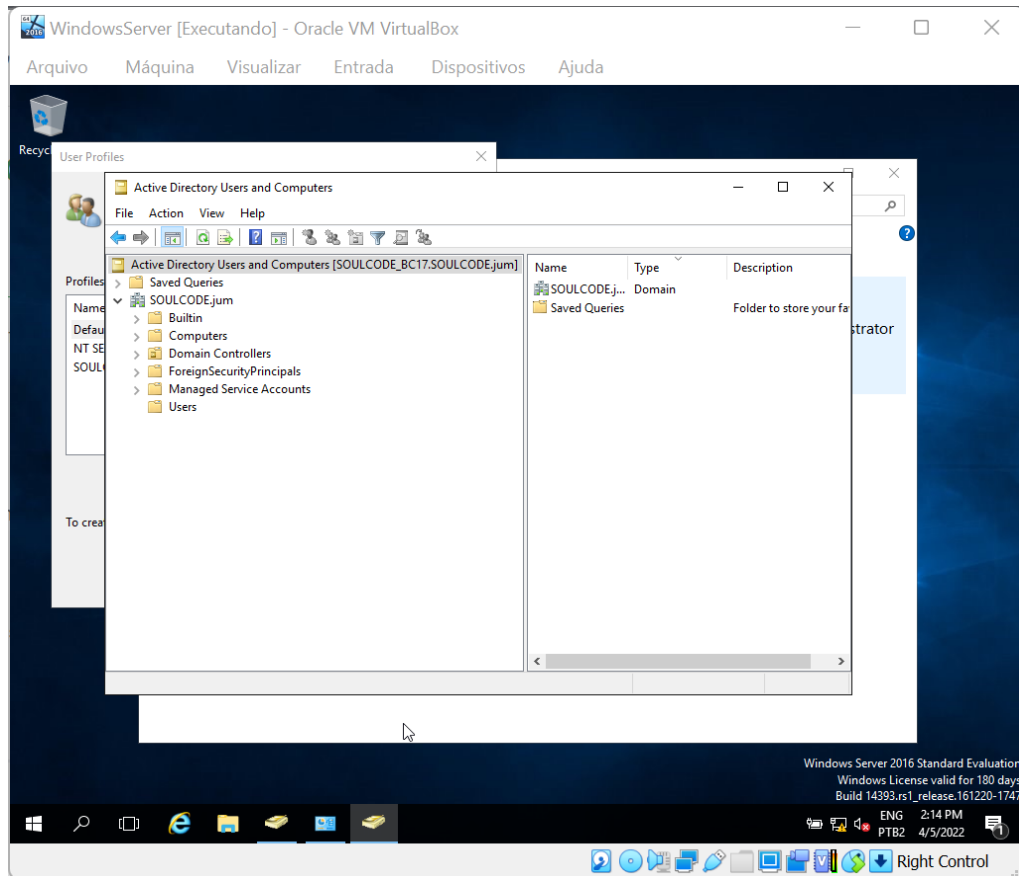


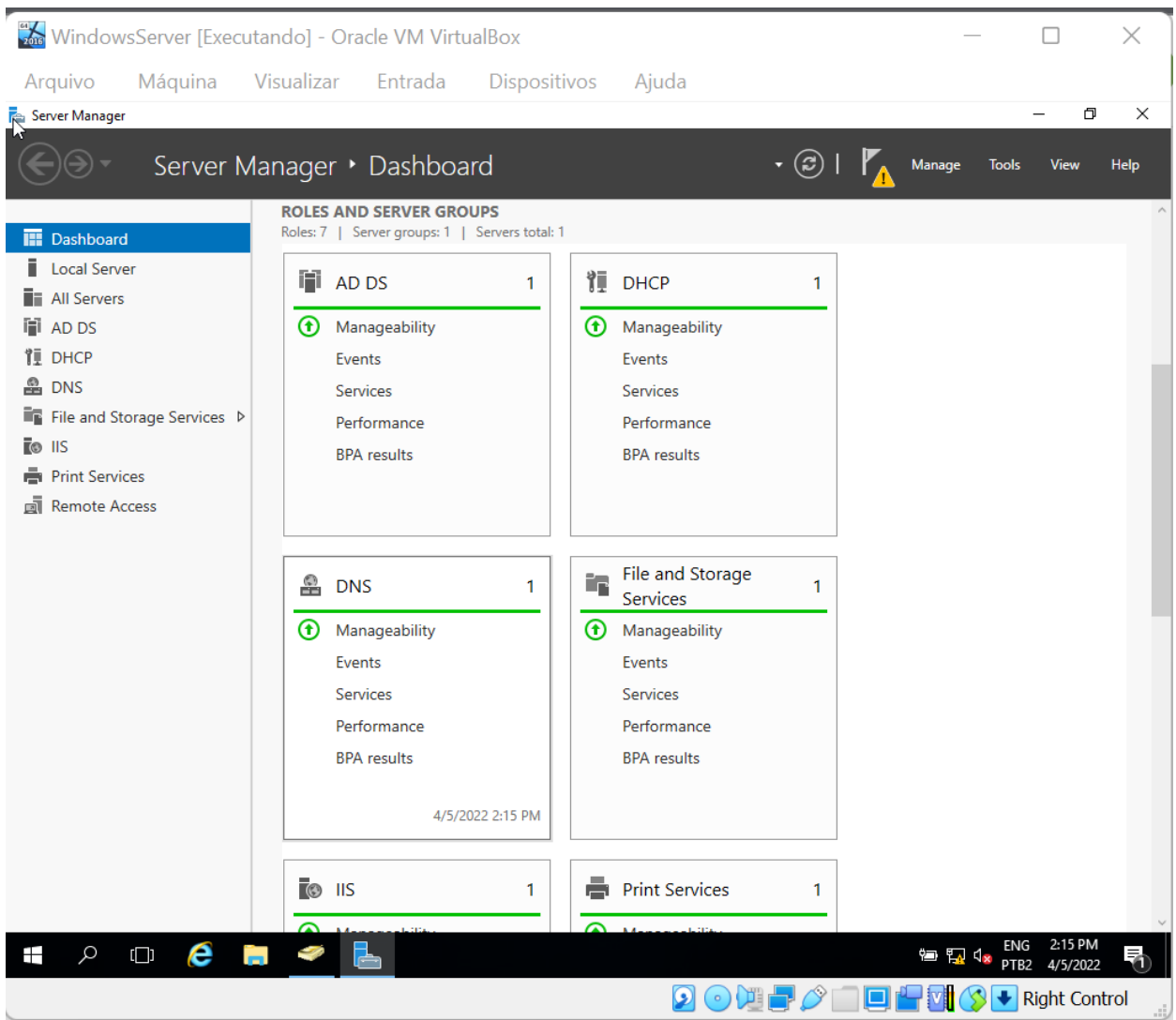
# Atividade 07 - Sistemas Operacionais

Dupla: Raquel Silva Nunes e Ricardo Jum Saheki

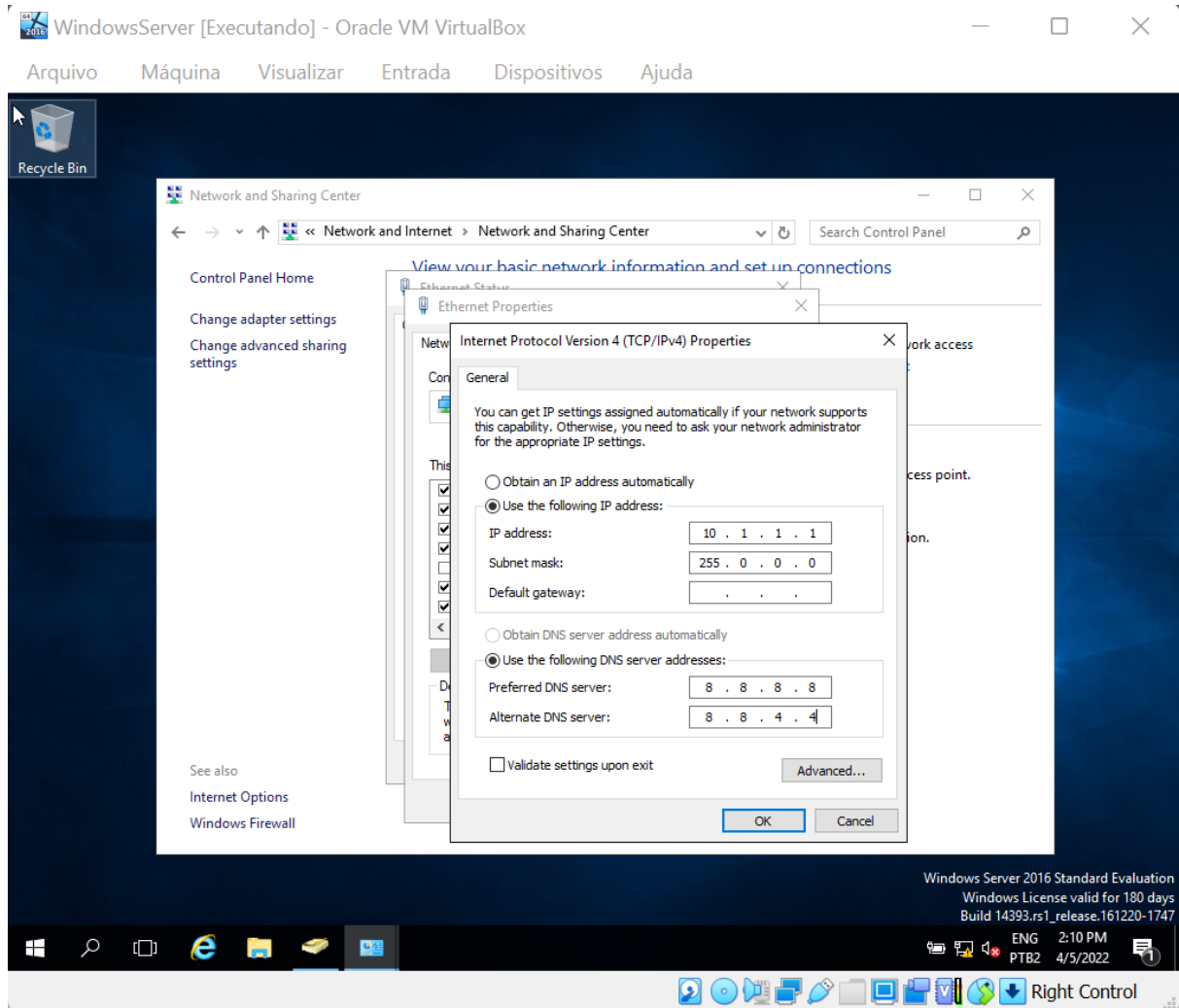
## Windows Server:

### 1. AD DS instalada e configurada



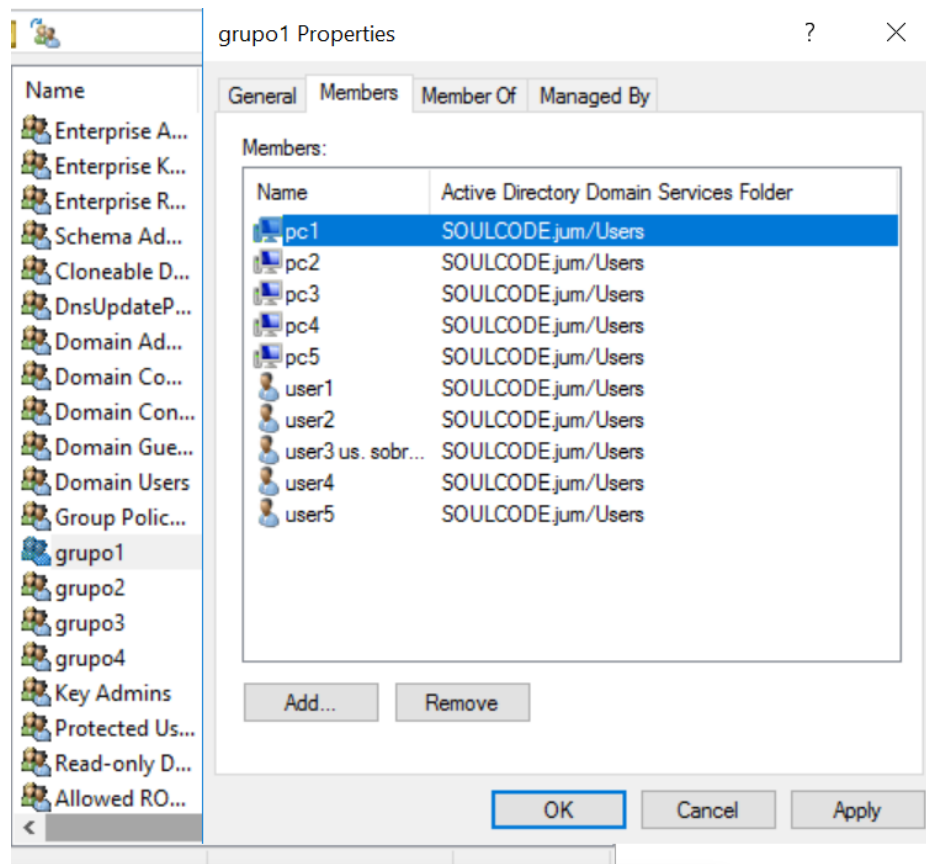


## 2. DNS Server

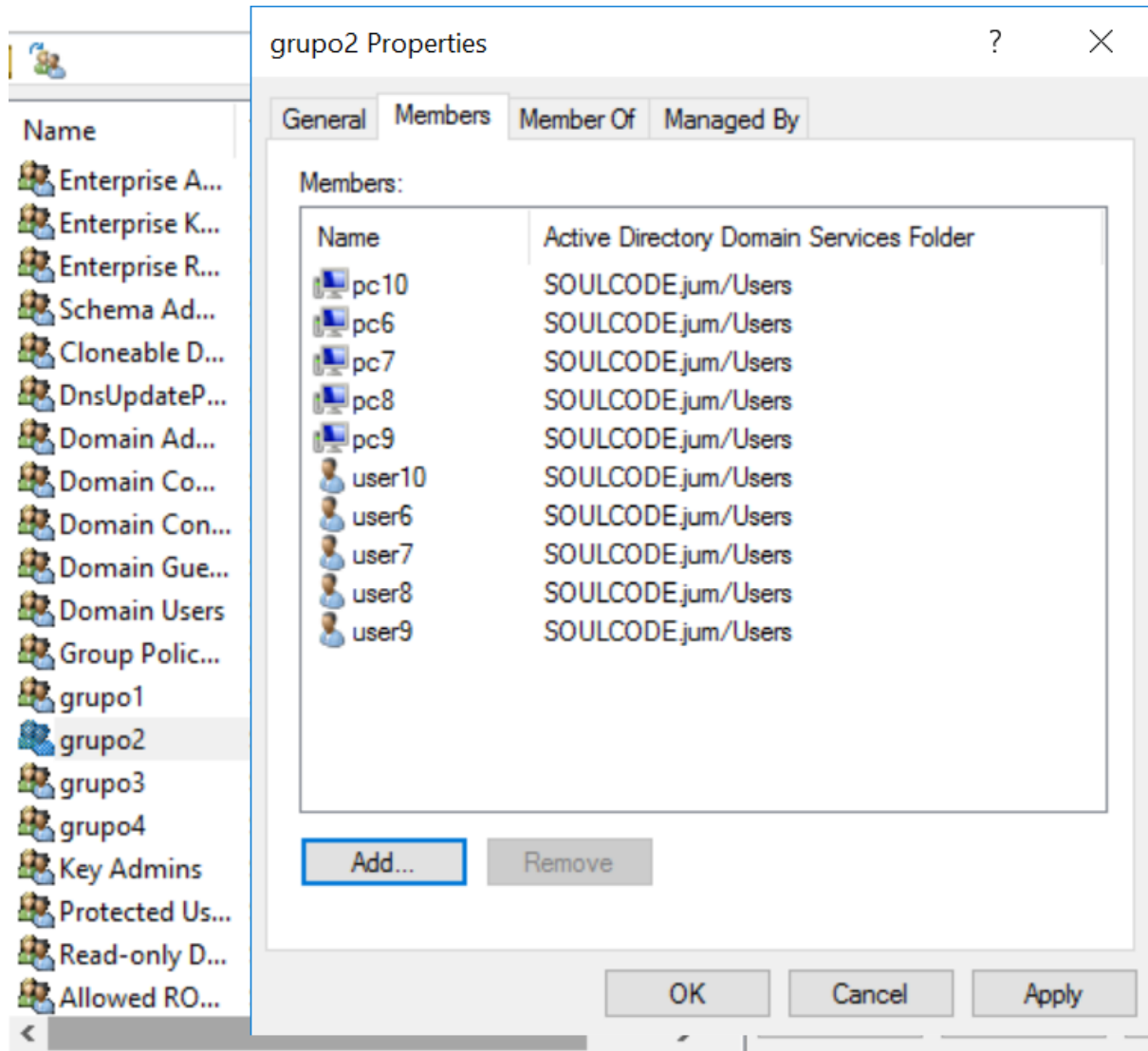


### 3. Mínimo 04 grupos com 05 computadores cada

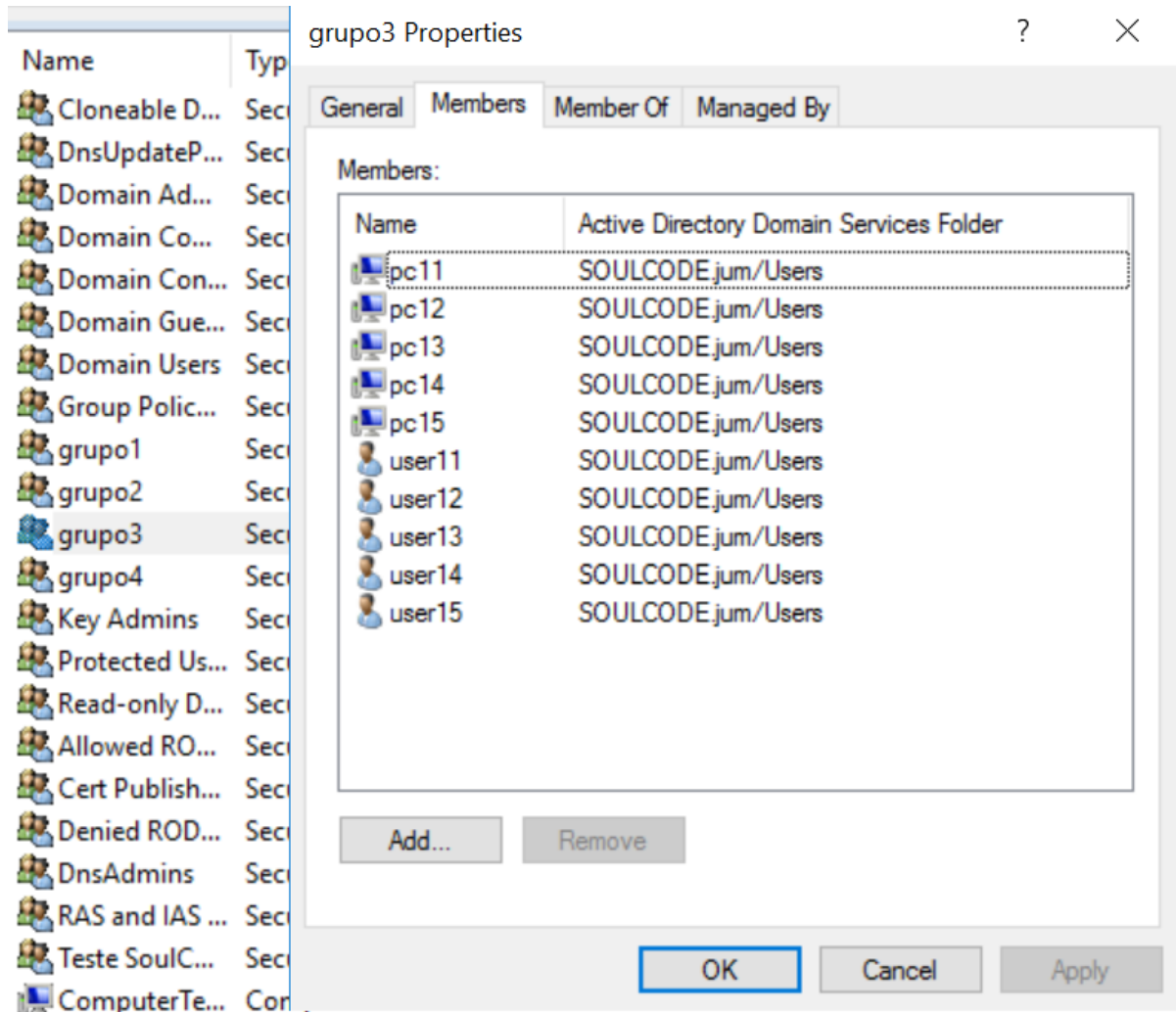
#### a. Grupo 1:



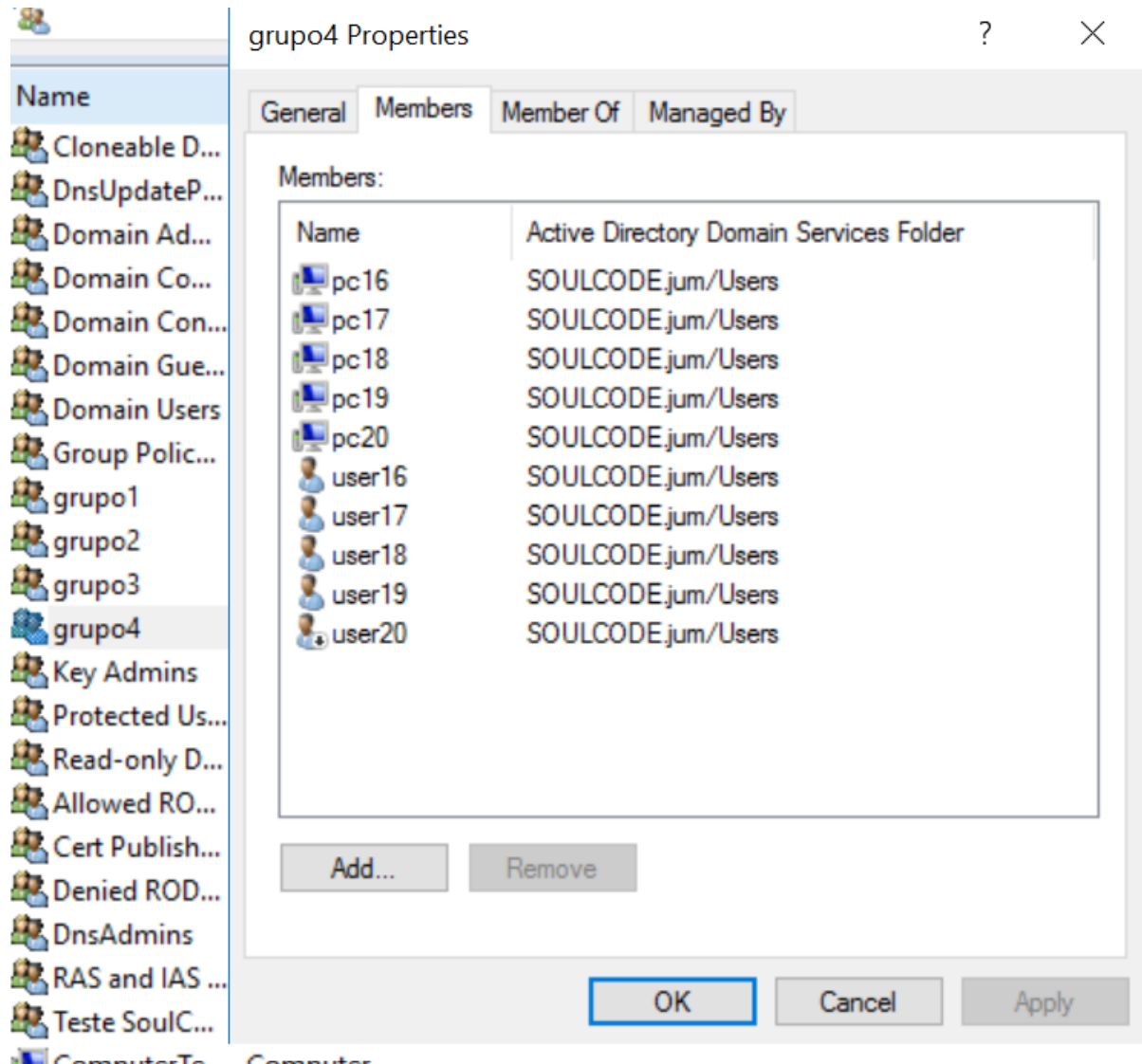
b. Grupo 2:



c. Grupo 3:



d. Grupo 4:



#### 4. Users com acesso configurado - um exemplo:

The image displays two screenshots of the Windows XP Group Policy Management console, specifically the 'Logon Hours' and 'Logon Workstations' settings for a user named 'user1' in the 'grupo1' group.

**Top Screenshot: Logon Hours for user1**

The 'Logon Hours' tab is selected. The 'User logon name' is 'user1'. The calendar grid shows logon permissions (blue squares) for Sunday from 12:00 AM to 1:00 AM. The 'Logon Permitted' radio button is selected.

Day	12	2	4	6	8	10	12	2	4	6	8	10	12
All													
Sunday													
Monday													
Tuesday													
Wednesday													
Thursday													
Friday													
Saturday													

**Bottom Screenshot: Logon Workstations**

The 'Logon Workstations' tab is selected. The 'User logon name' is 'user1'. The 'Logon Workstations' dialog box is open, showing the 'The following computers' radio button selected. The list of allowed computers includes pc1, pc2, pc3, pc4, and pc5.

In Computer name, type the computer's NetBIOS or Domain Name System (DNS) name.

This user can log on to:

☐ All computers

☒ The following computers

Computer name:

- pc1
- pc2
- pc3
- pc4
- pc5



computers

grupo1 Properties

General Members Member Of Managed By

Members:

Name	Active Directory Domain Services Folder
pc1	SOULCODE.jum/Users
pc2	SOULCODE.jum/Users
pc3	SOULCODE.jum/Users
pc4	SOULCODE.jum/Users
pc5	SOULCODE.jum/Users
user1	SOULCODE.jum/Users
user2	SOULCODE.jum/Users
user3 us. sobr...	SOULCODE.jum/Users
user4	SOULCODE.jum/Users
user5	SOULCODE.jum/Users

Add... Remove

OK Cancel Apply

Member Of Dial-in Environment Sessions

Remote control Remote Desktop Services Profile COM+

General Address Account Profile Telephones Organization

User login name:

user1

User login name (pre-Windows 2000):

SOULCODE\ user1

Logon Hours... Log On To...

☐ Unlock account

Account options:

☐ User must change password at next logon

☒ User cannot change password

☒ Password never expires

☐ Store password using reversible encryption

Account expires:

☒ Never

☐ End of: Friday , May 6, 2022

OK Cancel Apply Help

## Ambiente GNU/Linux:

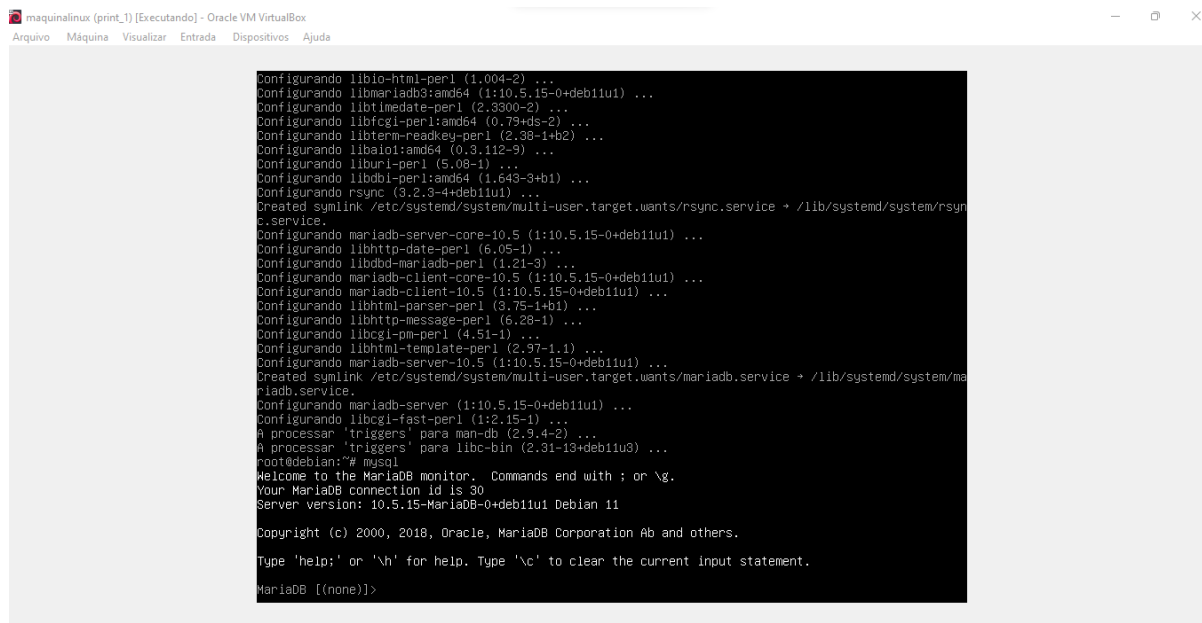
1. Firewall configurado impedindo o acesso a externo de IP's não cadastrados, permitindo que a máquina execute o PING:

```
root@debian:/home# iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source               destination
ACCEPT     all  --  151.101.65.195        anywhere
ACCEPT     all  --  142.250.218.100       anywhere
DROP       all  --  anywhere             anywhere

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source               destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source               destination
root@debian:/home# ping 151.101.65.195
PING 151.101.65.195 (151.101.65.195) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 151.101.65.195: icmp_seq=1 ttl=55 time=46.8 ms
64 bytes from 151.101.65.195: icmp_seq=2 ttl=55 time=46.4 ms
64 bytes from 151.101.65.195: icmp_seq=3 ttl=55 time=47.3 ms
^C
--- 151.101.65.195 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2003ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 46.438/46.854/47.311/0.357 ms
root@debian:/home# ping 142.250.218.100
PING 142.250.218.100 (142.250.218.100) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 142.250.218.100: icmp_seq=1 ttl=116 time=66.9 ms
64 bytes from 142.250.218.100: icmp_seq=2 ttl=116 time=66.7 ms
^C
--- 142.250.218.100 ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1001ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 66.744/66.811/66.878/0.067 ms
root@debian:/home#
```

2. Servidor SQL instalado, sugerido: MariaDB ou MySQL



```
maquina:linux (print_1) [Executando] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
Arquivo  Máquina  Visualizar  Entrada  Dispositivos  Ajuda

Configurando libio-httplib-perl (1.004-2) ...
Configurando libmariadb3:amd64 (1:10.5.15-0+deb11u1) ...
Configurando libtmdate-perl (2.3300-2) ...
Configurando libfcgi-perl:amd64 (0.79+ds-2) ...
Configurando libterm-readkey-perl (2.38-1+b2) ...
Configurando libaio1:amd64 (0.3.112-9) ...
Configurando libunl-perl (5.08-1) ...
Configurando libdbi-perl:amd64 (1.643-3+b1) ...
Configurando librsync (3.2.3-4+deb11u1) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/rsync.service → /lib/systemd/system/rsync.service.
Configurando mariadb-server-core-10.5 (1:10.5.15-0+deb11u1) ...
Configurando libhttp-date-perl (6.05-1) ...
Configurando libdbd-mariadb-perl (1.21-3) ...
Configurando mariadb-client-10.5 (1:10.5.15-0+deb11u1) ...
Configurando mariadb-client-10.5 (1:10.5.15-0+deb11u1) ...
Configurando libhtml-parser-perl (3.75-1+b1) ...
Configurando libhttp-message-perl (6.28-1) ...
Configurando libcgl-pm-perl (4.51-1) ...
Configurando libhtml-template-perl (2.97-1.1) ...
Configurando mariadb-server-10.5 (1:10.5.15-0+deb11u1) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/mariadb.service → /lib/systemd/system/mariadb.service.
Configurando mariadb-server (1:10.5.15-0+deb11u1) ...
Configurando libcgl-fast-perl (1:2.15-1) ...
A processar 'triggers' para man-db (2.9.4-2) ...
A processar 'triggers' para libc-bin (2.31-13+deb11u3) ...
root@debian:~# mysql
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 30
Server version: 10.5.15-MariaDB-0+deb11u1 Debian 11

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [(none)]>
```

### 3. Script de backup agendado para executar 1 vez ao dia

a. O script de backup:

```
# Each task to run has to be defined through a single line
# indicating with different fields when the task will be run
# and what command to run for the task
#
# To define the time you can provide concrete values for
# minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),
# and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').
#
# Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system
# daemon's notion of time and timezones.
#
# Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
# email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).
#
# For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
# at 5 a.m every week with:
# 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
#
# For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)
#
# m h  dom mon dow   command
0 9 * * * tar -zcpf /home/backup_jum.tgz /home/user
```

```
crontab: installing new crontab
root@debian:/home# ls
backup_jum.tgz  user
root@debian:/home#
```

- b. Um exemplo de que o backup está funcionando (para outra configuração de horário):

```
" tar.vim version v32
" Browsing tarfile /home/backup_eu.tgz
" Select a file with cursor and press ENTER

home/user/
home/user/home_backup.sh
home/user/.bash_logout
home/user/.swp
home/user/pasta2:/
home/user/pasta2:/teste.py
home/user/.bash_history
home/user/.profile
home/user/.bashrc
home/user/pasta_teste:/
home/user/pasta_teste:/minha_pasta:/
home/user/pasta_teste:/minha_pasta:/meu_nome.txt
home/user/pasta_teste:/mesus_testes:/
home/user/pasta_teste:/mesus_testes:/teste2.txt
home/user/pasta_teste:/mesus_testes:/teste1.txt
home/user/pasta_teste:/mesus_testes:/teste3.txt
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```