VNC Server
Installation and Configuration
on
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5

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12.07.2008

1 Installation

Check if you have the vnc-server package already installed:

```
rpm -q vnc-server
```

If not, download the package from rpmfind.net and install it by double clicking on it.

2 Configuration

2.1 Opening the Ports

VNC Server requires 5000-5999 ports to be opened on the firewall. To open these ports,

1. Click on System->Administration->Security Level and Firewall.

2. Click on "Other ports" below.

3. Click "Add" button.

4. Enter 5000-5999 to the "Port(s)" box.

5. Click OK.

6. Click Apply.

2.2 Enabling Remote Visual Access

Open the file /root/.vnc/xstartup with a text editor and uncomment the following lines:

```
#unset SESSION_MANAGER
#exec /etc/X11/xinit/xinitrc
```

2.3 Starting VNC Server Listener at Startup

If the /root/.vnc/xstartup file is still open, append the following line to the file and save it:

```
vncserver :1
```

or alternatively, you can apply the following command in a root terminal:

```
echo vncserver :1 >> /root/.vnc/xtartup
```

Open the /etc/init.d/vncserver file with a text editor and add the users you want to activate the access to into VNCSERVERS parameter:

```
VNCSERVERS="1:root"
```

Then link this file to the init directory via:

```
ln -s /etc/init.d/vncserver /etc/rc3.d/S99vncserver
```

3 Starting the Server

3.1 Running the VNC Server

```
vncserver :1
```

This command will ask you to set an access password. You can later change this initial password with vncpasswd command.

3.2 Restarting the VNC Server

```
service vncserver restart
```

Note that this will terminate all the active listeners.

3.3 Accessing the Server

```
vncviewer :1
```

3.4 Defining Password

```
vncpasswd
```

3.5 Killing a VNC Session

```
vncserver -kill :1
```

4 More Resources

- http://kbase.redhat.com/faq/FAQ_79_3976.shtm
- http://www.tightvnc.com/vncserver.1.html