## Netlab 1 and 2

#### Chaz Davis

# Questions

### Question 1

I enjoyed the first two labs quite a bit. since i mainly do stuff out of linux and deal with that power user interface, it was good to see the windows side of Server, firewall, and their configurations. Also feel like it reinforces why i primarily use linux. all of the popups and verifications and questions get tiresome, where i feel like linux says, "hey, you typed it, go for it"

### Question 2

- FTP 21
- Telnet 23
- SMTP 25
- HTTP 80
- POP3 110

### Question 3

No, SSH is not natively supported, not until the most recent updates. finally! but no, not in the versions we're running

### Question 4

we used the http filter to filter requests against port 80 on wireshark

### Question 5

we used the bin command to change the files to binary

### Question 6

when initializing an SSH connection to a remote system, we have to create our RSA keys and use those to create a connection.

### Question 7

it is located in the /var/www folder everythings a file in linux

### Question 8

yes, it is commonly in the users home folder located within the www folder or a symlink to the /var/www/ folder, but we are logged in as root, so it was wiithin the /var/www folder

### Question 9

NAT stands for the Network Address Translation, it translates the IP addresses of computers in a local network to a single IP address. this address is often used by the router that connects the computers to the internet. you would want to run an nmap scan to see what parts are opened or blocked.

### Question 10

nmap can be used for checking ports on a system

### Question 11

open your web browser and enter the ipaddress for the GReen interface

#### Question 12

yes, outgoing ipaddress, as well as te ports and protocols, quite simple tho.