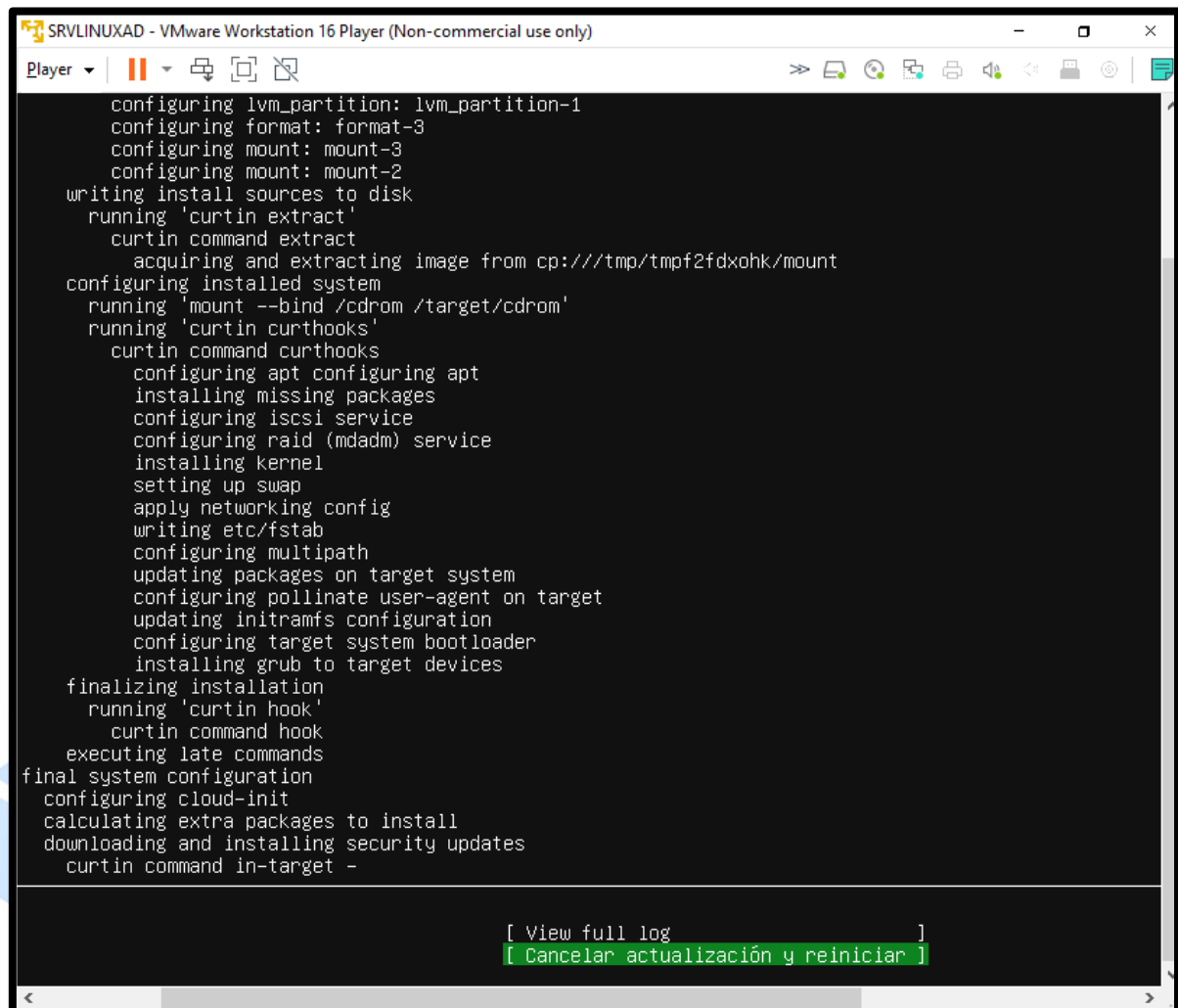


14. Esperamos un momento para termine la instalación



```
subiquity/Reporting/apply_autoinstall_config
subiquity/Error/apply_autoinstall_config
subiquity/Userdata/apply_autoinstall_config
subiquity/Package/apply_autoinstall_config
subiquity/Debconf/apply_autoinstall_config
subiquity/Kernel/apply_autoinstall_config
subiquity/Zdev/apply_autoinstall_config
subiquity/Late/apply_autoinstall_config
configuring apt
  curtin command in-target
installing system
  curtin command install
    preparing for installation
    configuring storage
      running 'curtin block-meta simple'
        curtin command block-meta
          removing previous storage devices
          configuring disk: disk-sda
          configuring partition: partition-3
          configuring partition: partition-4
          configuring format: format-2
          configuring partition: partition-5
          configuring lvm_volgroup: lvm_volgroup-1
          configuring lvm_partition: lvm_partition-1
          configuring format: format-3
          configuring mount: mount-3
          configuring mount: mount-2
    writing install sources to disk
      running 'curtin extract'
        curtin command extract
          acquiring and extracting image from cp:///tmp/tmpf2fdxohk/mount
    configuring installed system
      running 'mount --bind /cdrom /target/cdrom'
      running 'curtin curthooks'
        curtin command curthooks
          configuring apt configuring apt
```

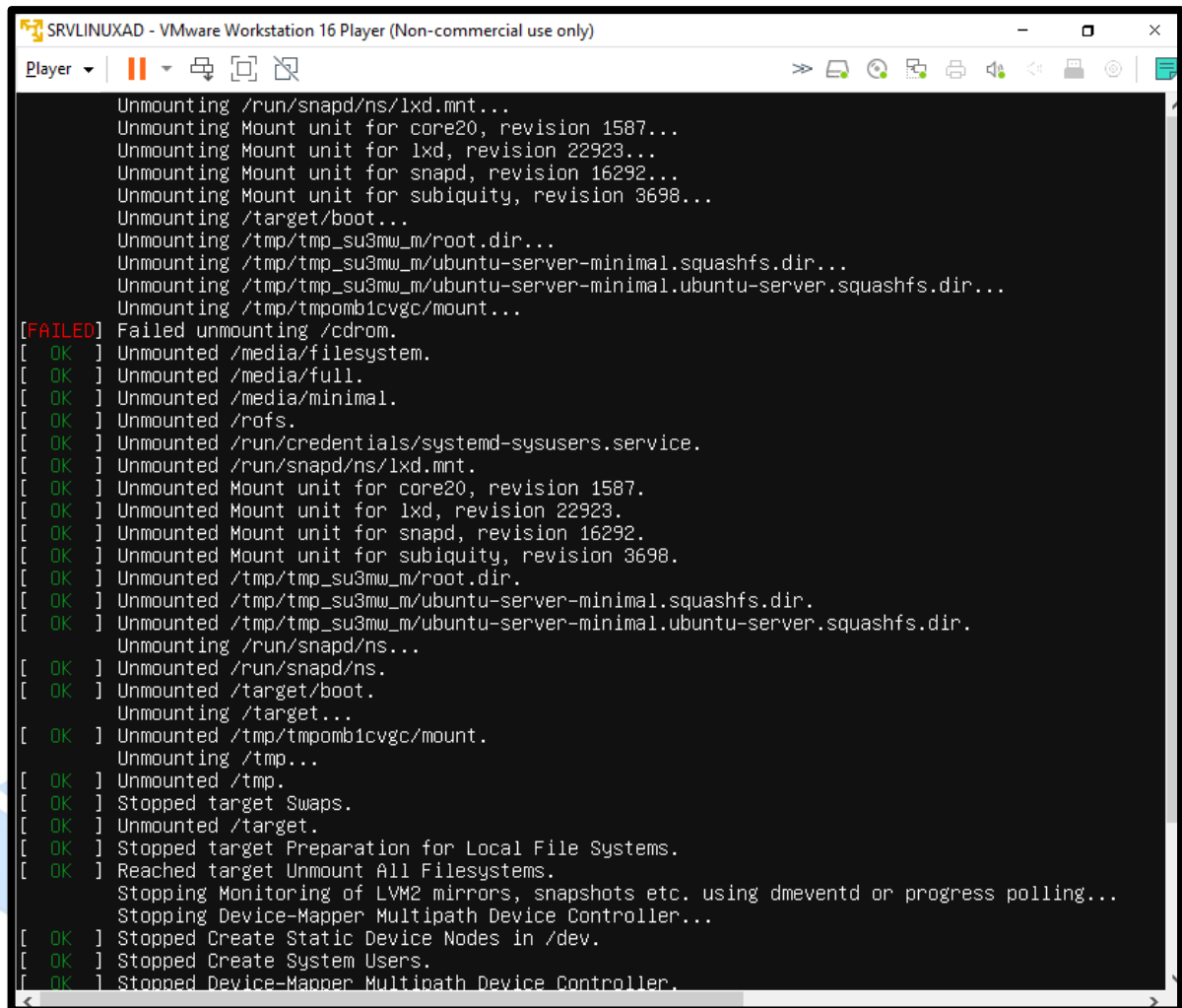

15. Ahora, cancelamos la instalación y reiniciamos para culminar con la instalación.



```
configuring lvm_partition: lvm_partition-1
configuring format: format-3
configuring mount: mount-3
configuring mount: mount-2
writing install sources to disk
running 'curtin extract'
  curtin command extract
    acquiring and extracting image from cp:///tmp/tmpf2fdxohk/mount
configuring installed system
running 'mount --bind /cdrom /target/cdrom'
running 'curtin curthooks'
  curtin command curthooks
    configuring apt
    configuring apt
    installing missing packages
    configuring iscsi service
    configuring raid (mdadm) service
    installing kernel
    setting up swap
    apply networking config
    writing etc/fstab
    configuring multipath
    updating packages on target system
    configuring pollinate user-agent on target
    updating initramfs configuration
    configuring target system bootloader
    installing grub to target devices
finalizing installation
  running 'curtin hook'
  curtin command hook
executing late commands
final system configuration
  configuring cloud-init
  calculating extra packages to install
  downloading and installing security updates
  curtin command in-target -

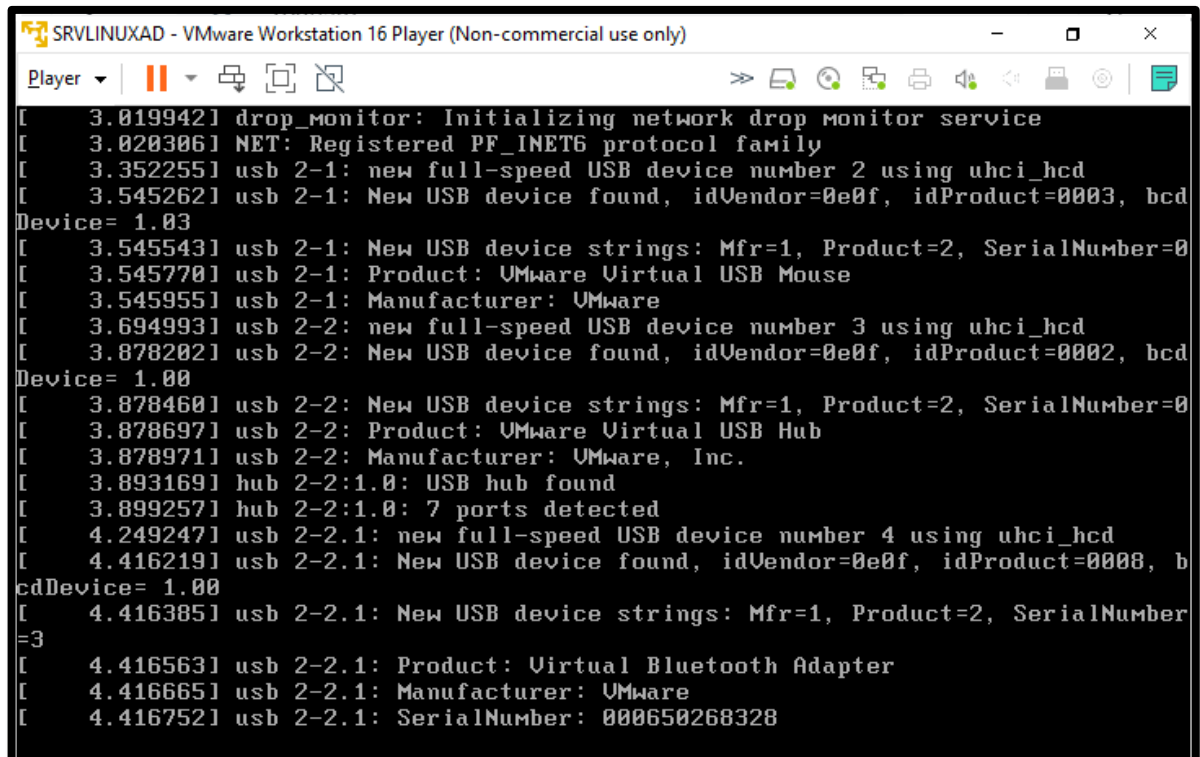
[ View full log ]
[ Cancelar actualización y reiniciar ]
```

16. Desconectaremos el iso del instalador de la máquina virtual para continuar con la instalación.



```
Unmounting /run/snapd/ns/lxd.mnt...
Unmounting Mount unit for core20, revision 1587...
Unmounting Mount unit for lxd, revision 22923...
Unmounting Mount unit for snapd, revision 16292...
Unmounting Mount unit for subiquity, revision 3698...
Unmounting /target/boot...
Unmounting /tmp/tmp_su3mw_m/root.dir...
Unmounting /tmp/tmp_su3mw_m/ubuntu-server-minimal.squashfs.dir...
Unmounting /tmp/tmp_su3mw_m/ubuntu-server-minimal.ubuntu-server.squashfs.dir...
Unmounting /tmp/tmpomb1cvgc/mount...
[FAILED] Failed unmounting /cdrom.
[ OK ] Unmounted /media/filesystem.
[ OK ] Unmounted /media/full.
[ OK ] Unmounted /media/minimal.
[ OK ] Unmounted /rofs.
[ OK ] Unmounted /run/credentials/systemd-sysusers.service.
[ OK ] Unmounted /run/snapd/ns/lxd.mnt.
[ OK ] Unmounted Mount unit for core20, revision 1587.
[ OK ] Unmounted Mount unit for lxd, revision 22923.
[ OK ] Unmounted Mount unit for snapd, revision 16292.
[ OK ] Unmounted Mount unit for subiquity, revision 3698.
[ OK ] Unmounted /tmp/tmp_su3mw_m/root.dir.
[ OK ] Unmounted /tmp/tmp_su3mw_m/ubuntu-server-minimal.squashfs.dir.
[ OK ] Unmounted /tmp/tmp_su3mw_m/ubuntu-server-minimal.ubuntu-server.squashfs.dir.
Unmounting /run/snapd/ns...
[ OK ] Unmounted /run/snapd/ns...
[ OK ] Unmounted /target/boot.
Unmounting /target...
[ OK ] Unmounted /tmp/tmpomb1cvgc/mount.
Unmounting /tmp...
[ OK ] Unmounted /tmp.
[ OK ] Stopped target Swaps.
[ OK ] Unmounted /target.
[ OK ] Stopped target Preparation for Local File Systems.
[ OK ] Reached target Unmount All Filesystems.
Stopping Monitoring of LVM2 mirrors, snapshots etc. using dmeventd or progress polling...
Stopping Device-Mapper Multipath Device Controller...
[ OK ] Stopped Create Static Device Nodes in /dev.
[ OK ] Stopped Create System Users.
[ OK ] Stopped Device-Mapper Multipath Device Controller.
```

17. Se reiniciará el equipo para continuar con la instalación.

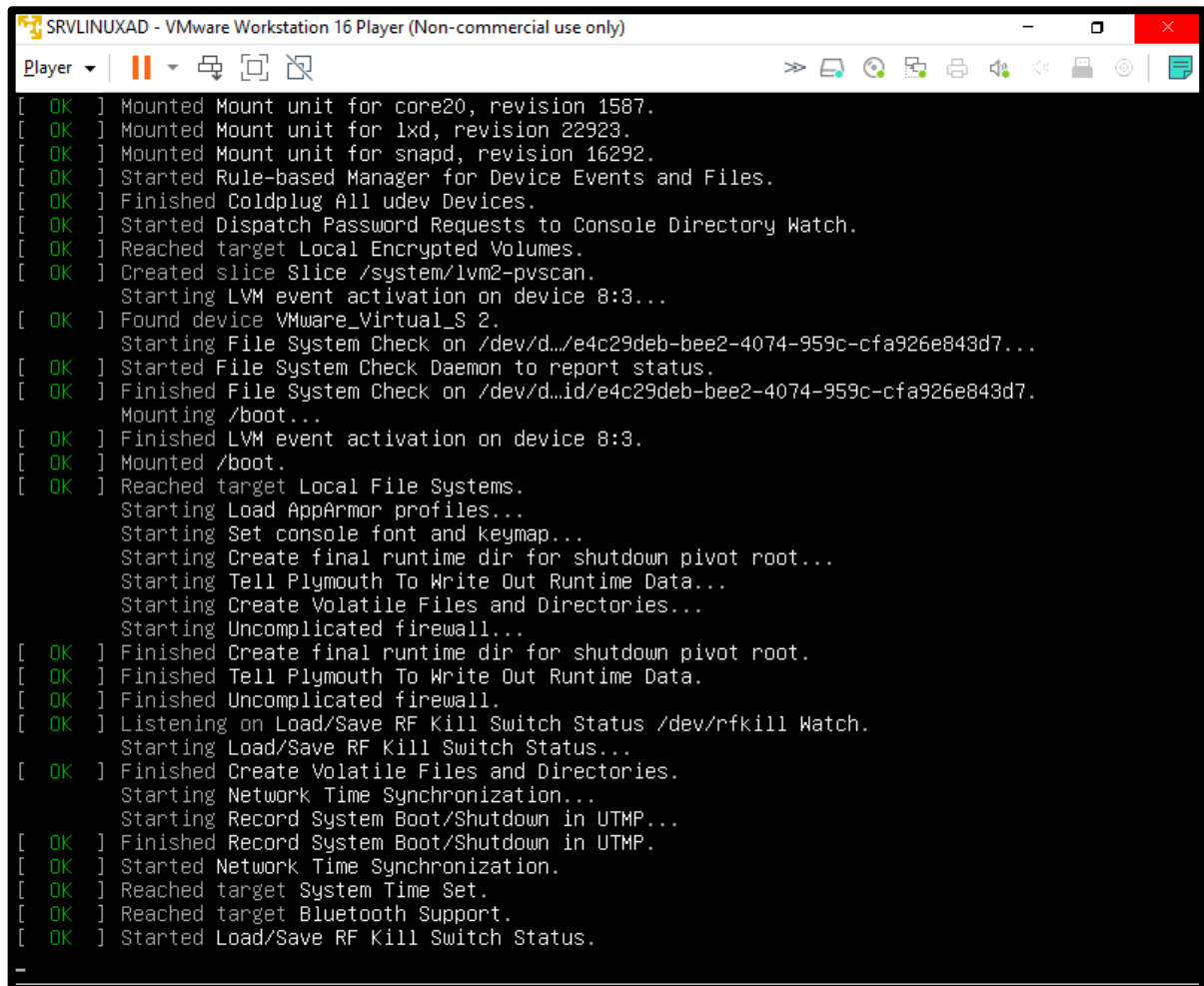


```
[ 3.019942] drop_monitor: Initializing network drop monitor service
[ 3.020306] NET: Registered PF_INET6 protocol family
[ 3.352255] usb 2-1: new full-speed USB device number 2 using uhci_hcd
[ 3.545262] usb 2-1: New USB device found, idVendor=0e0f, idProduct=0003, bcdDevice= 1.03
[ 3.545543] usb 2-1: New USB device strings: Mfr=1, Product=2, SerialNumber=0
[ 3.545770] usb 2-1: Product: VMware Virtual USB Mouse
[ 3.545955] usb 2-1: Manufacturer: VMware
[ 3.694993] usb 2-2: new full-speed USB device number 3 using uhci_hcd
[ 3.878202] usb 2-2: New USB device found, idVendor=0e0f, idProduct=0002, bcdDevice= 1.00
[ 3.878460] usb 2-2: New USB device strings: Mfr=1, Product=2, SerialNumber=0
[ 3.878697] usb 2-2: Product: VMware Virtual USB Hub
[ 3.878971] usb 2-2: Manufacturer: VMware, Inc.
[ 3.893169] hub 2-2:1.0: USB hub found
[ 3.899257] hub 2-2:1.0: 7 ports detected
[ 4.249247] usb 2-2.1: new full-speed USB device number 4 using uhci_hcd
[ 4.416219] usb 2-2.1: New USB device found, idVendor=0e0f, idProduct=0008, bcdDevice= 1.00
[ 4.416385] usb 2-2.1: New USB device strings: Mfr=1, Product=2, SerialNumber=3
[ 4.416563] usb 2-2.1: Product: Virtual Bluetooth Adapter
[ 4.416665] usb 2-2.1: Manufacturer: VMware
[ 4.416752] usb 2-2.1: SerialNumber: 000650268328
```



Ironix

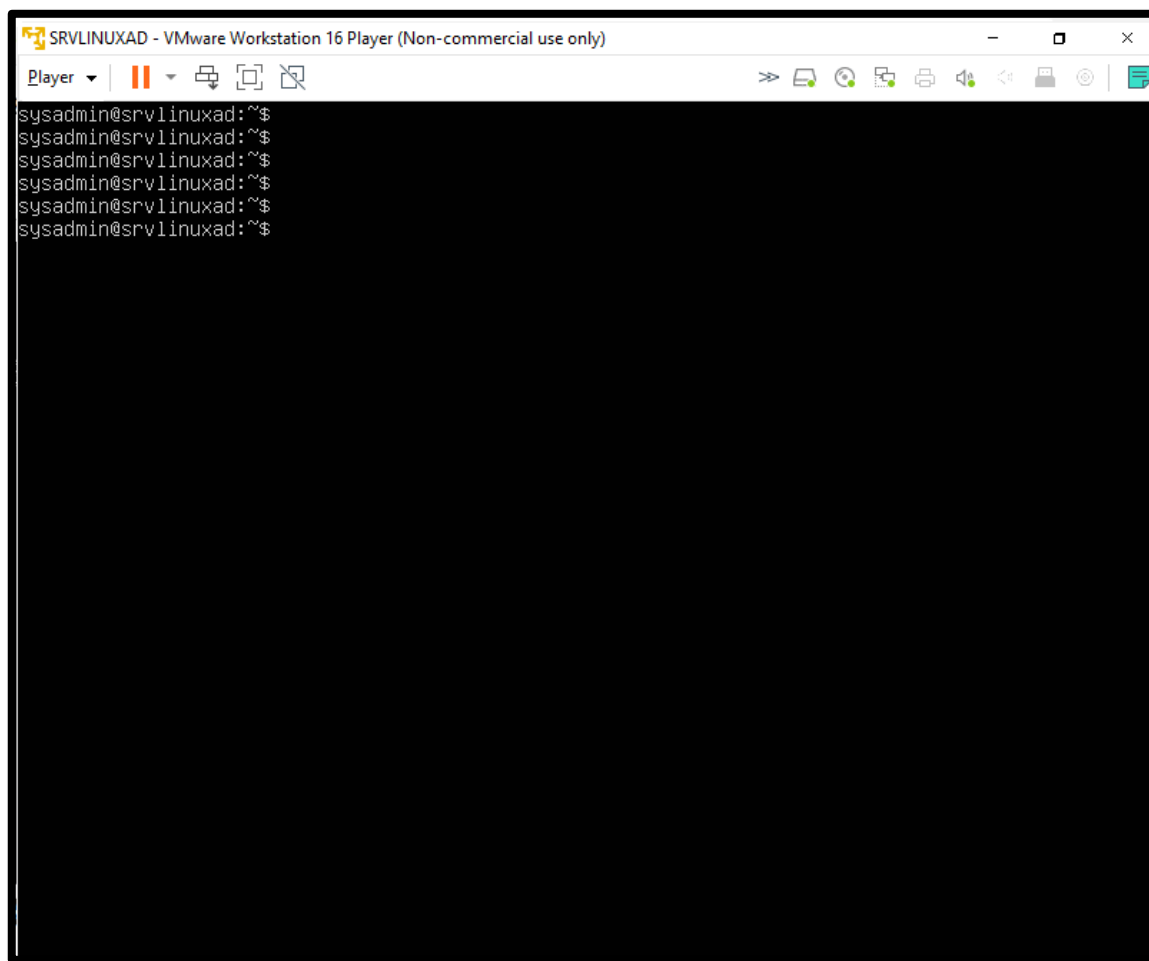
18. Esperamos a que cargue nuestro servidor.



The screenshot shows a VMware Workstation 16 Player window titled "SRVLINUXAD - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)". The window displays a terminal window with a Linux boot log. The log shows the system booting up, mounting units, starting services, and reaching various targets. The log is as follows:

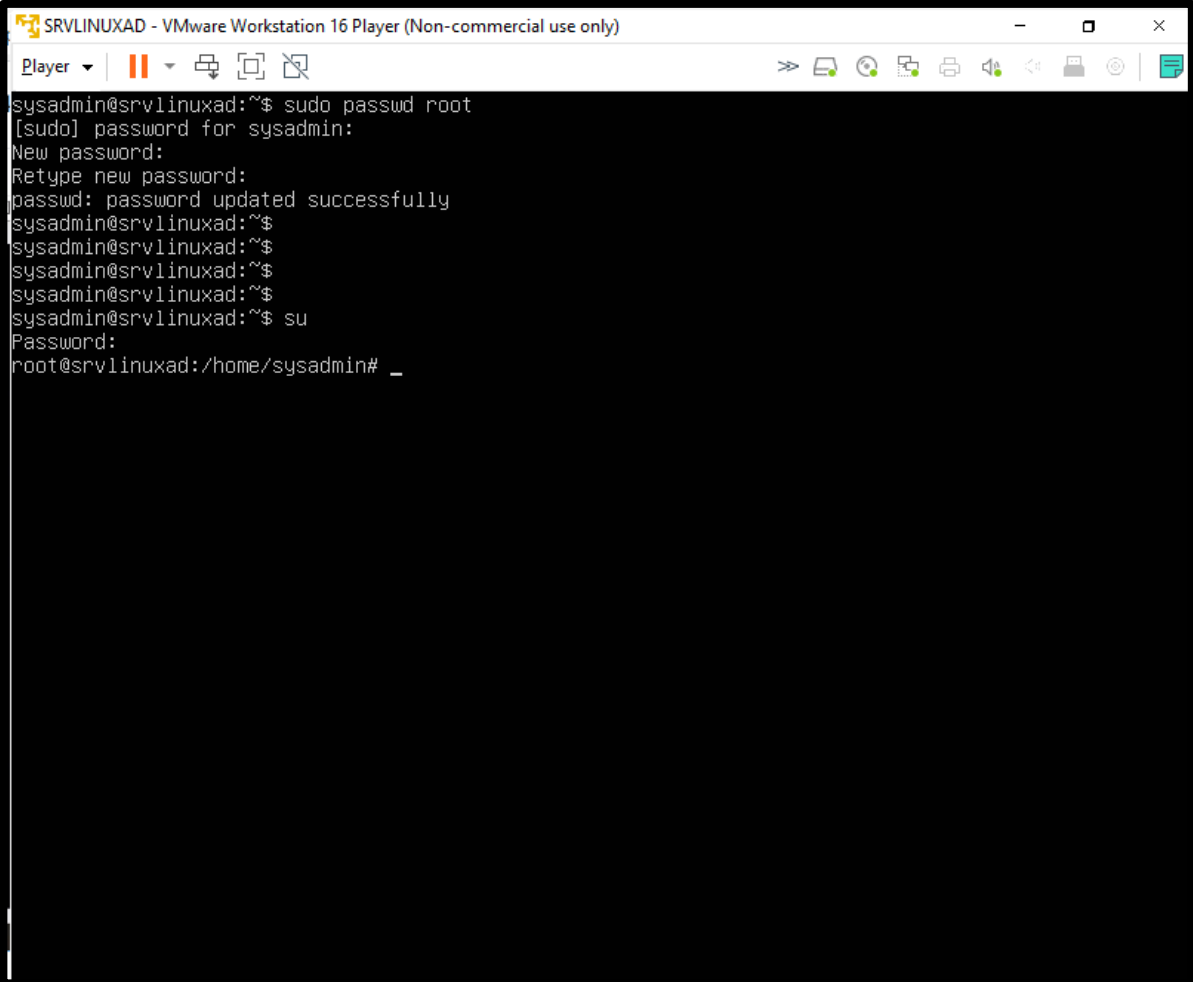
```
[ OK ] Mounted Mount unit for core20, revision 1587.
[ OK ] Mounted Mount unit for lxd, revision 22923.
[ OK ] Mounted Mount unit for snapd, revision 16292.
[ OK ] Started Rule-based Manager for Device Events and Files.
[ OK ] Finished Coldplug All udev Devices.
[ OK ] Started Dispatch Password Requests to Console Directory Watch.
[ OK ] Reached target Local Encrypted Volumes.
[ OK ] Created slice Slice /system/lvm2-pvscan.
      Starting LVM event activation on device 8:3...
[ OK ] Found device VMware_Virtual_S 2.
      Starting File System Check on /dev/dm-0/e4c29deb-bee2-4074-959c-cfa926e843d7...
[ OK ] Started File System Check Daemon to report status.
[ OK ] Finished File System Check on /dev/dm-0/e4c29deb-bee2-4074-959c-cfa926e843d7.
      Mounting /boot...
[ OK ] Finished LVM event activation on device 8:3.
[ OK ] Mounted /boot.
[ OK ] Reached target Local File Systems.
      Starting Load AppArmor profiles...
      Starting Set console font and keymap...
      Starting Create final runtime dir for shutdown pivot root...
      Starting Tell Plymouth To Write Out Runtime Data...
      Starting Create Volatile Files and Directories...
      Starting Uncomplicated firewall...
[ OK ] Finished Create final runtime dir for shutdown pivot root.
[ OK ] Finished Tell Plymouth To Write Out Runtime Data.
[ OK ] Finished Uncomplicated firewall.
[ OK ] Listening on Load/Save RF Kill Switch Status /dev/rfkill Watch.
      Starting Load/Save RF Kill Switch Status...
[ OK ] Finished Create Volatile Files and Directories.
      Starting Network Time Synchronization...
      Starting Record System Boot/Shutdown in UTMP...
[ OK ] Finished Record System Boot/Shutdown in UTMP.
[ OK ] Started Network Time Synchronization.
[ OK ] Reached target System Time Set.
[ OK ] Reached target Bluetooth Support.
[ OK ] Started Load/Save RF Kill Switch Status.
```

19. Ahora, nos cargará la interfaz del Ubuntu Server.



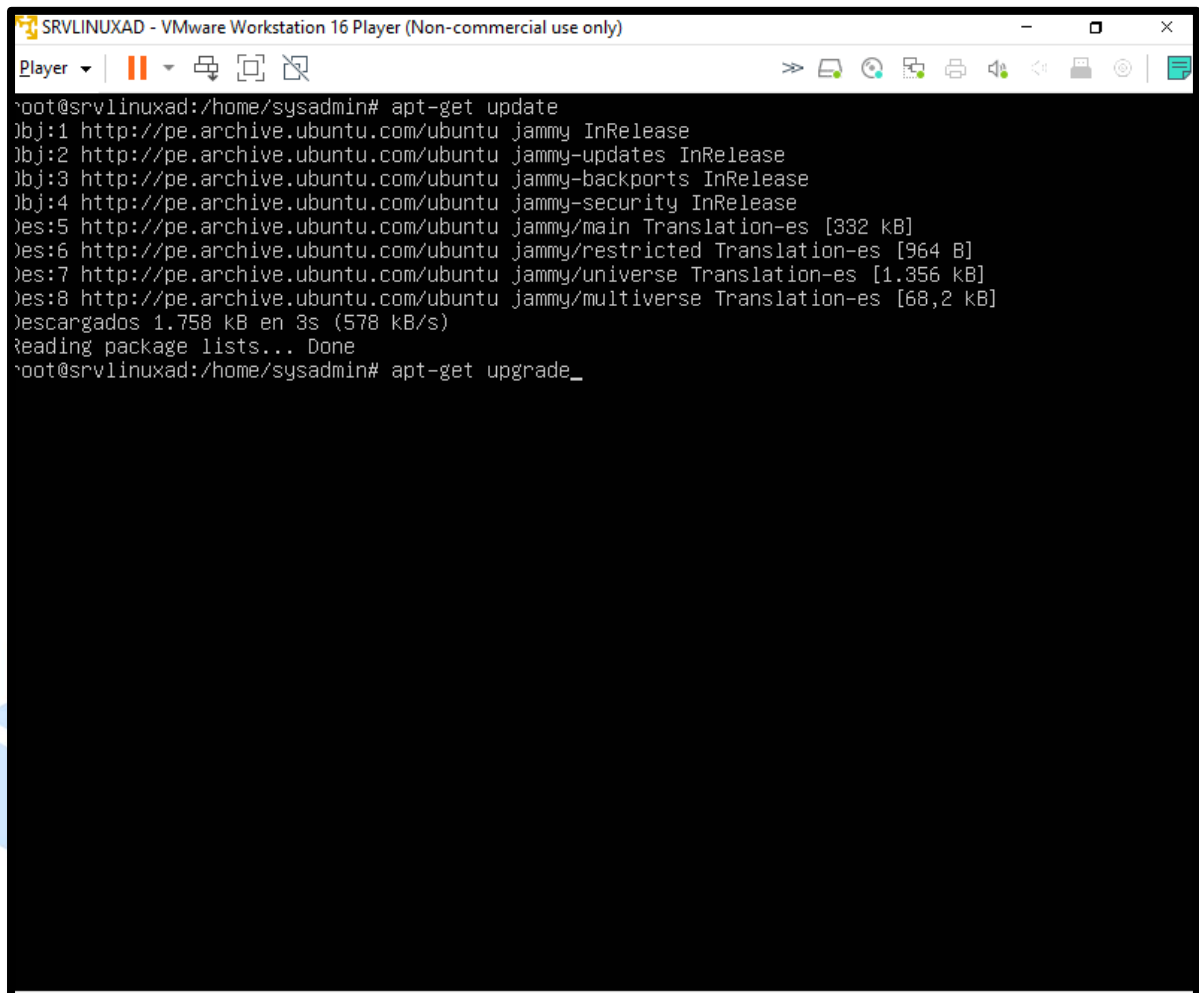
INSTALACIÓN DE PAQUETES

1. Crearemos una contraseña para el Root y luego iniciamos sesión con privilegios de Root



```
SRVLINUXAD - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)
Player
sysadmin@srvlinuxad:~$ sudo passwd root
[sudo] password for sysadmin:
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
sysadmin@srvlinuxad:~$
sysadmin@srvlinuxad:~$
sysadmin@srvlinuxad:~$
sysadmin@srvlinuxad:~$ su
Password:
root@srvlinuxad:/home/sysadmin# _
```

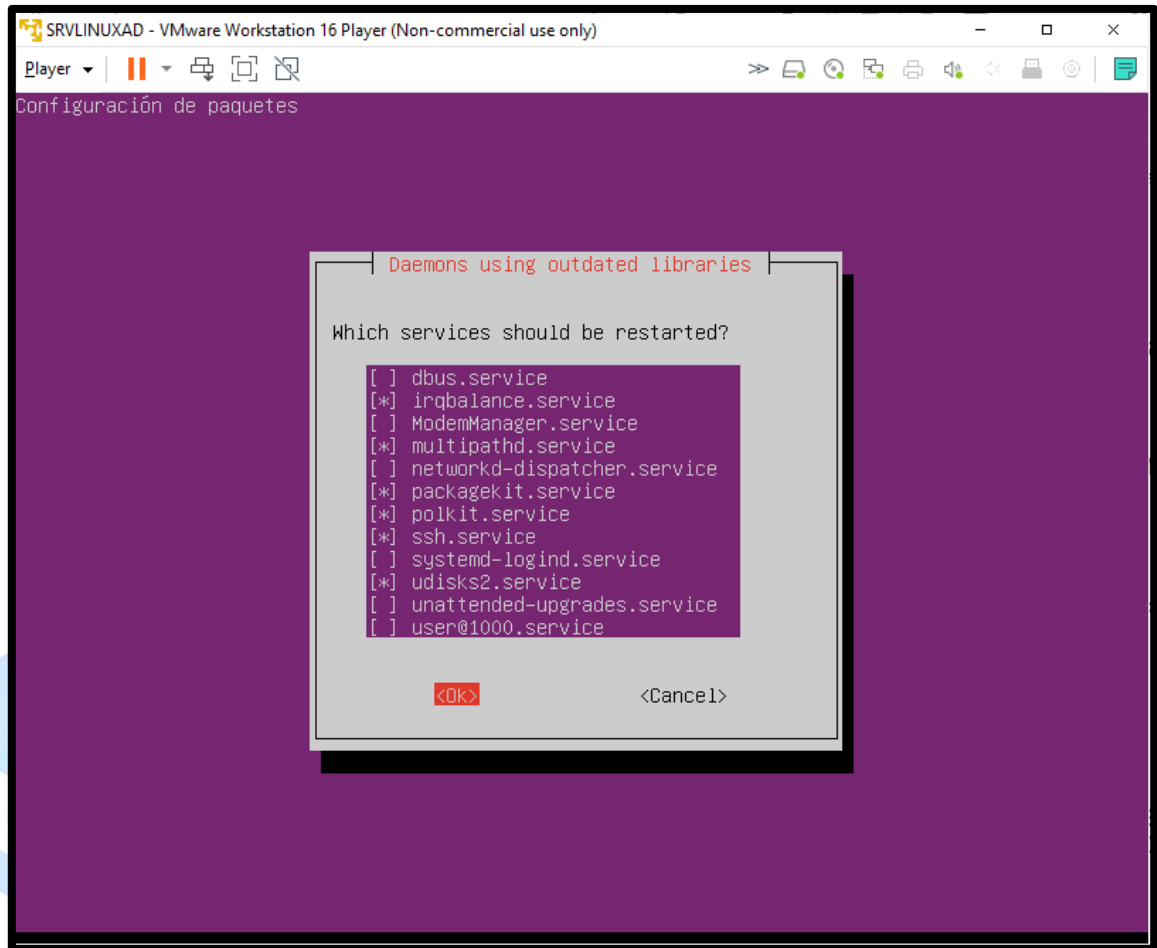
2. Actualizaremos algunas dependencias con los siguientes comandos ***apt-get update*** / ***apt-get upgrade***.



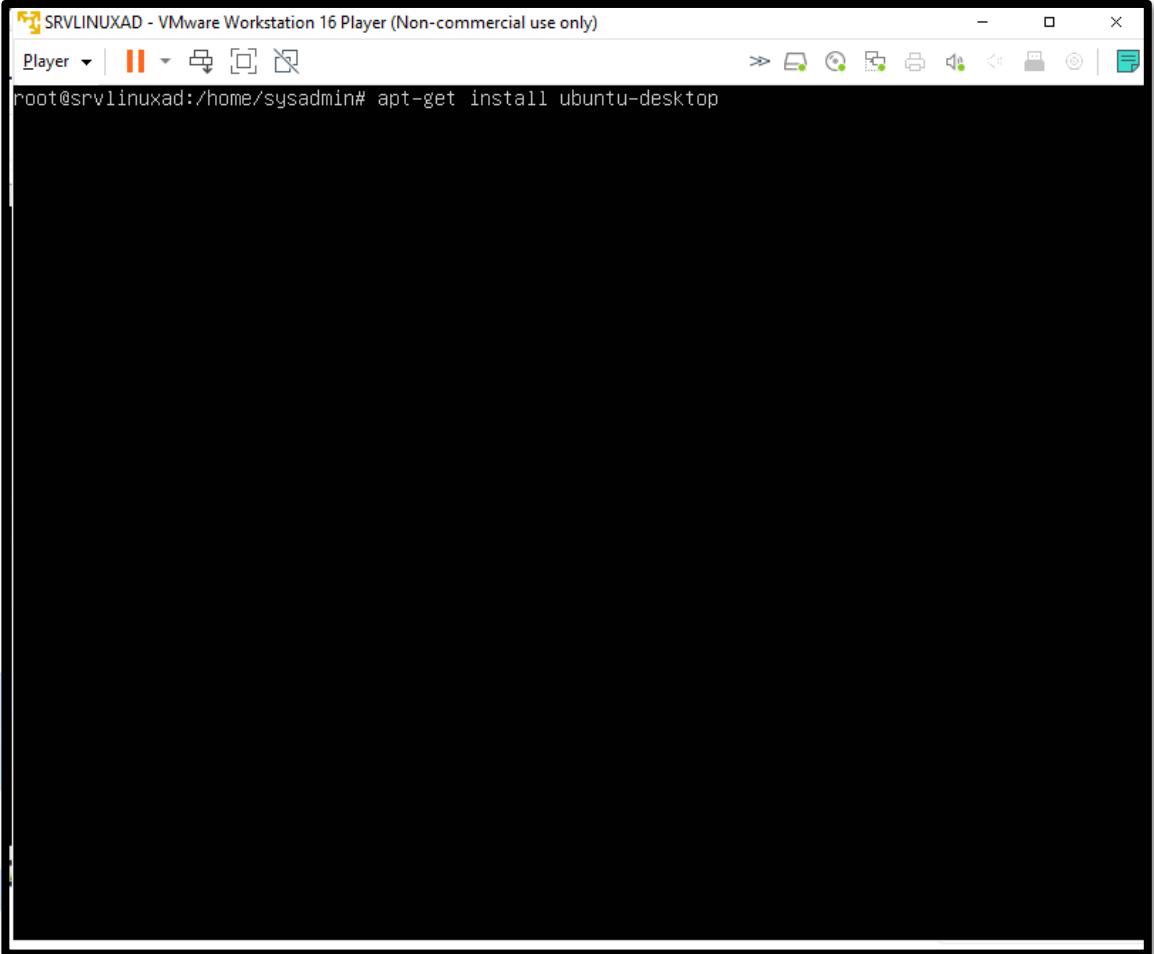
```
SRVlinuxad - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)
Player
root@srvlinuxad:/home/sysadmin# apt-get update
Obj:1 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Obj:2 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Obj:3 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Obj:4 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Des:5 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main Translation-es [332 kB]
Des:6 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/restricted Translation-es [964 B]
Des:7 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe Translation-es [1.356 kB]
Des:8 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/multiverse Translation-es [68,2 kB]
Descargados 1.758 kB en 3s (578 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
root@srvlinuxad:/home/sysadmin# apt-get upgrade_
```

```
SRVLINUXAD - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)
Player
Des:19 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 nftables amd64 1.0.2-1ubuntu3 [67,2 kB]
Des:20 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libnftables1 amd64 1.0.2-1ubuntu3 [332 kB]
Des:21 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 ubuntu-release-upgrader-core all 1:22.04.14 [26,2 kB]
Des:22 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 python3-distupgrader all 1:22.04.14 [107 kB]
Des:23 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 python3-gdbm amd64 3.10.6-1~22.04 [16,7 kB]
Des:24 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 cryptsetup-initramfs all 2:2.4.3-1ubuntu1.1 [26,1 kB]
Des:25 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 cryptsetup-bin amd64 2:2.4.3-1ubuntu1.1 [145 kB]
Des:26 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 cryptsetup amd64 2:2.4.3-1ubuntu1.1 [193 kB]
Des:27 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 fwupd amd64 1.7.9-1~22.04.1 [2.561 kB]
Des:28 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libfwupdplugin5 amd64 1.7.9-1~22.04.1 [192 kB]
Des:29 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libfwupd2 amd64 1.7.9-1~22.04.1 [105 kB]
Des:30 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libldap-2.5-0 amd64 2.5.13+dfsg-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 [183 kB]
Des:31 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libldap-common all 2.5.13+dfsg-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 [15,9 kB]
Des:32 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 python3-distutils all 3.10.6-1~22.04 [139 kB]
Des:33 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 python3-lib2to3 all 3.10.6-1~22.04 [77,6 kB]
Des:34 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 software-properties-common all 0.99.22.3 [14,1 kB]
Des:35 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 python3-software-properties all 0.99.22.3 [28,8 kB]
Des:36 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 snapd amd64 2.57.5+22.04 [23,8 MB]
61% [36 snapd 6.220 kB/23,8 MB 26%] 2.918 kB/s 6s_
```


3. A continuación, nos aparecerá la siguiente ventana seleccionamos en Ok y seguimos con la instalación de los paquetes.

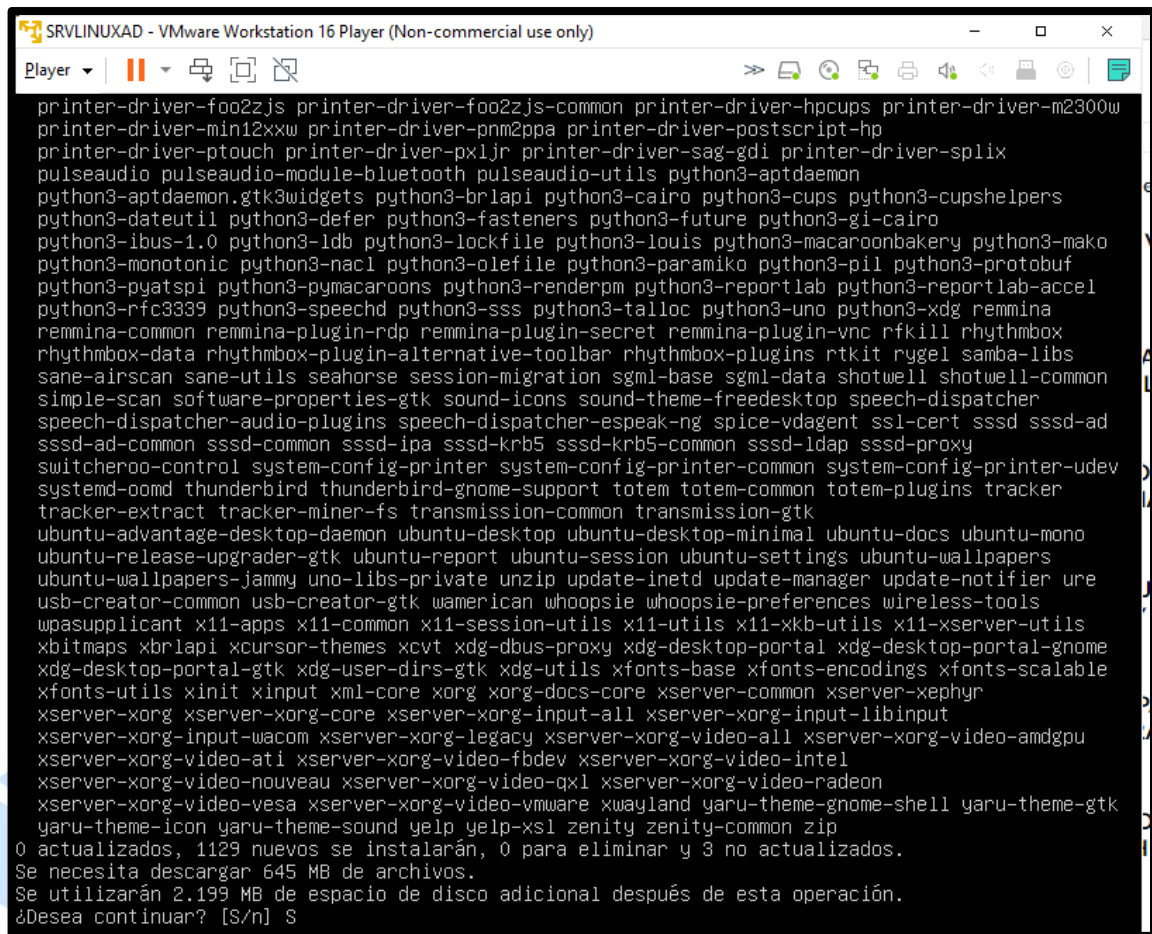


4. Ahora instalaremos el entorno gráfico para nuestro servidor con el siguiente comando ***apt-get install Ubuntu-desktop***.



```
SRVLINUXAD - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)
Player | [Icons] | [Toolbar]
root@srvlinuxad:/home/sysadmin# apt-get install ubuntu-desktop
```

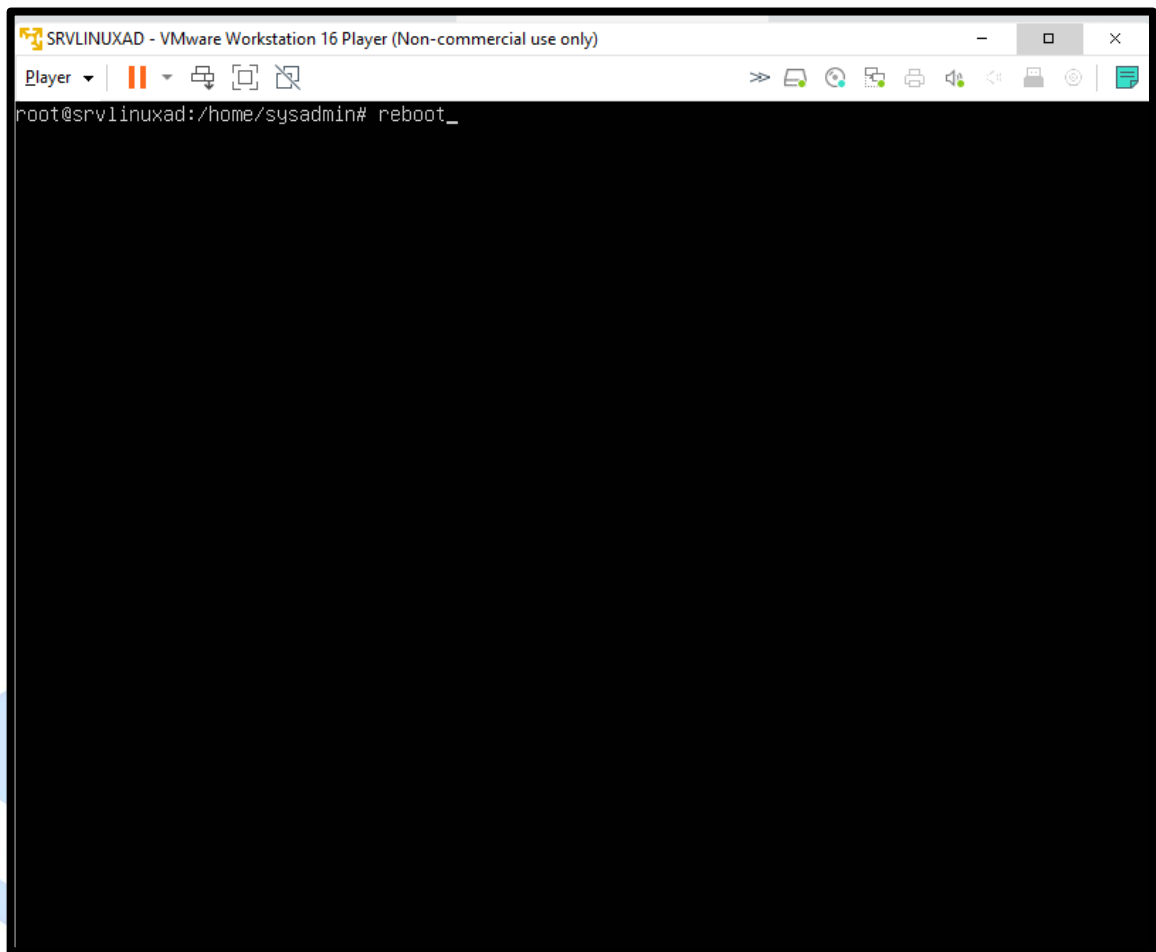
5. En la siguiente ventana, escribimos S para continuar con la instalación.



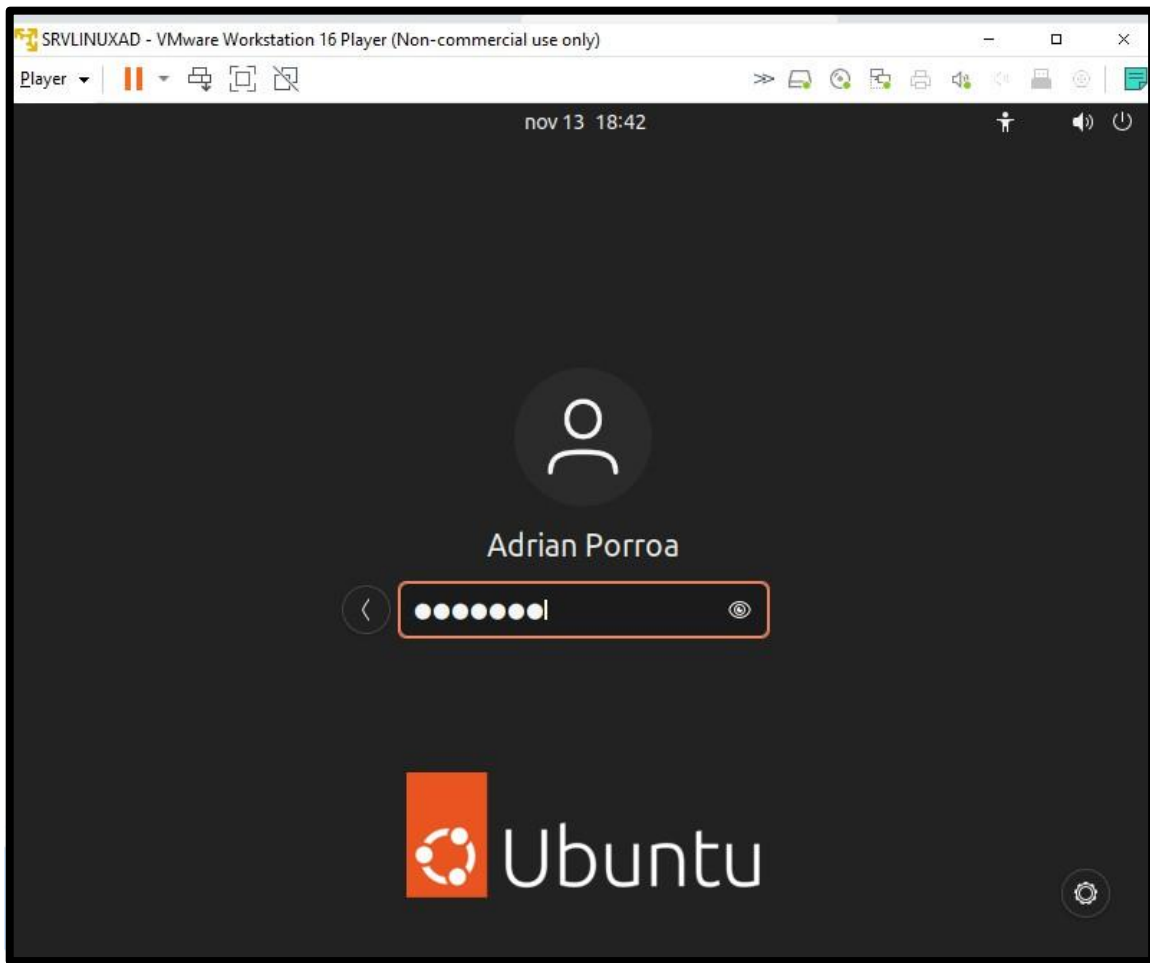
```
printer-driver-foo2zjs printer-driver-foo2zjs-common printer-driver-hpcups printer-driver-m2300w
printer-driver-min12xxw printer-driver-pnm2ppa printer-driver-postscript-hp
printer-driver-ptouch printer-driver-pxljr printer-driver-sag-gdi printer-driver-splix
pulseaudio pulseaudio-module-bluetooth pulseaudio-utils python3-aptdaemon
python3-aptdaemon.gtk3widgets python3-brlapi python3-cairo python3-cups python3-cupshelpers
python3-dateutil python3-defer python3-fasteners python3-future python3-gi-cairo
python3-ibus-1.0 python3-ldb python3-lockfile python3-louis python3-macaronbakery python3-mako
python3-monotonic python3-nacl python3-olefile python3-paramiko python3-pil python3-protobuf
python3-pyatspi python3-pymacaroons python3-renderpm python3-reportlab python3-reportlab-accel
python3-rfc3339 python3-speechd python3-sss python3-talloc python3-uno python3-xdg remmina
remmina-common remmina-plugin-rdp remmina-plugin-secret remmina-plugin-vnc rkill rhythmbox
rhythmbox-data rhythmbox-plugin-alternative-toolbar rhythmbox-plugins rtkit rygel samba-libs
sane-airscan sane-utils seahorse session-migration sgml-base sgml-data shotwell shotwell-common
simple-scan software-properties-gtk sound-icons sound-theme-freedesktop speech-dispatcher
speech-dispatcher-audio-plugins speech-dispatcher-espeak-ng spice-vdagent ssl-cert sssd sssd-ad
sssd-ad-common sssd-ipa sssd-krb5 sssd-krb5-common sssd-ldap sssd-proxy
switcheroo-control system-config-printer system-config-printer-common system-config-printer-udev
systemd-oomd thunderbird thunderbird-gnome-support totem totem-common totem-plugins tracker
tracker-extract tracker-miner-fs transmission-common transmission-gtk
ubuntu-advantage-desktop-daemon ubuntu-desktop ubuntu-desktop-minimal ubuntu-docs ubuntu-mono
ubuntu-release-upgrader-gtk ubuntu-report ubuntu-session ubuntu-settings ubuntu-wallpapers
ubuntu-wallpapers-jammy uno-libs-private unzip update-inetd update-manager update-notifier ure
usb-creator-common usb-creator-gtk wamerican whoopsie whoopsie-preferences wireless-tools
wpasupplicant x11-apps x11-common x11-session-utils x11-utils x11-xkb-utils x11-xserver-utils
xbitmaps xbrlapi xcursor-themes xcvr xdg-dbus-proxy xdg-desktop-portal xdg-desktop-portal-gnome
xdg-desktop-portal-gtk xdg-user-dirs-gtk xdg-utils xfonts-base xfonts-encodings xfonts-scalable
xfonts-utils xinit xinput xml-core xorg xorg-docs-core xserver-common xserver-xephyr
xserver-xorg xserver-xorg-core xserver-xorg-input-all xserver-xorg-input-libinput
xserver-xorg-input-wacom xserver-xorg-legacy xserver-xorg-video-all xserver-xorg-video-amdgpu
xserver-xorg-video-ati xserver-xorg-video-fbdev xserver-xorg-video-intel
xserver-xorg-video-nouveau xserver-xorg-video-qxl xserver-xorg-video-radeon
xserver-xorg-video-vesa xserver-xorg-video-vmware xwayland yaru-theme-gnome-shell yaru-theme-gtk
yaru-theme-icon yaru-theme-sound yelp yelp-xsl zenity zenity-common zip
0 actualizados, 1129 nuevos se instalarán, 0 para eliminar y 3 no actualizados.
Se necesita descargar 645 MB de archivos.
Se utilizarán 2.199 MB de espacio de disco adicional después de esta operación.
¿Desea continuar? [S/n] S
```

```
SRVLINUXAD - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)
Des:380 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libxempir amd64 2.5.2-1ubuntu
,22.04.1 [502 kB]
Des:381 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libpeas-common all 1.32.0-1 [9.760 B]
Des:382 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libpeas-1.0-0 amd64 1.32.0-1 [66,1 kB]
Des:383 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 gir1.2-peas-1.0 amd64 1.32.0-1 [5.958
]
Des:384 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 eog amd64 42.0-1 [446 kB]
Des:385 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 espeak-ng-data amd64 1.50+dfsg-10 [3.9
6 kB]
Des:386 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 evince-common all 42.3-0ubuntu
[130 kB]
Des:387 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libdjvulibre-text all 3.5.28-2build2 [
0,9 kB]
Des:388 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libdjvulibre21 amd64 3.5.28-2build2 [6
4 kB]
Des:389 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libgxps2 amd64 0.3.2-2 [60,9 kB]
Des:390 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libkpathsea6 amd64 2021.20210626.59705
1build1 [60,3 kB]
Des:391 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libspectre1 amd64 0.2.10-1 [31,8 kB]
Des:392 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libsynctex2 amd64 2021.20210626.59705-
build1 [55,6 kB]
Des:393 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libevdocument3-4 amd64 42.3-0u
untu2 [179 kB]
Des:394 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libgspell-1-common all 1.9.1-4 [6.114
]
Des:395 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libgspell-1-2 amd64 1.9.1-4 [56,5 kB]
Des:396 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libevview3-3 amd64 42.3-0ubunt
2 [149 kB]
Des:397 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libnautilus-extension1a amd64
:42.2-0ubuntu1 [16,1 kB]
Des:398 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 evince amd64 42.3-0ubuntu2 [30
kB]
Des:399 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libcamel-1.2-63 amd64 3.44.4-0
buntu1 [497 kB]
Des:400 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libgck-1-0 amd64 3.40.0-4 [81,4 kB]
Des:401 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libgcr-base-3-1 amd64 3.40.0-4 [209 kB
28% [401 libgcr-base-3-1 78,4 kB/209 kB 38%] 1.524 kB/s 5min 15s
```

6. Ahora, ingresaremos el siguiente comando reiniciar nuestro servidor.

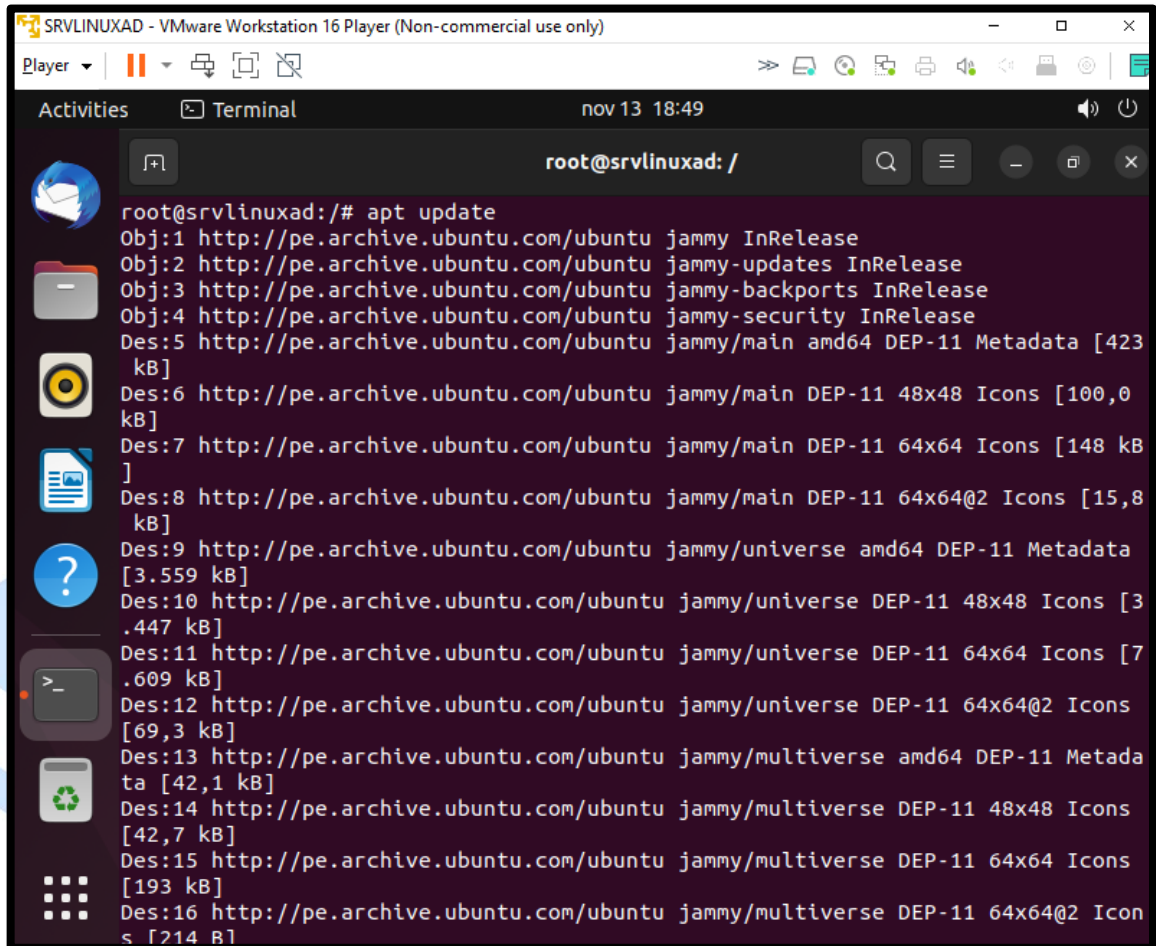


7. Ingresamos con nuestras credenciales



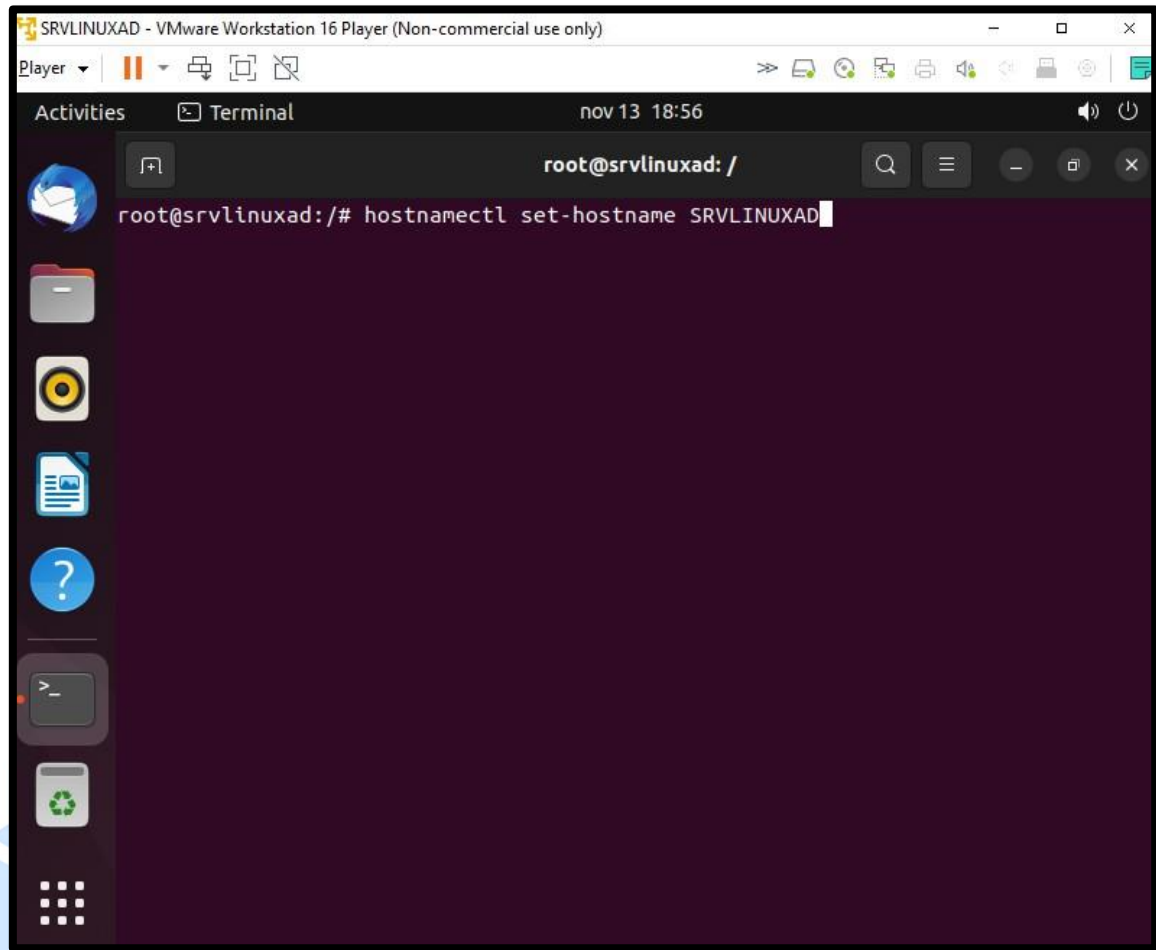
CONFIGURACIONES DEL SERVIDOR

1. Ahora ingresaremos el siguiente comando para actualizar algunos paquetes

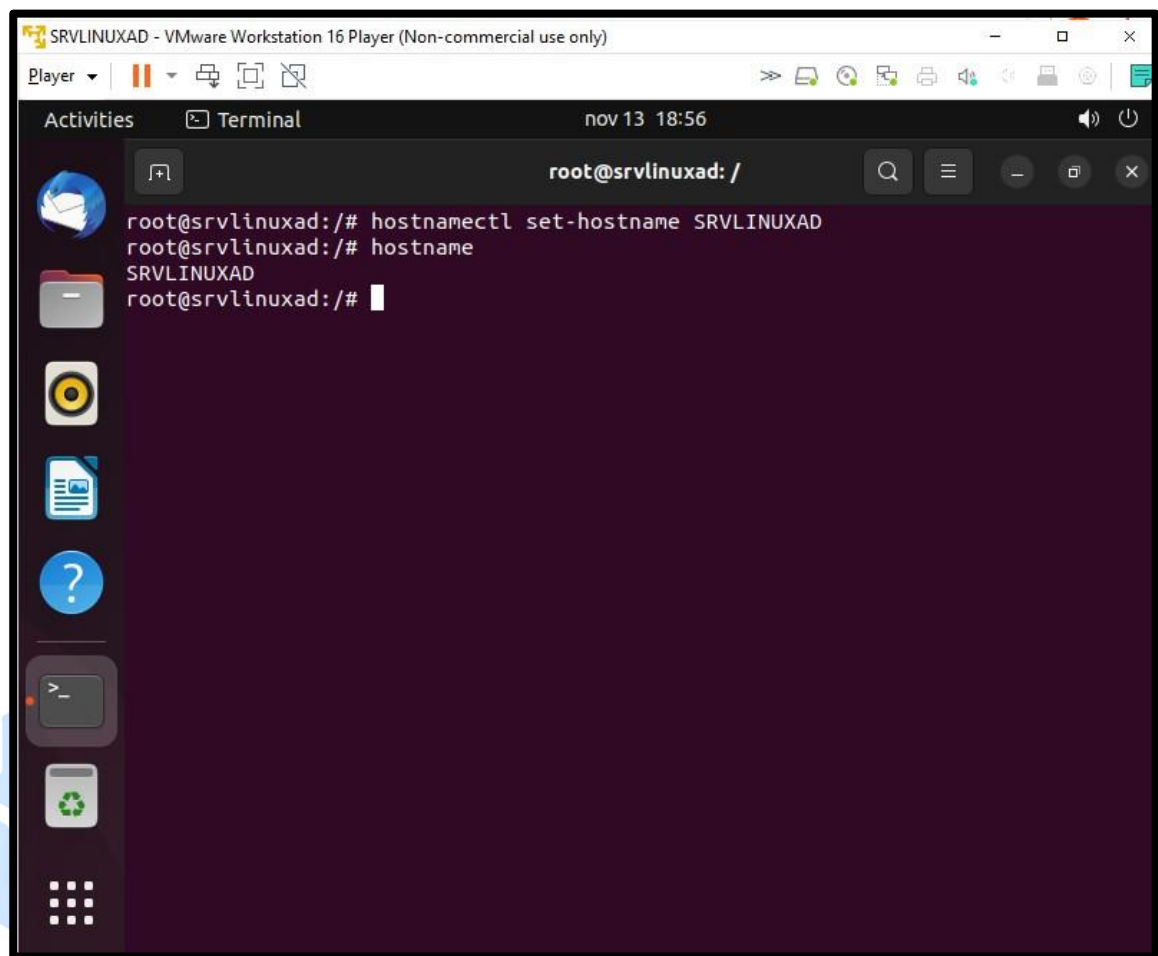


```
root@srvlinuxad:/# apt update
Obj:1 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Obj:2 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Obj:3 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Obj:4 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Des:5 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 DEP-11 Metadata [423
kB]
Des:6 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main DEP-11 48x48 Icons [100,0
kB]
Des:7 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main DEP-11 64x64 Icons [148 kB
]
Des:8 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main DEP-11 64x64@2 Icons [15,8
kB]
Des:9 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe amd64 DEP-11 Metadata
[3.559 kB]
Des:10 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe DEP-11 48x48 Icons [3
.447 kB]
Des:11 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe DEP-11 64x64 Icons [7
.609 kB]
Des:12 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe DEP-11 64x64@2 Icons
[69,3 kB]
Des:13 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/multiverse amd64 DEP-11 Metada
ta [42,1 kB]
Des:14 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/multiverse DEP-11 48x48 Icons
[42,7 kB]
Des:15 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/multiverse DEP-11 64x64 Icons
[193 kB]
Des:16 http://pe.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/multiverse DEP-11 64x64@2 Icon
s [214 B]
```

2. Cambiaremos el nombre del equipo con el siguiente comando.

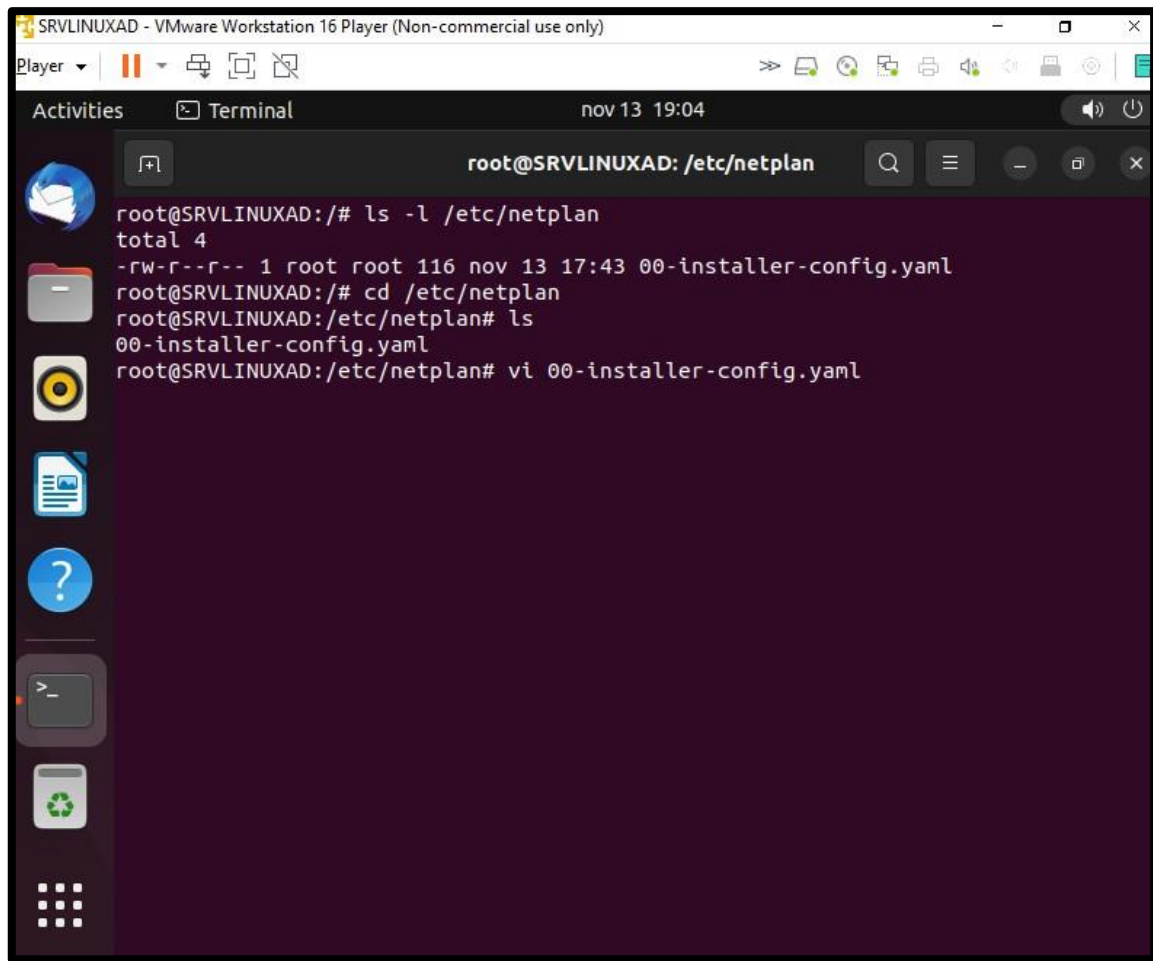


3. Comprobamos que los cambios estén correctos con el siguiente comando *Hostname*.



```
SRVINUXAD - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)
Player
Activities Terminal nov 13 18:56
root@srvlinuxad: /
root@srvlinuxad:~# hostnamectl set-hostname SRVINUXAD
root@srvlinuxad:~# hostname
SRVINUXAD
root@srvlinuxad:~#
```

4. Ahora nos dirigiremos al archivo de configuración de red con la siguiente ruta como se aprecia en la imagen.

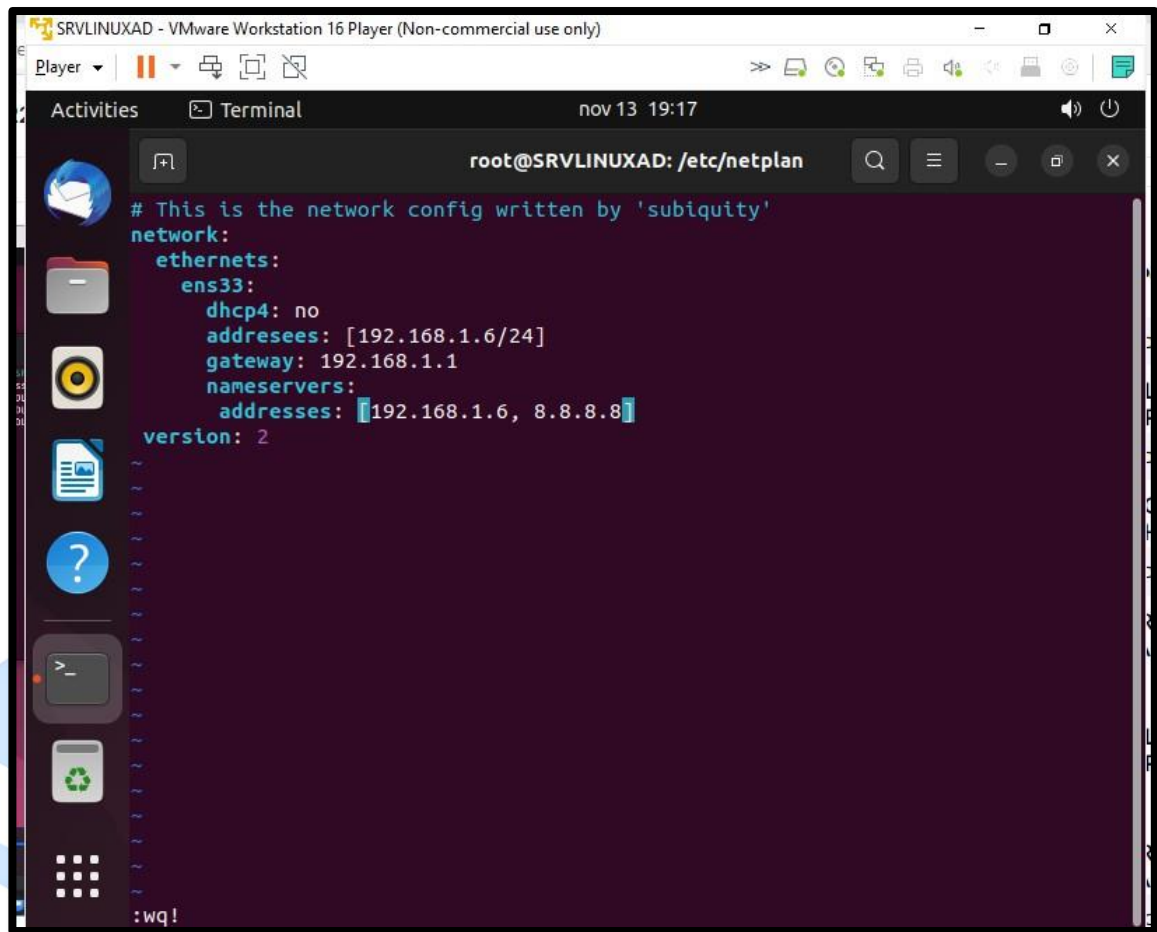


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "SRVLINUXAD - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)". The terminal is running as root and shows the following commands and output:

```
root@SRVLINUXAD:/# ls -l /etc/netplan
total 4
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 116 nov 13 17:43 00-installer-config.yaml
root@SRVLINUXAD:/# cd /etc/netplan
root@SRVLINUXAD:/etc/netplan# ls
00-installer-config.yaml
root@SRVLINUXAD:/etc/netplan# vi 00-installer-config.yaml
```

The terminal window has a dark purple background. On the left side, there is a vertical dock with icons for Activities, Terminal, and other system utilities. The top of the window shows the VMware Player interface with various icons and a status bar.

5. En el archivo de configuración 00-installer-config.yaml agregaremos los siguientes parámetros de red.

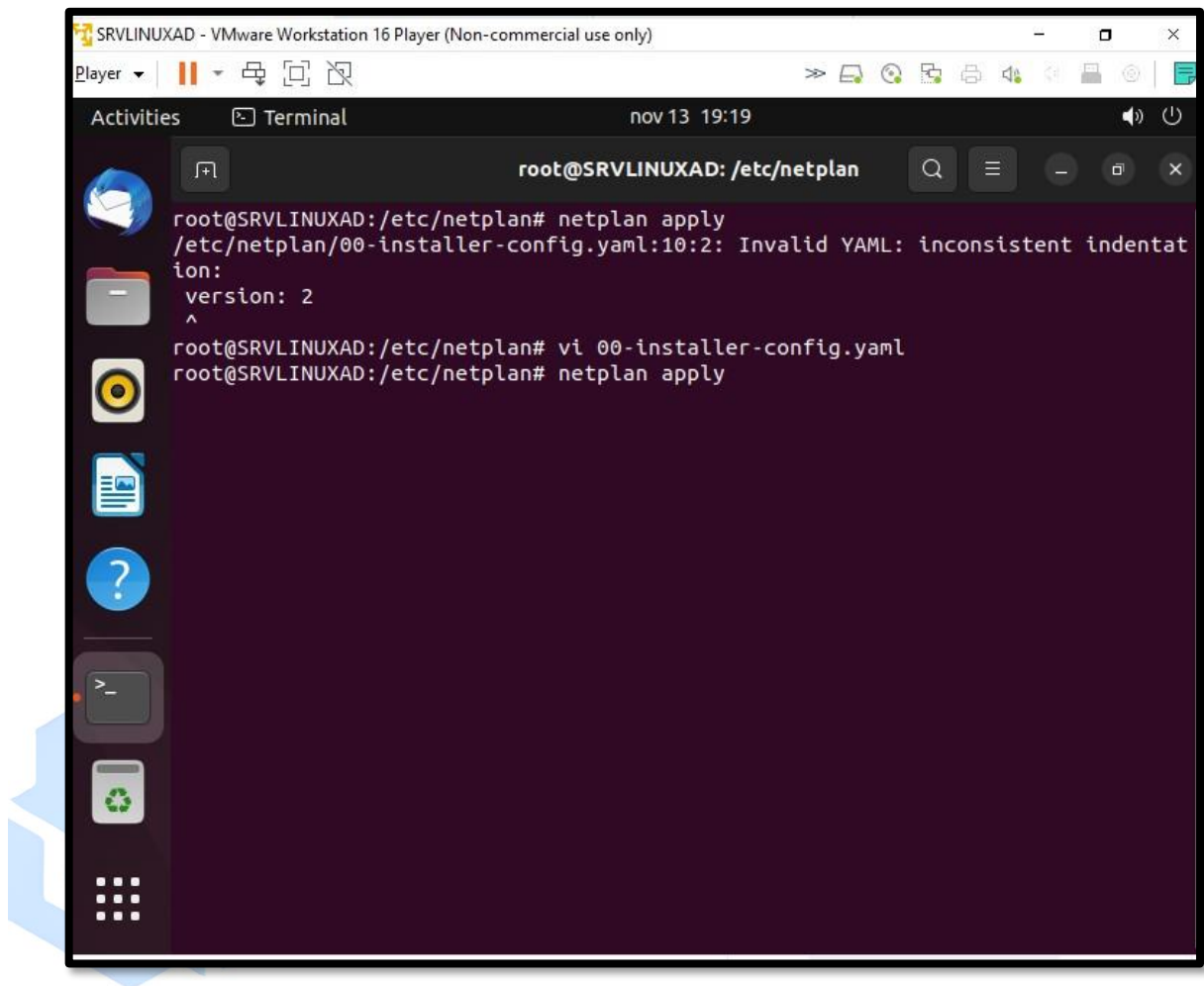


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "root@SRVLINUXAD: /etc/netplan" with a search bar and window controls. The terminal displays the content of the netplan configuration file, which is a YAML document. The configuration sets up the network for the ens33 interface with static IP 192.168.1.6, gateway 192.168.1.1, and DNS servers 192.168.1.6 and 8.8.8.8. The version is set to 2. The terminal also shows a prompt for a vim command at the bottom.

```
# This is the network config written by 'subiquity'
network:
  ethernets:
    ens33:
      dhcp4: no
      addresses: [192.168.1.6/24]
      gateway: 192.168.1.1
      nameservers:
        addresses: [192.168.1.6, 8.8.8.8]
  version: 2

:wq!
```

6. Ahora vamos ingresar el siguiente comando para aplicar los cambios.

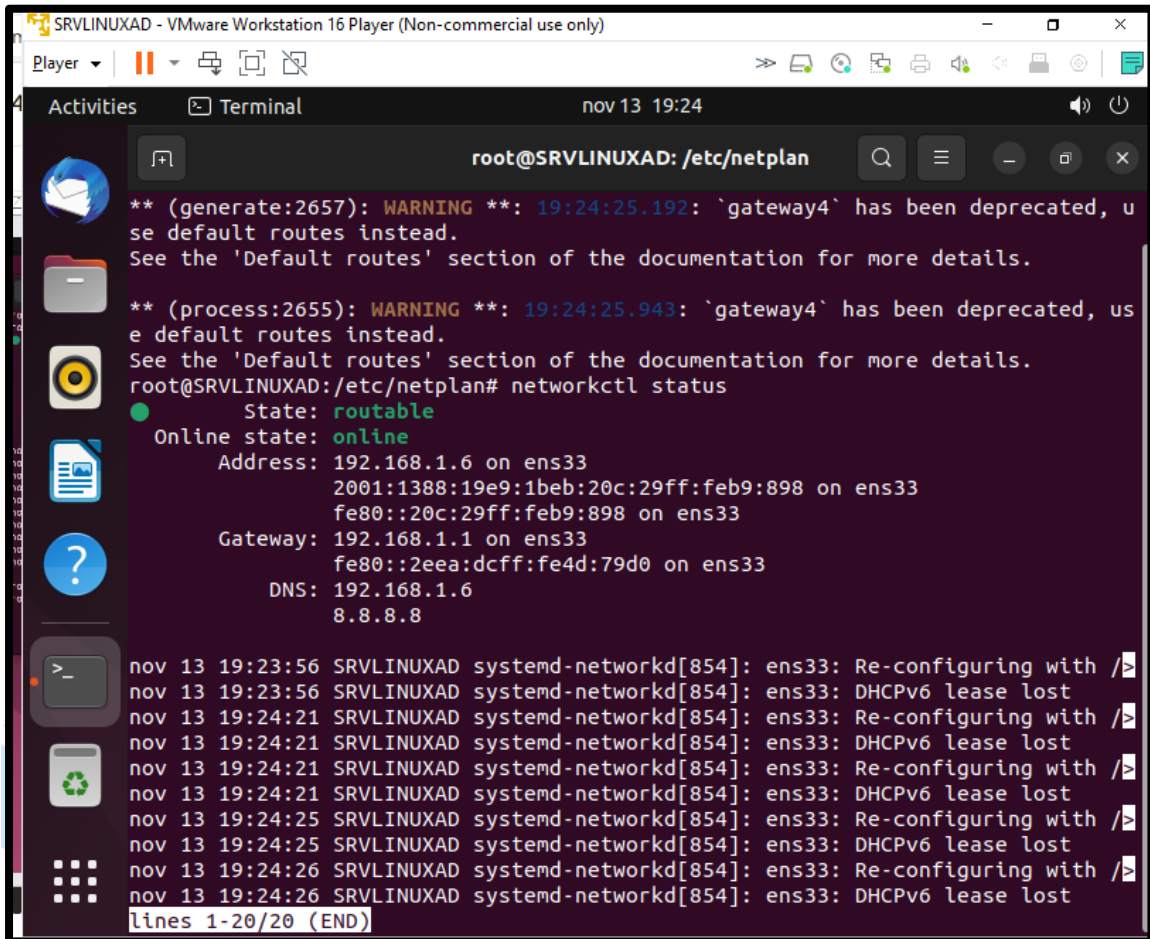


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "root@SRVLINUXAD: /etc/netplan" within a VMware Workstation 16 Player. The terminal output shows the following sequence of commands and results:

```
root@SRVLINUXAD:/etc/netplan# netplan apply
/etc/netplan/00-installer-config.yaml:10:2: Invalid YAML: inconsistent indentation:
version: 2
^
root@SRVLINUXAD:/etc/netplan# vi 00-installer-config.yaml
root@SRVLINUXAD:/etc/netplan# netplan apply
```

The error message indicates an "Invalid YAML: inconsistent indentation" in the file `00-installer-config.yaml` at line 10, column 2, specifically pointing to the `version: 2` line. The user then uses the `vi` editor to edit the file and successfully applies the changes with `netplan apply`.

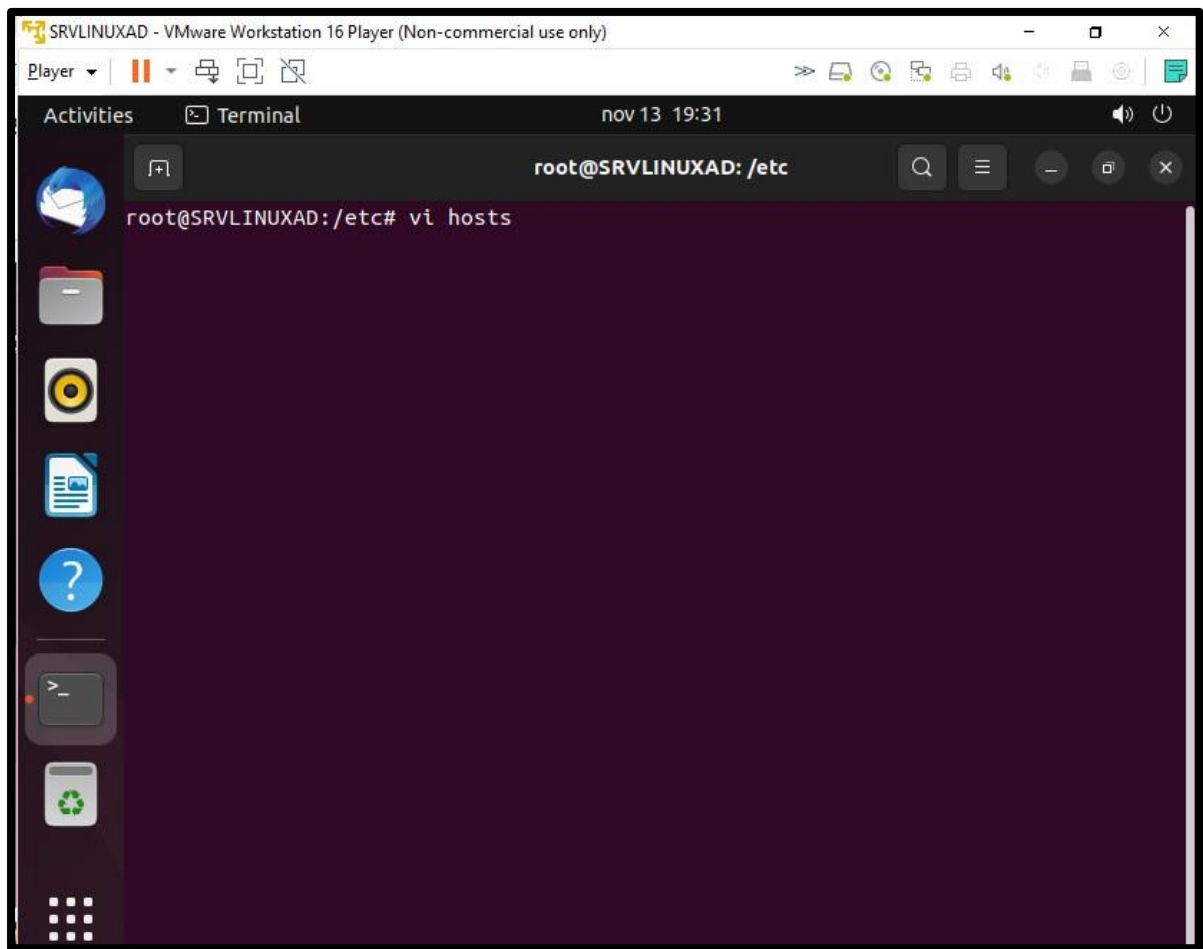
7. Verificaremos el estado de la red con el siguiente comando
networkctl status.



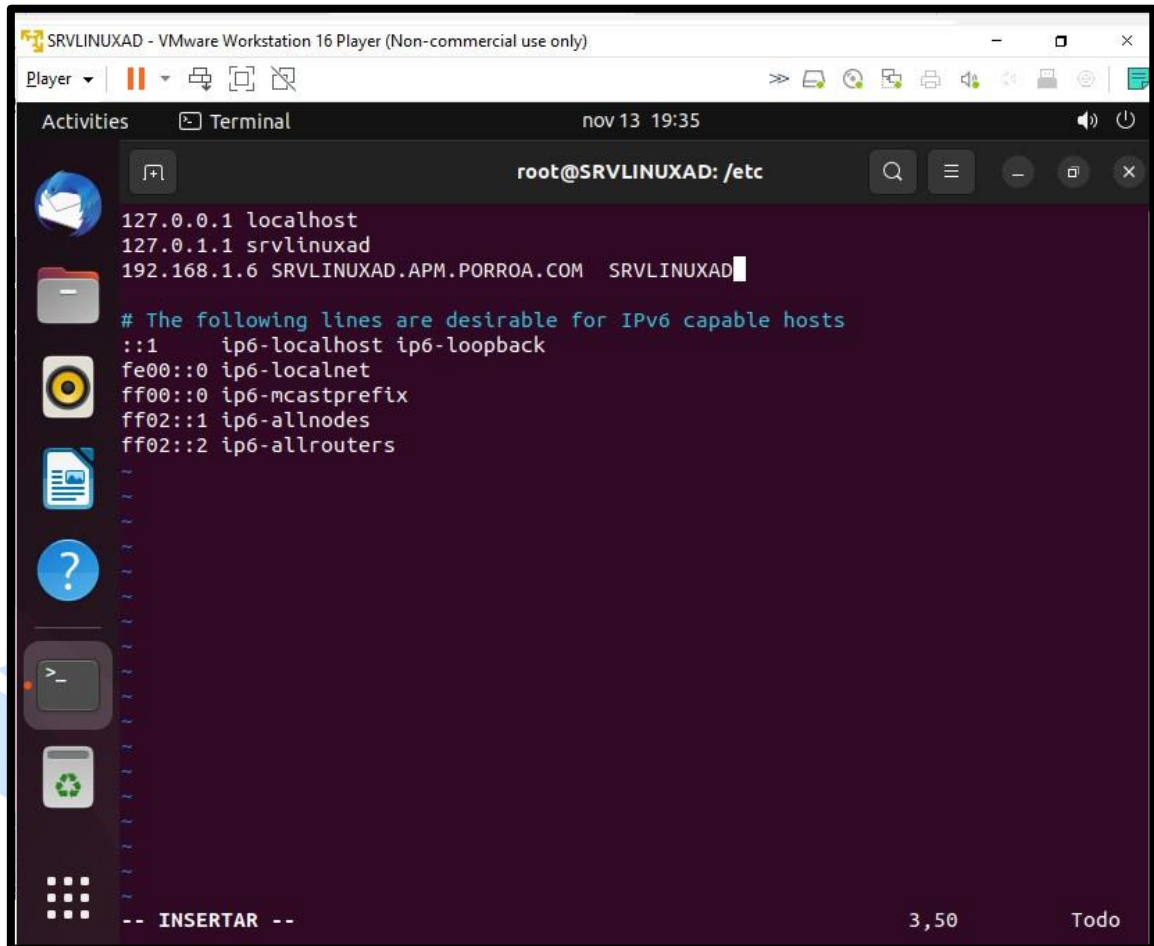
```
root@SRVLINUXAD: /etc/netplan
** (generate:2657): WARNING **: 19:24:25.192: `gateway4` has been deprecated, use default routes instead.
See the 'Default routes' section of the documentation for more details.
** (process:2655): WARNING **: 19:24:25.943: `gateway4` has been deprecated, use default routes instead.
See the 'Default routes' section of the documentation for more details.
root@SRVLINUXAD:/etc/netplan# networkctl status
● State: routable
  Online state: online
    Address: 192.168.1.6 on ens33
             2001:1388:19e9:1beb:20c:29ff:feb9:898 on ens33
             fe80::20c:29ff:feb9:898 on ens33
    Gateway: 192.168.1.1 on ens33
             fe80::2eea:dcff:fe4d:79d0 on ens33
    DNS: 192.168.1.6
         8.8.8.8

nov 13 19:23:56 SRVLINUXAD systemd-networkd[854]: ens33: Re-configuring with />
nov 13 19:23:56 SRVLINUXAD systemd-networkd[854]: ens33: DHCPv6 lease lost
nov 13 19:24:21 SRVLINUXAD systemd-networkd[854]: ens33: Re-configuring with />
nov 13 19:24:21 SRVLINUXAD systemd-networkd[854]: ens33: DHCPv6 lease lost
nov 13 19:24:21 SRVLINUXAD systemd-networkd[854]: ens33: Re-configuring with />
nov 13 19:24:21 SRVLINUXAD systemd-networkd[854]: ens33: DHCPv6 lease lost
nov 13 19:24:25 SRVLINUXAD systemd-networkd[854]: ens33: Re-configuring with />
nov 13 19:24:25 SRVLINUXAD systemd-networkd[854]: ens33: DHCPv6 lease lost
nov 13 19:24:26 SRVLINUXAD systemd-networkd[854]: ens33: Re-configuring with />
nov 13 19:24:26 SRVLINUXAD systemd-networkd[854]: ens33: DHCPv6 lease lost
lines 1-20/20 (END)
```

8. Ahora, editaremos el archivo hosts



9. Agregaremos la dirección de red y el FQDN que es el nombre del equipo y el dominio SRVLINUX.APM.PORROA.COM y seguidamente SRVLINUXAD.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "SRVLINUXAD - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)". The terminal is running as root on the SRVLINUXAD machine. The prompt is "root@SRVLINUXAD: /etc". The terminal displays the following content:

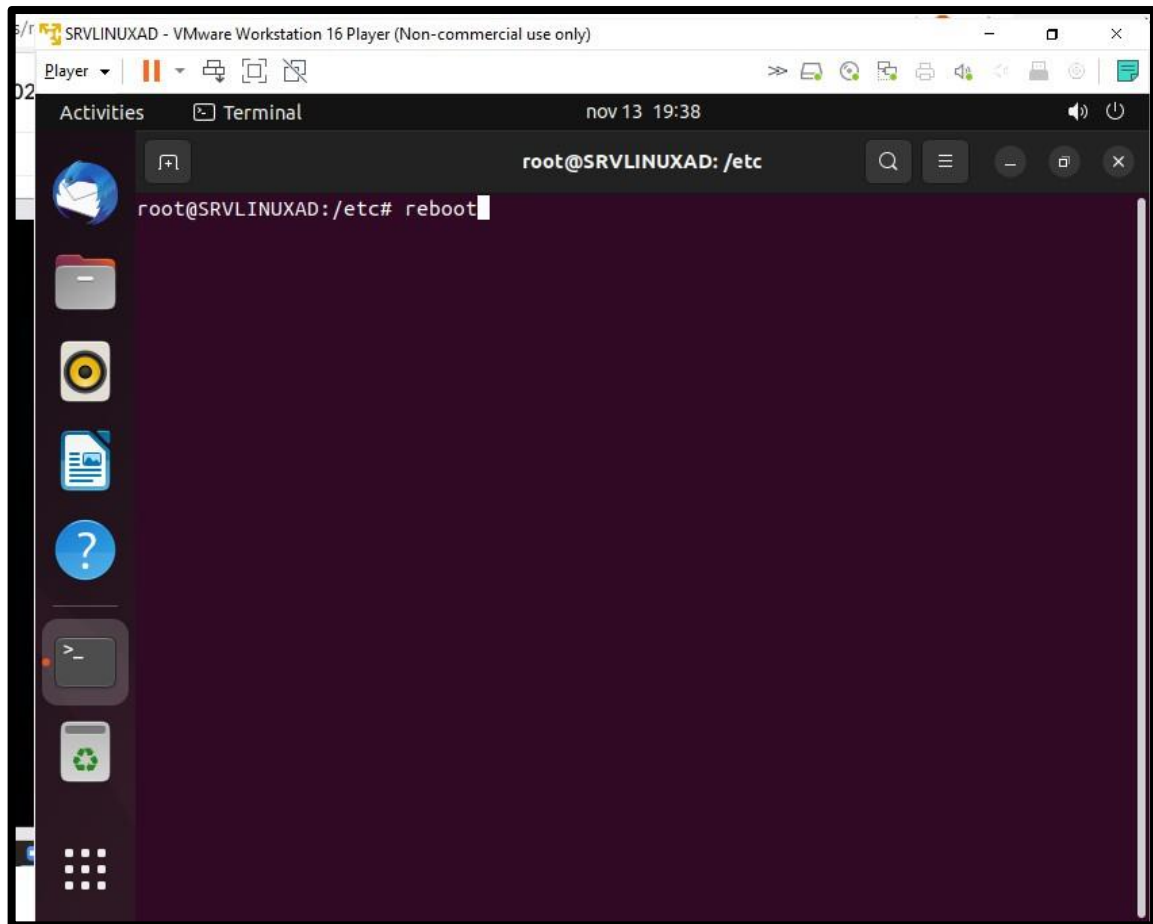
```
127.0.0.1 localhost
127.0.1.1 srvlinuxad
192.168.1.6 SRVLINUXAD.APM.PORROA.COM SRVLINUXAD
```

Below this, a comment is shown: "# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts". This is followed by several lines of IPv6 addresses and their corresponding hostnames:

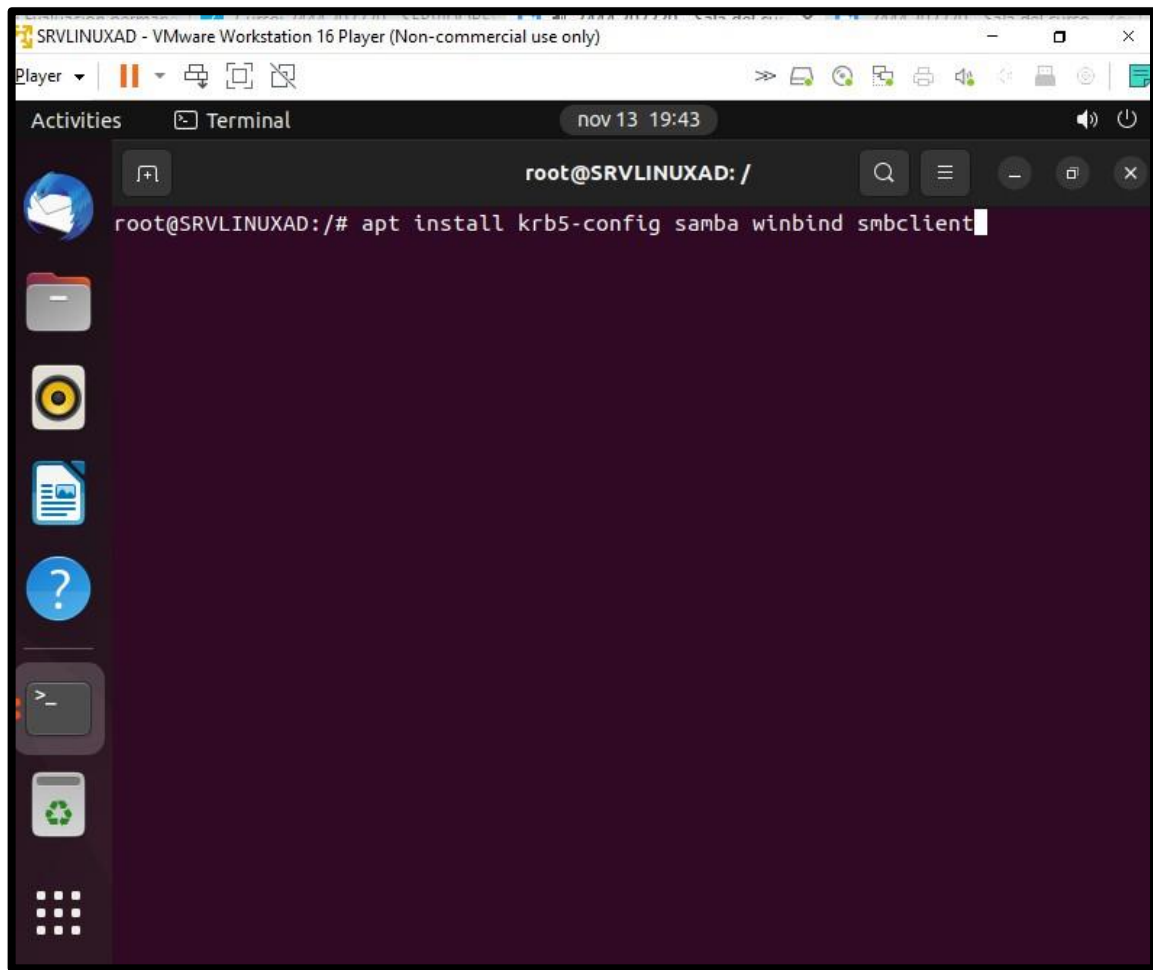
```
::1 ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0 ip6-localnet
ff00::0 ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
```

The terminal window has a dark purple background. On the left side, there is a vertical dock with various application icons. At the bottom of the terminal window, there is a status bar with the text "-- INSERTAR --" on the left, "3,50" in the center, and "Todo" on the right.

10. Ahora, damos un reinicio al equipo con el comando reboot



11. Ahora, instalaremos los servicios necesarios para nuestro AD (se muestran las capturas del proceso)



SRVLINUXAD - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)

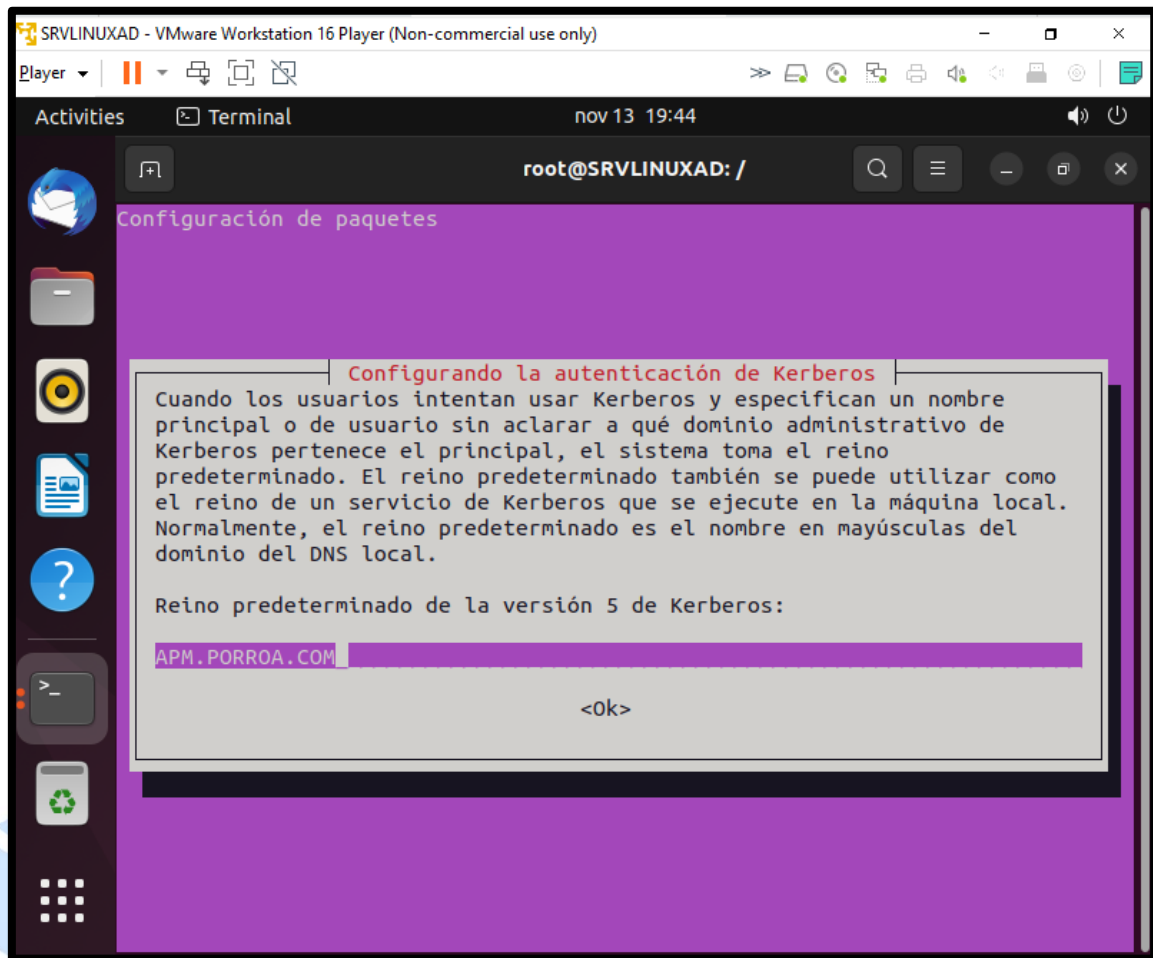
Player ▾ | [Icons] | [Icons]

Activities Terminal nov 13 19:43

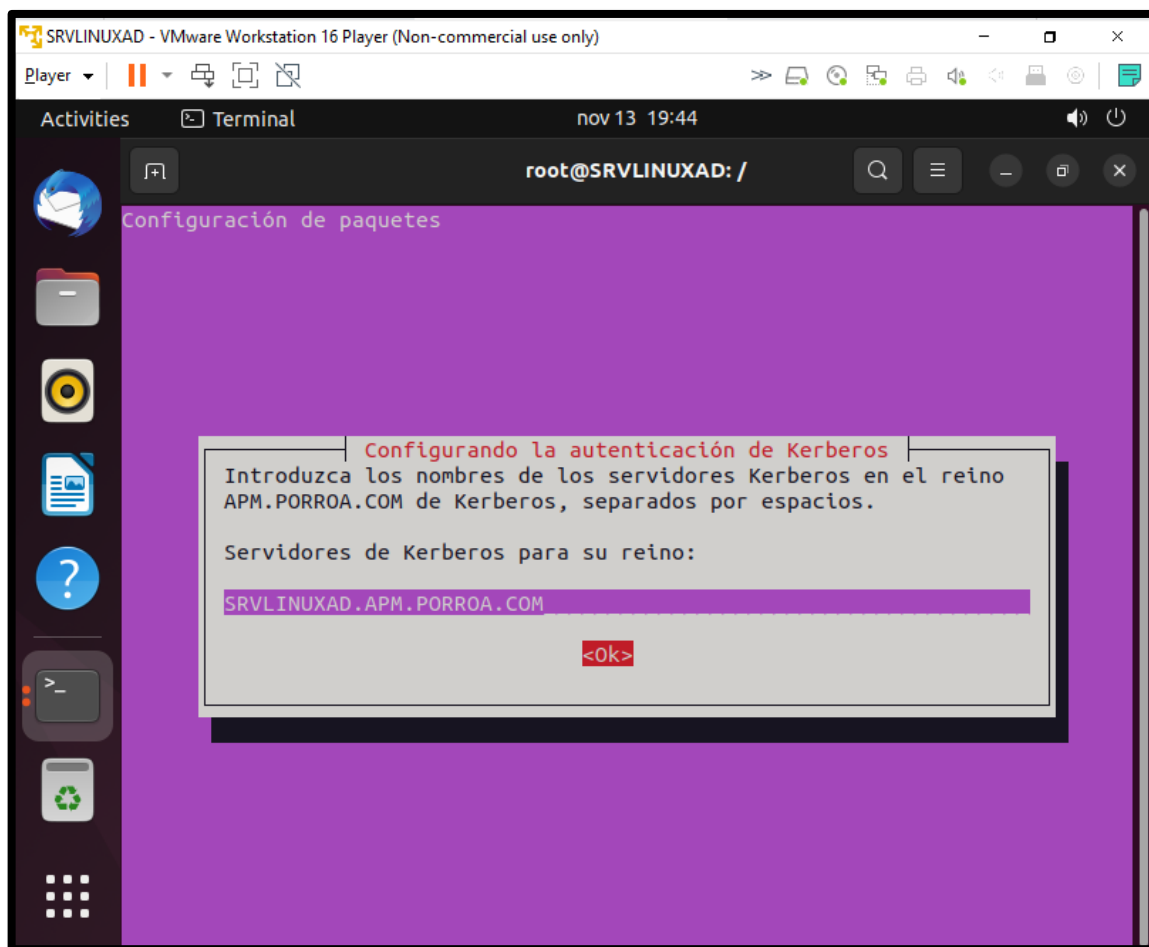
root@SRVLINUXAD: /

```
root@SRVLINUXAD:/# apt install krb5-config samba winbind smbclient
Leyendo lista de paquetes... Hecho
Creando árbol de dependencias... Hecho
Leyendo la información de estado... Hecho
Los paquetes indicados a continuación se instalaron de forma automática y ya no son necesarios.
  libflashrom1 libftdi1-2
Utilice «apt autoremove» para eliminarlos.
Se instalarán los siguientes paquetes adicionales:
  attr ibverbs-providers libcephfs2 libgfapi0 libgfrpc0 libgfxdr0
  libglusterfs0 libibverbs1 librados2 librdmacm1 liburing2 python3-dnspython
  python3-gpg python3-markdown python3-pygments python3-requests-toolbelt
  python3-samba python3-tdb samba-common samba-common-bin samba-dsdb-modules
  samba-vfs-modules tdb-tools
Paquetes sugeridos:
  python3-sniffio python3-trio python-markdown-doc python-pygments-doc
  ttf-bitstream-vera bind9 bind9utils ctdb ldb-tools ntp | chrony
  smbldap-tools heimdal-clients cifs-utils libnss-winbind libpam-winbind
Se instalarán los siguientes paquetes NUEVOS:
  attr ibverbs-providers krb5-config libcephfs2 libgfapi0 libgfrpc0 libgfxdr0
  libglusterfs0 libibverbs1 librados2 librdmacm1 liburing2 python3-dnspython
  python3-gpg python3-markdown python3-pygments python3-requests-toolbelt
  python3-samba python3-tdb samba samba-common samba-common-bin
  samba-dsdb-modules samba-vfs-modules smbclient tdb-tools winbind
0 actualizados, 27 nuevos se instalarán, 0 para eliminar y 0 no actualizados.
Se necesita descargar 13,2 MB de archivos.
Se utilizarán 76,2 MB de espacio de disco adicional después de esta operación.
¿Desea continuar? [S/n]
```

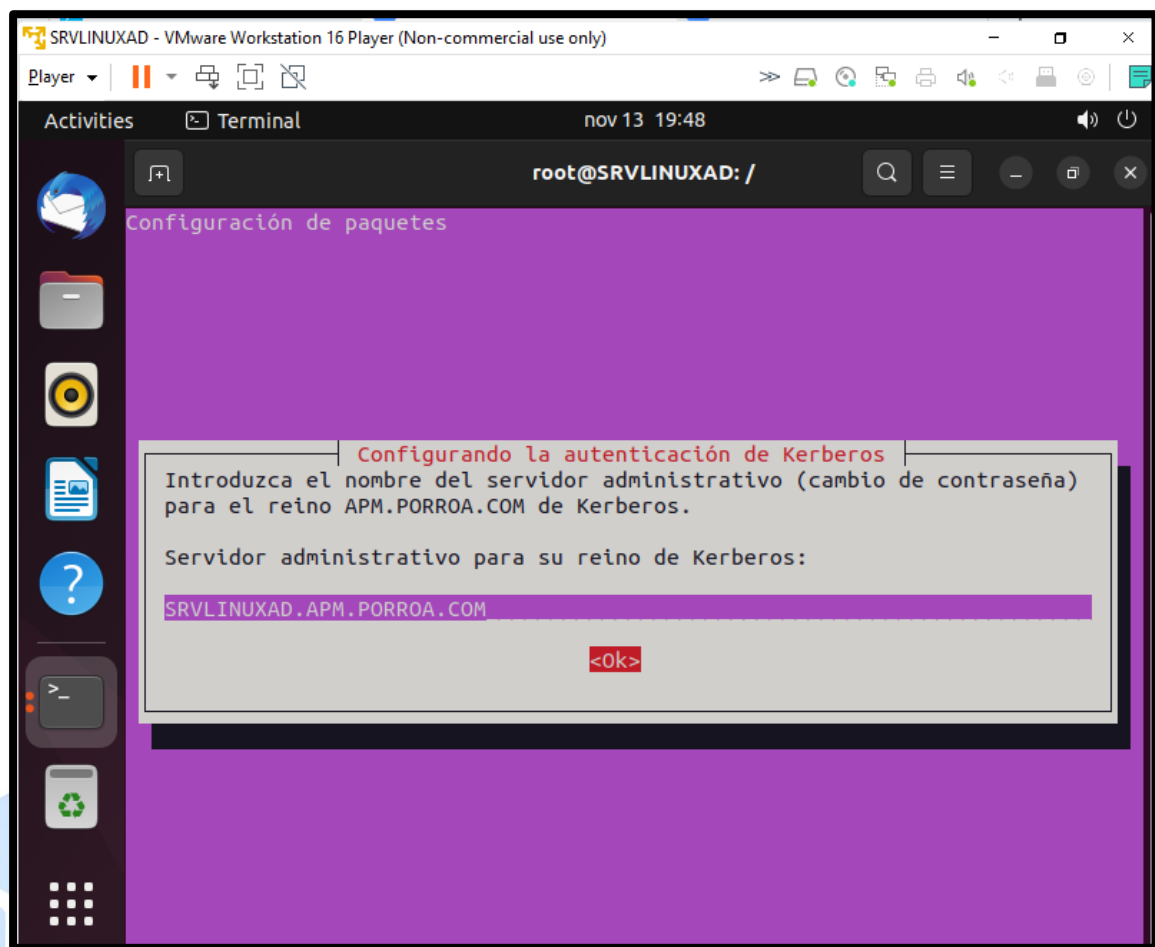
12. A continuación, ingresaremos el dominio APM.PORROA.COM.



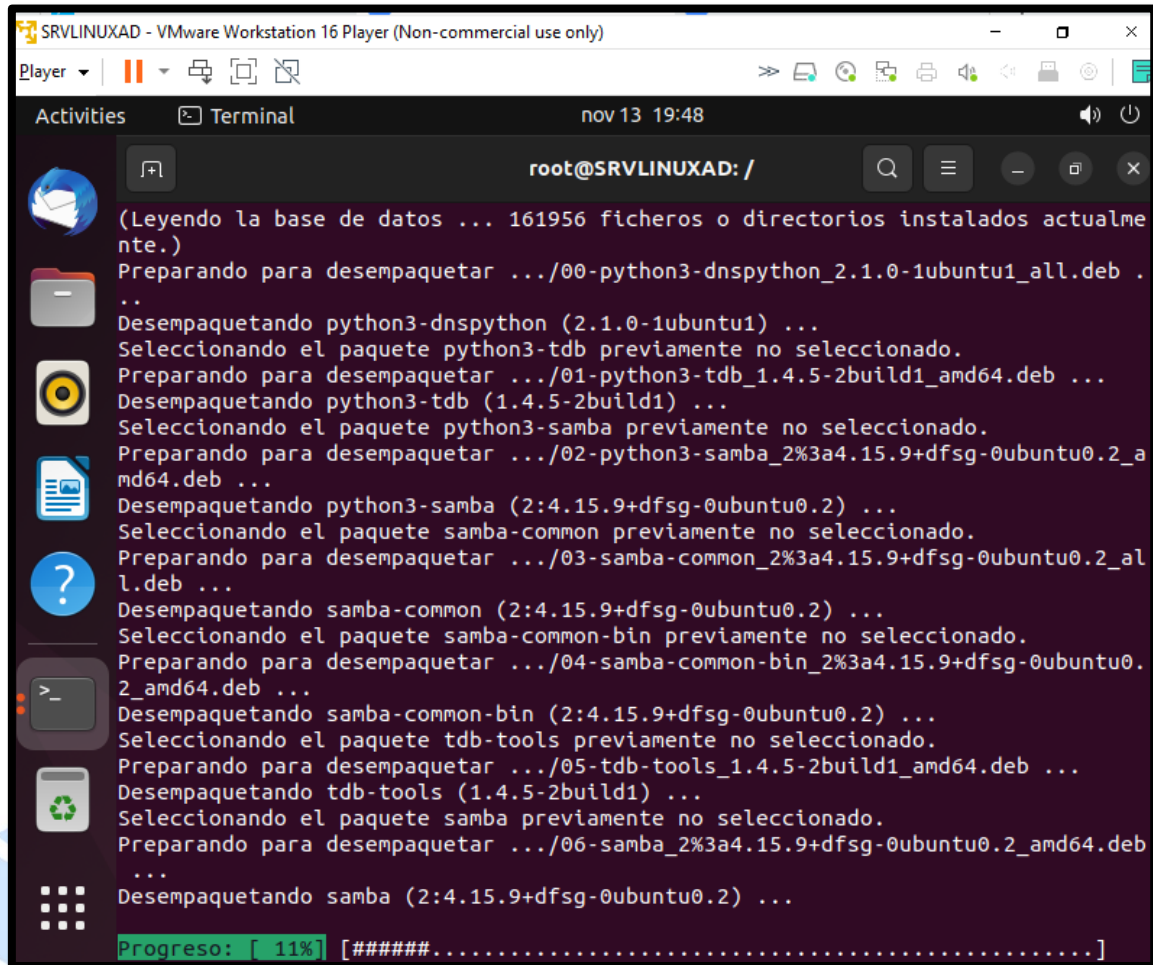
13. Ahora agregamos el FQDN.



14. Volvemos a agregar el nombre FQDN.

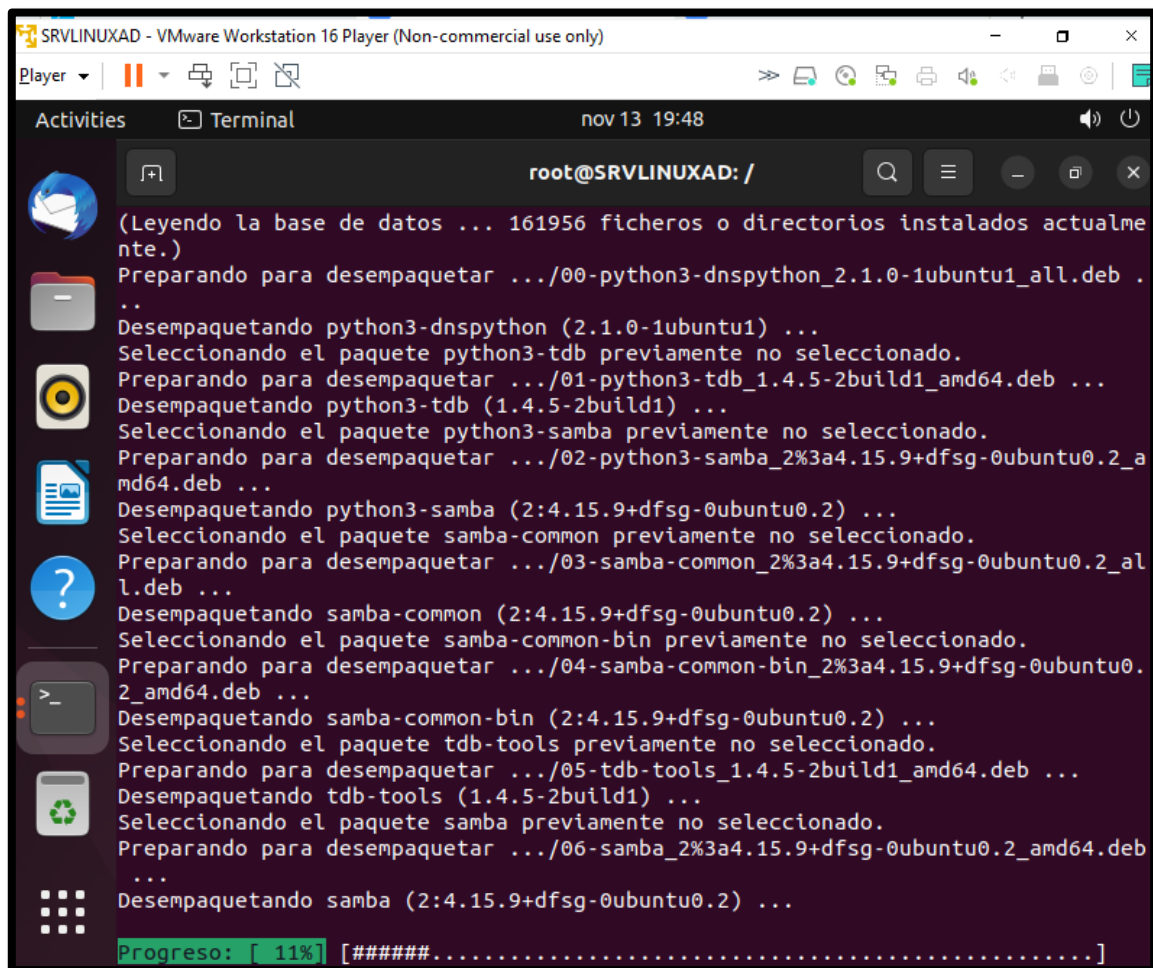


15. Esperamos a que culmine la instalación del servicio.



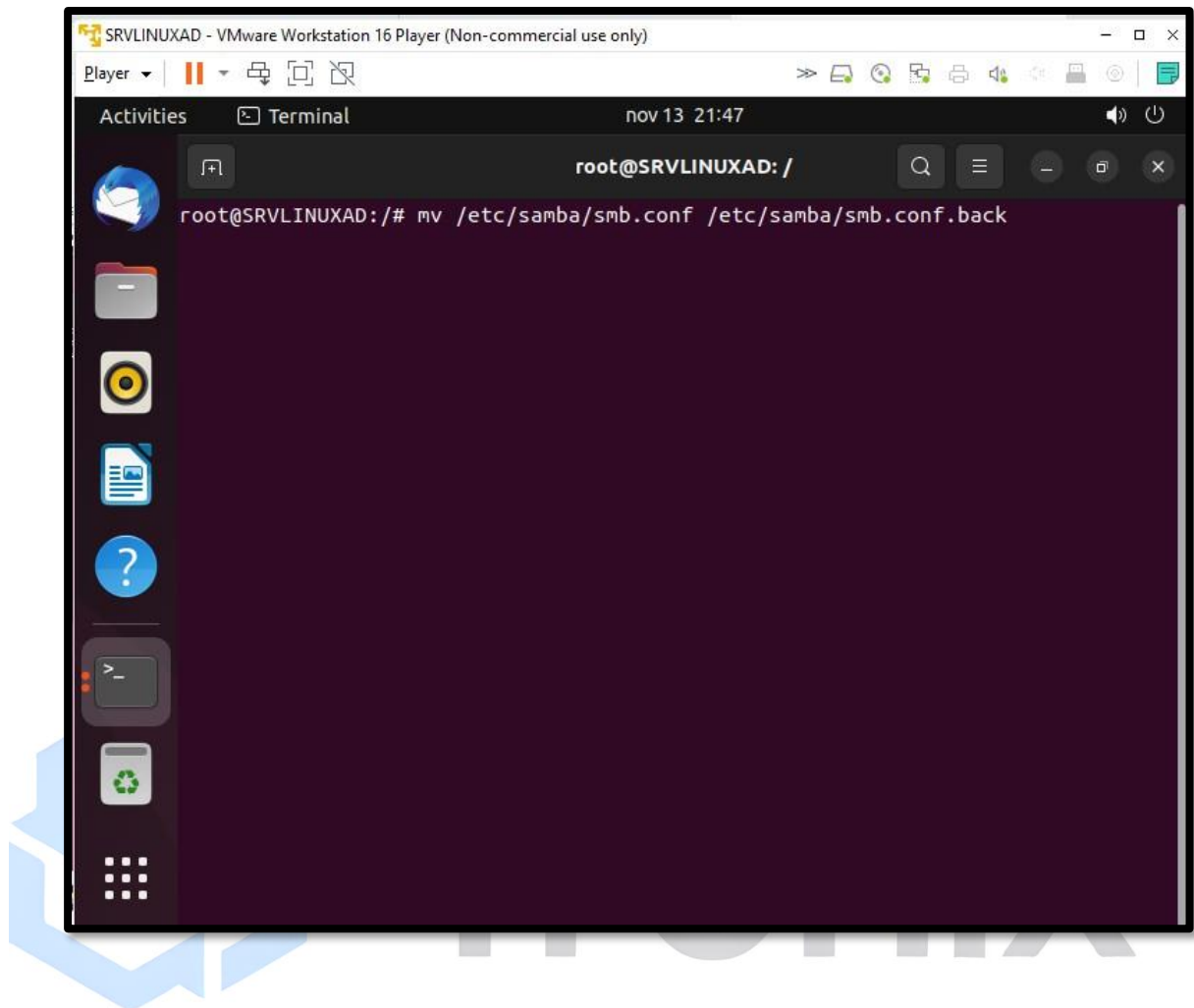
```
root@SRVLINUXAD: /  
(Leyendo la base de datos ... 161956 ficheros o directorios instalados actualmente.)  
Preparando para desempaquetar .../00-python3-dnspython_2.1.0-1ubuntu1_all.deb ...  
Desempaquetando python3-dnspython (2.1.0-1ubuntu1) ...  
Seleccionando el paquete python3-tdb previamente no seleccionado.  
Preparando para desempaquetar .../01-python3-tdb_1.4.5-2build1_amd64.deb ...  
Desempaquetando python3-tdb (1.4.5-2build1) ...  
Seleccionando el paquete python3-samba previamente no seleccionado.  
Preparando para desempaquetar .../02-python3-samba_2%3a4.15.9+dfsg-0ubuntu0.2_amd64.deb ...  
Desempaquetando python3-samba (2:4.15.9+dfsg-0ubuntu0.2) ...  
Seleccionando el paquete samba-common previamente no seleccionado.  
Preparando para desempaquetar .../03-samba-common_2%3a4.15.9+dfsg-0ubuntu0.2_all.deb ...  
Desempaquetando samba-common (2:4.15.9+dfsg-0ubuntu0.2) ...  
Seleccionando el paquete samba-common-bin previamente no seleccionado.  
Preparando para desempaquetar .../04-samba-common-bin_2%3a4.15.9+dfsg-0ubuntu0.2_amd64.deb ...  
Desempaquetando samba-common-bin (2:4.15.9+dfsg-0ubuntu0.2) ...  
Seleccionando el paquete tdb-tools previamente no seleccionado.  
Preparando para desempaquetar .../05-tdb-tools_1.4.5-2build1_amd64.deb ...  
Desempaquetando tdb-tools (1.4.5-2build1) ...  
Seleccionando el paquete samba previamente no seleccionado.  
Preparando para desempaquetar .../06-samba_2%3a4.15.9+dfsg-0ubuntu0.2_amd64.deb ...  
Desempaquetando samba (2:4.15.9+dfsg-0ubuntu0.2) ...  
Progreso: [ 11%] [#####.....]
```

16. Verificaremos el archivo conf con la siguiente ruta.

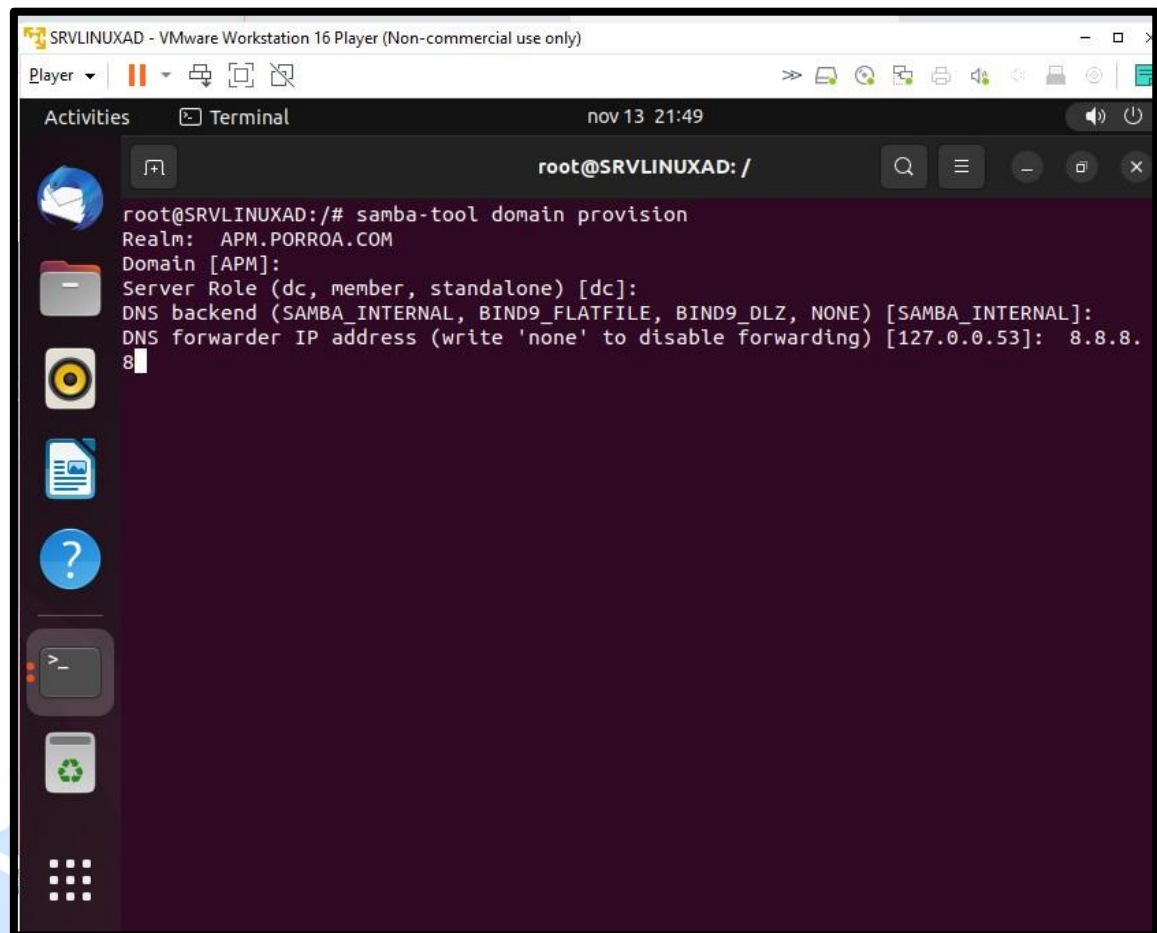


```
SRVLINUXAD - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)
Player
Activities Terminal nov 13 19:48
root@SRVLINUXAD: /
(Leyendo la base de datos ... 161956 ficheros o directorios instalados actualmente.)
Preparando para desempaquetar .../00-python3-dnspython_2.1.0-1ubuntu1_all.deb ...
Desempaquetando python3-dnspython (2.1.0-1ubuntu1) ...
Seleccionando el paquete python3-tdb previamente no seleccionado.
Preparando para desempaquetar .../01-python3-tdb_1.4.5-2build1_amd64.deb ...
Desempaquetando python3-tdb (1.4.5-2build1) ...
Seleccionando el paquete python3-samba previamente no seleccionado.
Preparando para desempaquetar .../02-python3-samba_2%3a4.15.9+dfsg-0ubuntu0.2_amd64.deb ...
Desempaquetando python3-samba (2:4.15.9+dfsg-0ubuntu0.2) ...
Seleccionando el paquete samba-common previamente no seleccionado.
Preparando para desempaquetar .../03-samba-common_2%3a4.15.9+dfsg-0ubuntu0.2_all.deb ...
Desempaquetando samba-common (2:4.15.9+dfsg-0ubuntu0.2) ...
Seleccionando el paquete samba-common-bin previamente no seleccionado.
Preparando para desempaquetar .../04-samba-common-bin_2%3a4.15.9+dfsg-0ubuntu0.2_amd64.deb ...
Desempaquetando samba-common-bin (2:4.15.9+dfsg-0ubuntu0.2) ...
Seleccionando el paquete tdb-tools previamente no seleccionado.
Preparando para desempaquetar .../05-tdb-tools_1.4.5-2build1_amd64.deb ...
Desempaquetando tdb-tools (1.4.5-2build1) ...
Seleccionando el paquete samba previamente no seleccionado.
Preparando para desempaquetar .../06-samba_2%3a4.15.9+dfsg-0ubuntu0.2_amd64.deb ...
Desempaquetando samba (2:4.15.9+dfsg-0ubuntu0.2) ...
Progreso: [ 11%] [#####.....]
```

17. Vamos a renombrar el archivo conf. back.



18. Ahora a provisionar el servicio samba a AD.



```
SRVLINUXAD - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)
Player
Activities Terminal nov 13 21:49
root@SRVLINUXAD: /
root@SRVLINUXAD:/# samba-tool domain provision
Realm: APM.PORROA.COM
Domain [APM]:
Server Role (dc, member, standalone) [dc]:
DNS backend (SAMBA_INTERNAL, BIND9_FLATFILE, BIND9_DLZ, NONE) [SAMBA_INTERNAL]:
DNS forwarder IP address (write 'none' to disable forwarding) [127.0.0.53]: 8.8.8.8
```

SRVLINUXAD - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)

Player ▾ | [Icons] | nov 13 21:50

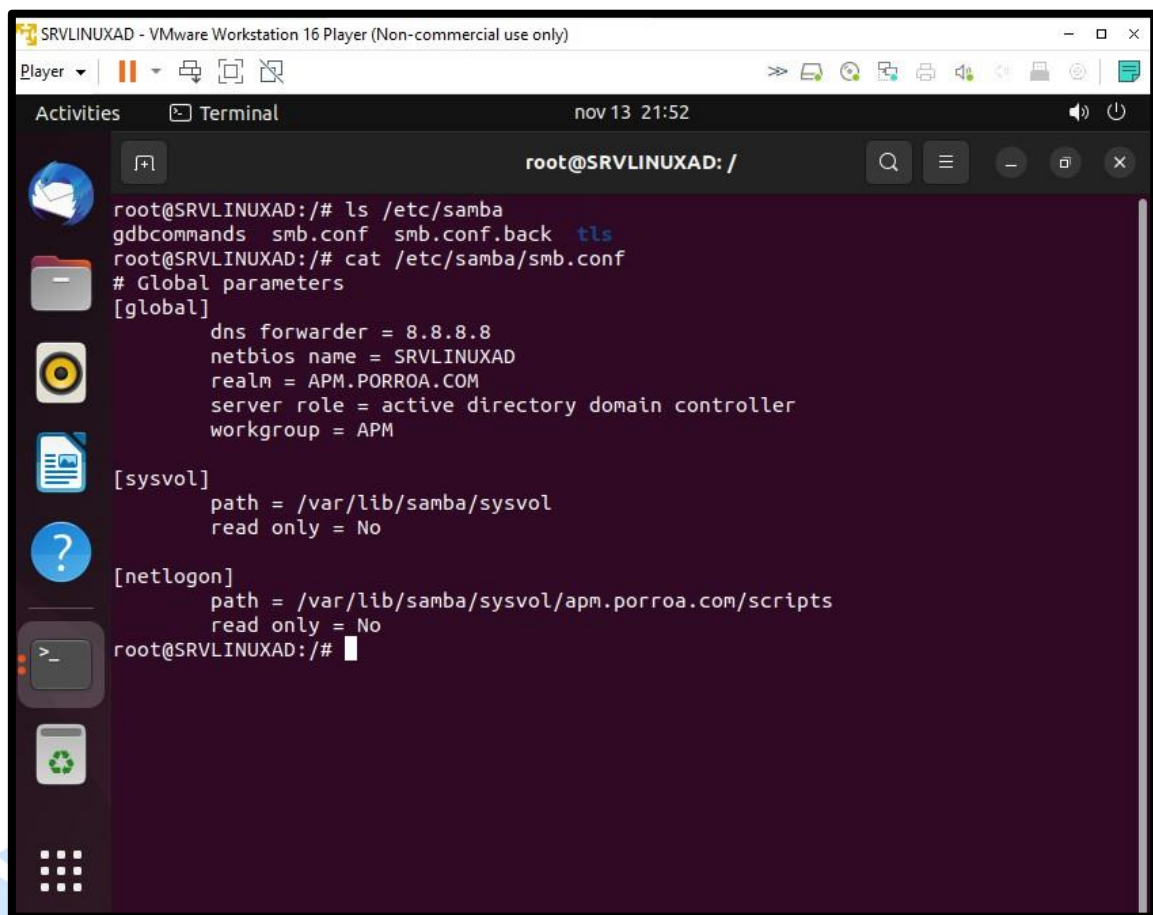
Activities | Terminal

root@SRVLINUXAD: /

```
rossoftDNS,DC=DomainDnsZones,DC=apm,DC=porroa,DC=com)
Repacking database from v1 to v2 format (first record DC=1bfa516e-b854-42d4-87f5-b9
d7f3cead73,DC=_msdcs.apm.porroa.com,CN=MicrosoftDNS,DC=ForestDnsZones,DC=apm,DC=por
roa,DC=com)
INFO 2022-11-13 21:50:40,843 pid:3381 /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/samba/provisio
n/__init__.py #2012: Setting up sam.ldb rootDSE marking as synchronized
INFO 2022-11-13 21:50:40,873 pid:3381 /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/samba/provisio
n/__init__.py #2017: Fixing provision GUIDs
INFO 2022-11-13 21:50:42,401 pid:3381 /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/samba/provisio
n/__init__.py #2348: A Kerberos configuration suitable for Samba AD has been genera
ted at /var/lib/samba/private/krb5.conf
INFO 2022-11-13 21:50:42,401 pid:3381 /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/samba/provisio
n/__init__.py #2350: Merge the contents of this file with your system krb5.conf or
replace it with this one. Do not create a symlink!
INFO 2022-11-13 21:50:42,446 pid:3381 /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/samba/provisio
n/__init__.py #487: Once the above files are installed, your Samba AD server will b
e ready to use
INFO 2022-11-13 21:50:42,446 pid:3381 /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/samba/provisio
n/__init__.py #492: Server Role:          active directory domain controller
INFO 2022-11-13 21:50:42,446 pid:3381 /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/samba/provisio
n/__init__.py #493: Hostname:            SRVLINUXAD
INFO 2022-11-13 21:50:42,447 pid:3381 /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/samba/provisio
n/__init__.py #494: NetBIOS Domain:      APM
INFO 2022-11-13 21:50:42,447 pid:3381 /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/samba/provisio
n/__init__.py #495: DNS Domain:          apm.porroa.com
INFO 2022-11-13 21:50:42,447 pid:3381 /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/samba/provisio
n/__init__.py #496: DOMAIN SID:          S-1-5-21-3986842605-2172557433-103639027
9
root@SRVLINUXAD: /#
```



19. Vamos a revisar el archivo samba.conf.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "SRVLINUXAD - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)". The terminal is running as root on a system named SRVLINUXAD. The user has executed the following commands:

```
root@SRVLINUXAD:/# ls /etc/samba
gdbcommands  smb.conf  smb.conf.back  tls
root@SRVLINUXAD:/# cat /etc/samba/smb.conf
```

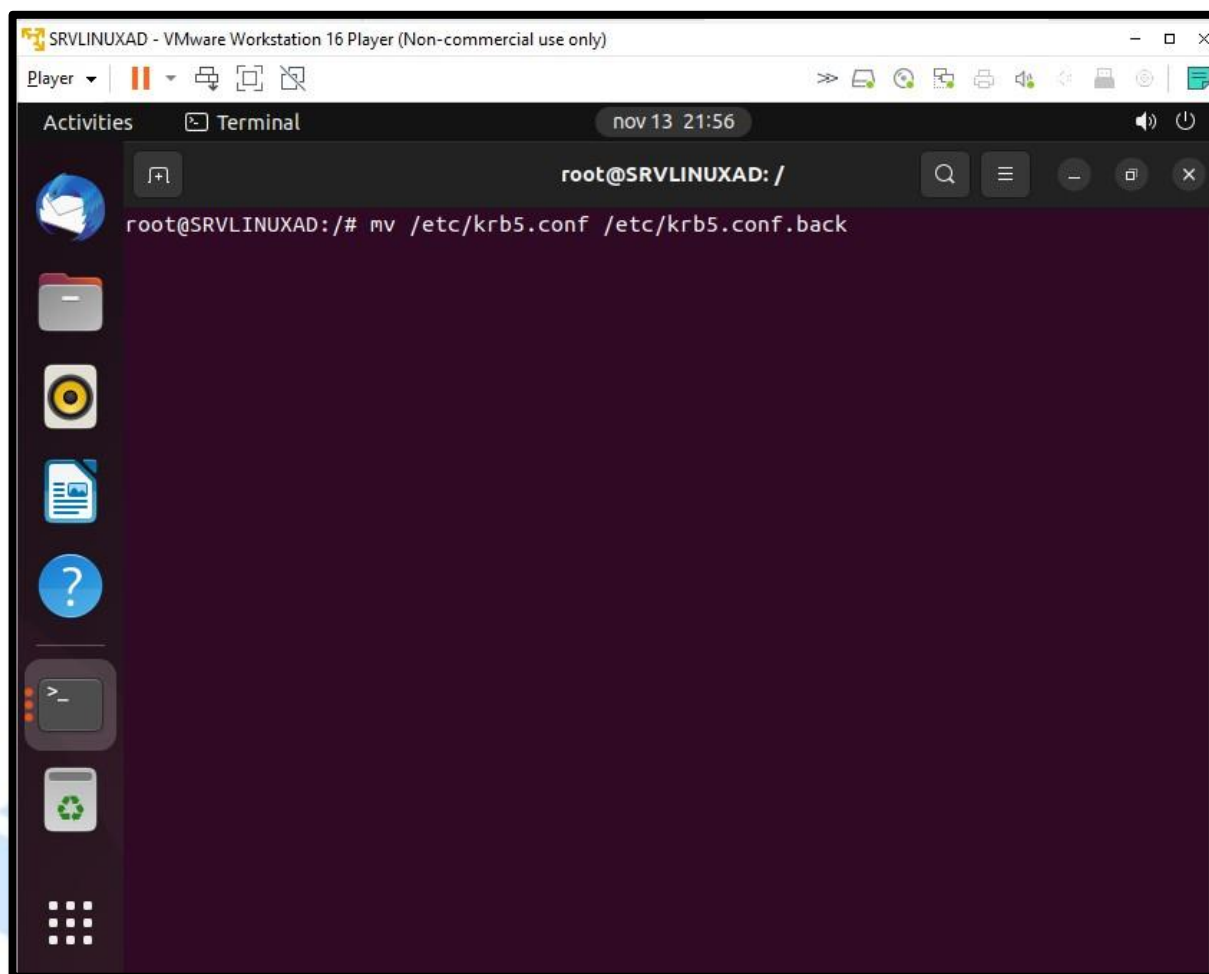
The output of the `cat` command displays the contents of the `/etc/samba/smb.conf` file:

```
# Global parameters
[global]
    dns forwarder = 8.8.8.8
    netbios name = SRVLINUXAD
    realm = APM.PORROA.COM
    server role = active directory domain controller
    workgroup = APM

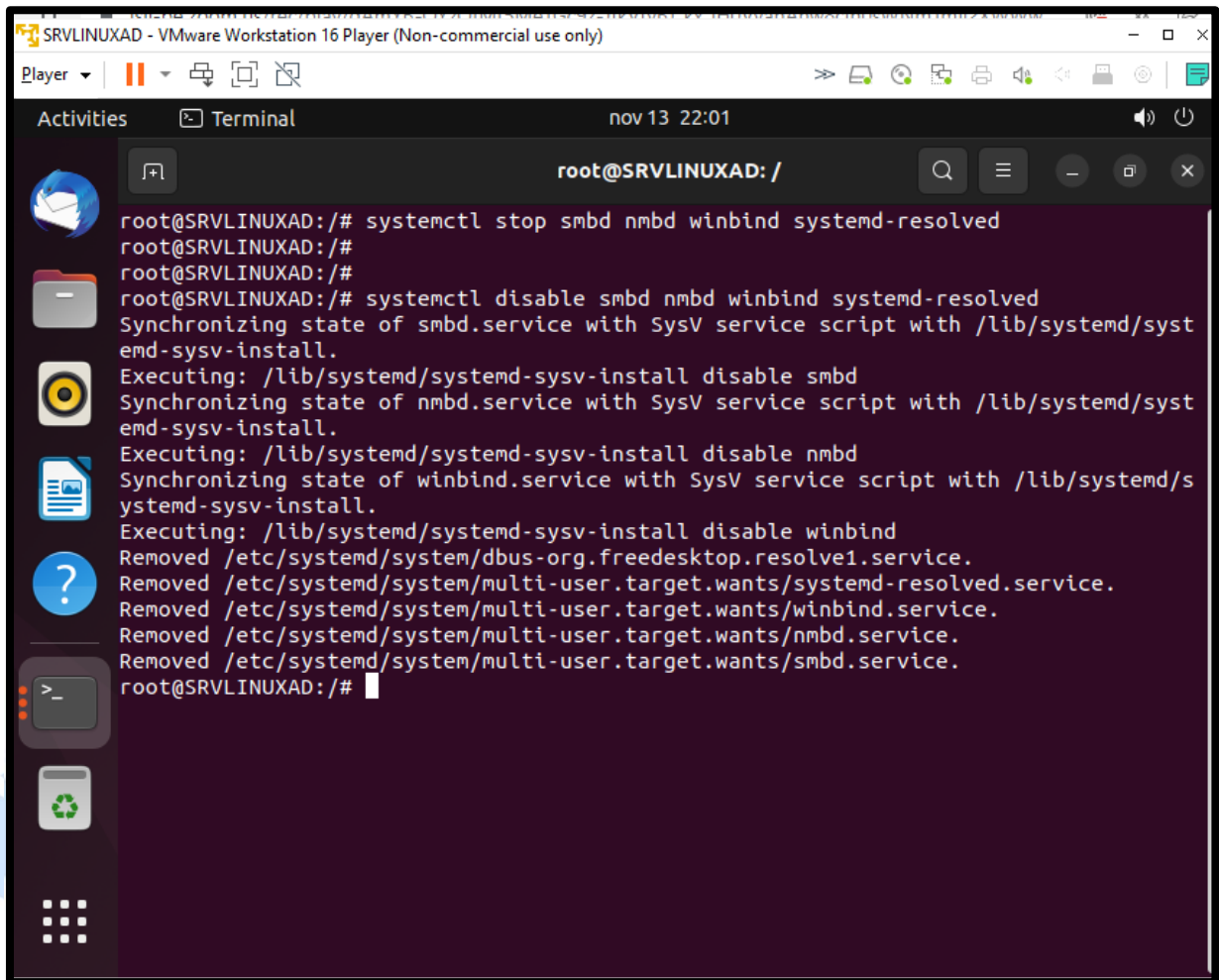
[sysvol]
    path = /var/lib/samba/sysvol
    read only = No

[netlogon]
    path = /var/lib/samba/sysvol/apm.porroa.com/scripts
    read only = No
root@SRVLINUXAD:/#
```

20. Vamos mover el archivo krb5 a /etc/krb5.conf.back.



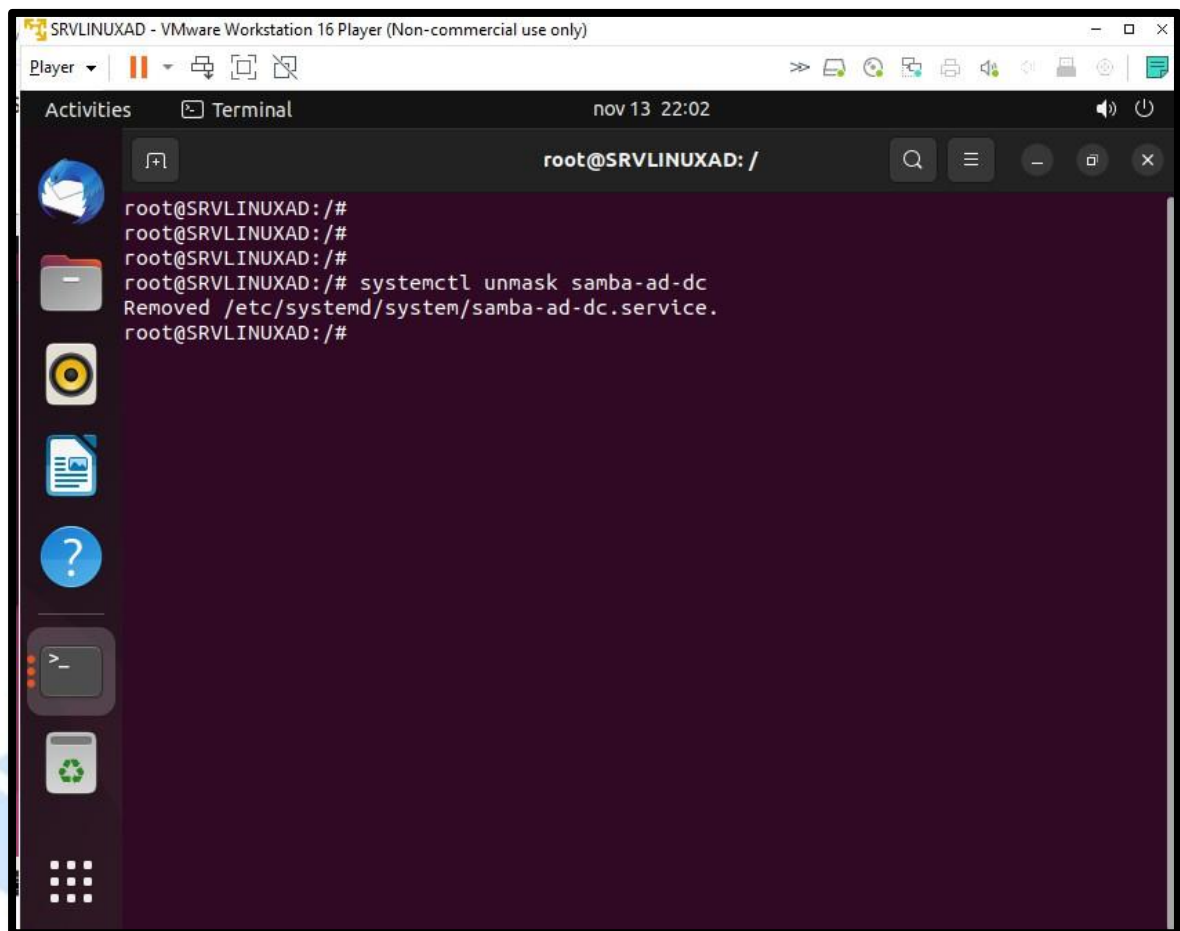
21. Ahora vamos detener y deshabilitar los siguientes servicios.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "SRVLINUXAD - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)". The terminal is running as root on a system named SRVLINUXAD. The user has executed the following commands and received the following output:

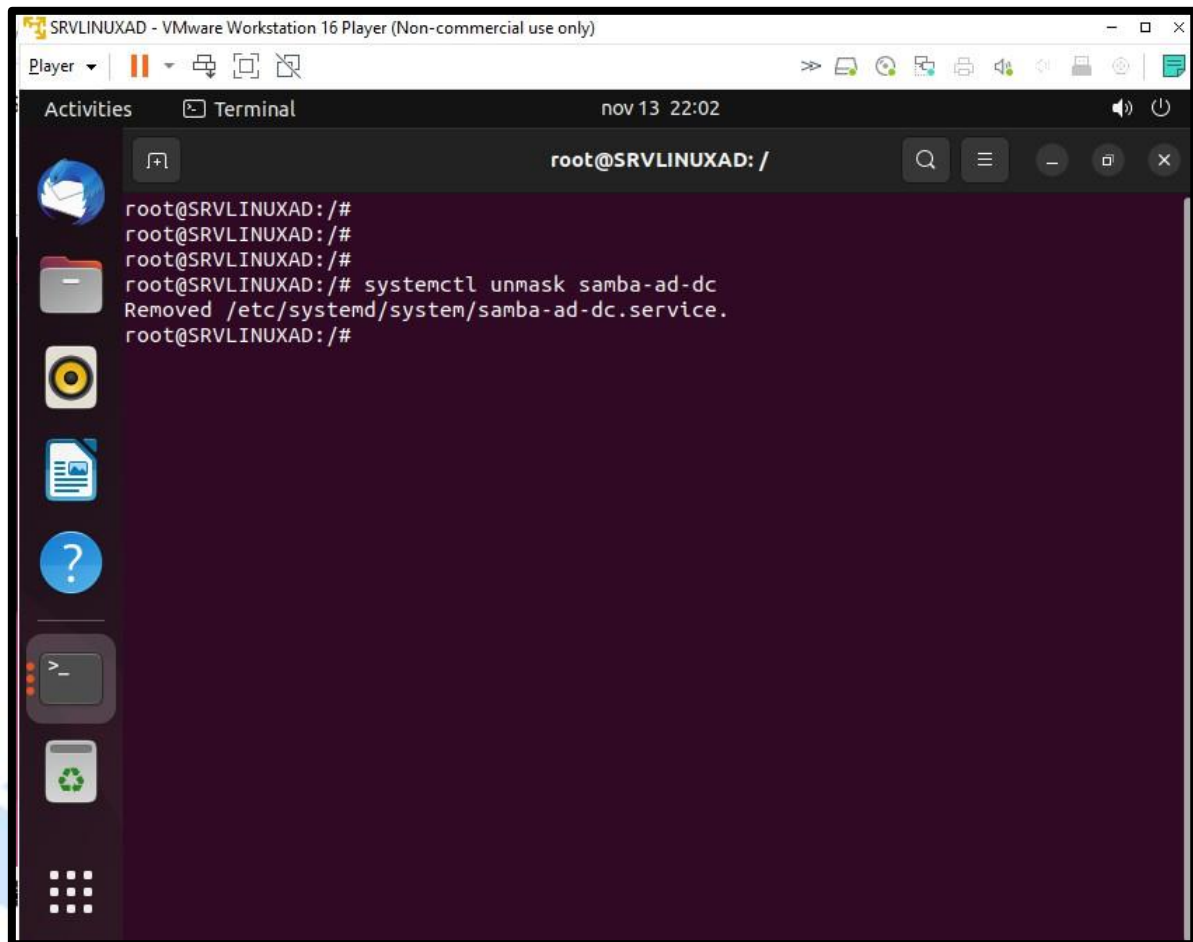
```
root@SRVLINUXAD:/# systemctl stop smbd nmbd winbind systemd-resolved
root@SRVLINUXAD:/#
root@SRVLINUXAD:/#
root@SRVLINUXAD:/# systemctl disable smbd nmbd winbind systemd-resolved
Synchronizing state of smbd.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/syst
emd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install disable smbd
Synchronizing state of nmbd.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/syst
emd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install disable nmbd
Synchronizing state of winbind.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/s
ystemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install disable winbind
Removed /etc/systemd/system/dbus-org.freedesktop.resolve1.service.
Removed /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/systemd-resolved.service.
Removed /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/winbind.service.
Removed /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/nmbd.service.
Removed /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/smbd.service.
root@SRVLINUXAD:/#
```

22. Ahora, evitaremos que el servicio no tenga fallos con el siguiente comando.



```
SRVLINUXAD - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)
Player
Activities Terminal nov 13 22:02 root@SRVLINUXAD: /
root@SRVLINUXAD:/#
root@SRVLINUXAD:/#
root@SRVLINUXAD:/#
root@SRVLINUXAD:/# systemctl unmask samba-ad-dc
Removed /etc/systemd/system/samba-ad-dc.service.
root@SRVLINUXAD:/#
```

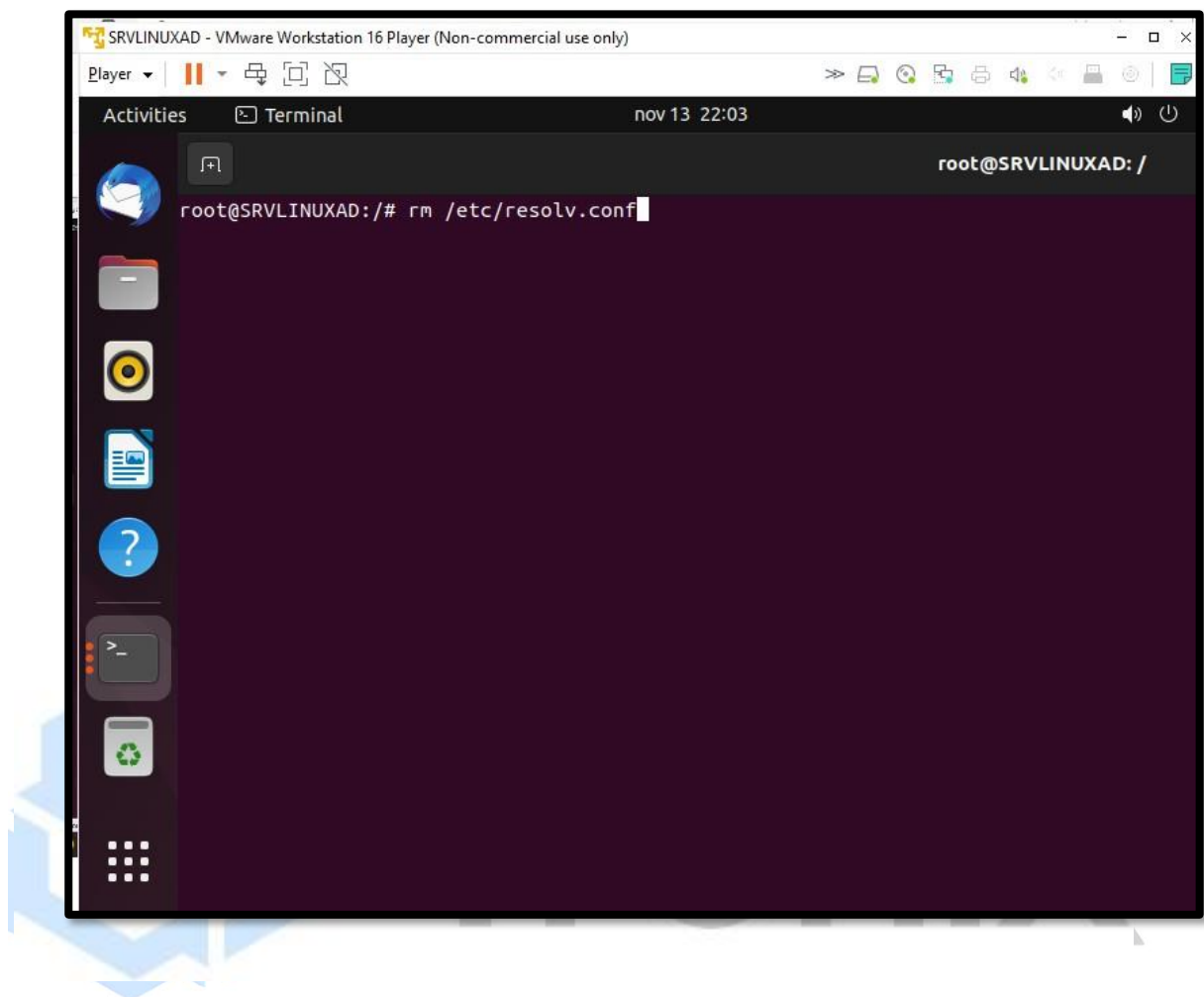
23. Ahora ingresamos el siguiente comando para ver el nivel funcional del bosque y del dominio.



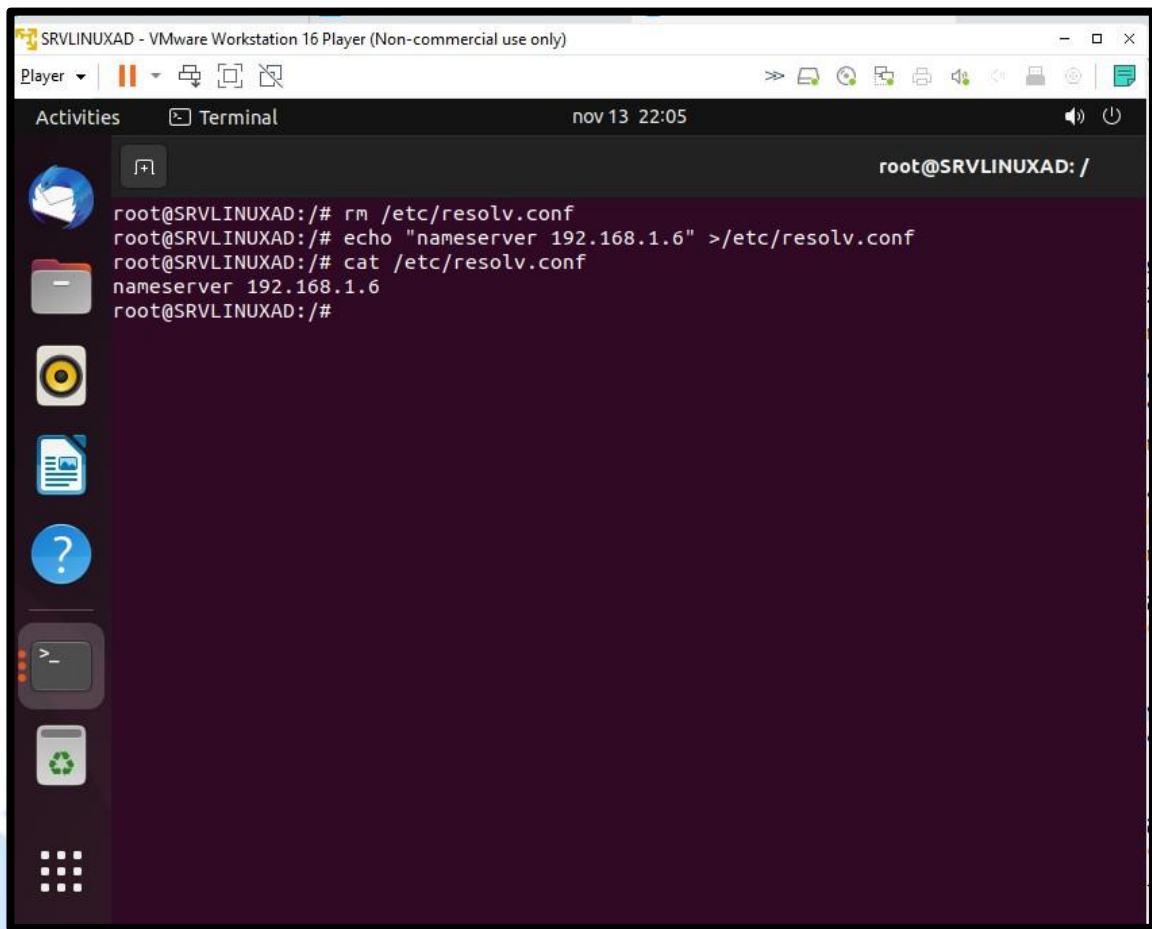
The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "SRVLINUXAD - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)". The terminal is running as root on a system named SRVLINUXAD. The prompt is "root@SRVLINUXAD: /". The command "systemctl unmask samba-ad-dc" has been entered and executed, resulting in the output "Removed /etc/systemd/system/samba-ad-dc.service." The terminal window is part of a desktop environment with a sidebar on the left containing icons for Activities, Terminal, and other applications. The top bar shows the date and time as "nov 13 22:02".

```
root@SRVLINUXAD: /  
root@SRVLINUXAD: /#  
root@SRVLINUXAD: /#  
root@SRVLINUXAD: /#  
root@SRVLINUXAD: /# systemctl unmask samba-ad-dc  
Removed /etc/systemd/system/samba-ad-dc.service.  
root@SRVLINUXAD: /#
```

24. Vamos eliminar el enlace del archivo resolv.conf, con el siguiente comando.

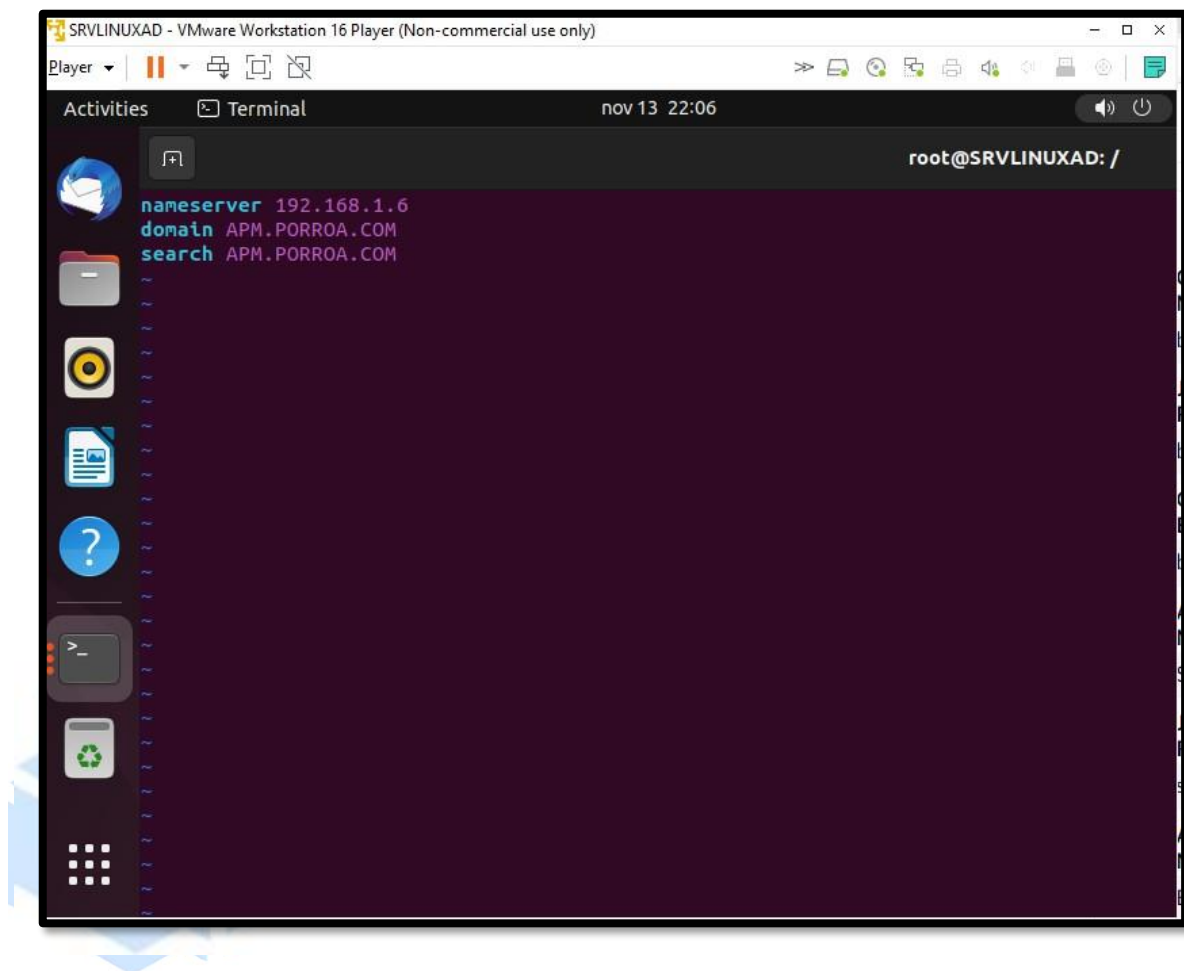


25. Creamos ahora un nuevo con la dirección de red AD.

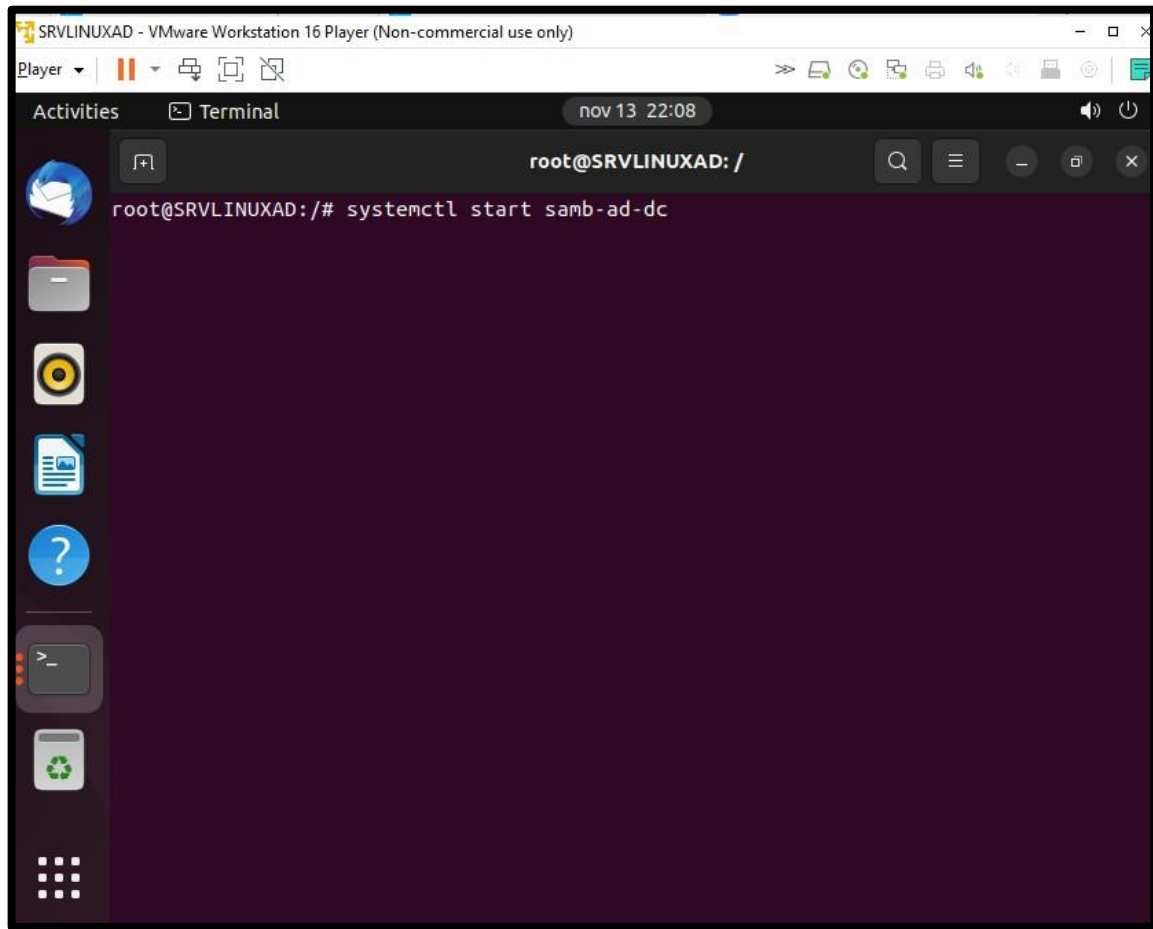


```
SRVLINUXAD - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)
Player
Activities Terminal nov 13 22:05 root@SRVLINUXAD: /
root@SRVLINUXAD:/# rm /etc/resolv.conf
root@SRVLINUXAD:/# echo "nameserver 192.168.1.6" >/etc/resolv.conf
root@SRVLINUXAD:/# cat /etc/resolv.conf
nameserver 192.168.1.6
root@SRVLINUXAD:/#
```

26. Ingresamos al archivo de configuración `/etc/resolv.conf` para agregar el nuestro dominio.

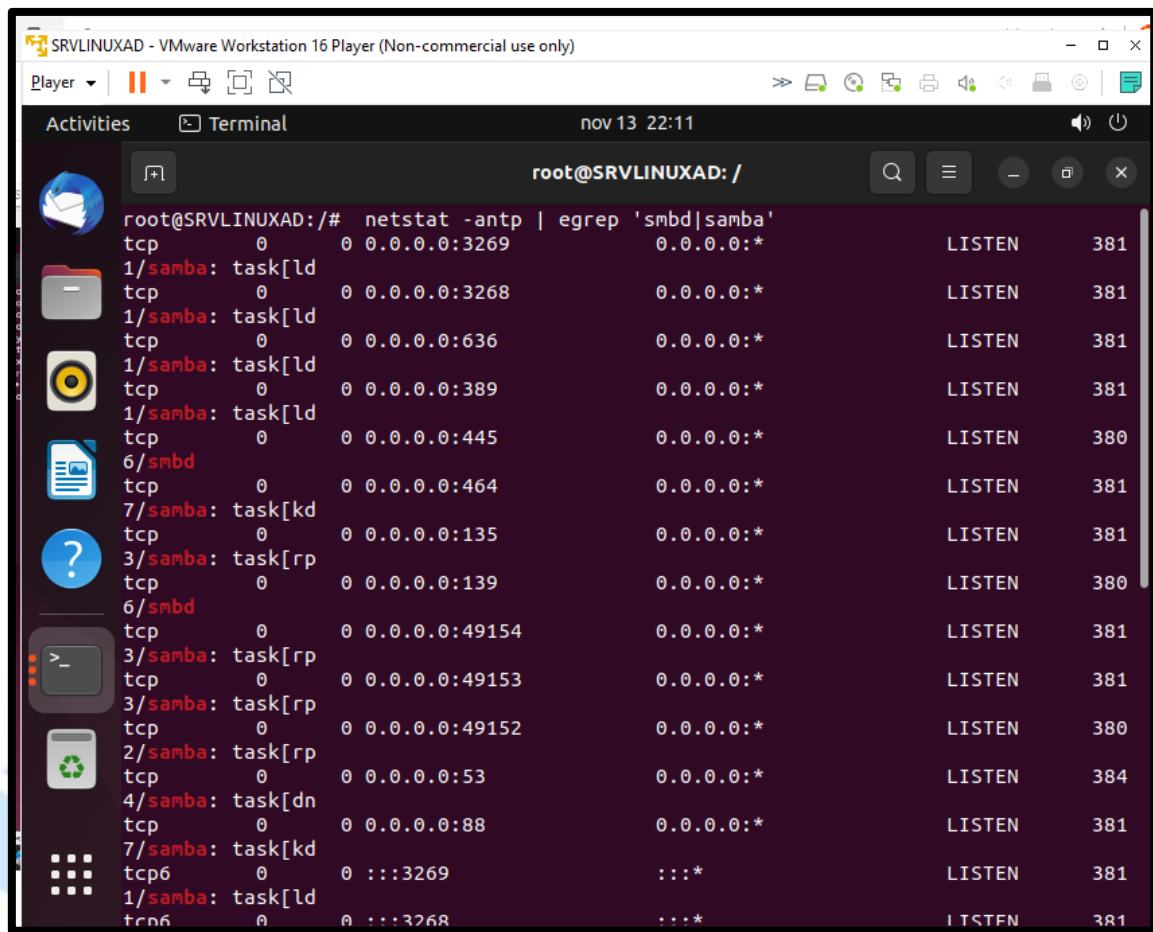


27. Ahora vamos a iniciar el servicio de AD DC.



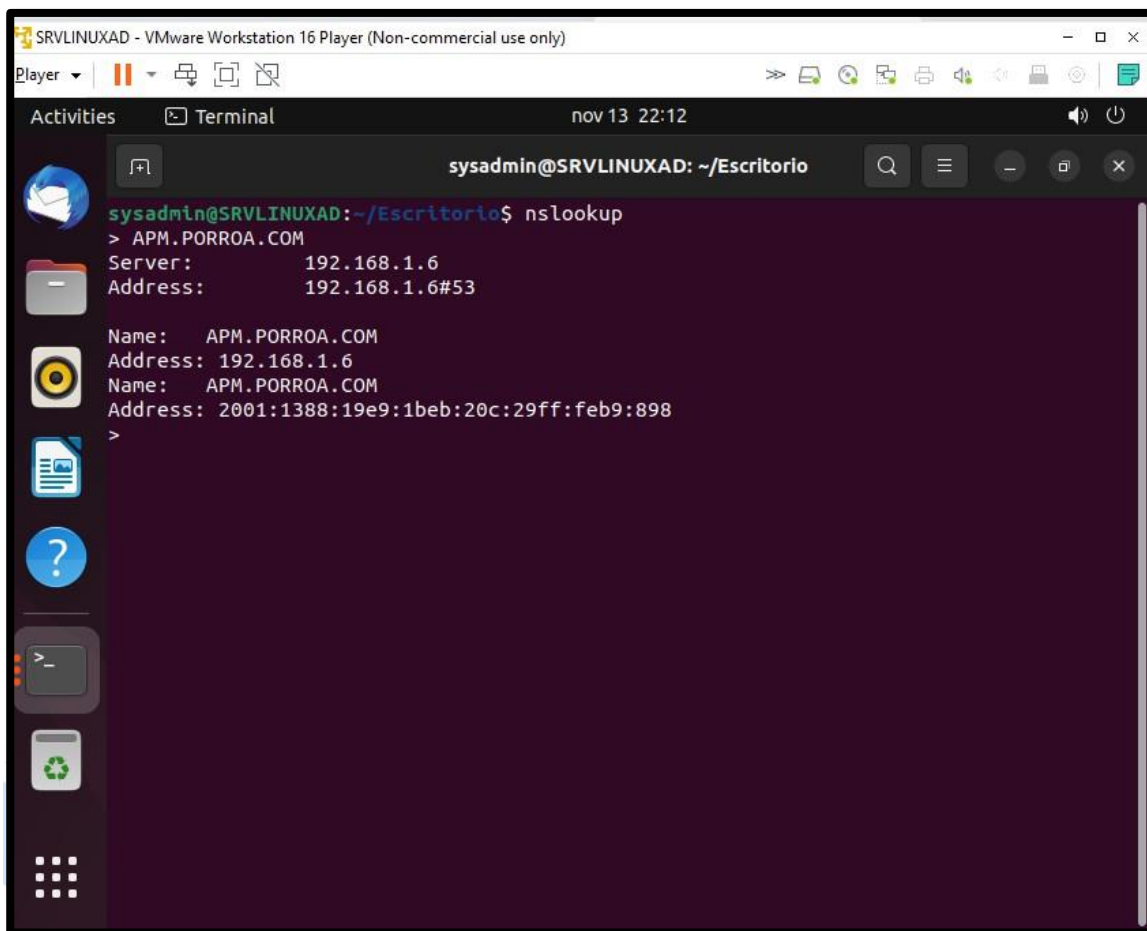
```
root@SRVLINUXAD: /  
root@SRVLINUXAD:/# systemctl enable samba-ad-dc  
Synchronizing state of samba-ad-dc.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.  
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable samba-ad-dc  
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/samba-ad-dc.service → /lib/systemd/system/samba-ad-dc.service.  
root@SRVLINUXAD:/#
```

28. Ingresamos el siguiente comando para ver si los servicios se encuentran escuchando.



```
root@SRVLINUXAD: /  
root@SRVLINUXAD:/# netstat -antp | egrep 'smbd|samba'  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:3269          0.0.0.0:*            LISTEN      381  
1/samba: task[ld  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:3268          0.0.0.0:*            LISTEN      381  
1/samba: task[ld  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:636          0.0.0.0:*            LISTEN      381  
1/samba: task[ld  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:389          0.0.0.0:*            LISTEN      381  
1/samba: task[ld  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:445          0.0.0.0:*            LISTEN      380  
6/smbd  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:464          0.0.0.0:*            LISTEN      381  
7/samba: task[kd  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:135          0.0.0.0:*            LISTEN      381  
3/samba: task[rp  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:139          0.0.0.0:*            LISTEN      380  
6/smbd  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:49154         0.0.0.0:*            LISTEN      381  
3/samba: task[rp  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:49153         0.0.0.0:*            LISTEN      381  
3/samba: task[rp  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:49152         0.0.0.0:*            LISTEN      380  
2/samba: task[rp  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:53           0.0.0.0:*            LISTEN      384  
4/samba: task[dn  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:88           0.0.0.0:*            LISTEN      381  
7/samba: task[kd  
tcp6       0      0 :::3269              :::*                  LISTEN      381  
1/samba: task[ld  
tcp6       0      0 :::3268              :::*                  LISTEN      381
```

29. Ahora ingresaremos el comando NSLOOKUP e ingresaremos el nombre del dominio haciendo consulta por zona directa.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "SRVLINUXAD - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)". The terminal is running a command prompt as "sysadmin@SRVLINUXAD: ~/Escritorio". The user has entered the command "nslookup" followed by the domain "APM.PORROA.COM". The output shows the server IP as 192.168.1.6 and the address as 192.168.1.6#53. It also displays the name and address of the domain.

```
sysadmin@SRVLINUXAD: ~/Escritorio
nslookup
> APM.PORROA.COM
Server:      192.168.1.6
Address:     192.168.1.6#53

Name:   APM.PORROA.COM
Address: 192.168.1.6
Name:   APM.PORROA.COM
Address: 2001:1388:19e9:1beb:20c:29ff:feb9:898
>
```

30. Cambiaremos la zona horaria a nuestra hora de America/Lima

