## **Network Clients**

#### **Web Client**

- Firefox is web browser
- Other web browsers
- Non-GUI web browsers
- wget

#### **None Gui Web Browser**

- Links
  - Provided by the elinks rpm
  - Full support for frames and ssl
- Examples
  - Links <a href="http://www.shokeenda.org">http://www.shokeenda.org</a>
  - Links -dump <a href="http://www.shokeenda.org">http://www.shokeenda.org</a>
  - Links -source http://www.shokeenda.org

### **Wget command**

- Retrieves files via HTTP and FTP
- Non-interactive –useful in shell scripts
- Can follow links and traverse directory trees on the remote serveruseful for mirroring web and FTP sites

#### **Emailing and Messaging**

- Evolution
- Other email clients
- Non-GUI email clients
- Gaim

# **Evolution**

- Default email and groupware tool
- Provides email, calendar, tasks and contacts
- Can maintain multiple accounts at once
- Supports GnuPG encryption and signatures
- "Trainable" Bayesian spam filters
- Task/Calendar notifications in Gnome clock
- Can sync with many PDAs

## **Configuring Evolution**

- Defining accounts
  - Tools ->setting -> mail accounts
  - Supports IMAP, pop, novell Gropware, usenet and local email accounts
  - MS Exchange support via plug-in
    - Provided by evolution-connector rpm
    - Install before configuring other accounts
- Other GUI mailThunderbird
  - Standalone Mozilla email clients
- Kmail

### **KDE** email client Clients

## **Non-GUI mail Clients**

- Mutt
  - Supports pop, imap, and local mailboxes
  - · Highly configurable
  - Mappable hotkeys
  - Message threading and colorizing
  - GnuPG integration
  - Context-sensitive help with '?'

# Gaim

- Multi-protocol instant messaging client
- Available in Red Hat Enterprise Linux client
- Supports AIM, MSN, ICQ, Yahoo, jabber, gadu-gadu, SILC, Group wise messenger, IRC and Zephyr Networks.
- Plugins can be used to add functionality

# **OpenSSH: Secure Remote Shell**

- Secure replacement for older remote-access tools
- Allows authenticated, encrypted access to remote systems
  - Ssh [user@] hostname
  - Ssh [user@] hostname command

## scp: Secure File Transfer

Secure replacement for rcp

- Layered on top of ssh
  - Scp source destination
  - Remote files can be specified using:
    - [user@]host:/path/to/file
  - Use -r to enable recursion
  - Use -p to preserve times and permissions
  - Use -c to compress DataStream

# rsync: Efficient File sync

- Efficiently copies files to or from remote sysetms
- Uses secure ssh connections for transport
  - rsync\*.conf barney:/home/joe/configs/
- Faster than scp -copies differences in like files

# **OpenSSH** key-based Authentication

- Optional, password-less, but still secure, authentication
- Uses two keys generated by ssh-keygen:
  - Private key stays on your system
    - Usually pass phrase-protected (recommended)
  - Public key is copied to destination with ssh-copy-id
    - Ssh-copy-id [user@]host

# **OpenSSH key-based Authentication Continued**

An authentication agent stores decrypted Private keys

- Thus, passphrase only needs to be entered once
- An agent is provided automatically in GNOME
- Otherwise run ssh-agent bash
- Keys are added to the agent with ssh-add

### **FTP Clients**

- · CLI: Iftp
  - \$ Iftp ftp.exmple.com
  - \$ Iftp -u joe ftp.example.com
    - Automated transfers with Iftpget
- GUI: gFTP
  - Applications -> internet -> gFTP
  - Allow drag and drop Transfers
  - Anonymous or authenticated access
  - Optional Secure transfer via ssh (sftp)

### **Smbclient**

- FTP-like client to access SMB/CIFS resources
- Examples:
  - Smbclient -L server1 lists snares on server1
  - Smbclient –u student //server1/homes accesses a share

### **File Transfer with Nautilus**

- File/connect to server
- Graphically browse with multiple protocols
- Allows drag and drop file transfers
- Supported connection types: FTP, SFTP, SMB, WebDAV, Secure webDAV

- · Can also Connect via url:
  - File/Open Location

# **Xorg Clients**

- All graphical applications are X clients
  - Can connect to remote X servers via tcp/ip
  - Data is not encrypted but can be tunneled securely over an ssh connection
    - Ssh -X user@hostB xterm &
- xterm will display on hostA's X server
- Transmitted data will be encrypted through the ssh connection

# **Network Diagnostic Tools**

- ping
- traceroute
- host
- dig
- netstat
- gnome-nettool (GUI)