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|  | **2014** |
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| **[Ubuntu]** |
| Installation, Configuration, management |

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[Introduction 1](#_Toc387529345)

[Typography 1](#_Toc387529346)

[Version and Password 1](#_Toc387529347)

[Network Adapter 1](#_Toc387529348)

[Display / resolution 1](#_Toc387529349)

[Linux 2](#_Toc387529350)

[Ubuntu: SSH Server 2](#_Toc387529351)

# Introduction

This document describes the installation and configuration of Ubuntu on a virtual machine.

## Typography

Commands that are executed in a terminal are preceded with a $.  
For example: $ sudo apt-get install ….

## Version and Password

Installed Ubuntu : ubuntu-12.04.3-desktop-i386

## Network Adapter

Vm.Network: can be set to NAT, which is default and great when access the internet. But I also want to access the gitserver on the vm.  
HostOnly is great, because that assign a fixed IP-address, which I can next also add to the hosts file;  
192.168.56.101 guestserver.com

Network = BridgedApapter  
provides the option to get an ip-address on the LAN (thus reach the internet) and reach the server from PC/intranet .  
May require an update of the hostfile when the VM is started and IP-address changes.

On Linux /etc contains settings that apply to all users.

## Display / resolution

VirtualBox display which has fixed size after installation);

* Open the “Guest Addition CD”.
* In right upper corner I : “Open autorun prompt”.
* Run that (executed in terminal), restarted the VM and next Ubuntu screen was window size (as expected/hoped for).

## Linux

/etc/environment is the place for system wide environment settings.  
It is a file (not a script) with a list of assignments (one per line)  
The file is read at login. Logout & login would apply made changes.

# Ubuntu: SSH Server & Public Key’s

To access the git server via SSH, install a sshserver  
<https://help.ubuntu.com/community/SSH/OpenSSH/Configuring>   
I disabled passwords as suggested.

Then I followed this guide to generate and install a ssh\_key (from my machine)on the VM  
<https://help.ubuntu.com/community/SSH/OpenSSH/Keys>

The command  
$ ssh-keygen –t rsa  
generates 2 files  
1) ./ssh/id\_rsa (which is identification; private key ?)  
2) ./ssh/id\_rsa.pub (the public key; this needs to be deployed on remote server)

One problem: (1) howto get my public\_key to VM and (2) where to store it.  
1) I used web email  
 Alternative:   
 Other link suggested to always use ssh-copy-id to copy the public-key to the server.  
 I didn’t use/try this.  
2) I gave command as described in above link;  
 $ cat id\_rsa.pub > authorized\_keys  
 Note: the authorized\_key file didn’t exist yet.  
 Note: when I used   
 $ cp id\_rsa.pub authorized\_keys   
 I got: Permission denied (publickey)  
 When I used following command, I could login.  
 $ cat id\_rsa.pub > authorized\_keys  
3) I updated the /etc/ssh/sshd\_config to uncomment the #AuthorizedKeysFile ……   
 Next restarted the ssh-server:  
 $ sudo service ssh restart

For trouble shooting I used following command very useful  
$ ssh -vvv localhost -i /home/<user>/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub  
  
Note: there is a sshd\_config and ssh\_config file.

Note: To install this software I needed to set the Virtual Image network to NAT.