



T5 - Systems and Networks Seminar

T-SRS-500

Day01

Debian vs NetBSD



TASK 00 - INSTALLATION

Before anything else, if you do not already have them, you will have to download (and sometimes even install) certain things:

- VirtualBox, then install it
- An ISO of Debian 9 "Stretch"
- An ISO of NetBSD 7.2



Take time to learn about the differences between Linux and BSD.



From now on, you need to have each step validated by the pedagogical staff before moving on to the next one.

TASK 01 - DEBIAN

Create a virtual machine with an 18 Go disk and 1024 Mo of RAM.

Install Debian, without GUI, with separate partitions. This means that you should, once installation is complete, have the following partitions:

- Swap
- /
- /home
- /var

You are free to choose the *root* password and to create your user account.



Please be careful and choose partition sizes that are logical.

TASK 02 - NETBSD

Create a virtual machine with an 8 Go disk and 1024 Mo of RAM.

Install NetBSD, without GUI, with separate partitions. When the installation is complete, you should have the following partitions:

- Swap
- /
- /home
- /var

You are free to choose the *root* password and to create your user account.



Please note you must choose partition sizes that are logical.



The following exercises are to be done on both VMs.

TASK 03 - USER

Create a user named *marvin* with the following characteristics:

- Password: toto42sh
- "home" directory: /home/marvin
- Description/Fullname: Android Paranoid
- UID: 4242



The passwords used in this pool are *NOT* good passwords in the real world.

TASK 04 - GROUP

Create a group named *H2G2* with GID 42400.

Add *marvin* to this group then create a *zaphod* user with the following characteristics:

- Password: ZappyBibicy
- "home" directory: /home/zaphod
- Description/Fullname: Zaphod Beeblebrox
- UID: 4200
- GID: 42400

Finally, create a /home/HeartOfGold folder that belongs to the *H2G2* group.

TASK 05 - SSH

If necessary, install and configure the SSH service so that users can connect to it via this protocol.

Configure the service to only allow connection via SSH key (not via password).

Allow the `marvin.pub` key supplied with the subject to connect to the `marvin` user in SSH.

Allow the `zaphod.pub` key supplied with the subject to connect to the `zaphod` user in SSH.

Without changing or removing authorized keys, let only your user as well as `marvin` to connect via SSH.



Do it in a clever way. Think about how new users can be added and should not, by default, be able to connect via SSH.

TASK 06 - SSH: PAPERS PLEASE

Create a new `nokey` user with the following characteristics:

- Password: `toto42sh`
- "home" directory: `/home/nokey`

This user does not have an SSH key, but they must be able to login via SSH with their password.



Nothing must change for other users.