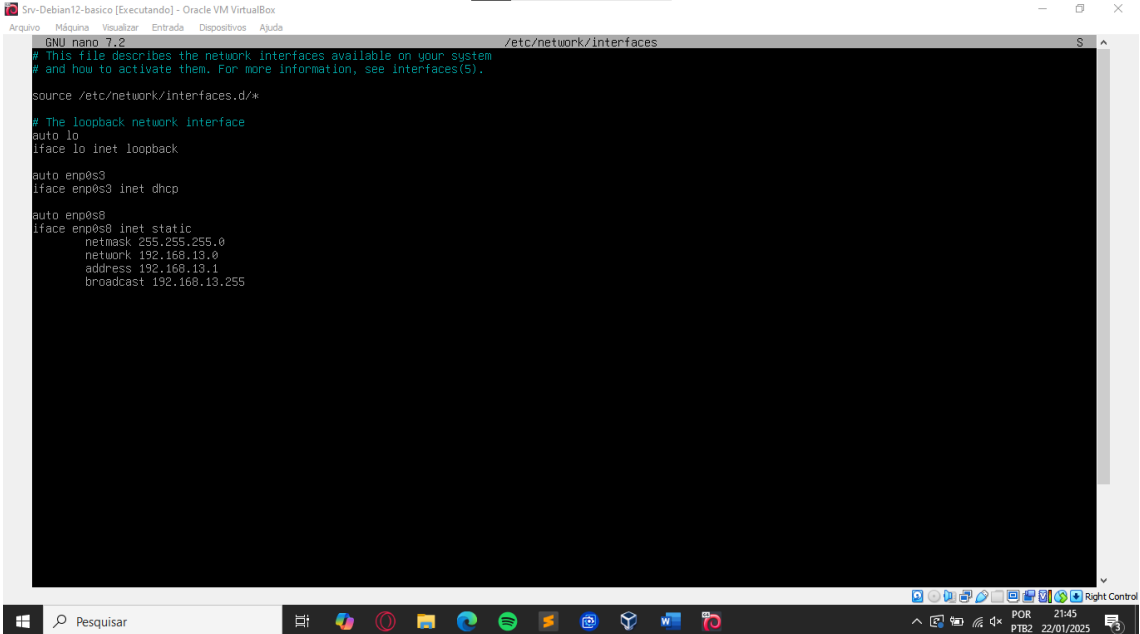


Nome: Samuel Abreu Sales, turma: 32216

- 1º Print do arquivo de configuração das placas de rede;



The screenshot shows a nano 7.2 text editor in a terminal window. The file being edited is /etc/network/interfaces. The content of the file is as follows:

```
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

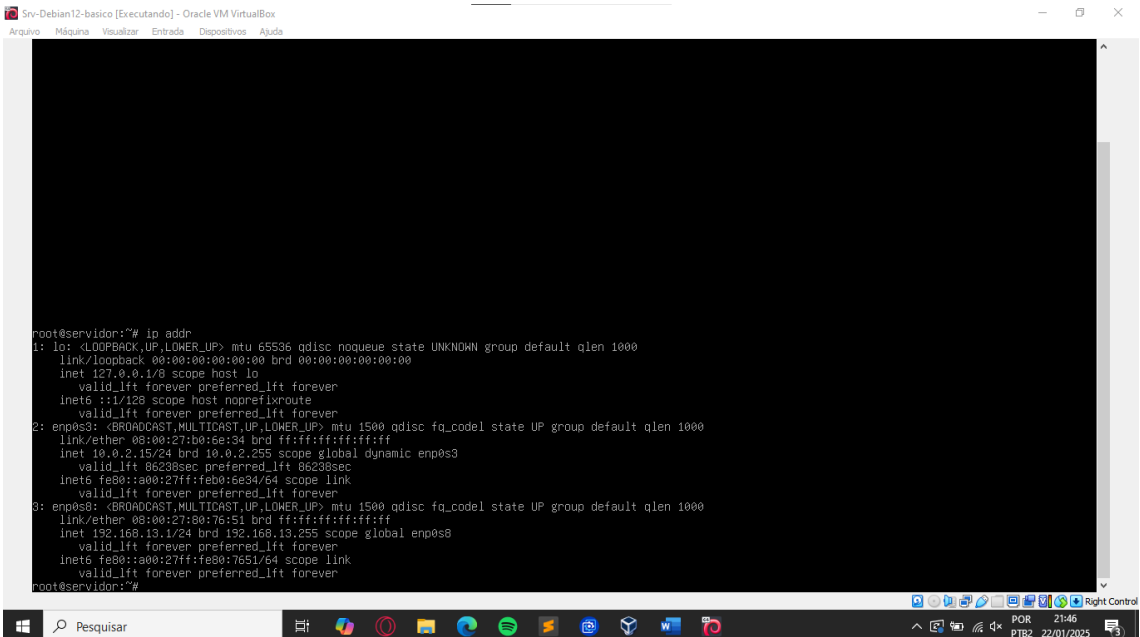
source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

auto enp0s3
iface enp0s3 inet dhcp

auto enp0s8
iface enp0s8 inet static
    netmask 255.255.255.0
    network 192.168.13.0
    address 192.168.13.1
    broadcast 192.168.13.255
```

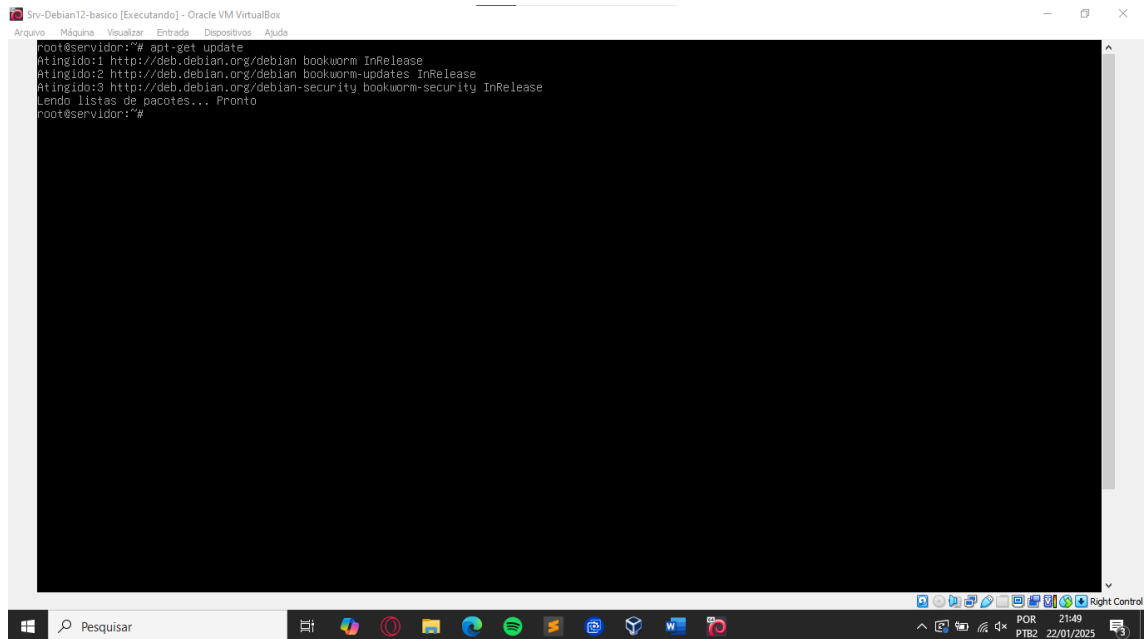
- 1.1º Print do comando o resultado das placas de rede funcionando;



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the output of the 'ip addr' command. The output is as follows:

```
root@servidor:~# ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:ab:0e:34 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic enp0s3
        valid_lft 86238sec preferred_lft 86238sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe00:6e34/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:ab:76:51 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.13.1/24 brd 192.168.13.255 scope global enp0s8
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe00:7651/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@servidor:~#
```

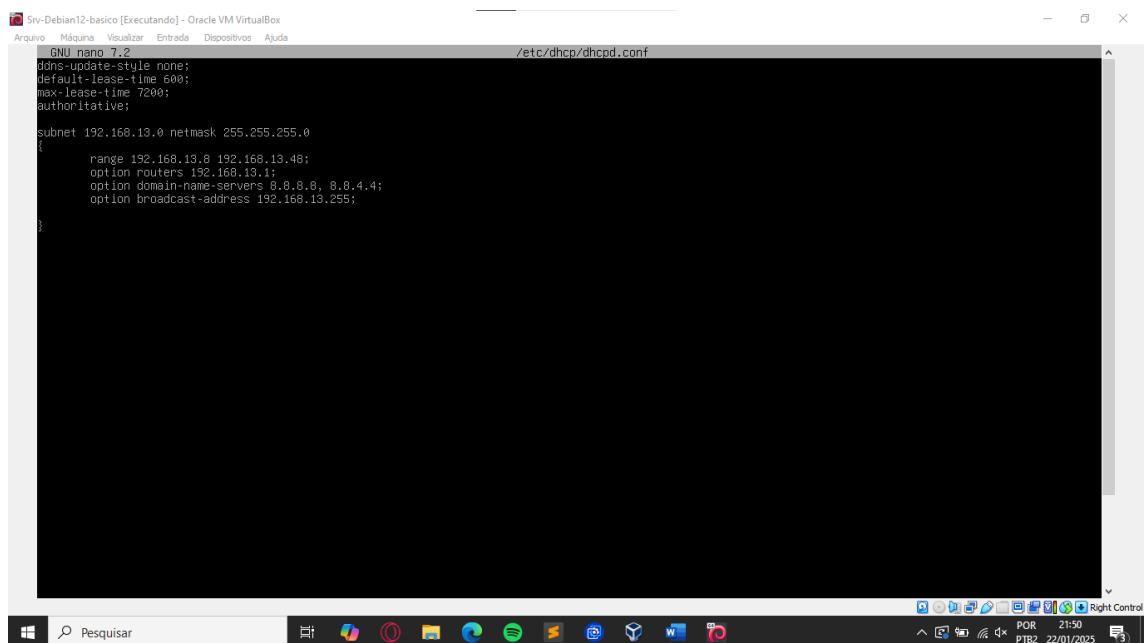
- 1.2º Print o resultado da atualização do servidor;



```
Srv-Debian12-basico [Executando] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
Arquivo  Máquina  Visualizar  Entrada  Dispositivos  Ajuda

root@servidor:~# apt-get update
Atingido:1 http://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm InRelease
Atingido:2 http://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-updates InRelease
Atingido:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian-security bookworm-security InRelease
Lendo listas de pacotes... Pronto
root@servidor:~#
```

- 2º Print o conteúdo do arquivo de configuração DHCP e do Arquivo que aponta o DHCP para a placa de rede;

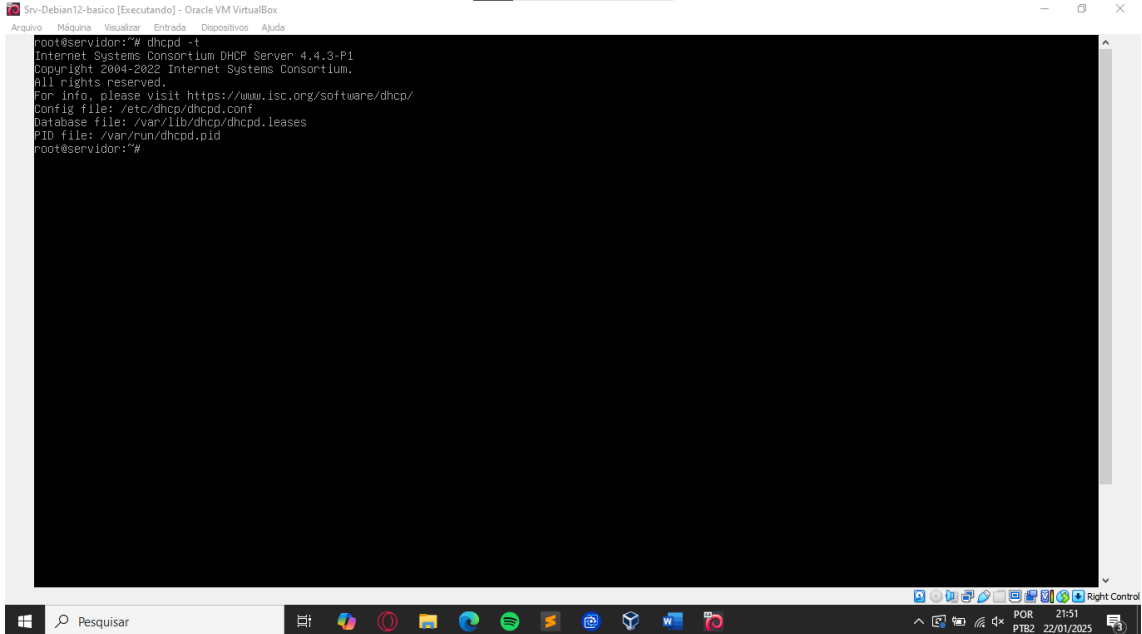


```
Srv-Debian12-basico [Executando] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
Arquivo  Máquina  Visualizar  Entrada  Dispositivos  Ajuda

GNU nano 7.2 /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf
ddns-update-style none;
default-lease-time 600;
max-lease-time 7200;
authoritative;

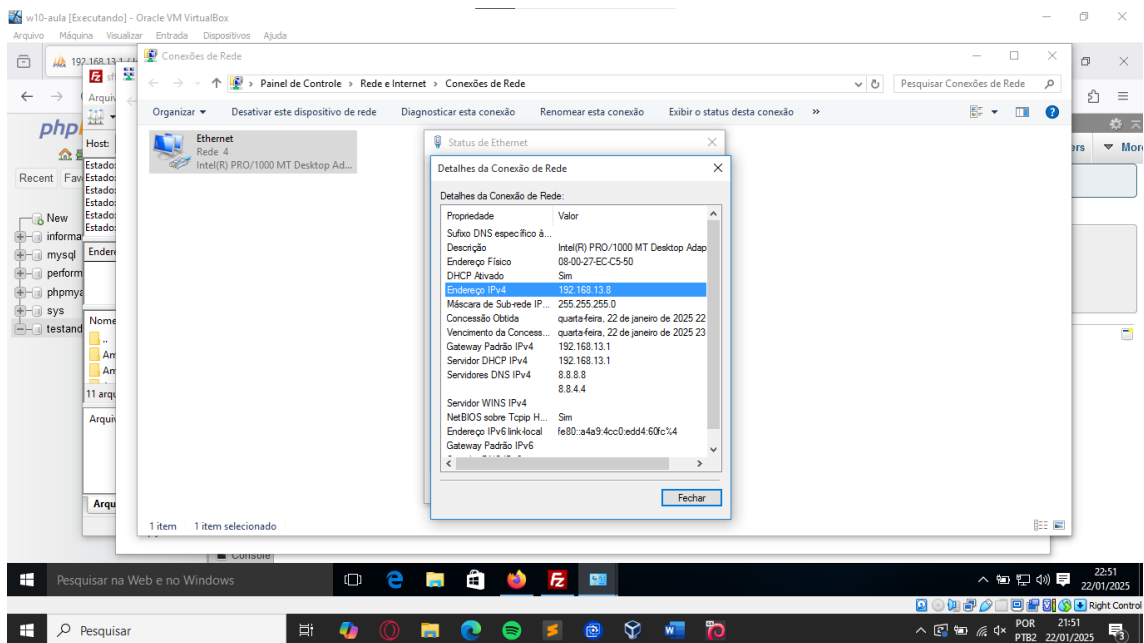
subnet 192.168.13.0 netmask 255.255.255.0
{
    range 192.168.13.8 192.168.13.48;
    option routers 192.168.13.1;
    option domain-name-servers 8.8.8.8, 8.8.4.4;
    option broadcast-address 192.168.13.255;
}
```

- 2.1º Print do comando que mostra que não há erros na configuração do dhcp;



```
root@servidor:~# dhcpd -t
Internet Systems Consortium DHCP Server 4.4.3-P1
Copyright 2004-2022 Internet Systems Consortium.
All rights reserved.
For info, please visit https://www.isc.org/software/dhcp/
Config file: /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf
Database file: /var/lib/dhcp/dhcpd.leases
PID file: /var/run/dhcpd.pid
root@servidor:~#
```

- 2.2º Print no PC cliente a comprovação que o computador pegou o IP do servidor;



- 3º Print o conteúdo dos dois arquivos de configuração contendo o script dos comandos do compartilhamento da internet;

The image consists of two screenshots of a Linux terminal window running in Oracle VM VirtualBox. The terminal is using the nano 7.2 editor.

The first screenshot shows the editing of the file `/usr/local/bin/netSamuel.sh`. The content of the file is as follows:

```
#!/bin/bash
echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward
iptables -X
iptables -F
iptables -t nat -X
iptables -t nat -F
iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -j MASQUERADE

exit=0
```

The second screenshot shows the editing of the file `/etc/systemd/system/serveSamuel.service`. The content of the file is as follows:

```
[Unit]
Description = compartilhando a Internet
[Service]
ExecStart = /usr/local/bin/netSamuel.sh start
ExecStop = /usr/local/bin/netSamuel.sh stop
ExecReload = /usr/local/bin/netSamuel.sh reload
[Install]
WantedBy = multi-user.target
```

- 3.1º Para comprovar o funcionamento do compartilhamento da internet,
 - > Através do prompt de comando do Windows (pc cliente), você deverá:
 - > Digitar o comando **ipconfig** (printar a parte da tela que mostra o ip da placa de rede local);
 - > Sem apagar o comando anterior digitar o seguinte comando: **tracert -d -h 6 8.8.8.8** e **Printar** o resultado contendo a informação dos dois comandos anteriores;

The screenshot shows a Windows 10 desktop environment. A command prompt window is open, displaying the output of the `tracert -d -h 6 8.8.8.8` command. The output shows the route from the local machine to 8.8.8.8, with the following details:

```
Microsoft Windows [versão 10.0.10240]
(c) 2015 Microsoft Corporation. Todos os direitos reservados.

C:\Users\usuarioaula>tracert -d -h 6 8.8.8.8

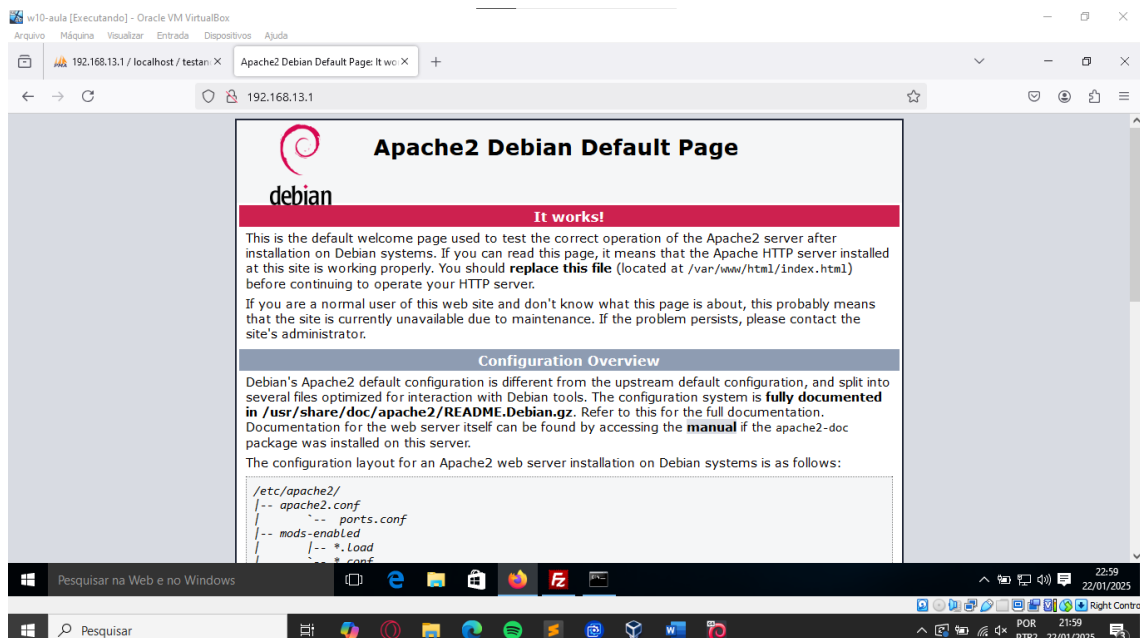
Rastreamento a rota para 8.8.8.8 com no máximo 6 saltos

 1  <1 ms    <1 ms    <1 ms    192.168.13.1
 2  <1 ms    <1 ms    2 ms     10.0.2.2
 3  28 ms    5 ms     4 ms     192.168.215.115
 4  *        *        *        Esgotado o tempo limite do pedido.
 5  *        *        *        Esgotado o tempo limite do pedido.
 6  *        *        *        Esgotado o tempo limite do pedido.

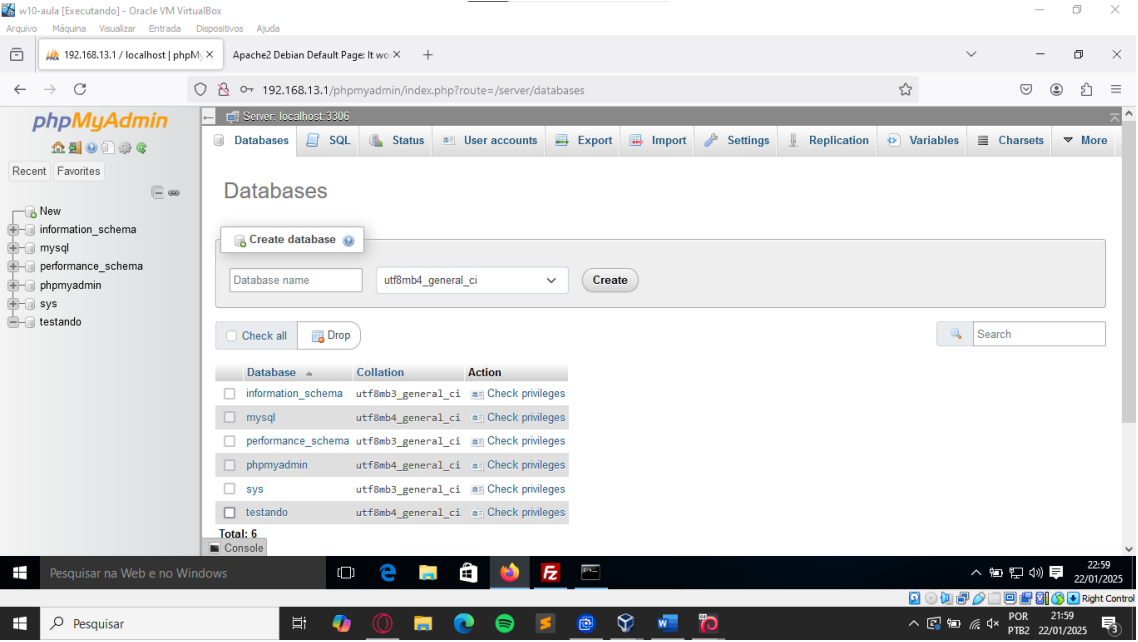
Rastreamento concluído.

C:\Users\usuarioaula>
```

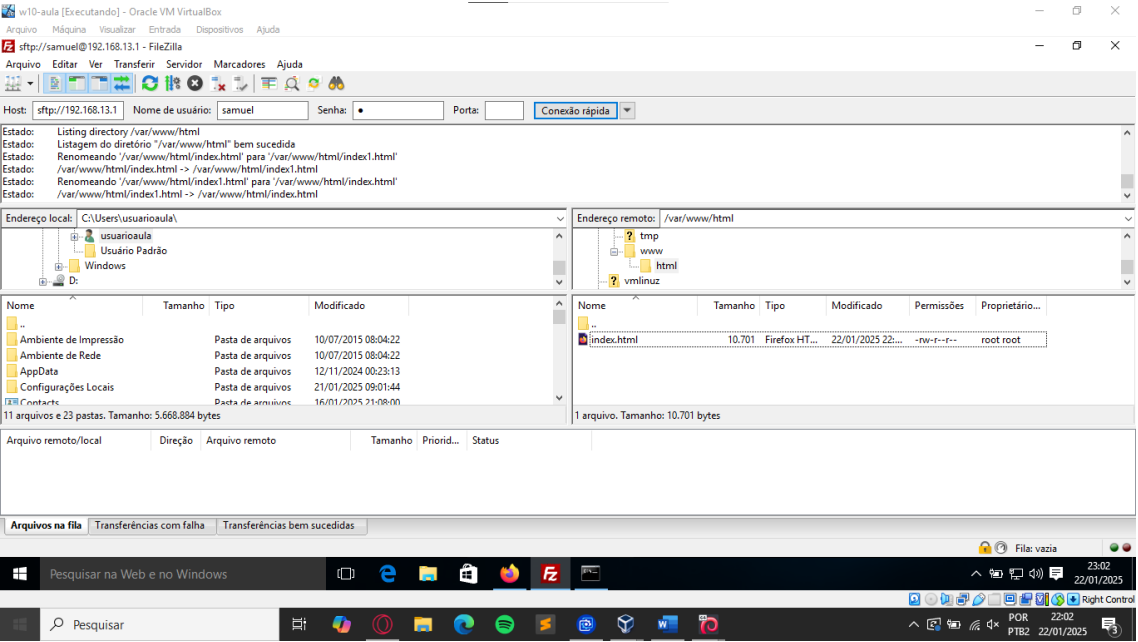
- 4º Print o funcionamento do Apache, abrindo o navegador no computador cliente e acessando o servidor;



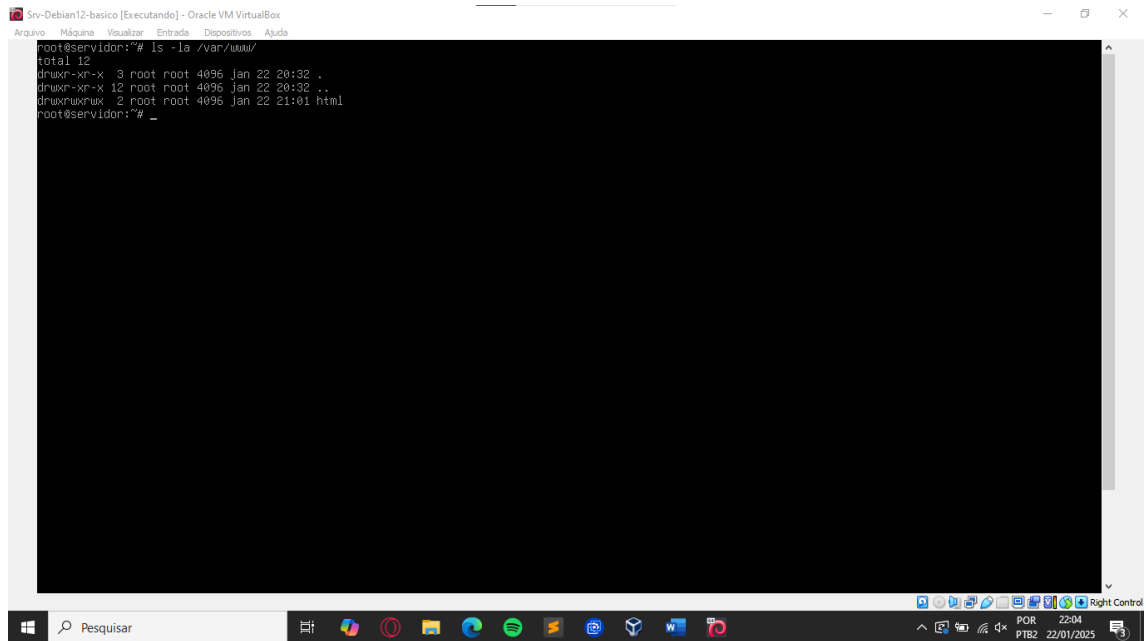
- 4.1º Print uma tela mostrando o phpmyadmin aberto no navegador do cliente já logado no servidor de banco de dados;



- 5º Print a conexão do Filezilla acessando a pasta html no servidor .



- 5.1 Print as permissões da pasta em que o apache tem como padrão para colocar as páginas web (ls -la ...)



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Srv-Debian12-basico [Executando] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The terminal output is as follows:

```
root@servidor:~# ls -la /var/www/
total 12
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root 4096 Jan 22 20:32 .
drwxr-xr-x 12 root root 4096 Jan 22 20:32 ..
drwxrwxrwx  2 root root 4096 Jan 22 21:01 html
root@servidor:~#
```

The terminal window is running on a Debian 12 system. The output shows the permissions for the /var/www directory and its contents. The permissions for the /var/www directory are drwxr-xr-x, and the permissions for the /var/www/html directory are drwxrwxrwx. The terminal window is also showing the standard Linux file permissions for the parent directory (drwxr-xr-x).