

Assignment - 07

\* Problem Statement :- Introduction to server administration and configuration of any three of FTP, web server, DHCP, telnet, mail, DNS.

\* Theory :-

• Telnet →

Telnet is a network protocol used on the internet or local area network to provide a bidirectional interactive text oriented communication facility using a virtual terminal connection. User data is interspersed in-band with Telnet control info in a 8 bit byte oriented data connection over TCP. Telnet commands allow you to communicate with a remote command that is using the telnet protocol.

• FTP Server →

File Transfer Protocol is used as one of the most common means of copying files between servers over the internet. Most web based downloads use the built-in FTP capabilities of the web browsers and therefore, most server oriented operating systems usually include an FTP server application as part of the software suite.

• Overview of FTP →

It uses 2 ports to get the job done

1. TCP port 21 :

All commands you send, and the FTP server responds goes over port 21. It is an active connection

2. TCP port 20 :

Any subsequent data transfers go over the port 20.



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• DHCP Server →

The Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol is used on IP networks for dynamically distributing network configuration parameters; such as IP addresses for interfaces and sources. It allocates IPs using 3 methods -

1. Dynamic allocation -

A network admin reserves a range of IP addresses for DHCP, and each client computer on LAN is configured to request an IP from the DHCP server.

2. Automatic allocation -

The DHCP server permanently assigns IP addresses to a client from the range defined by the admin. The past assignments are saved.

3. Static allocation -

The DHCP allocates IPs based on pre-configured mapping to each client's MAC address.

\* Conclusion :- Hence, we studied and implemented 3 server administration tools.