

## Default How to Start Networking in Backtrack

This is always a huge topic and it seems simple to many of us but the fact of the matter is we have a lot of "new" people so we need to be clear about this sort of thing. (Note all commands should be run as root or with sudo)

1. To start networking in Backtrack 4 final issue the following command.

```
/etc/init.d/networking start
```

This will attempt to start all the interfaces in the `/etc/network/interfaces` file.

```
root@bt:~# cat /etc/network/interfaces
```

```
auto lo
```

```
iface lo inet loopback
```

```
auto eth0
```

```
iface eth0 inet dhcp
```

```
auto eth1
```

```
iface eth1 inet dhcp
```

```
auto eth2
```

```
iface eth2 inet dhcp
```

```
auto ath0
```

```
iface ath0 inet dhcp
```

```
auto wlan0
```

```
iface wlan0 inet dhcp
```

If you don't have or don't want some of these interfaces then simply remove the from this file and they will not start.

If you need to set a static IP just set the variables in the `/etc/network/interfaces` file

```
auto eth0
```

```
iface eth0 inet static
```

```
address 192.168.0.100
```

```
netmask 255.255.255.0
```

```
network 192.168.0.0
```

```
broadcast 192.168.0.255
```

```
gateway 192.168.0.1
```

You will also need to make sure you set a nameserver in `/etc/resolv.conf`

```
root@bt:~# cat /etc/resolv.conf
```

```
nameserver 192.168.0.1
```

So for example if all you have is `eth0` and `wlan0` on your system and you want them both to get a address via DHCP then remove every thing else for the file with the exception of the `lo` interface. Here is a example.

```
root@bt:~# cat /etc/network/interfaces
```

```
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback
```

```
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet dhcp
```

```
auto wlan0
iface wlan0 inet dhcp
```

Now if are lazy and want all this to start at boot you can simply issue this command as root

```
update-rc.d networking defaults
```

This will create all the proper sym-links

What about ssh?

So while I am on the subject I may as well go over ssh. In order to use ssh on backtrack 4 final you need to generate the keys first.

```
ssh-keygen
```

after that you can start ssh like this:

```
/etc/init.d/ssh start
```

or you can add it to the boot sequence like this:

```
update-rc.d ssh defaults
```

Well thats enough to get up and running. I hope this was somewhat helpful to any one just getting started with backtrack.

```
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