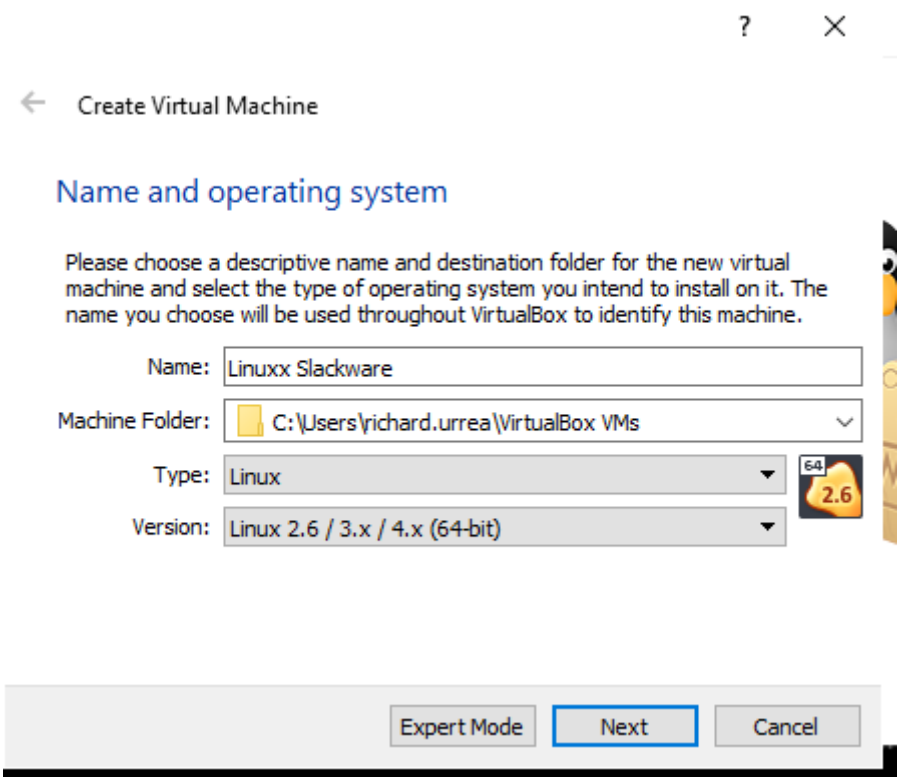
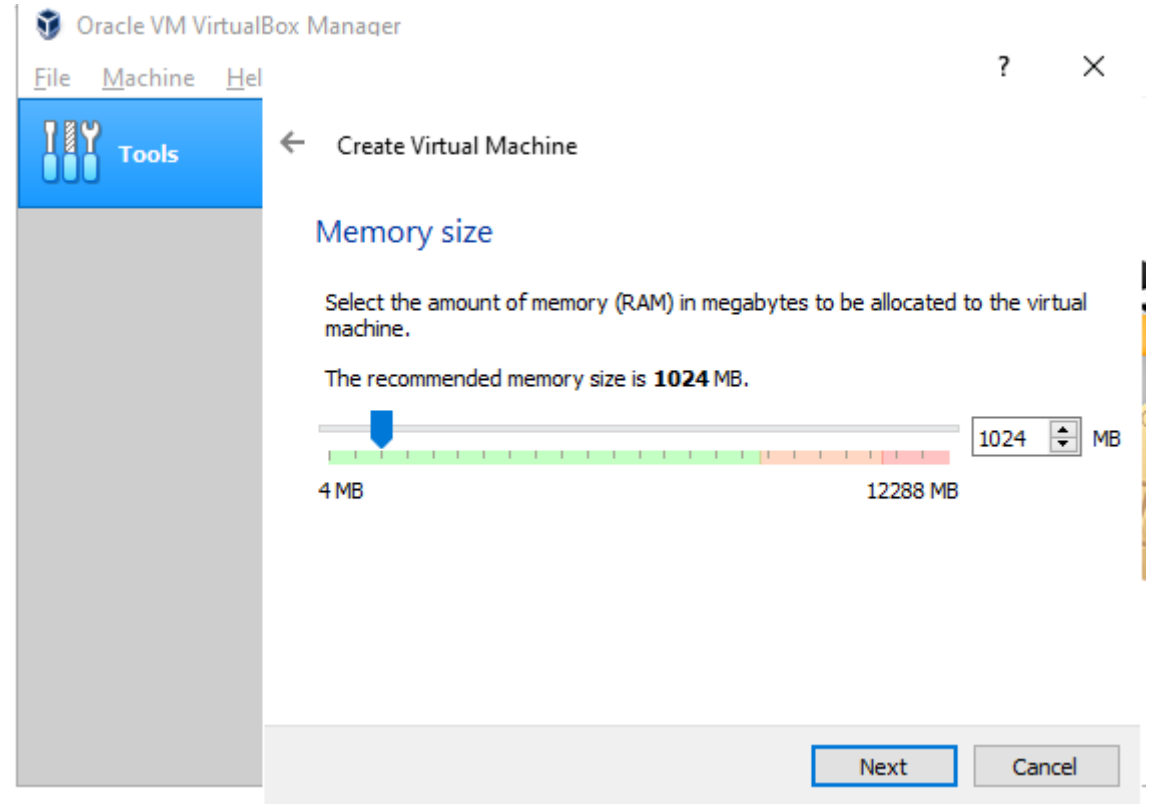
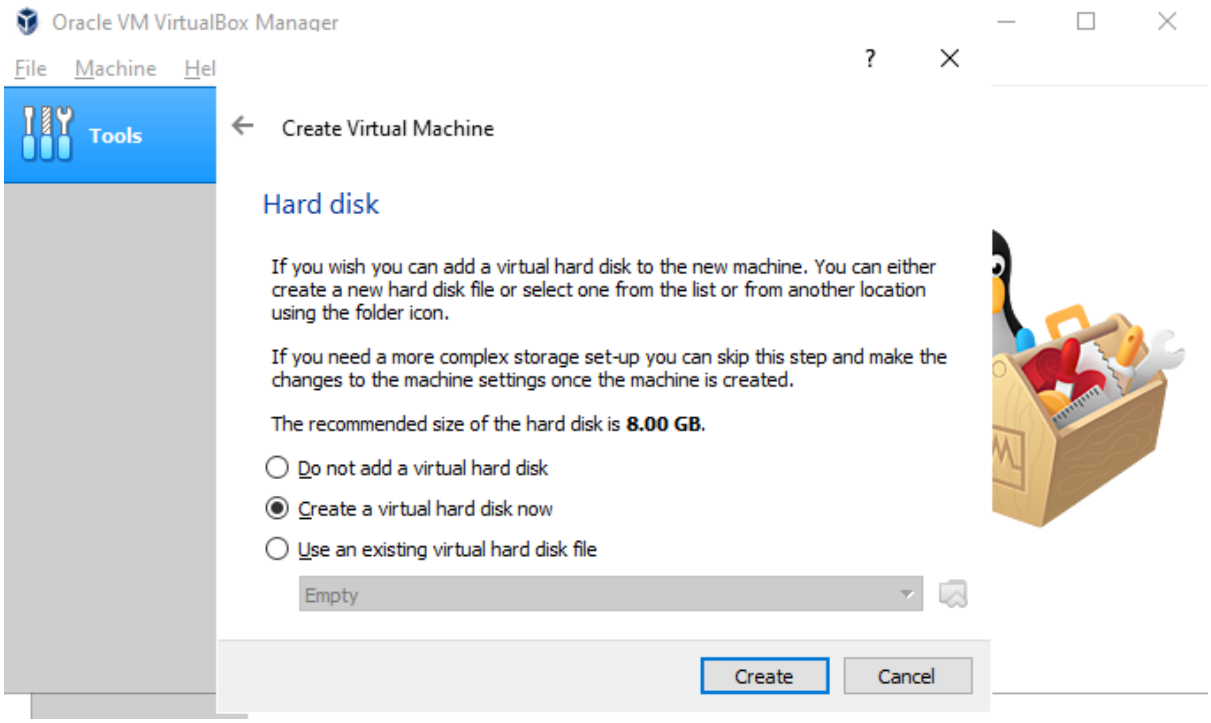
Slackware
Virtualbox

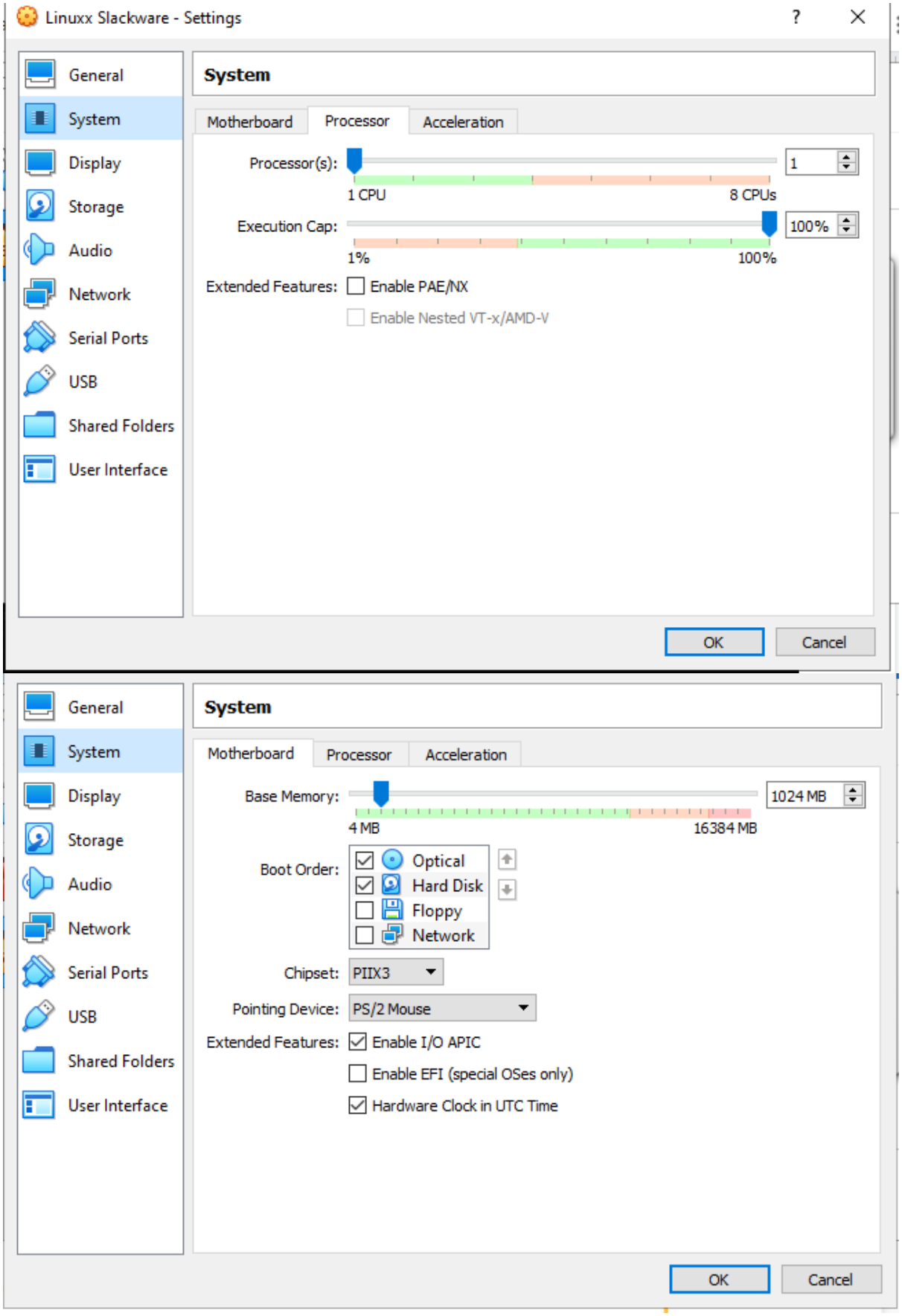
Instalación y configuración



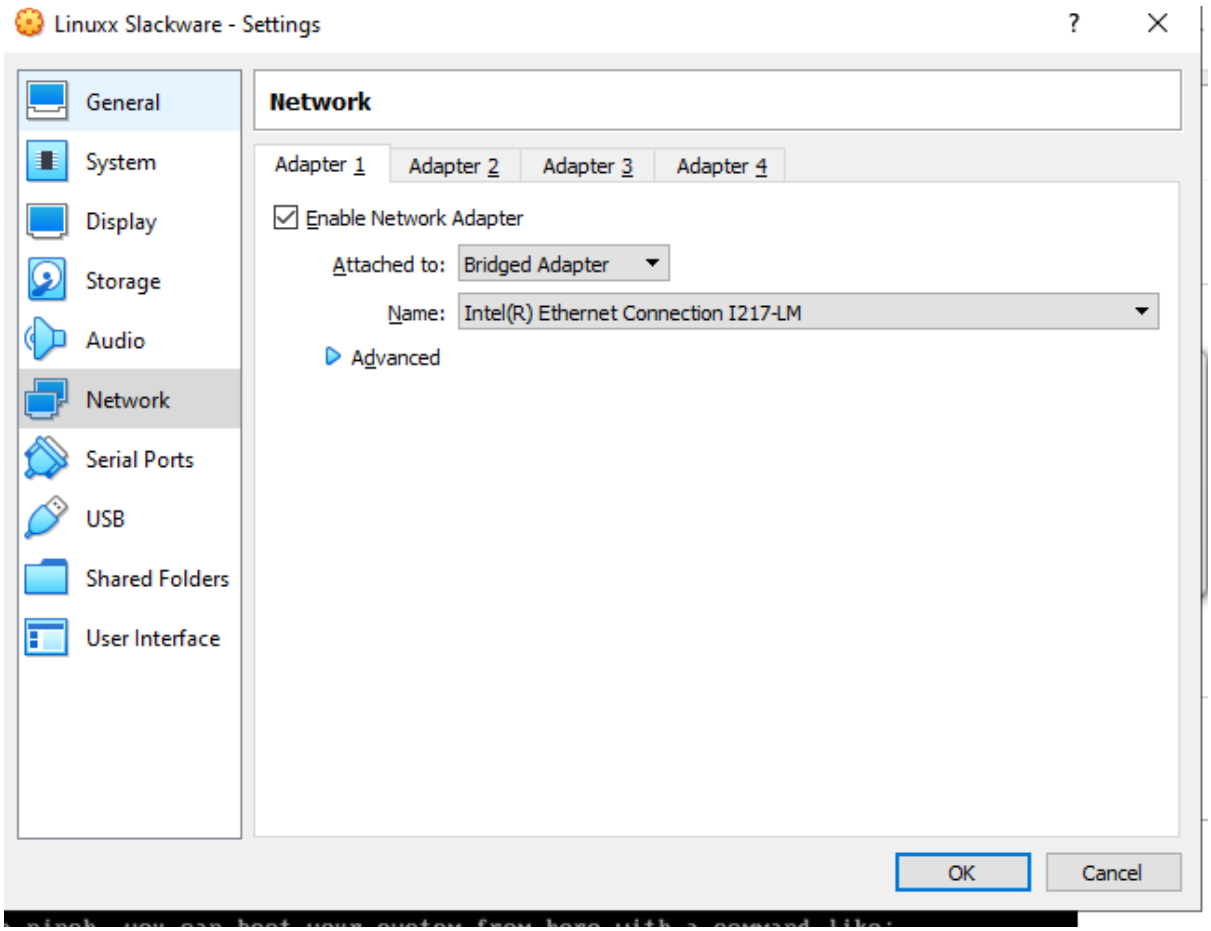




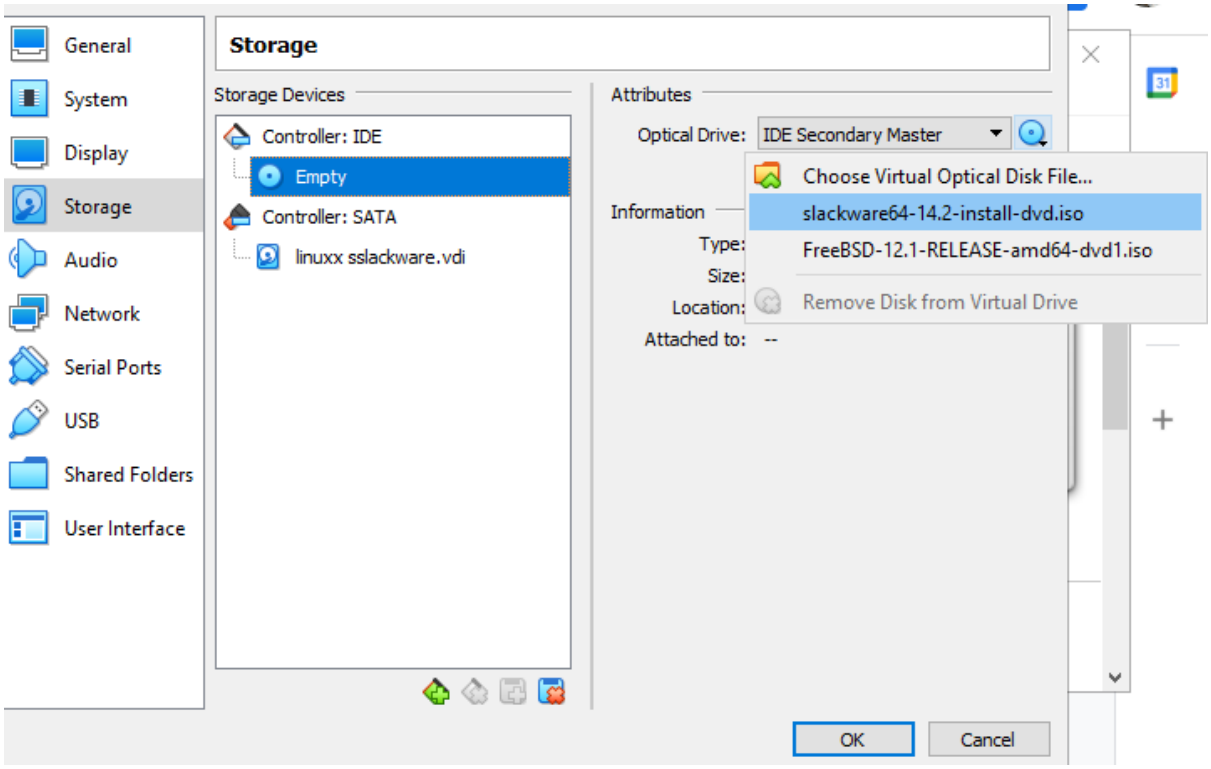
Configuramos la máquina virtual:



Dejamos el adaptador de red en Bridged

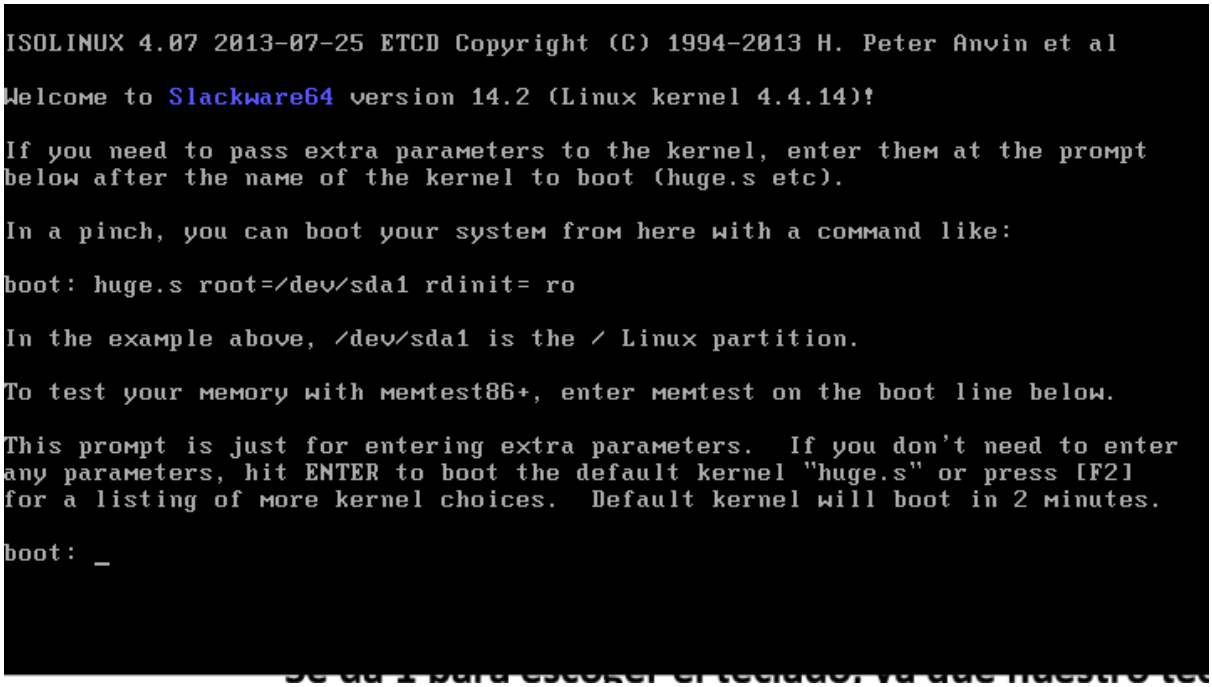


Seleccionamos el iso

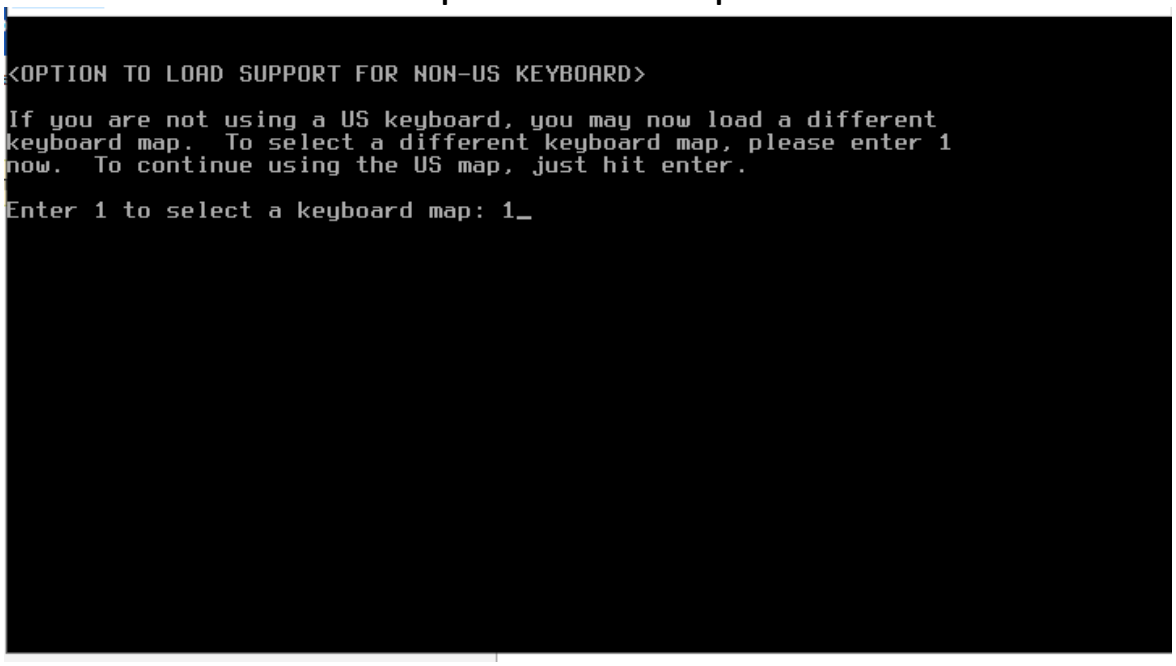


E iniciamos la maquina

Damos enter para iniciar el boot de la maquina

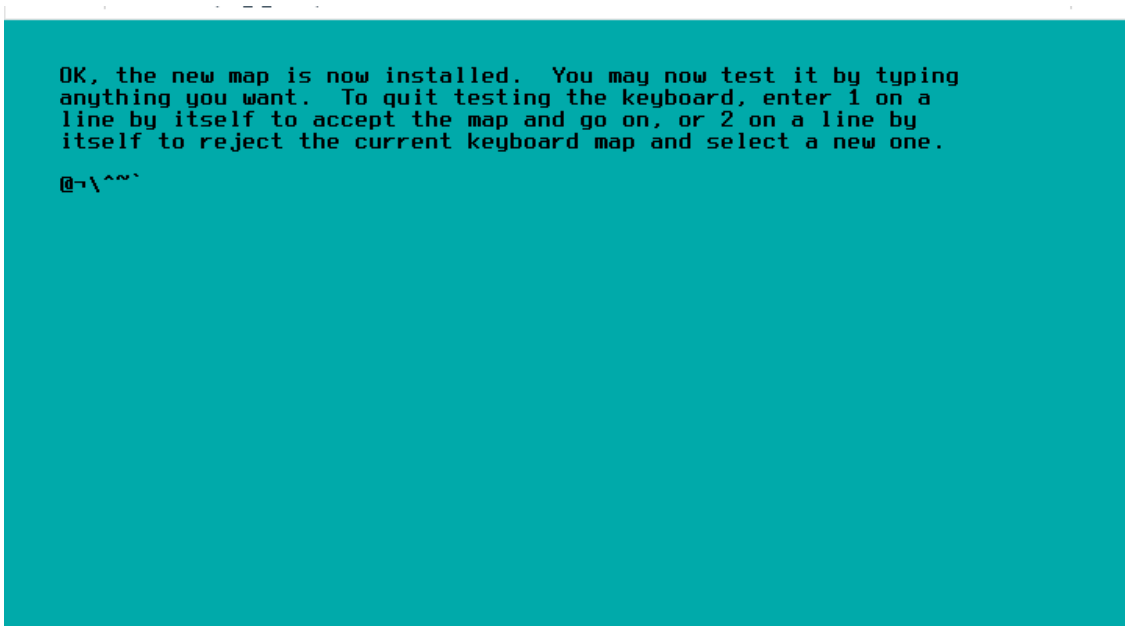


Escribimos 1 para seleccionar el tipo de teclado

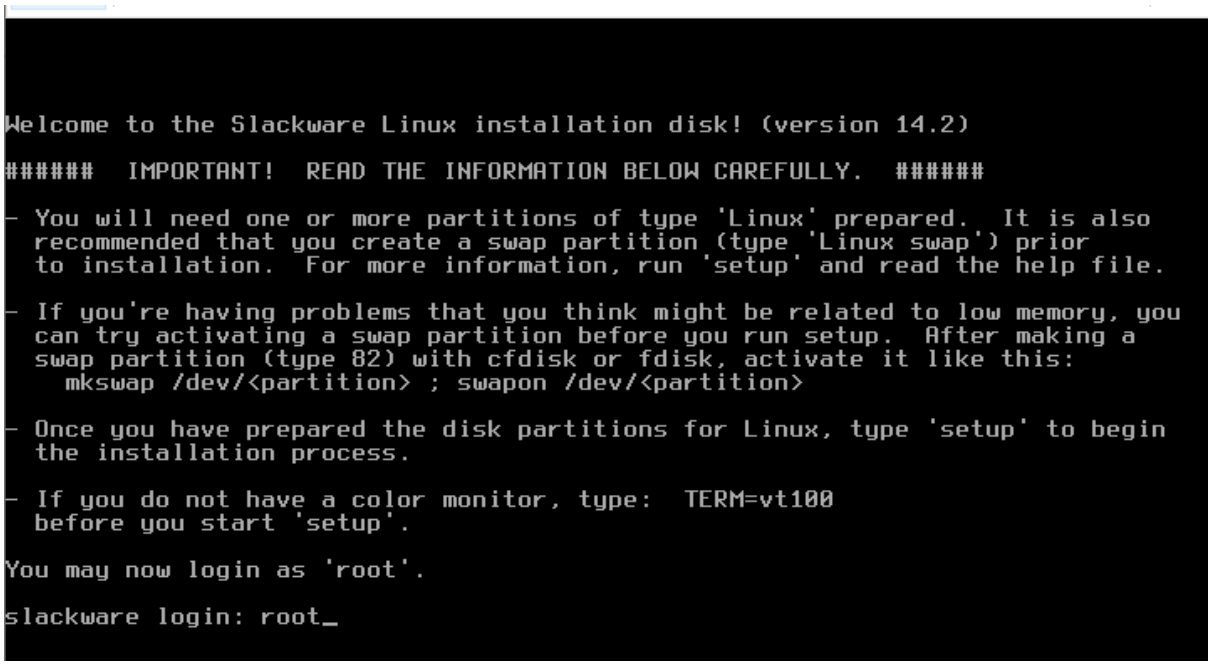


Seleccionamos el teclado “querty/la-latin1.map”

Realizamos pruebas con los caracteres all-graphics para corroborar que sea el tipo de teclado y damos enter, despues 1 y nuevamente enter para continuar con la instalación

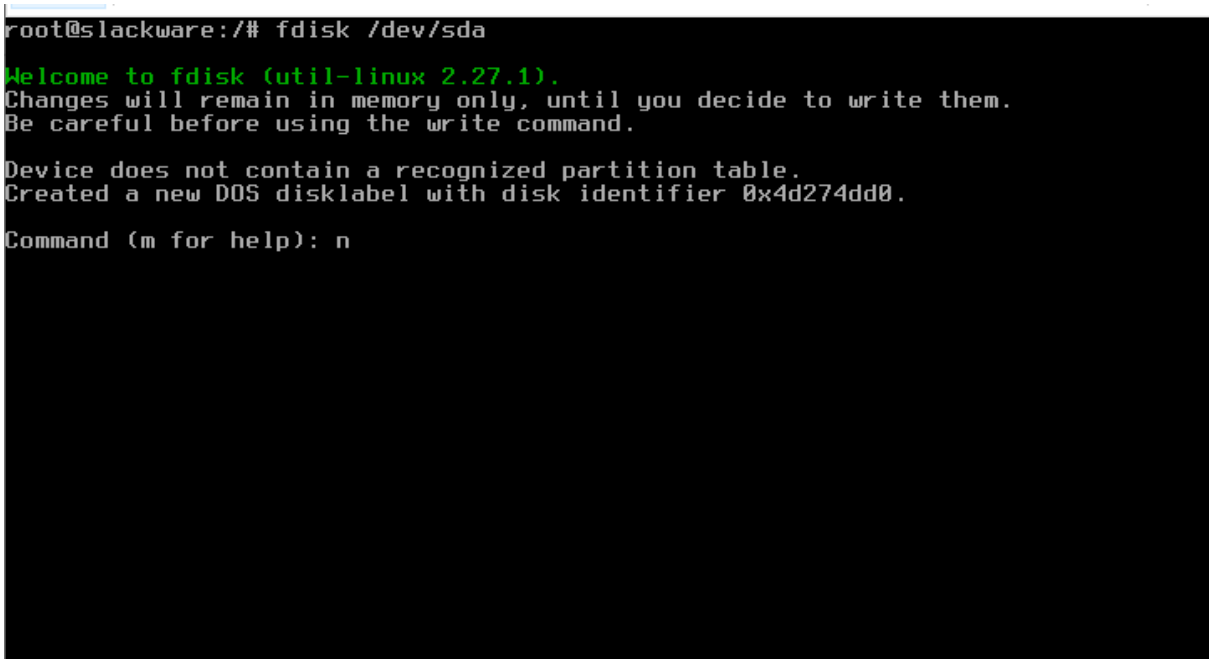


Iniciamos como “root”

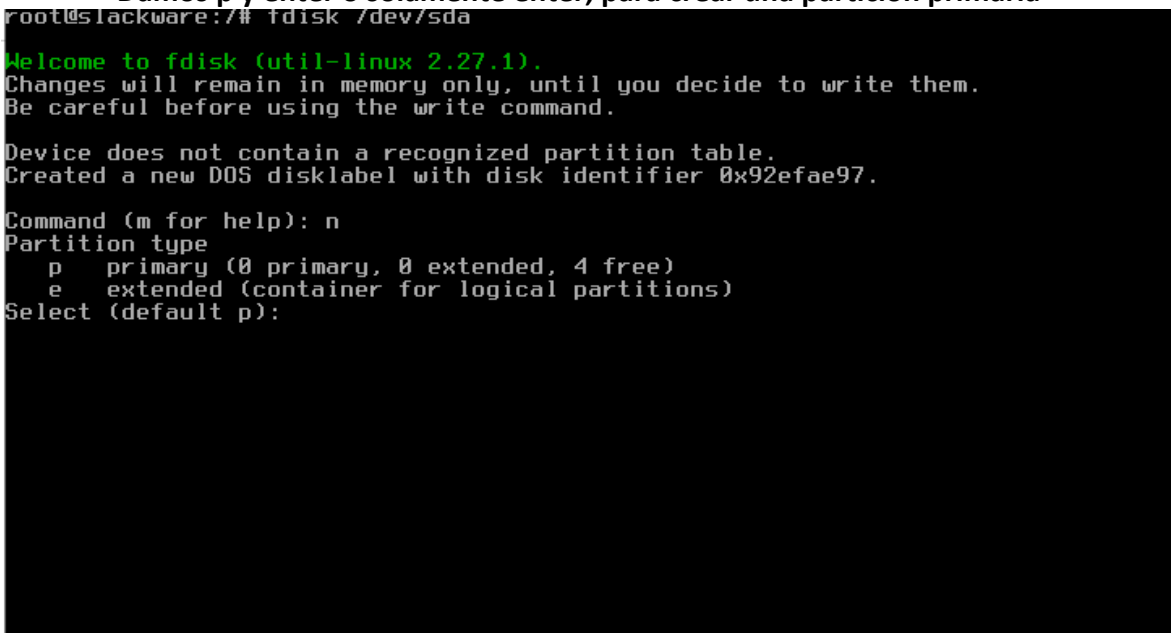


Se llama el disco con el comando fdisk y la dirección /dev/sda

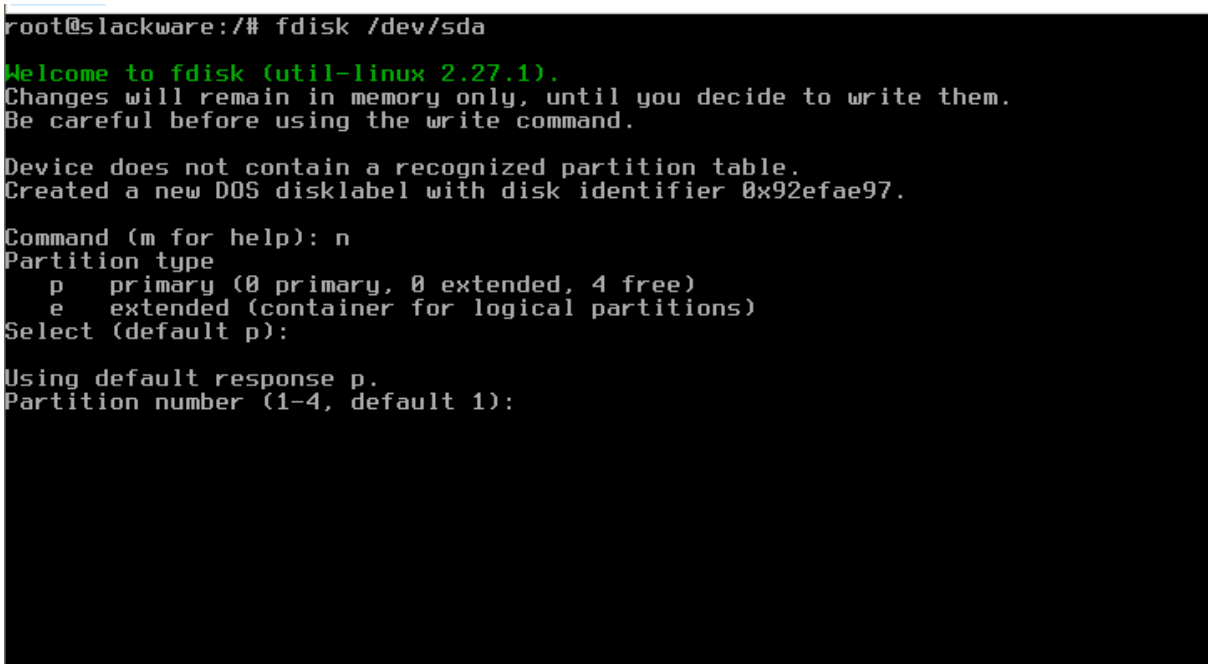
Nos sale esta línea y le damos el comando n para crear una nueva partición del disco



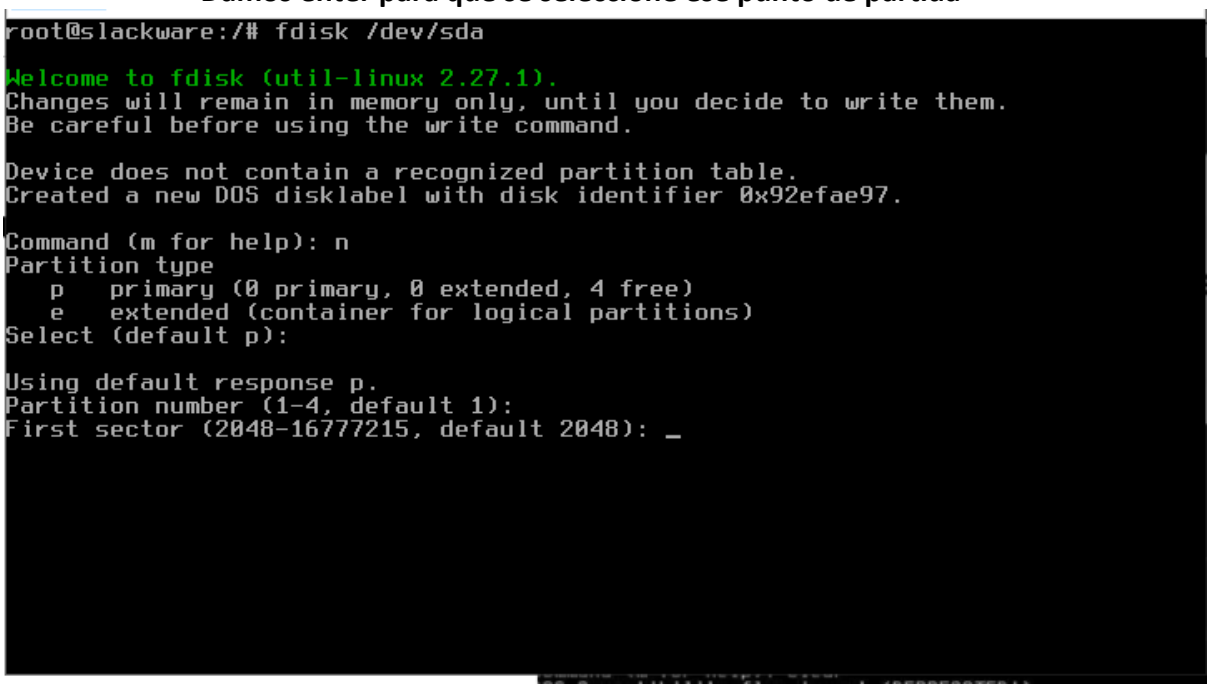
Damos p y enter o solamente enter, para crear una partición primaria



Damos 1 y entere o solamente enter para seleccionar la partición 1 del sistema



Damos enter para que se seleccione ese punto de partida



Le asignamos el tamaño que tendra ese disco

```
Just mount your Linux partitions under /mnt and type 'pkgtool'. If you
don't know how to mount your partitions, type 'pkgtool' and it will tell
you how it's done.

To partition your hard drive(s), use 'cfdisk' or 'fdisk'.
To start the main installation (after partitioning), type 'setup'.

root@slackware:/# fdisk /dev/sda

Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.27.1).
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.

Device does not contain a recognized partition table.
Created a new DOS disklabel with disk identifier 0x214f0f3b.

Command (m for help): n
Partition type
   p   primary (0 primary, 0 extended, 4 free)
   e   extended (container for logical partitions)
Select (default p):

Using default response p.
Partition number (1-4, default 1):
First sector (2048-16777215, default 2048):
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G,T,P} (2048-16777215, default 16777215): +15
36MB
```

Despues creamos una segunda partición del disco y le damos enter a todas las opciones hasta terminar la creación de esta partición

```
Command (m for help): n
Partition type
   p   primary (0 primary, 0 extended, 4 free)
   e   extended (container for logical partitions)
Select (default p):

Using default response p.
Partition number (1-4, default 1):
First sector (2048-16777215, default 2048):
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G,T,P} (2048-16777215, default 16777215): +15
36MB

Created a new partition 1 of type 'Linux' and of size 1.4 GiB.

Command (m for help): n
Partition type
   p   primary (1 primary, 0 extended, 3 free)
   e   extended (container for logical partitions)
Select (default p):

Using default response p.
Partition number (2-4, default 2):
First sector (3002368-16777215, default 3002368):
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G,T,P} (3002368-16777215, default 16777215):

Created a new partition 2 of type 'Linux' and of size 6.6 GiB.

Command (m for help): _
```

Despues con el comando t seleccionamos la partición 1 y la cambiamos a 82 para dejarlo como swap y posteriormente hacemos uso del comando “a” para dejar la partición 2 como el booteable

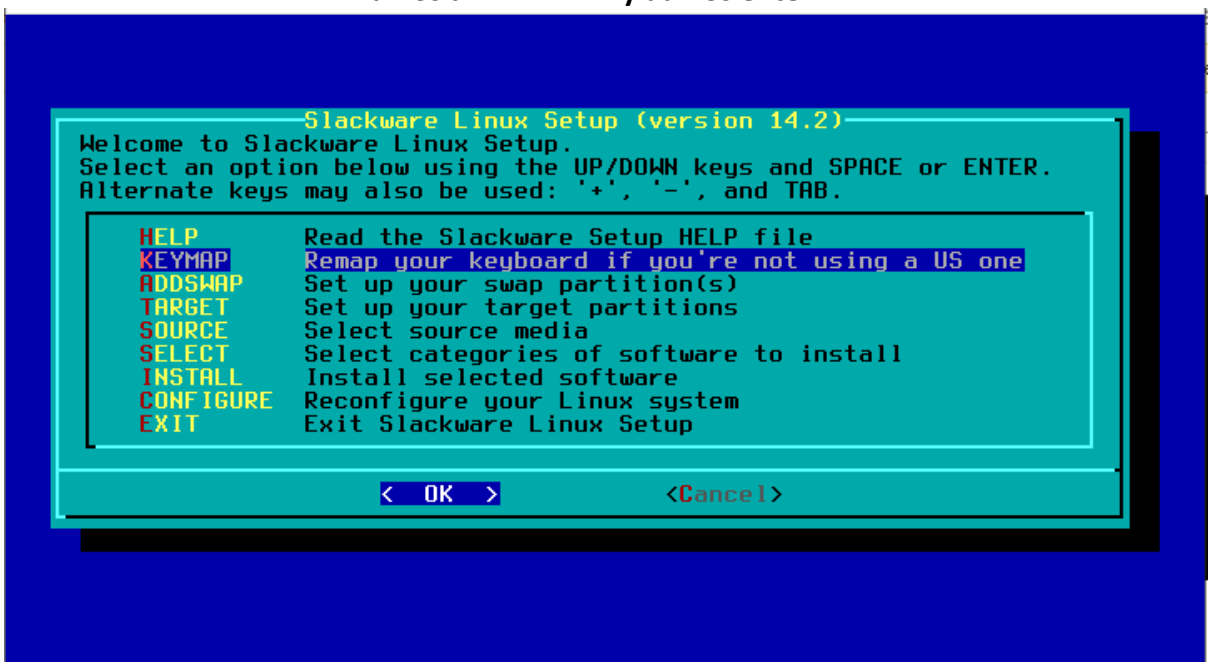
```
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0x214f0f3b

Device     Boot   Start      End  Sectors  Size Id Type
/dev/sda1          2048  3002367  3000320  1.4G 82 Linux swap
/dev/sda2       3002368 16777215 13774848  6.6G 83 Linux

Command (m for help): a
Partition number (1,2, default 2): 2

The bootable flag on partition 2 is enabled now.

Command (m for help): p
Disk /dev/sda: 8 GiB, 8589934592 bytes, 16777216 sectors
Geometry: 255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 1044 cylinders
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0x214f0f3b

Device     Boot   Start      End  Sectors  Size Id Type
/dev/sda1          2048  3002367  3000320  1.4G 82 Linux swap
/dev/sda2  *    3002368 16777215 13774848  6.6G 83 Linux
```

Usamos el comando w para guardar los cambios

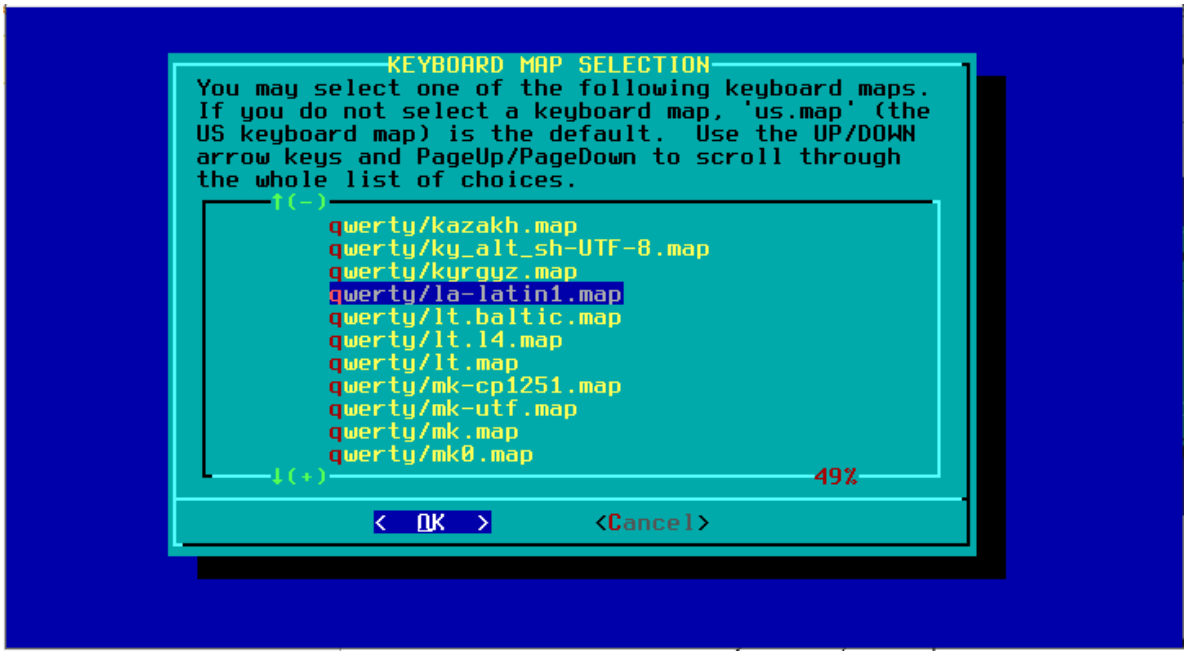
```
Device     Boot   Start      End  Sectors  Size Id Type
/dev/sda1          2048  3002367  3000320  1.4G 82 Linux swap
/dev/sda2       3002368 16777215 13774848  6.6G 83 Linux

Command (m for help): a
Partition number (1,2, default 2): 2

The bootable flag on partition 2 is enabled now.

Command (m for help): p
Disk /dev/sda: 8 GiB, 8589934592 bytes, 16777216 sectors
Geometry: 255 heads, 63 sectors/track, 1044 cylinders
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0x214f0f3b

Device     Boot   Start      End  Sectors  Size Id Type
/dev/sda1          2048  3002367  3000320  1.4G 82 Linux swap
/dev/sda2  *    3002368 16777215 13774848  6.6G 83 Linux

Command (m for help): w
The partition table has been altered.
Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.

root@slackware:/#
```

Escribimos “setup” y damos enter

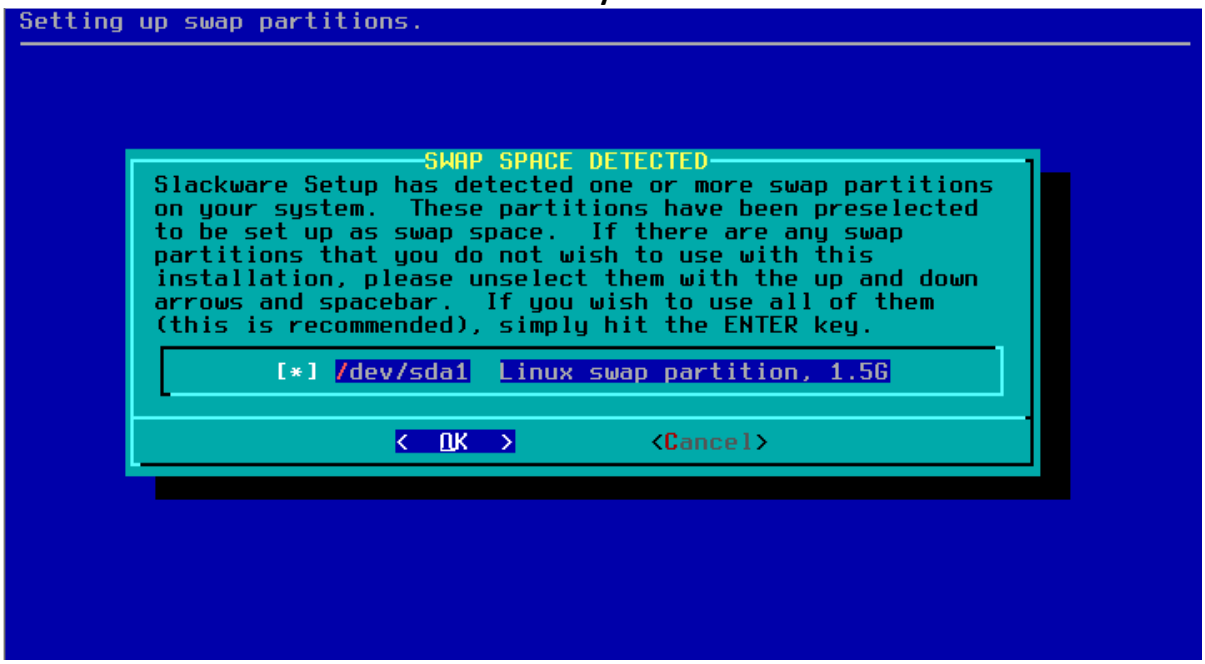
Vamos a “KEYMAP” y damos enter



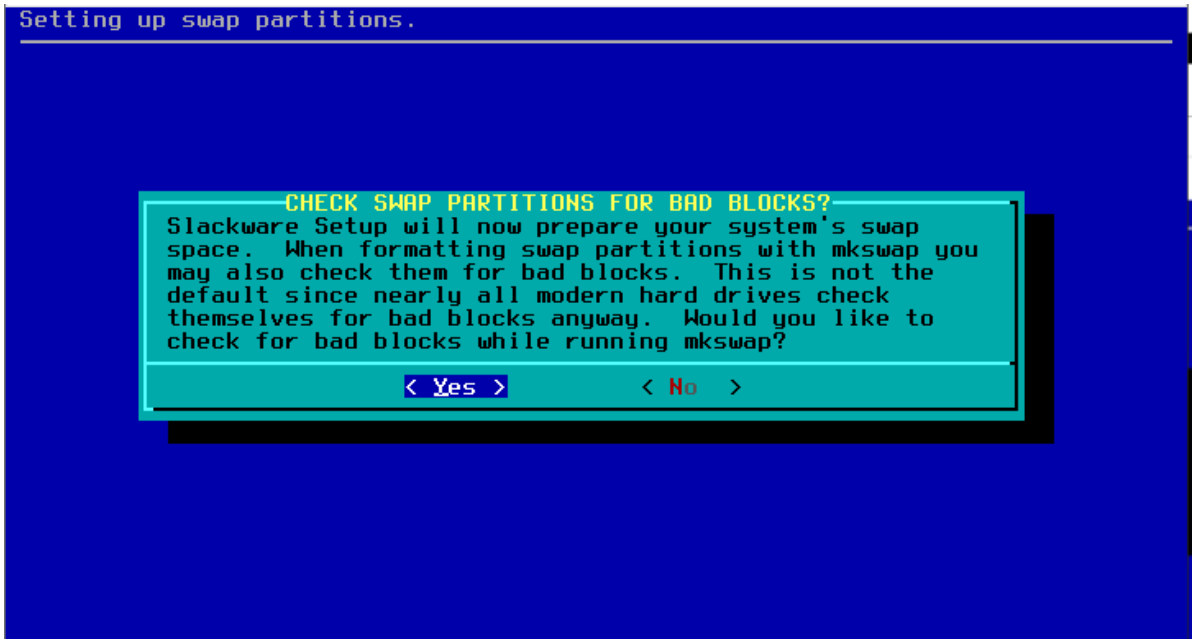
Seleccionamos nuevamente el mismo teclado que antes y terminamos la configuración de este



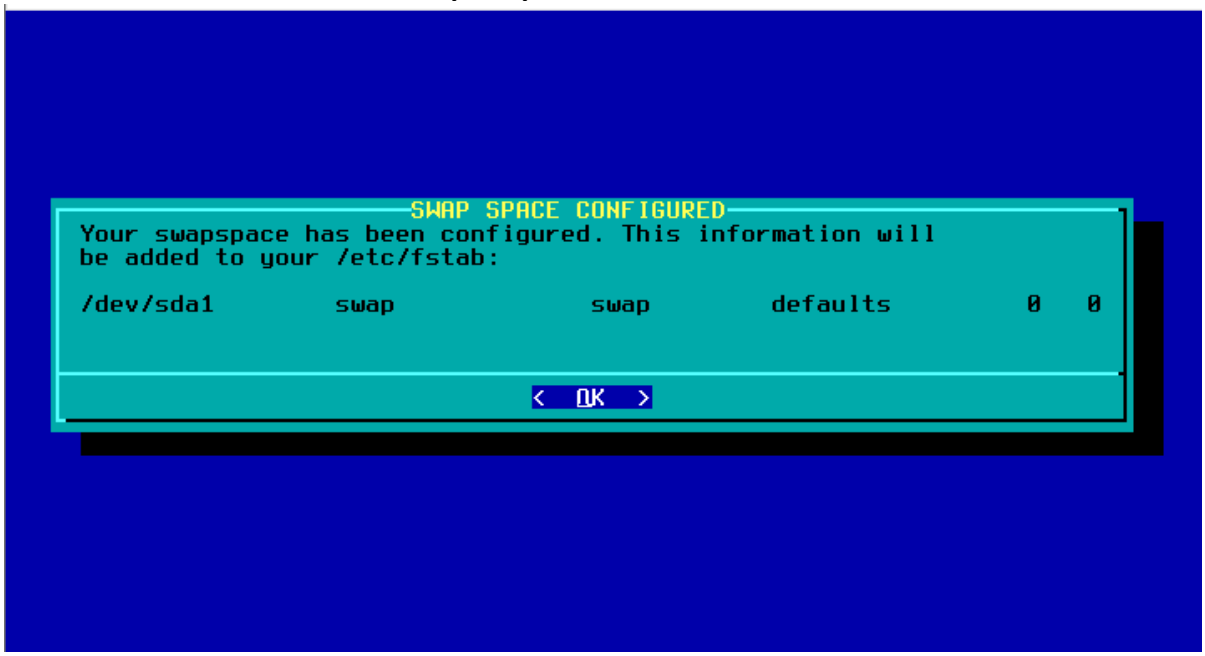
Nos saldra esta ventana y seleccionamos “OK”



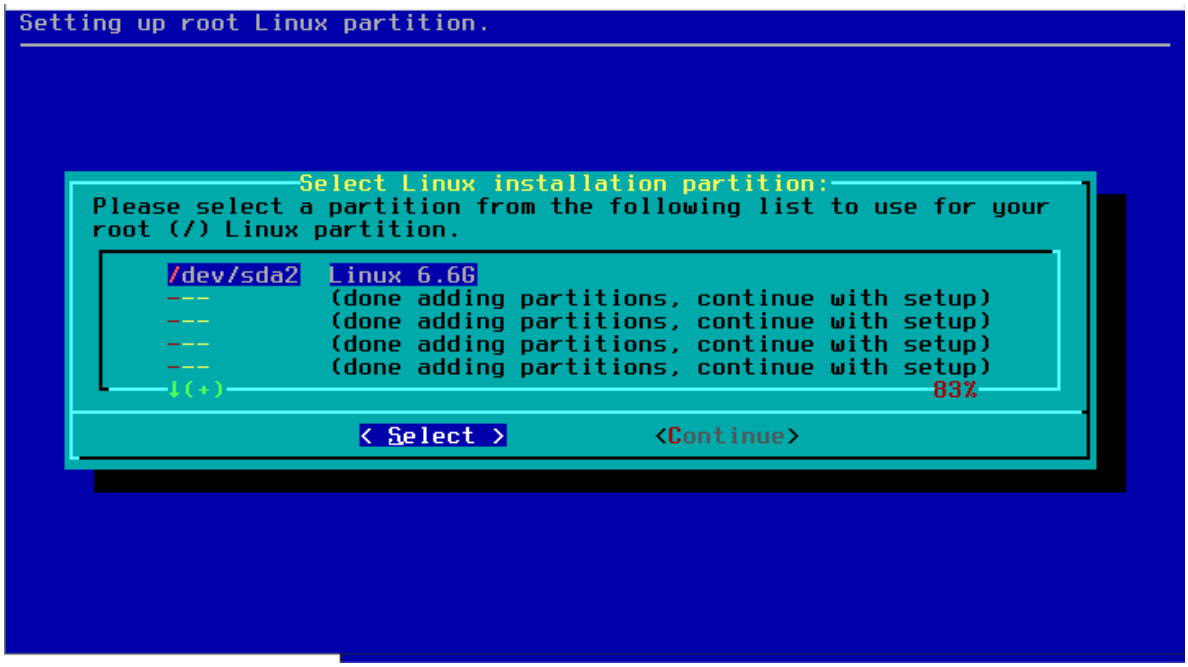
Aqui seleccionamos “Yes” para que haga la verificación del disco



Después pulsamos en “OK”

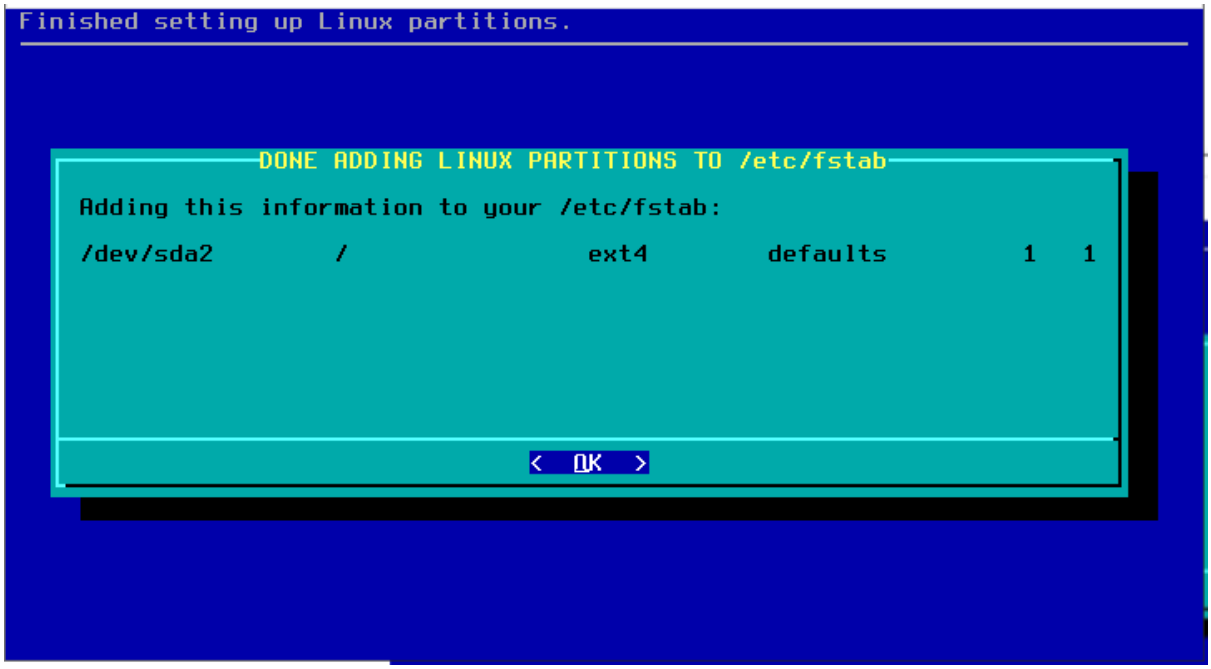


Seleccionamos la partición booteable, en este caso la unica que nos muestra

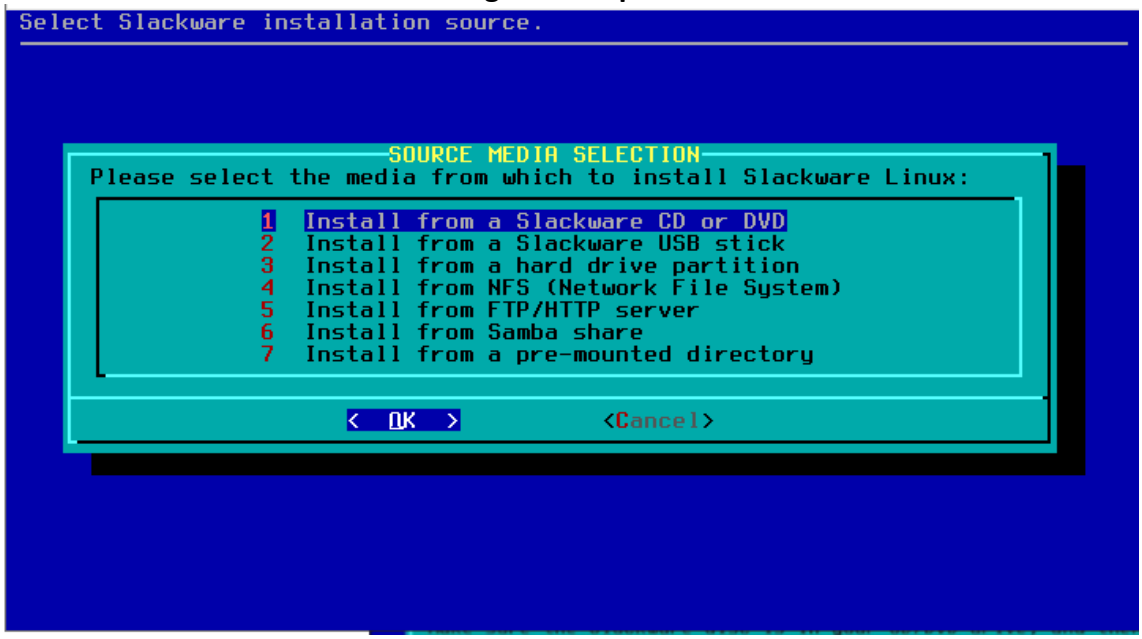


Elegimos la opción de “Fromat” y después la de “ext4”

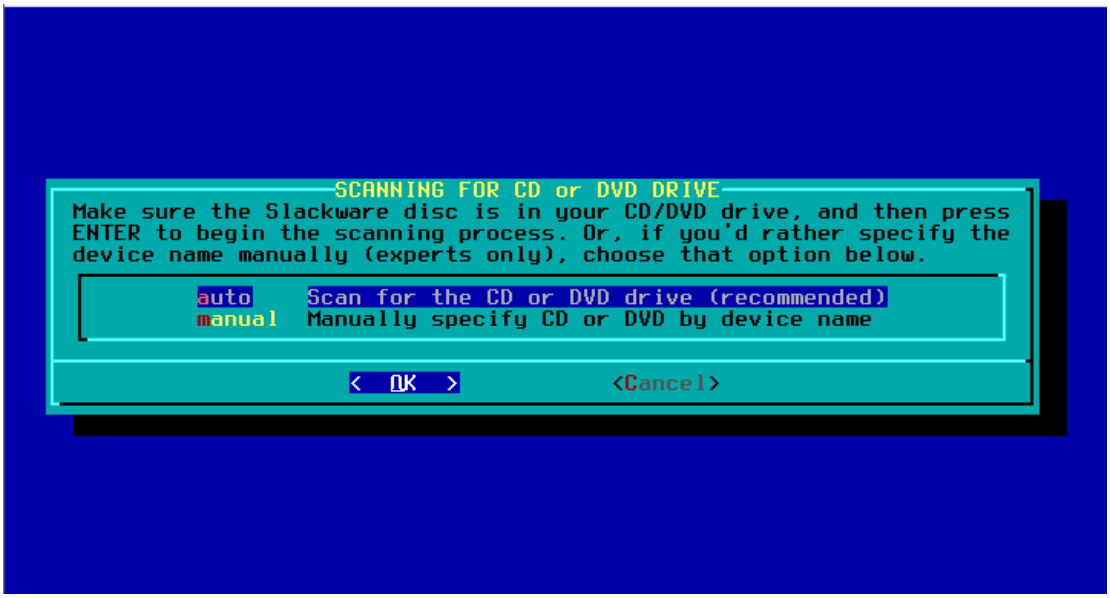
Pulamos en “OK”



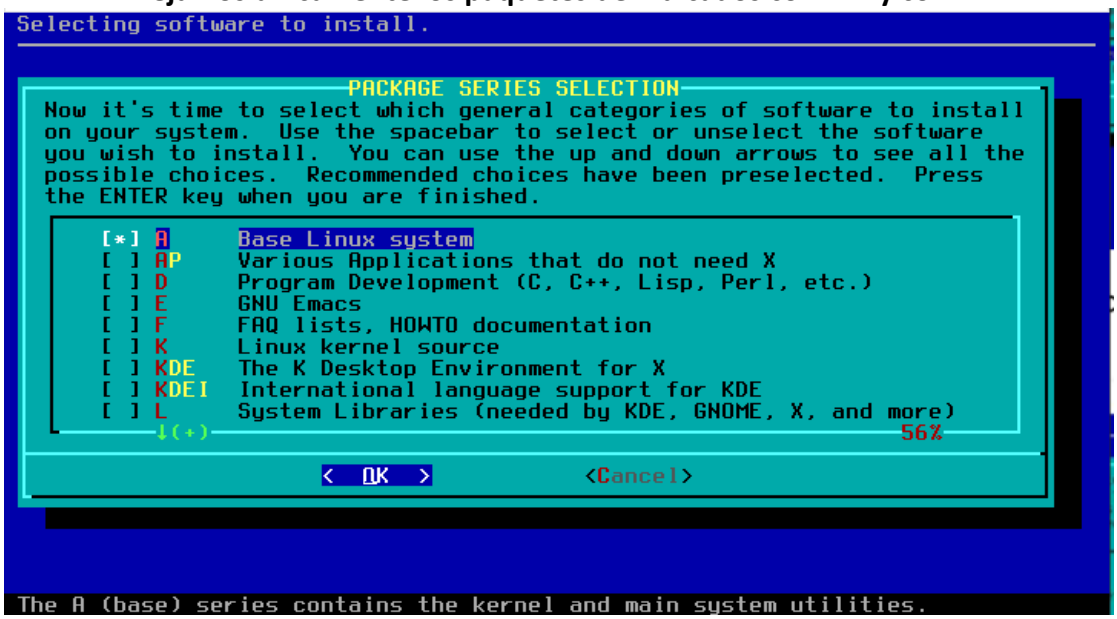
Elegimos la opción 1



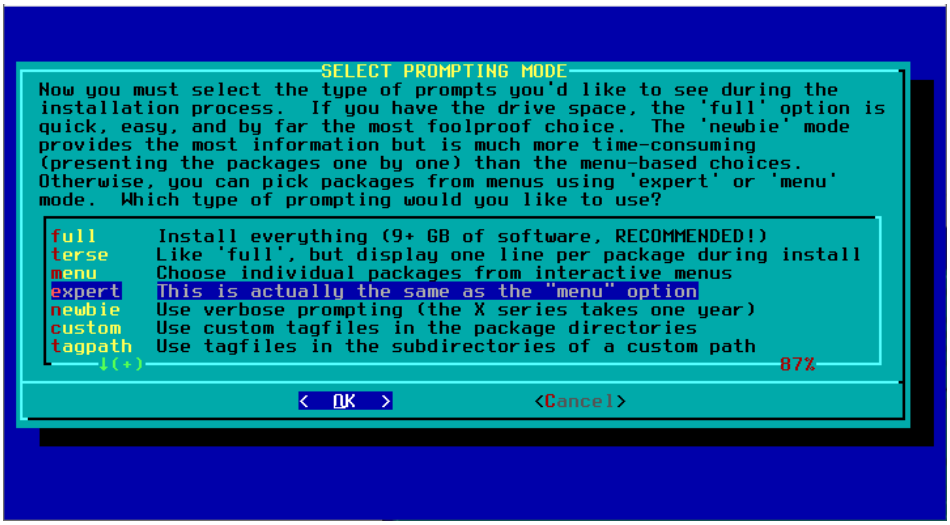
Elegimos el modo “auto”



Dejamos unicamente los paquetes de indicados con “A” y con “N”

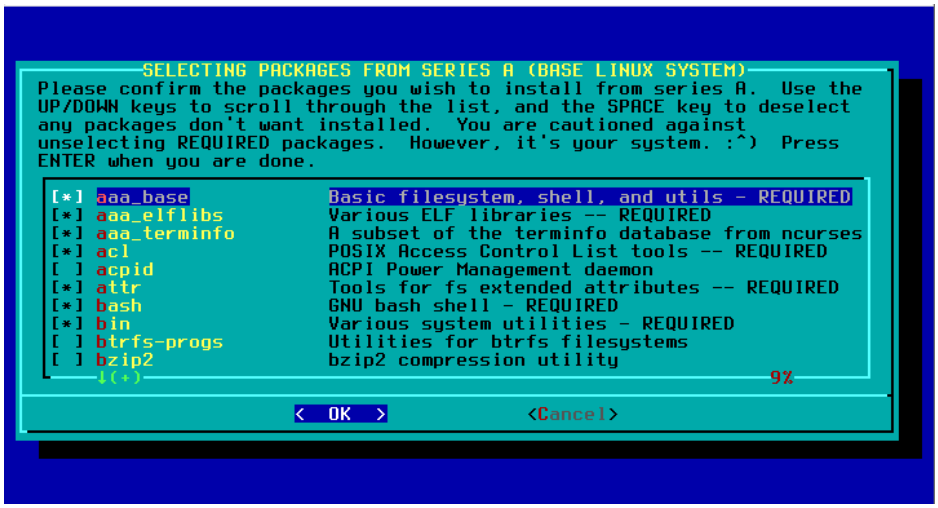


Elegimos el modo “expert” para continuar nuestra instalación

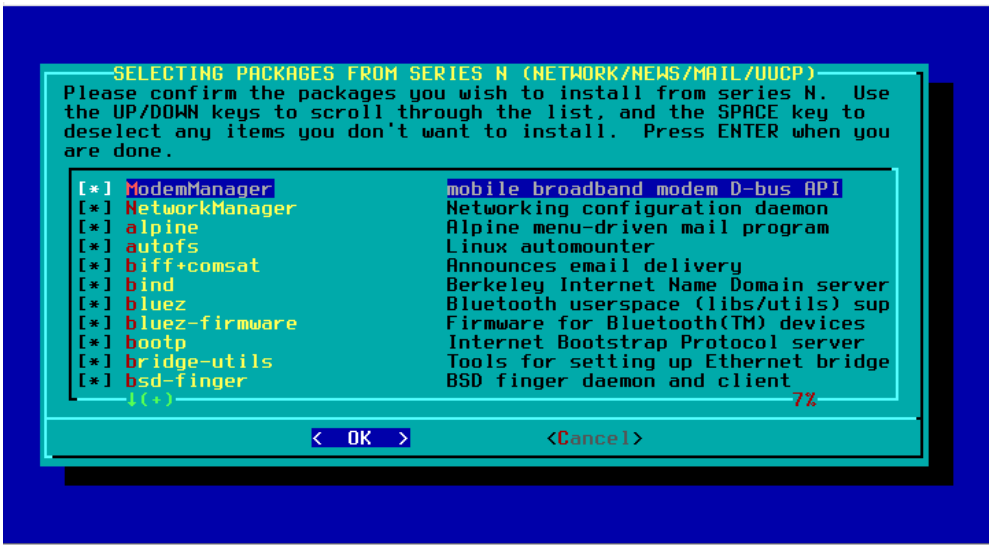


Seleccionamos todas las librerías requeridas y adicionalmente las librerías:

- **aaa_terminfo**
- **glibc-solibs**
- **kernel-huge**
- **dialog**
- **lilo**
- **sysklogd**
- **syslinux**



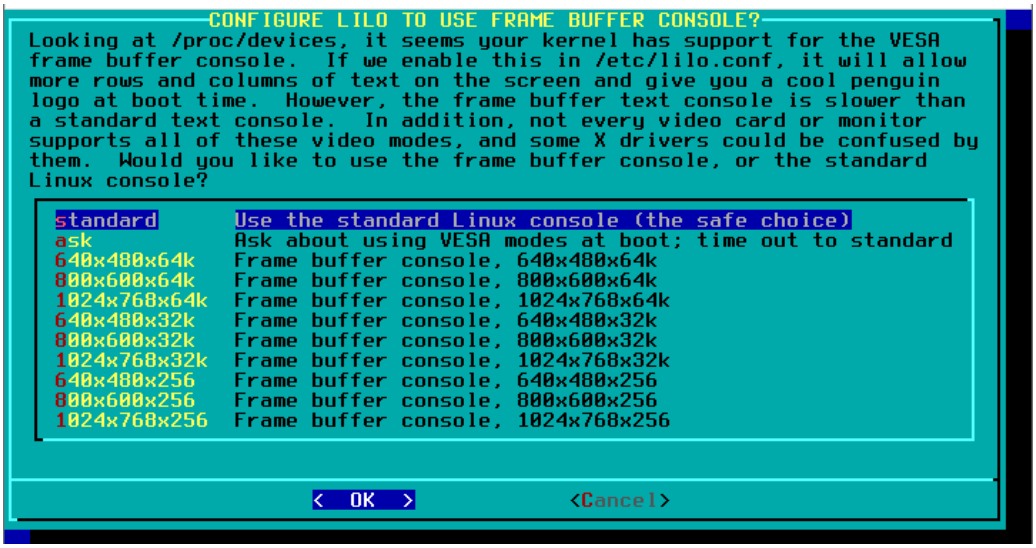
En la selección de los archivos del paquete de network, no alteramos nada y continuamos



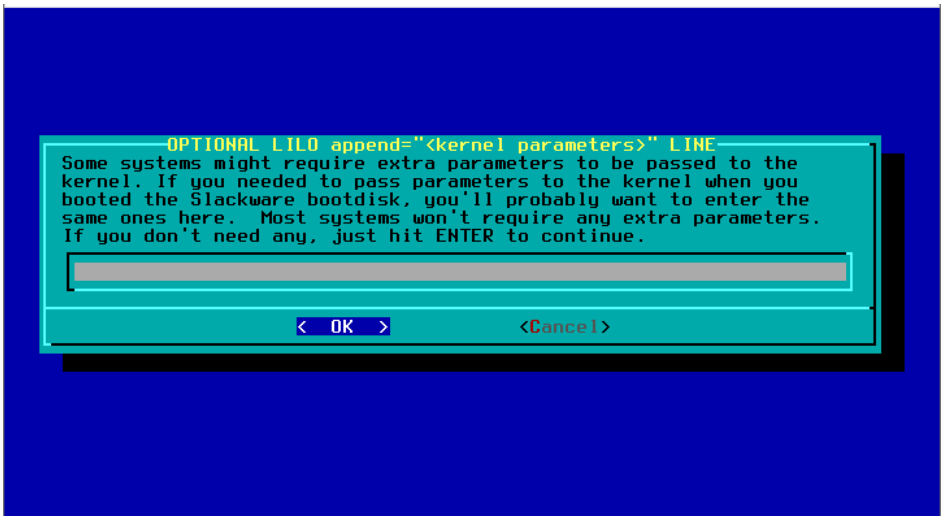
Le damos en “skip” ya que no requerimos crear un booteable

Seleccionamos la instalación simple del lilo

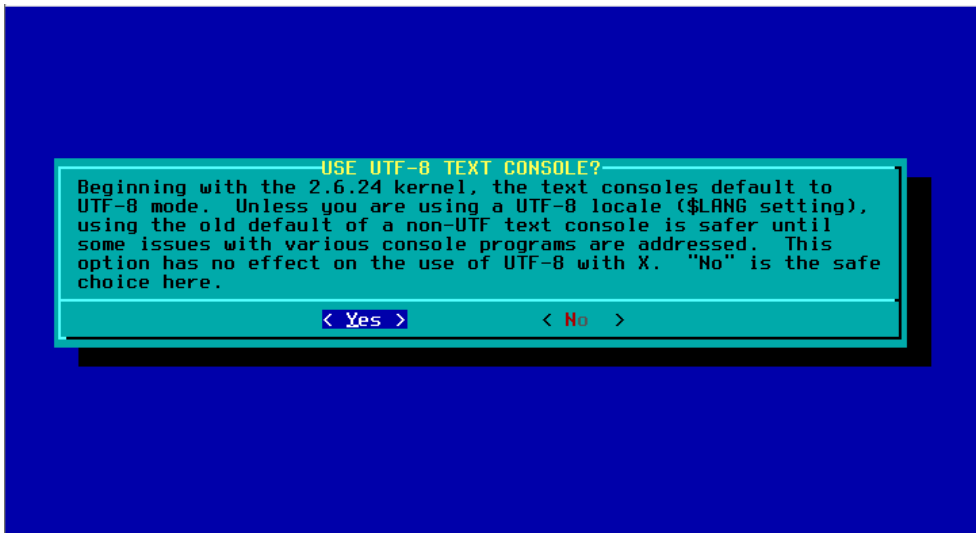
Elegimos la configuración “Standard”



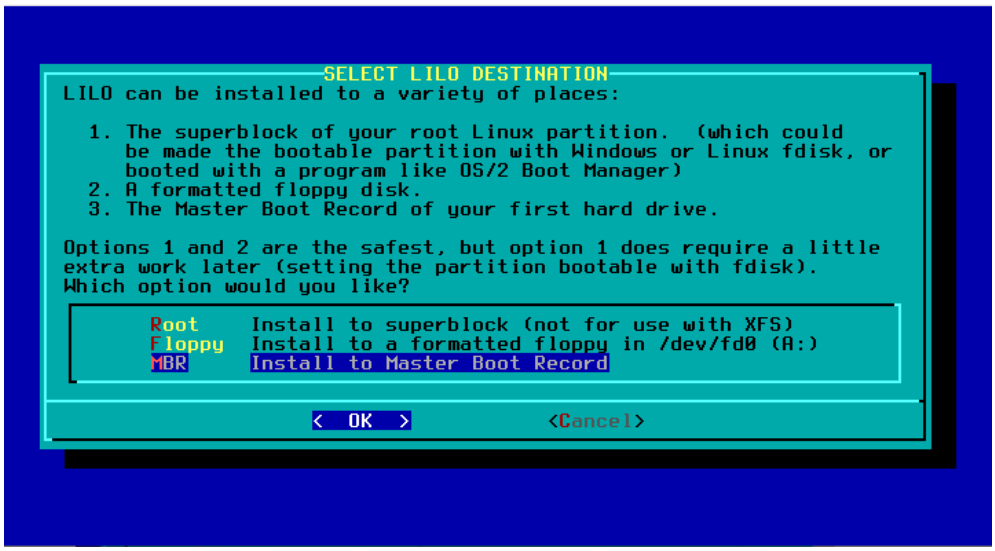
No colocamos parámetros y continuamos



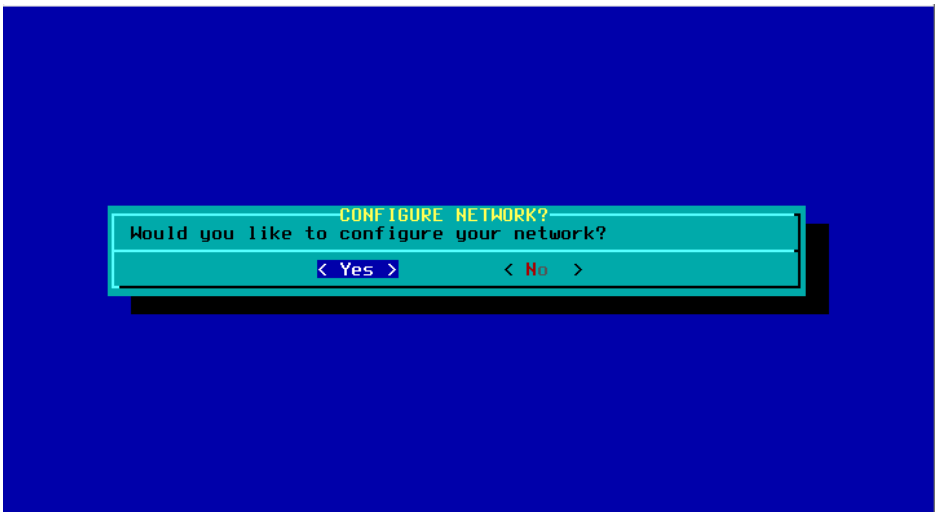
Elegimos “Yes” indicando que si queremos hacer uso de este en consola



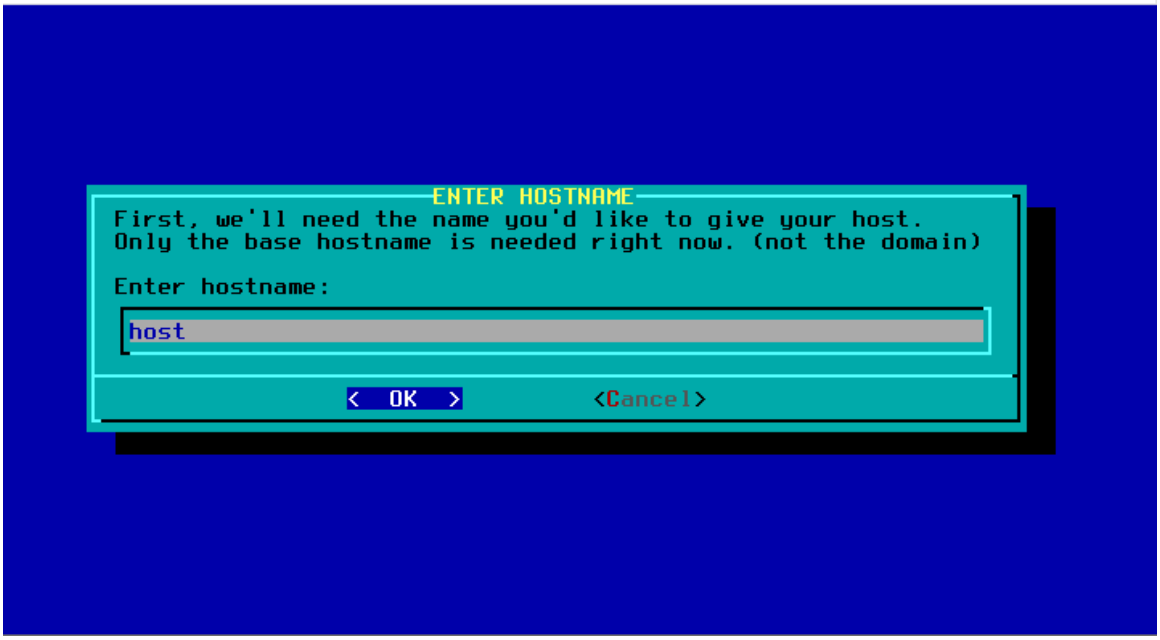
Lo instalamos como un MBR



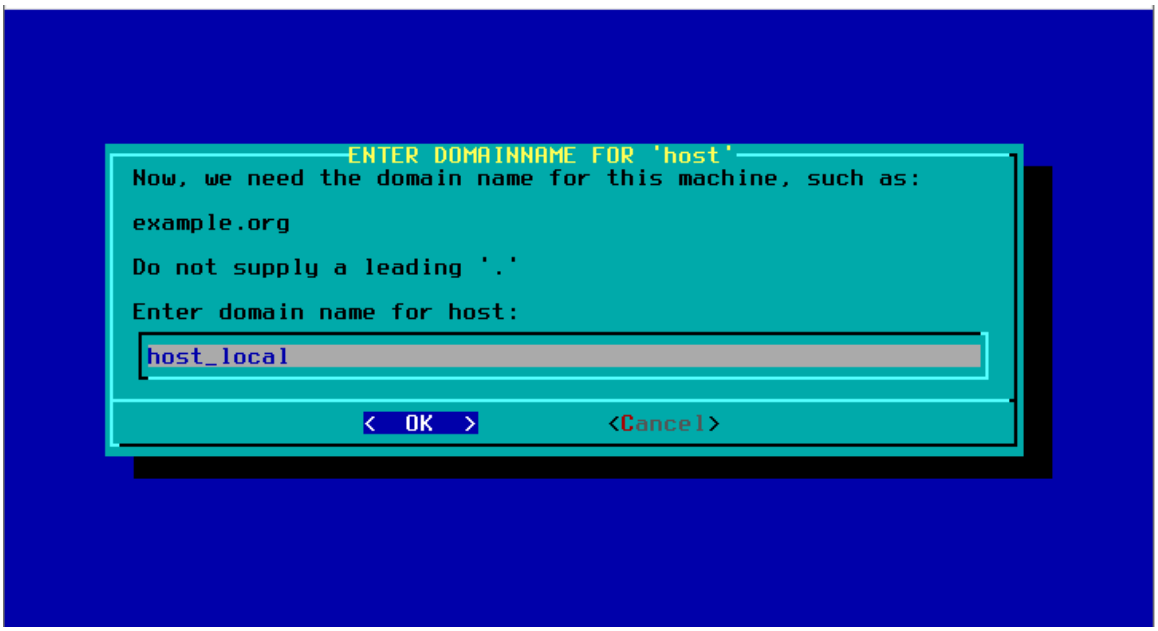
Elegimos “yes”, para hacer nuestra configuración de red



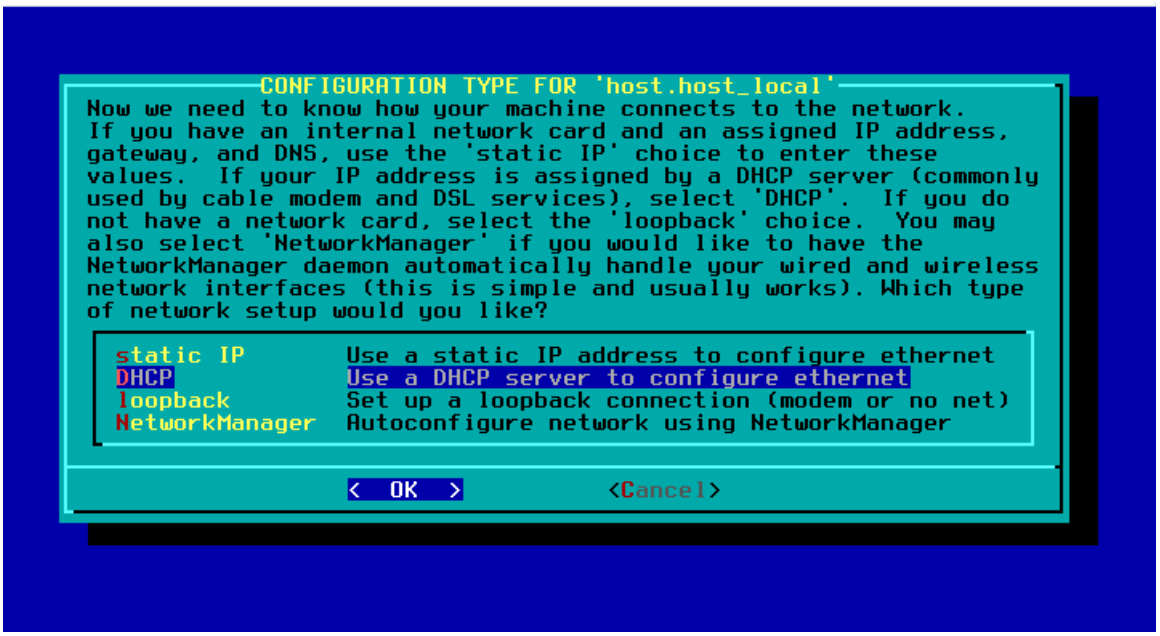
Le asignamos un nombre a nuestro host, en nuestro caso será “host”



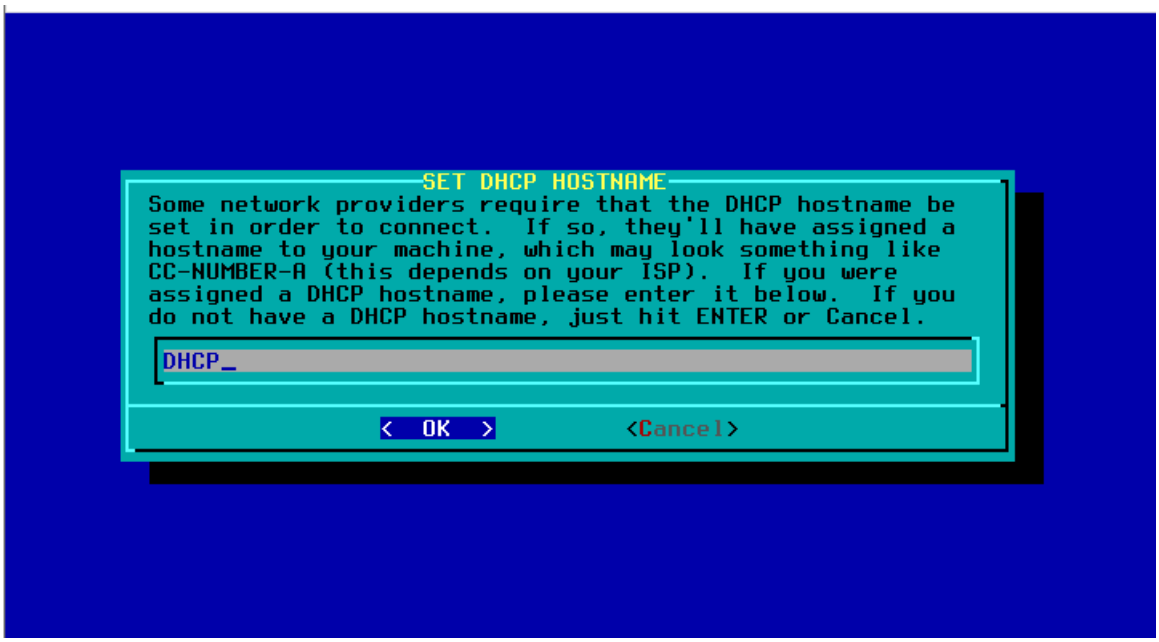
También le ponemos un nombre de dominio, en nuestro caso será “host_local”



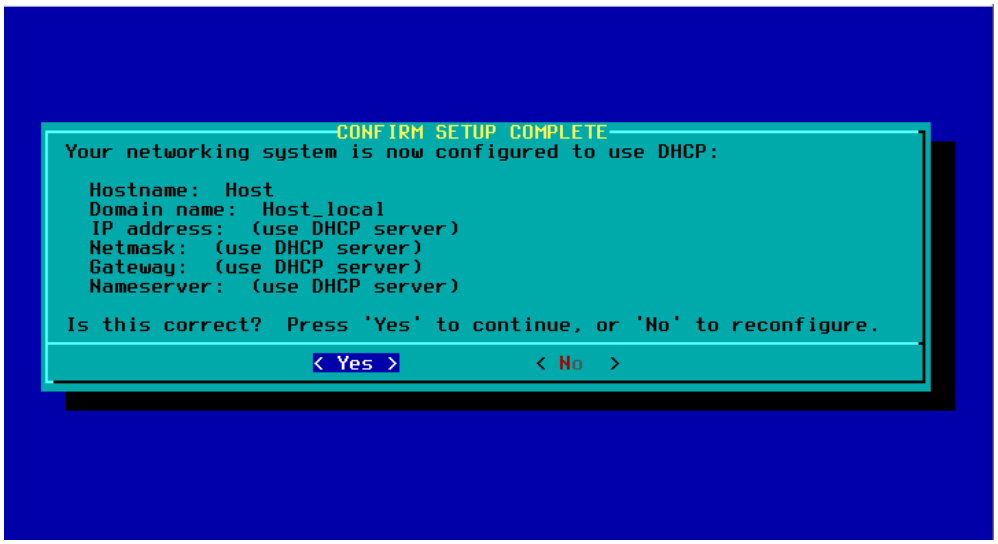
Seleccionamos la configuración como un DHCP



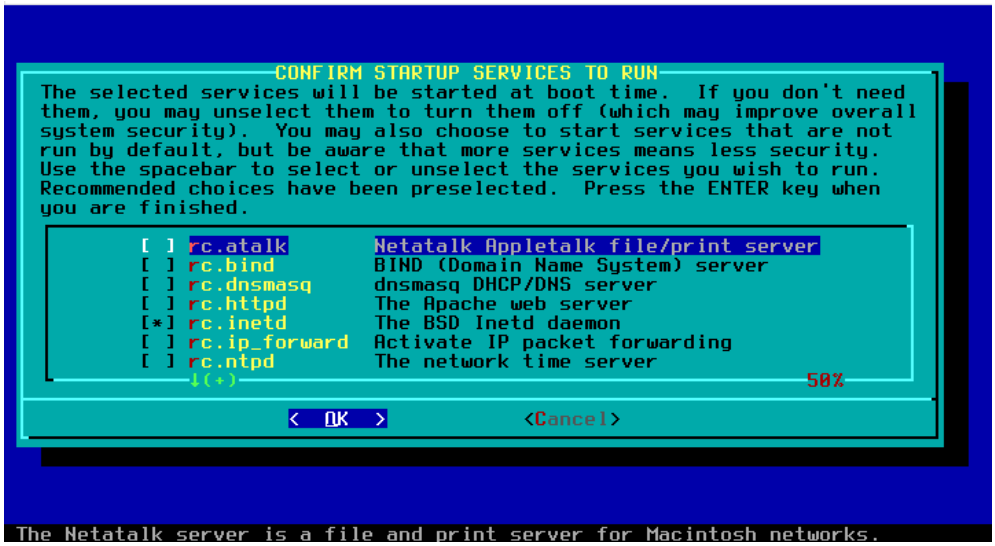
Le ponemos un nombre a nuestro DHCP



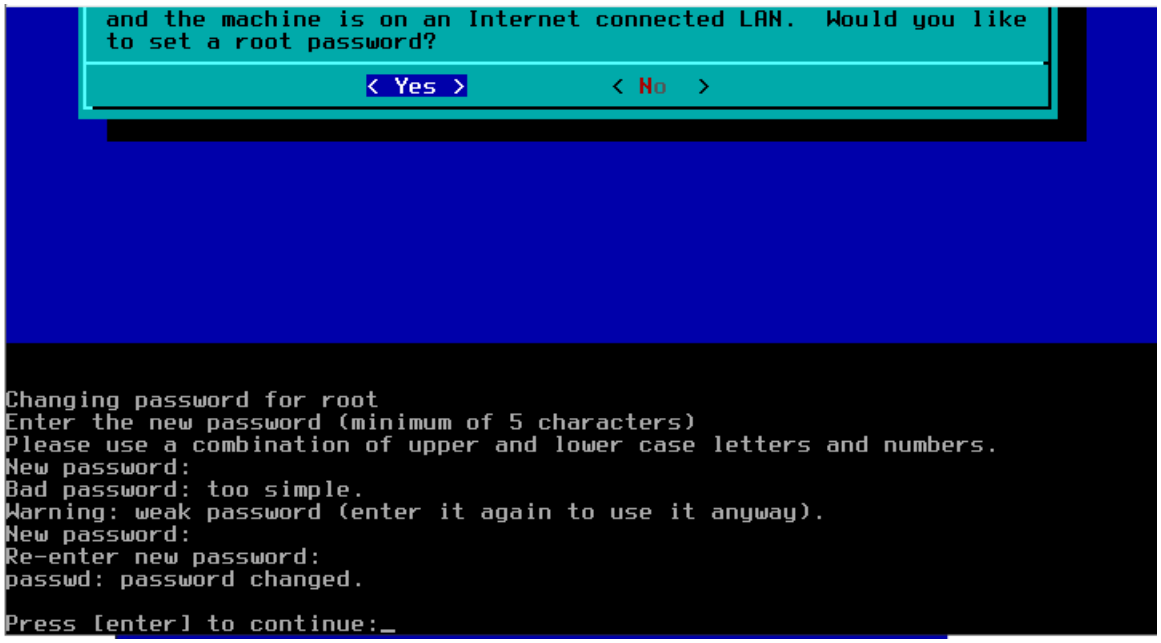
Confirmamos nuestras configuraciones



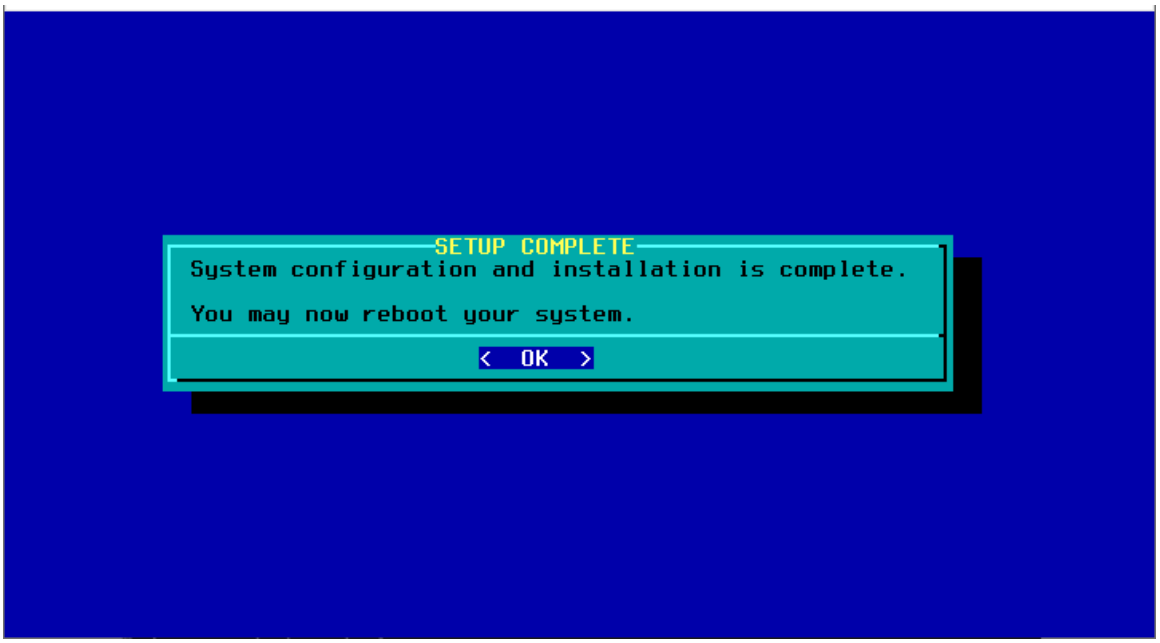
Continuamos sin realizar cambios



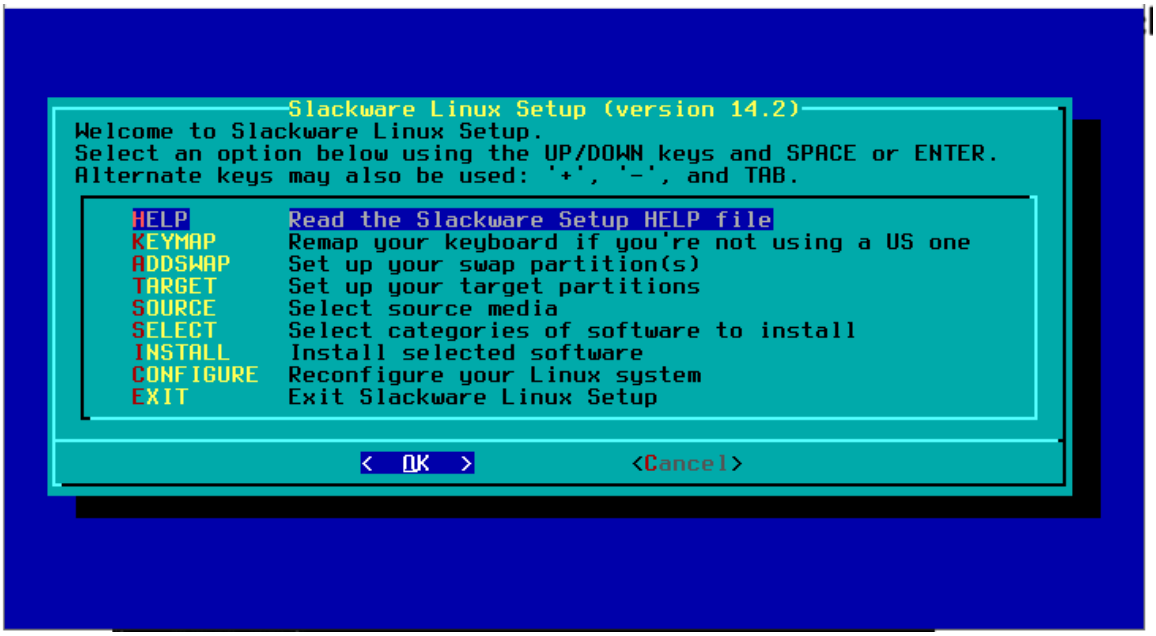
Seleccionamos “yes” para colocarle una clave a nuestro root, la clave será “clave”



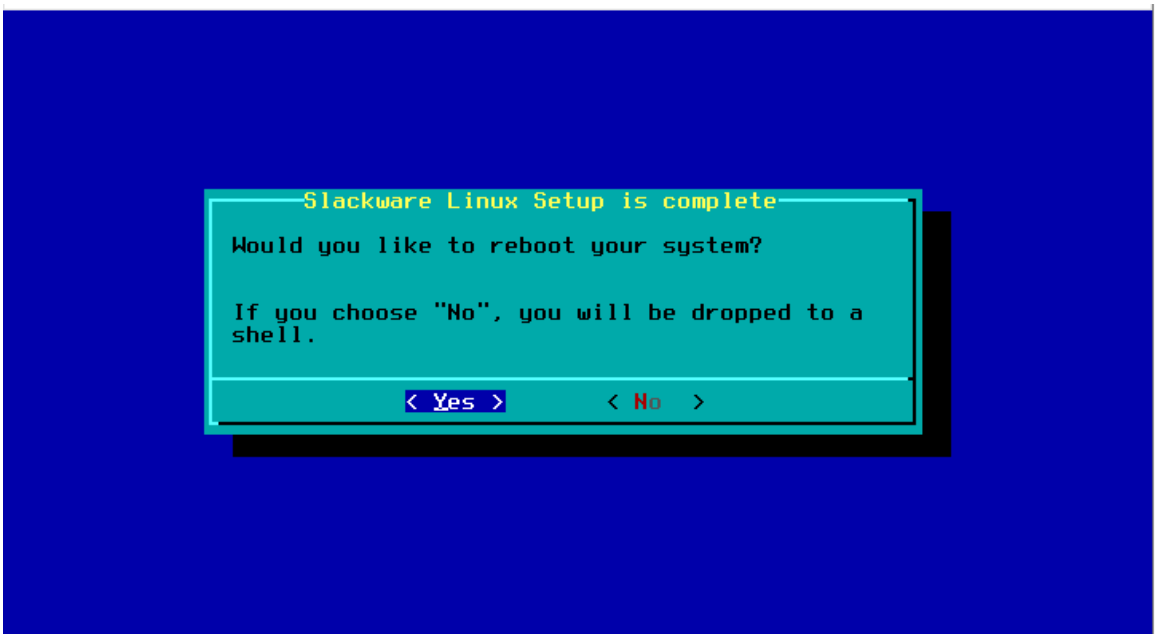
Presionamos “OK”



Damos en exit, para que nos envie a hacer el reboot

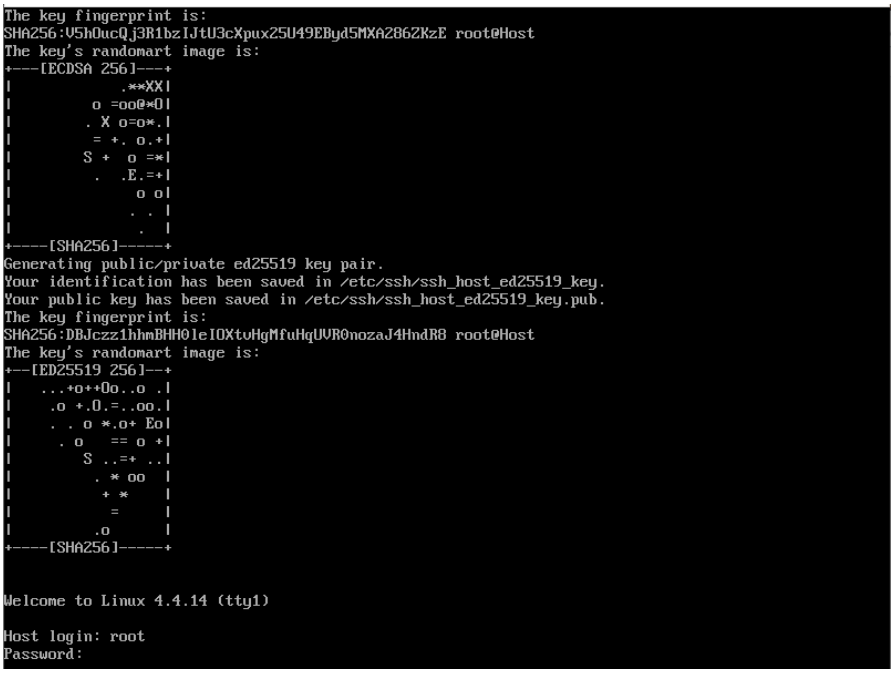


Presionamos “yes” confirmando que queremos hacer el reboot del sistema operativo y después esperamos a que cargue



Damos enter para que ejecute

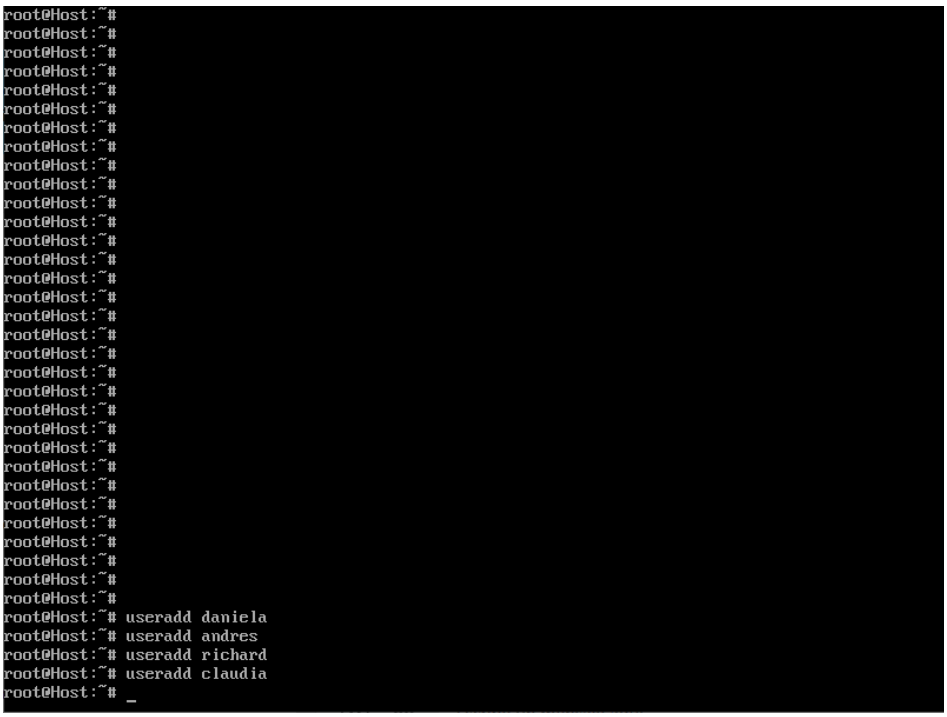
Ingresamos con el usuario “root” y la contraseña “clave”



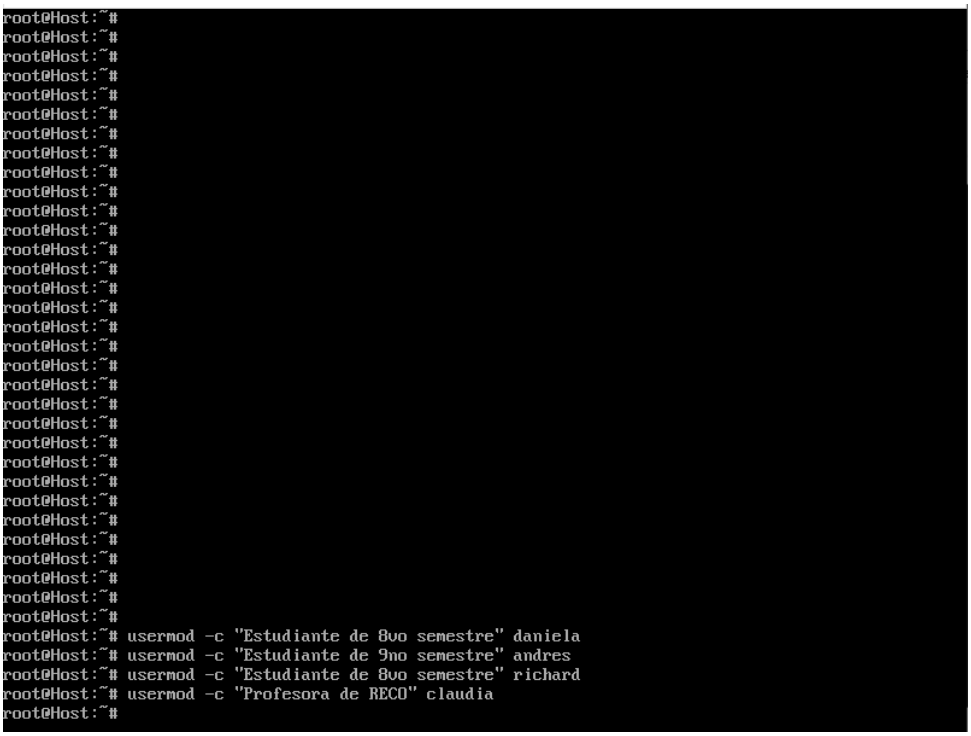
Configuraciones de usuario

Realizamos la creación de los grupos de “estudiantes” y de “profesores”

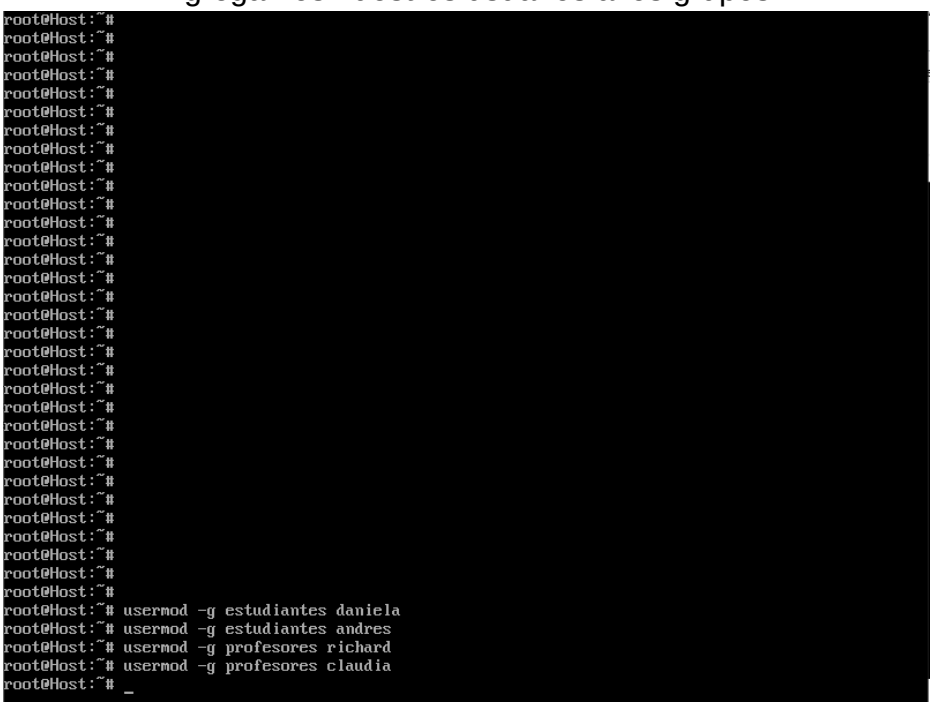
Realizamos la creación de nuestros usuarios



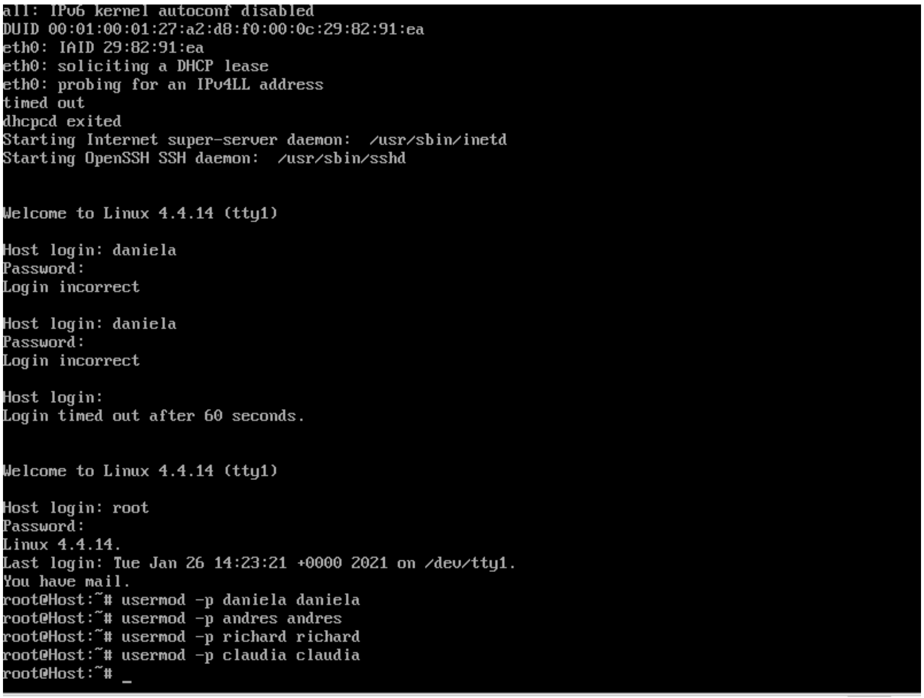
Asignamos un comentario a cada usuario



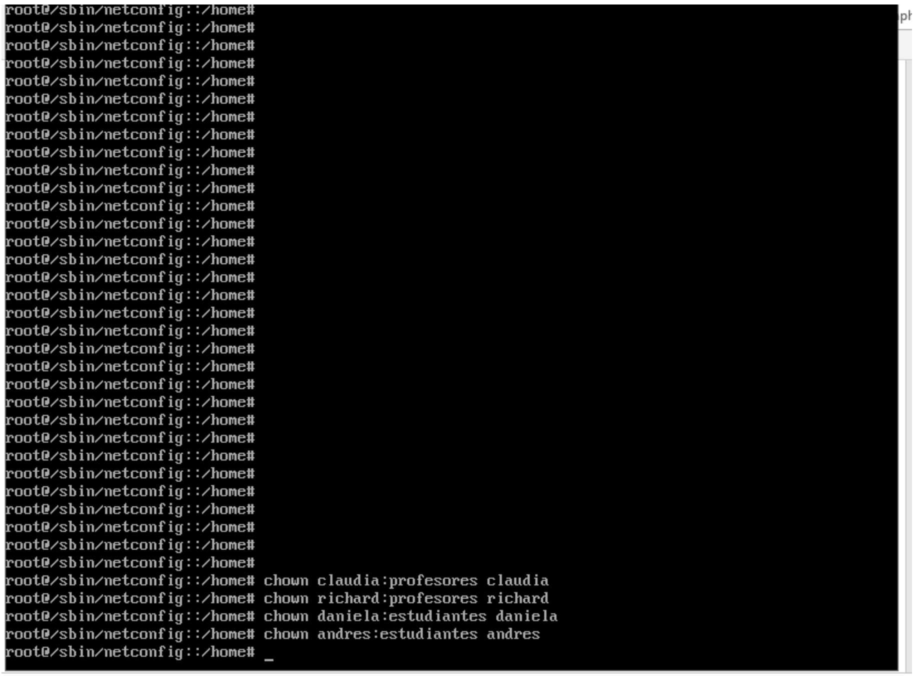
Agregamos nuestros usuarios a los grupos



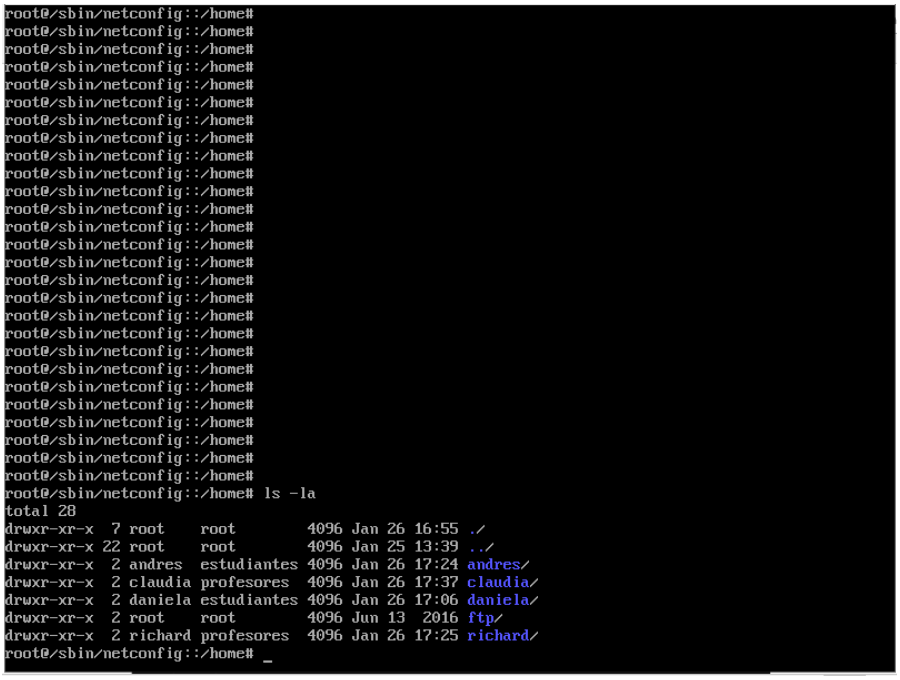
Cambiamos las contraseñas, seran “123”



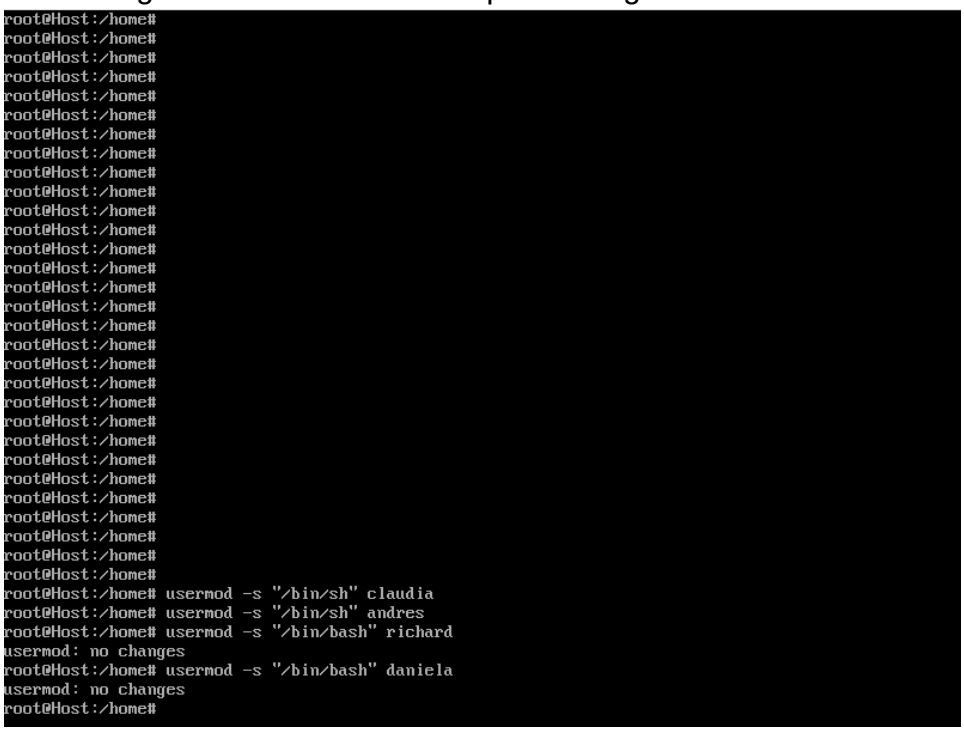
Creamos las carpetas con el comando mkdir “nombre” y a los usarios los asignamos a sus carpeta y les colocamos su grupo



Los verificamos

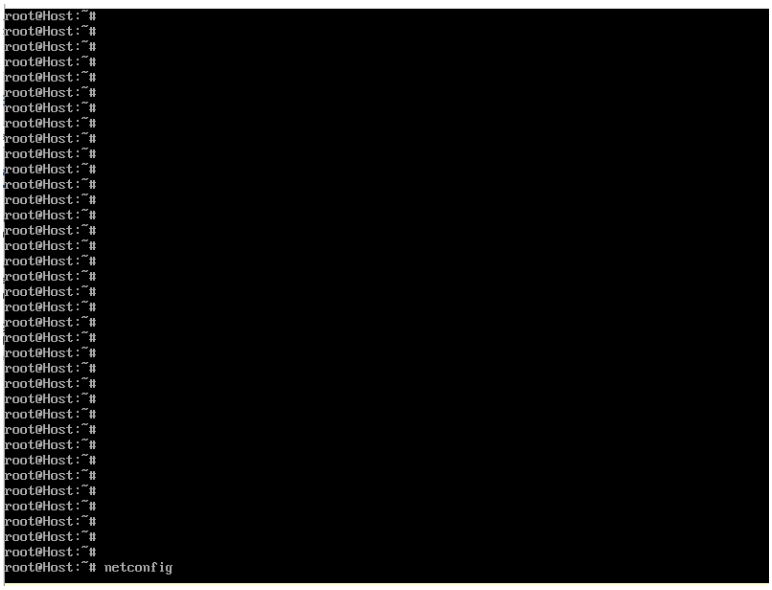


Asignamos los shells a los que se dirigirán los usuarios

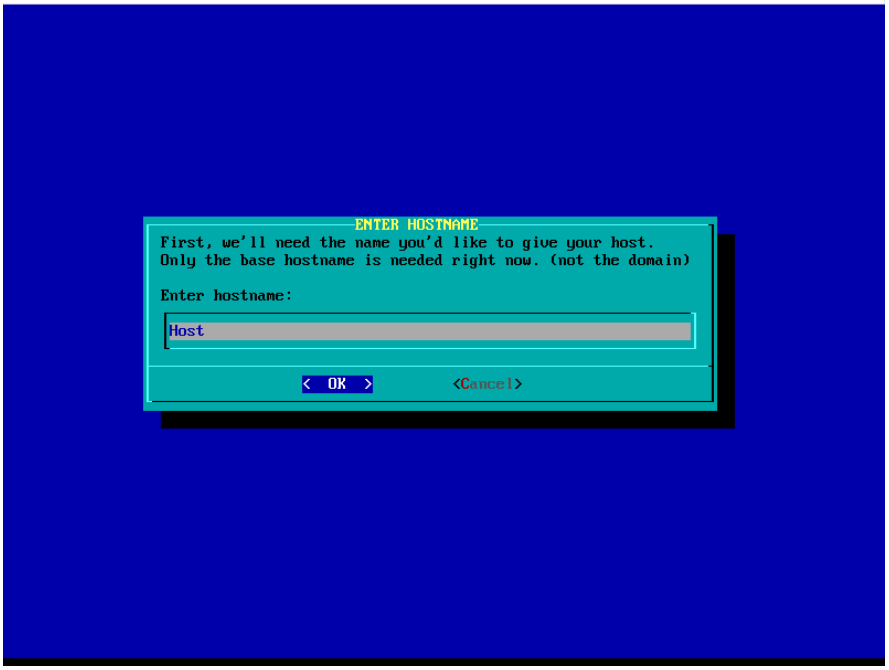


Configuración de red

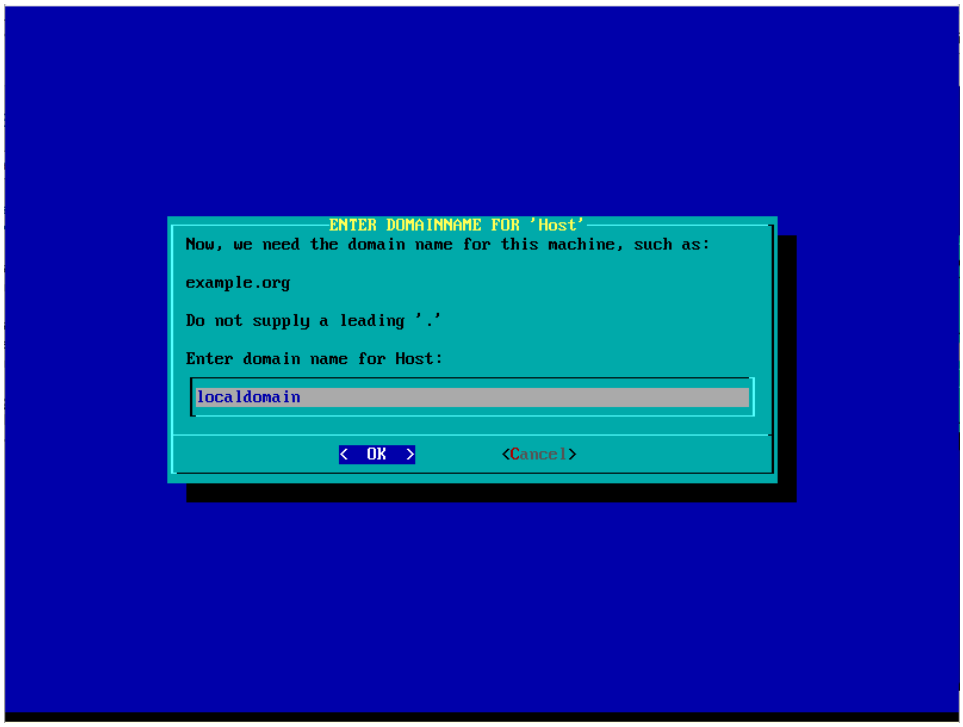
Introducimos el comando netconfig



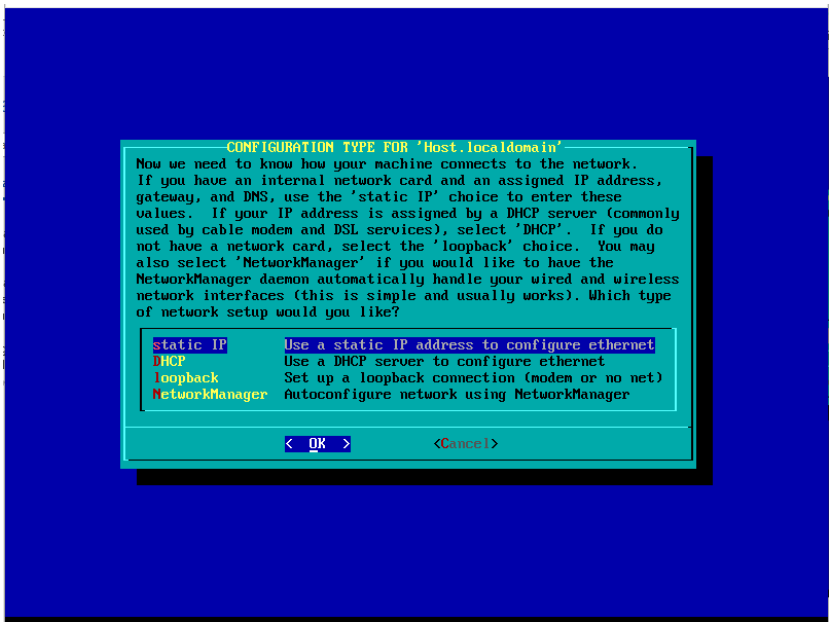
Ponemos el nombre de nuestro host



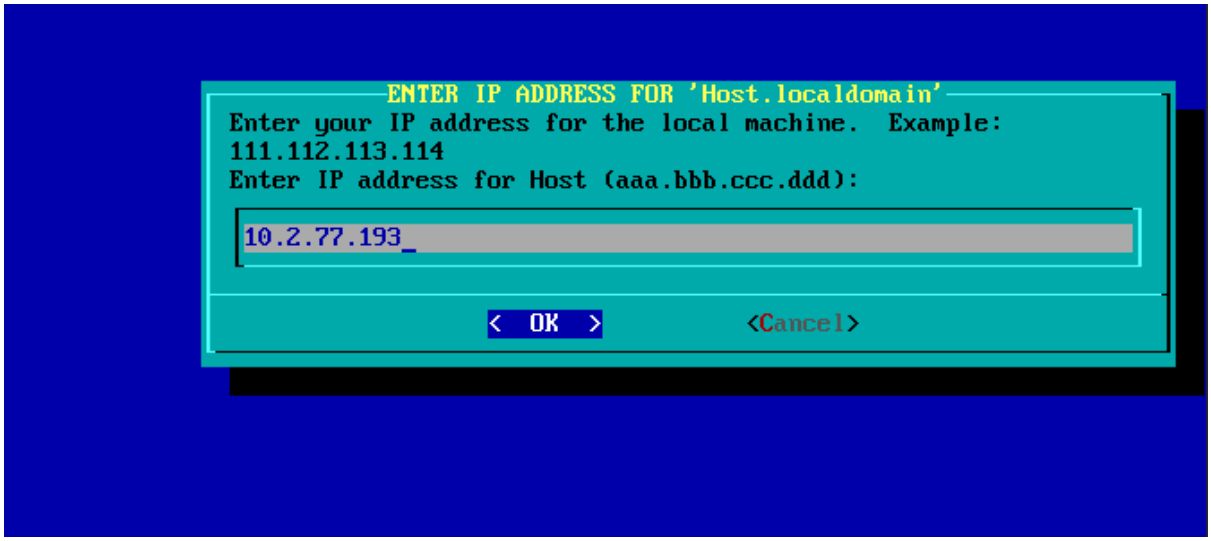
Le asignamos un nombre a nuestro dominio



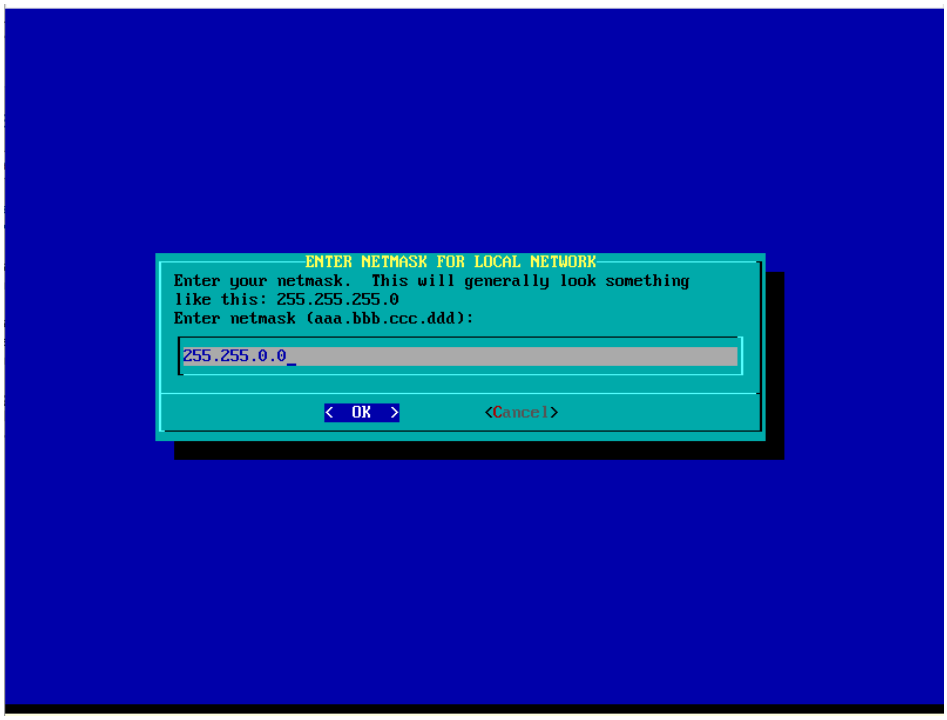
Seleccionamos que será una IP estatica



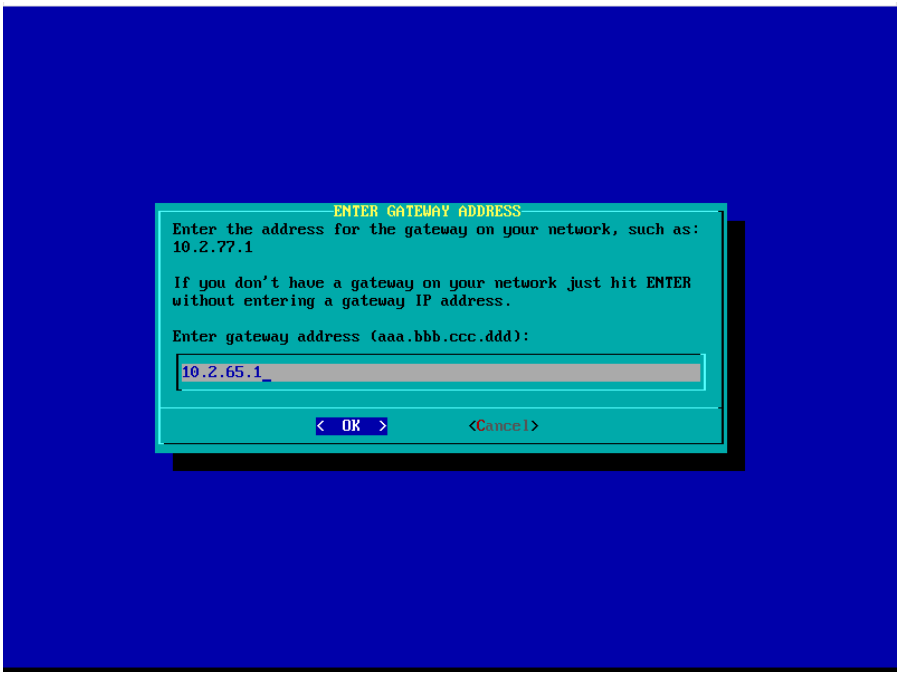
Colocamos nuestra dirección de IP



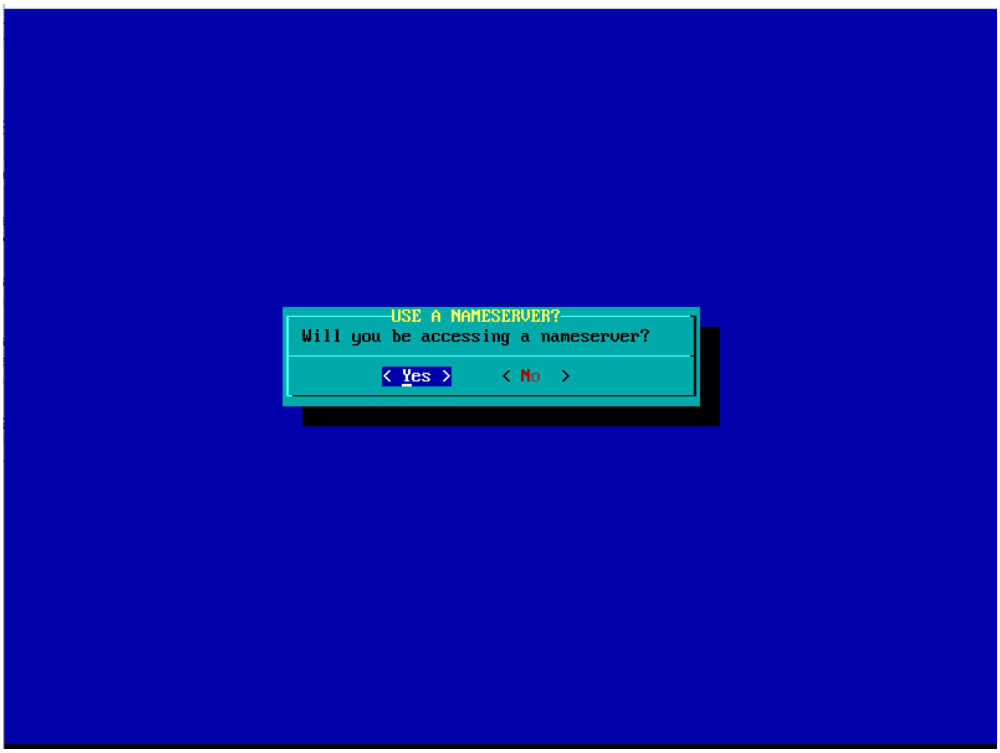
Escribimos nuestra Mask



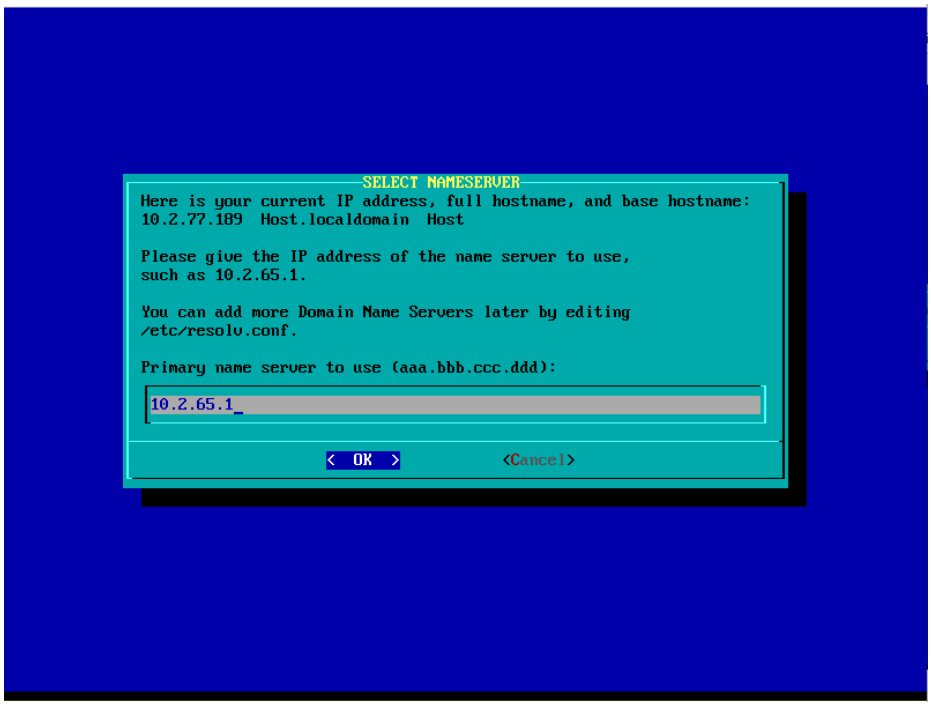
Ahora colocamos nuestro GateWay



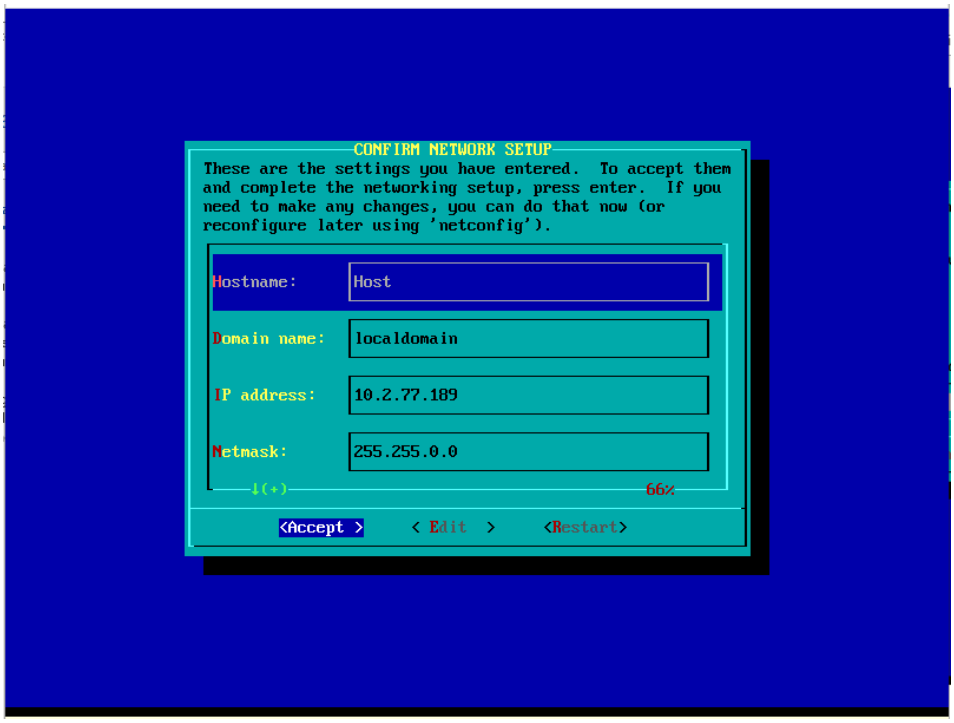
Seleccionamos yes para colocar nuestro DNS



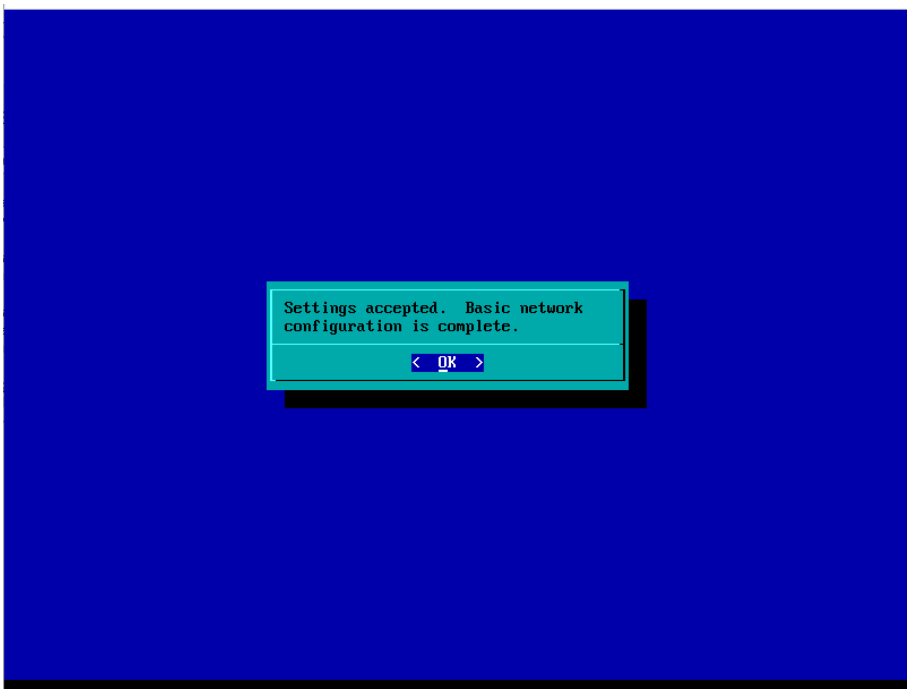
Escribimos nuestro DNS



Verificamos nuestras configuraciones y continuamos



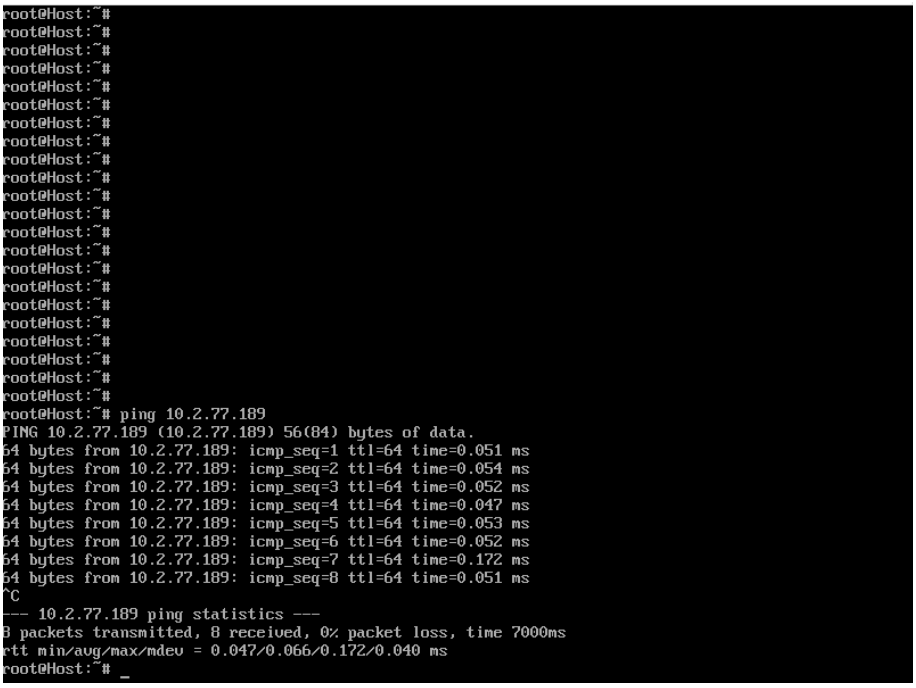
Seleccionamos OK



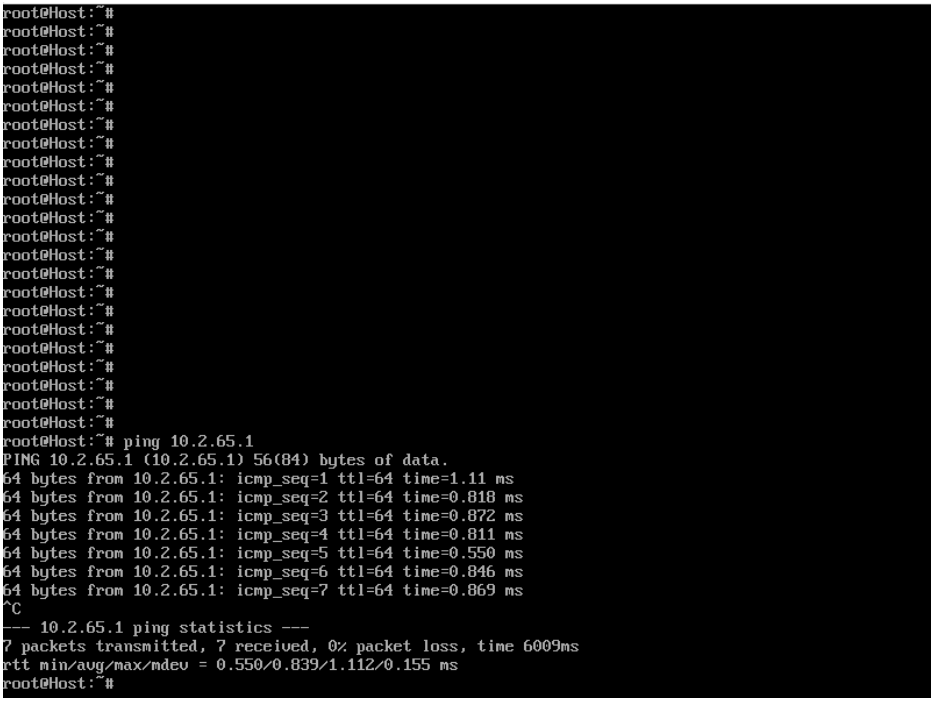
Y colocamos el siguiente comando para que nuestra tarjeta de red acepte los cambios

PINGS

Prueba ping con la misma maquina (10.2.77.189)



Prueba ping 10.2.65.1



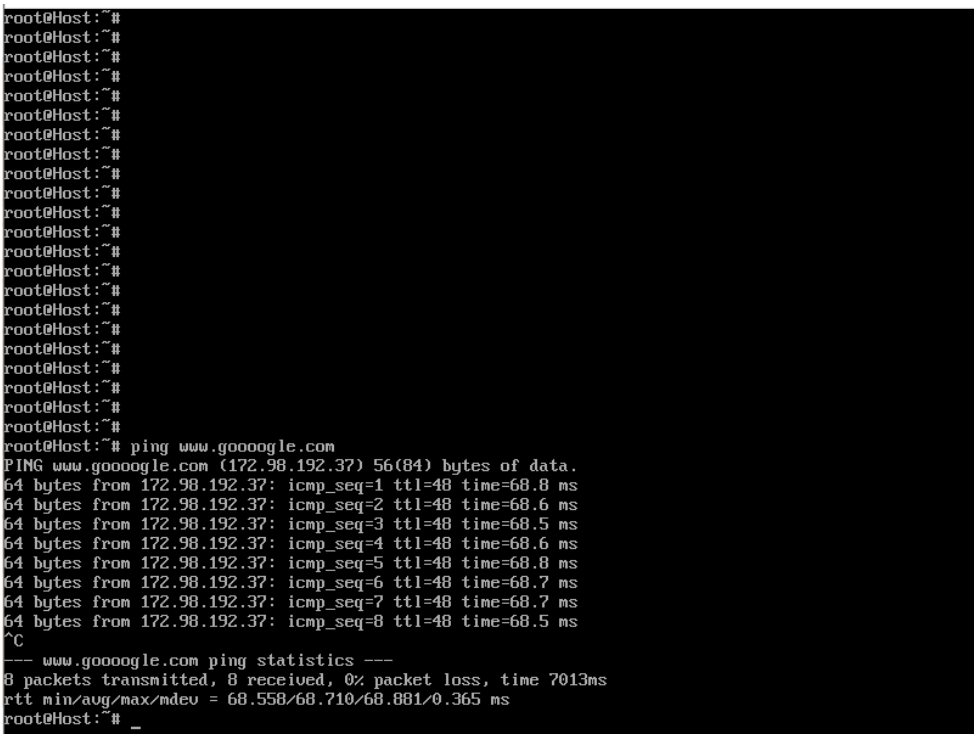
Prueba ping 8.8.8.8

```
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~# ping 8.8.8.8
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=110 time=51.2 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=110 time=51.3 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=110 time=51.6 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=110 time=51.5 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=5 ttl=110 time=51.5 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=6 ttl=110 time=51.3 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=7 ttl=110 time=51.4 ms
^C
--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
7 packets transmitted, 7 received, 0% packet loss, time 6015ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 51.286/51.461/51.632/0.298 ms
root@Host:~# _
```

Prueba ping 10.2.77.210 (Maquina de Felipe Marin y Brayan Macias)

```
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~# ping 10.2.77.210
PING 10.2.77.210 (10.2.77.210) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.2.77.210: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=2.05 ms
64 bytes from 10.2.77.210: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=2.04 ms
64 bytes from 10.2.77.210: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=2.26 ms
64 bytes from 10.2.77.210: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=2.19 ms
64 bytes from 10.2.77.210: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=2.38 ms
64 bytes from 10.2.77.210: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=2.11 ms
64 bytes from 10.2.77.210: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=2.13 ms
64 bytes from 10.2.77.210: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=2.19 ms
64 bytes from 10.2.77.210: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=2.41 ms
64 bytes from 10.2.77.210: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=2.31 ms
64 bytes from 10.2.77.210: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=2.04 ms
64 bytes from 10.2.77.210: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=2.17 ms
^C
--- 10.2.77.210 ping statistics ---
12 packets transmitted, 12 received, 0% packet loss, time 11022ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 2.042/2.195/2.413/0.123 ms
root@Host:~#
```

Prueba ping www.google.com


root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~#
root@Host:~# ping www.goooogle.com
PING www.goooogle.com (172.98.192.37) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 172.98.192.37: icmp_seq=1 ttl=48 time=68.8 ms
64 bytes from 172.98.192.37: icmp_seq=2 ttl=48 time=68.6 ms
64 bytes from 172.98.192.37: icmp_seq=3 ttl=48 time=68.5 ms
64 bytes from 172.98.192.37: icmp_seq=4 ttl=48 time=68.6 ms
64 bytes from 172.98.192.37: icmp_seq=5 ttl=48 time=68.8 ms
64 bytes from 172.98.192.37: icmp_seq=6 ttl=48 time=68.7 ms
64 bytes from 172.98.192.37: icmp_seq=7 ttl=48 time=68.7 ms
64 bytes from 172.98.192.37: icmp_seq=8 ttl=48 time=68.5 ms
^C
--- www.goooogle.com ping statistics ---
8 packets transmitted, 8 received, 0% packet loss, time 7013ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 68.558/68.710/68.881/0.365 ms
root@Host:~# _