# Windows Nativo:

Panel de control

iconos

centro de Redes y recursos compartidos

Dcha. Opciones de streaming multimedia

Activar la trasnmision por secuencias de multimedia

Cambiar configuración de acceso pompartido

invitado o publico

Configuración de uso compartido

Invitado o puvblico

deteccion de redes y Permitir

-.-.-.-

En explorador\_ RD

Pongo los archivos

-.-.-.-.-.

Desde VLC en Linux

Ver

Lista de Reproduccion

Plug n play Esperar

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MiniDLNA

Update y upgrade

sudo apt install minidlna

Sudo service minidlna start

sudo nano /*etc*/nimidlna.conf

Quitar# de cache y log

media\_dir=PV,/home/ana/videosyfotos

Notfy interval

sudo service restart para que coja todo

control o y salir

configuración de firewall

sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 8200 -j ACCEPT

sudo -s iptables-save -c

obtenemos permisos en /var/lib/minidlna y colocamos los archivos

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PLEX

<https://linuxhint.com/install-plex-ubuntu-22-04/>

Step 6: Configure Plex

Now, go to your browser and type <http://localhost:32400/web>. You will see this on your screen.

sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade

dependencias para Plex

sudo apt install apt-transport-https curl wget -y

Step 3: Install Plex Repository

In this step, we will add the plex repository to our system.

$ echo deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/plex.gpg] https://downloads.plex.tv/repo/deb public main | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/plexmediaserver.list

In the next step, we will execute sudo apt install mediainfo dcraw vlc mplayer mencoderthe below-given “wget” command for importing the GPG key to our Ubuntu 22.04 system:

$ sudo wget -O- https://downloads.plex.tv/plex-keys/PlexSign.key | gpg --dearmor | sudo tee /usr/share/keyrings/plex.gpg

otravez update y upgrade para que coja los repositorios

esto no venía

Step 4: Install Plex

We have the plex repository and the GPG key; we can now move towards the Plex installation:

$ sudo apt install plexmediaserver -y

ver el estado

$ sudo systemctl status plexmediaserver

$ sudo systemctl start plexmediaserver

Also, you have to enable this software to begin automatically on system boot, if you want.

$ sudo systemctl enable plexmediaserver

Step 6: Configure Plex

Now, go to your browser and type <http://localhost:32400/web>. You will see this on your screen.

Step 6: Enable Firewall

If you have an active firewall, then you need to enable it by opening port 32400 through the firewall using this command.sudo apt install mediainfo dcraw vlc mplayer mencoder

$ sudo ufw allow 32400

configurar plex

Step 6: Configure Plex

Now, go to your browser and type <http://localhost:32400/web>. You will see this on your screen.

También hay que dar permisos en la carpeta para que sean accesible

*varl*ib/plexserver.../sudo apt install mediainfo dcraw vlc mplayer mencoder

universalmedia

<https://es.linux-console.net/?p=2718>

sudo apt install mediainfo dcraw vlc mplayer mencoder

wget <https://github.com/UniversalMediaServer/UniversalMediaServer/releases/download/11.4.0/UMS-11.4.0-x86_64.tgz>

Una vez que se haya descargado el tarball, vaya a la ubicación donde descargó el archivo tarball y extraiga el archivo tarball en el directorio /opt y cambie el nombre de la carpeta sin comprimir a 'ums'.

sudo tar -zxvf UMS-11.4.0-x86\_64.tgz -C /opt/ --transform s/ums-11.4.0/ums/

Verifique la existencia de la carpeta ‘ums‘ en el directorio /opt.

$ ls /opt

### Paso 3: Inicie Universal Media Server en Ubuntu

El último paso es iniciar el servidor de medios. Para hacerlo, ejecute el siguiente script.

$ /opt/ums/UMS.sh

http://server-ip:9001

<http://10.32.70.26:9001/browse/0>

<http://10.32.70.26:9001/browse/14>

Falta mantener el servicio

Kodi

<https://www.linuxcapable.com/how-to-install-kodi-on-ubuntu-linux/#Remove-Kodi-From-Ubuntu-2204-or-2004>

## Step 1: Update Ubuntu System Packages Before Kodi Installation

It’s always advisable to install the latest package version on your system. To upgrade any outdated packages, run the following command to ensure you have the latest version of all your packages.

sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade

## Step 2: Import Kodi LaunchPAD PPA on Ubuntu 22.04 or 20.04

To avoid potential errors during installation, verifying that all the necessary packages are installed on your system beforehand is crucial. You can easily do this by running the following command, which will automatically install any commonly used packages that might be missing:

sudo apt install ca-certificates apt-transport-https software-properties-common lsb-release -y

To import the Kodi stable LaunchPAD PPA, use the following command:

sudo add-apt-repository ppa:team-xbmc/ppa -y

Alternatively, if you prefer to import the Kodi nightly LaunchPAD PPA for testing purposes, use this command instead:

sudo add-apt-repository ppa:team-xbmc/xbmc-nightly -y

Before installing, update the package cache and ensure the newly imported Kodi Launchpad PPA is accurately reflected in the sources list file. To do this, execute the following command in the terminal:

sudo apt update

## Step 3: Install Kodi on Ubuntu 22.04 or 20.04

With the Kodi Launchpad PPA properly configured, you can now install Kodi by executing the following command in the terminal:

sudo apt install kodi kodi-bin

To verify Kodi’s successful installation and build, you can run the following command in the terminal:

kodi --version

Example output:

Kodi Media Center 20.0 (20.0.0) Git:20230115-389e701cb9

## Step 4: Secure Kodi with UFW Firewall on Ubuntu 22.04 or 20.04

Before proceeding, you should secure Kodi with UFW Firewall natively installed on all Ubuntu systems. This is crucial if you are letting anything remote connect to Kodi outside your home network.

First, re-install if you have removed i/home/ana/dl/ASTURIAS (Leyenda) de Albéniz para Guitarra\_E5ovO93i0JQ.mp3

/home/ana/dl/CCN-CERT CIBERSEGURIDAD Y DEFENSA FRENTE A LOS CIBERATAQUES.mp4

/home/ana/dl/ciberataque\_0.jpg

/home/ana/dl/Ciberataques.jpg

/home/ana/dl/Deep Web esto es lo que te vas a encontrar.mp4

/home/ana/dl/Granada (Albéniz) - Isabel Martínez, guitar\_5uuRdm8eidM.mp3

/home/ana/dl/iceberg.jpg

/home/ana/dl/Logo\_MCCD\_09003a9980622e89.jpgt or check it is installed by running the following command in a terminal.

sudo apt install ufw

Once you have installed UFW, you need to enable it. This will activate the firewall and start blocking incoming connections. You can enable UFW by running the following command.

sudo ufw enable

Allow incoming connections for the default Kodi port:

By default, Kodi listens on port 17777. To allow incoming connections for Kodi, you need to allow incoming traffic on this port. You can do this by running the following command.

sudo ufw allow 17777/tcp

Note: If you’ve configured Kodi to use a different port, replace 17777 in the above command with the desired port number.

Allow incoming connections from a specific IP range:

You can use the following format if you want only to allow incoming connections from a specific IP range.

sudo ufw allow from [IP\_RANGE] to any port [PORT\_NUMBER] proto [TCP/UDP]

Example:

sudo ufw allow from 192.168.1.0/24 to any port 17777 proto tcp

Allow incoming connections from a single IP address:

You can use the following format if you want only to allow incoming connections from a single IP address.

sudo ufw allow from [IP\_ADDRESS] to any port [PORT\_NUMBER] proto [TCP/UDP]

Example:

sudo ufw allow from 192.168.1.100 to any port 17777 proto tcp

To ensure that the rules you’ve added/home/ana/dl/ASTURIAS (Leyenda) de Albéniz para Guitarra\_E5ovO93i0JQ.mp3

/home/ana/dl/CCN-CERT CIBERSEGURIDAD Y DEFENSA FRENTE A LOS CIBERATAQUES.mp4

/home/ana/dl/ciberataque\_0.jpg

/home/ana/dl/Ciberataques.jpg

/home/ana/dl/Deep Web esto es lo que te vas a encontrar.mp4

/home/ana/dl/Granada (Albéniz) - Isabel Martínez, guitar\_5uuRdm8eidM.mp3

/home/ana/dl/iceberg.jpg

/home/ana/dl/Logo\_MCCD\_09003a9980622e89.jpg are in place, you can check the status of your UFW firewall. You can do this by running the following command.

sudo ufw status

This will display the current firewall rules and show you the allowed incoming traffic based on the rules you’ve set up.

## Step 5: Launch Kodi on Ubuntu 22.04 or 20.04

Now that you have installed and configured the firewall on Kodi, you can now launch the software. First, you can launch Kodi using the terminal with the following command.

kodi

An alternative method to launch Kodi is through its graphical user interface (GUI) using its icon, which can be found at the following location.