R.V. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING®

OBSERVATION / DATA SHEET

Date _____ Name _____

Dept./Lab _____ Class _____ Expt./No. _____

Title _____

192.168.0.__

Connect internet. 3 Experiment:-

To remove ssh :- sudo apt remove openssh-server
" - client.

-get instal

→ sudo apt openssh-server [on diff syst
- client

→ Connect the switch.
→ ifconfig.
→ sudo systemctl stop NetworkManager.
→ sudo ifconfig enp4s0 192.168.0.7 netmask.
255.255.255.0
up.
→ ssh-keygen
→ Enter (x3)
→ copy free address
→ cd /home/cnb1/.ssh
→ ls.
→ scp ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub cnb1@192.168.0.5
: nospace
: ~/Downloads.

Signature of
Teacher incharge

R.V

→ ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub cnb1@192.168.0.5

(no space)

→ passwd entered

→ ssh cnb1@192.168.0.5

→ ls.

→ scp ~/.ssh/file.txt cnb1@192.168.0.5:~/Downloads

→ passwd.

→ exit

→ cd.

→ ssh -i cnb1@192.168.0.5

→ ssh cnb1@192.168.0.5

→ exit.

→ scp ~/ssh/id_rsa/id_rsa.pub cnb1@192.168.0.5:~/Downloads.

→ ls ~/.ssh/id_rsa.

→ ls ~/.ssh.

→ Cat ~/.ssh/cnb1@192.168.0.5

→ Cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.

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OBSERVATION / DATA SHEET

ate _____ Name _____

)ept./Lab _____ Class _____ Expt./No. _____

Title _____

1) Connect to Cg NW / wired connection

2) sudo apt-get update

3) sudo apt-get install openssh-client

" " openssh-server

4) Connect the Switch.

5) ifconfig (id)

6) sudo systemctl stop NetworkManager

7) sudo ifconfig enp4s0 192.90.0.1 netmask 255.255.0.0 up.

8) ping 192.90.0.5.

— x —

* Clients:-

→ ssh-keygen

→ [Find key & copy] → .ssh] ME

→ scp ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub cnb1@192.90.0.6:~/Downloads.

↑ this location ↑ my keys. sharing to ruchpik

— x —

→ cat id_rsa.pub >> authorized_keys

→ append keys to authorized key.

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(P)

scp ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub cnb1@192.90.0.6

→ cat authorized_keys (M → P)

→ ssh -i ~/Downloads/id_rsa.pub cnb1@192.90.0.5

↳ pwd of my key ↳ IP address

→ scp ~/Downloads/file1.txt cnb1@192.90.0.5:~/Downloads/pubkey.txt

M → sharing file P

→ scp cnb@192.90.0.5:~/Downloads/A.txt ~/Downloads/files.txt

P → taking file M

→ exit

→ ls.

— x —

• One who generate key is client

~~scp ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub cnb1@192.90.0.6~~

→ cat authorized_keys (M → C → P)

→ ssh -i ~/Downloads/id_rsa.pub cnb1@192.90.0.5

↳ path of any key

↳ IP address

→ scp ~/Downloads/file1.txt cnb1@192.90.0.5

M → sharing file P

~/Downloads/pushed

→ scp cnb@192.90.0.5:~/Downloads/A.txt ~/Downloads/file2.txt

taking file

P → M

→ exit

→ ls

— x —

- One who generate key is client

~~scp ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub cnb1@192.90.0.6~~

→ cat authorized_keys (C M → P)

→ ssh -i ~/Downloads/id_rsa.pub cnb1@192.90.0.5

(-i → pair of any key; 90.0.5 → IP address)

→ scp ~/Downloads/file1.txt cnb1@192.90.0.5:~/Downloads/pub.txt

M → P (sharing file)

→ scp cnb@192.90.0.5:~/Downloads/A.txt ~/Downloads/file2.txt

P → M (taking file)

→ exit

→ ls

— x —

• One who generate key is client

sudo dhclient -v

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OBSERVATION / DATA SHEET

Date 3-4-23 Name Priyanka S.P.

Dept./Lab CN Class I, B Expt./No. 05

Title Build DHCP server using dnsmasq with and without MAC binding with IPv4 and IPv6. connect to internet using id & password.

1) sudo apt-get update

2) sudo apt-get install dnsmasq :→ if error during install of dnsmasq sudo systemctl stop systemd-resolved & again install

3) Connect the switch (sudo systemctl stop NetworkManager) → stop system manager.

4) sudo nano /etc/dnsmasq.conf.

5) sudo systemctl stop dnsmasq.

→ sudo nano /etc/dnsmasq.conf

→ sudo systemctl start dnsmasq

→ " " status

⇒ " sudo nano /etc/dnsmasq.conf.

→ sudo ifconfig enp1s0 192.7.4.7 netmask 255.255.255.0 up

→ sudo nano /etc/dnsmasq.conf

→ " " start " "

→ " " status " "

→ " " stop " "

" start " "

" status "

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→ " " stop " "

→ sudo nano /etc/dnsmasq.conf.

→ "stop"

"start"

"status"

→ "stop"

sudo nano /etc/dnsmasq.conf

start

status

stop

OUTPUT:

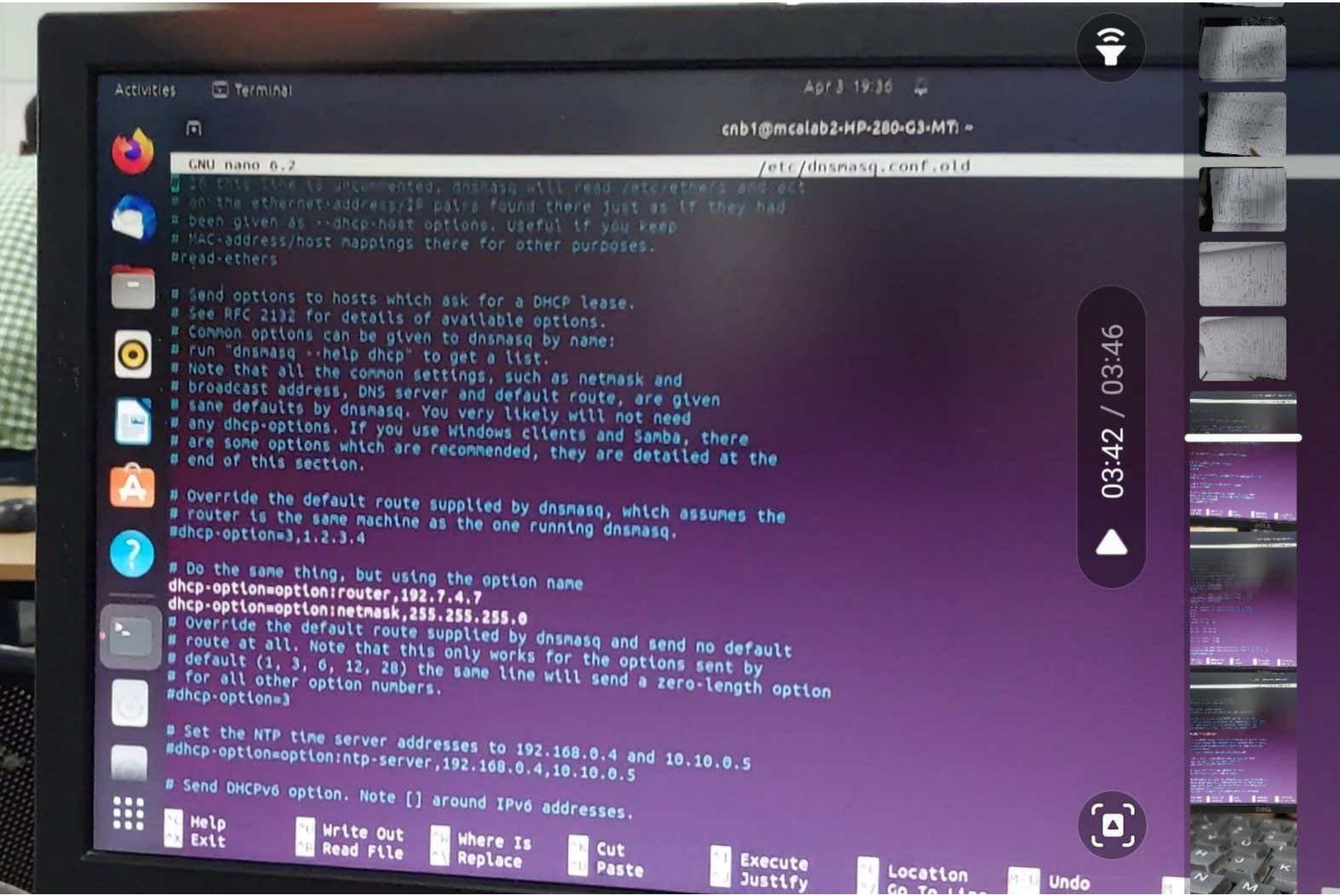
Command line method - video.

Start.

1) FTP
2) DNS
3) Proxy
4) DHCP
5) 7

BD

[3] - VIVA


Activities
Terminal
Apr 3 19:36
cnb1@mcalab2-HP-280-G3-MT: ~
GNU nano 6.2
/etc/dnsmasq.conf.old
If this line is uncommented, dnsmasq will read /etc/ethers and act
on the ethernet-address/IP pairs found there just as if they had
been given as --dhcp-host options. Useful if you keep
MAC-address/host mappings there for other purposes.
#read-ethers
Send options to hosts which ask for a DHCP lease.
See RFC 2132 for details of available options.
Common options can be given to dnsmasq by name:
run "dnsmasq --help dhcp" to get a list.
Note that all the common settings, such as netmask and
broadcast address, DNS server and default route, are given
sane defaults by dnsmasq. You very likely will not need
any dhcp-options. If you use Windows clients and Samba, there
are some options which are recommended, they are detailed at the
end of this section.
Override the default route supplied by dnsmasq, which assumes the
router is the same machine as the one running dnsmasq.
#dhcp-option=3,1.2.3.4
Do the same thing, but using the option name
dhcp-option=option:router,192.7.4.7
dhcp-option=option:netmask,255.255.255.0
Override the default route supplied by dnsmasq and send no default
route at all. Note that this only works for the options sent by
default (1, 3, 6, 12, 28) the same line will send a zero-length option
for all other option numbers.
#dhcp-option=3
Set the NTP time server addresses to 192.168.0.4 and 10.10.0.5
#dhcp-option=option:ntp-server,192.168.0.4,10.10.0.5
Send DHCPv6 option. Note [] around IPv6 addresses.
^G Help
^X Exit
^O Write Out
^R Read File
^W Where Is
^\ Replace
^K Cut
^U Paste
^J Execute
^T Justify
^C Location
M-G Go To Line
M-U Undo
03:42 / 03:46