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信息学院软件工程系

《计算机网络》实验报告

**题　　目 实验七　应用层协议服务配置**

**班　　级 软件工程2018级4班**

**姓　　名 余嘉炜**

**学　　号 216201822203533**

**实验时间 2020年5月6日**

**2020 年 5 月 6 日**

# 实验目的

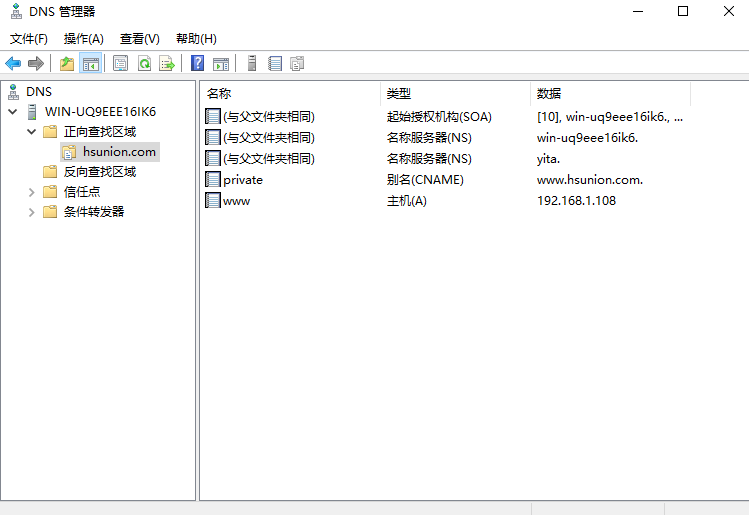
配置DNS,HTTP等服务

# 实验环境

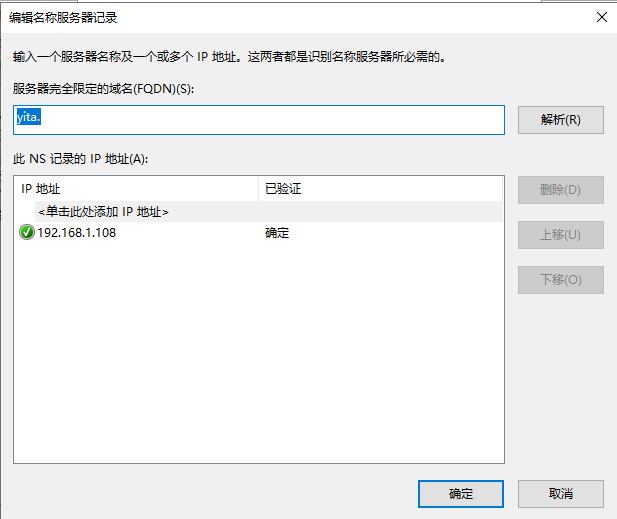
Windows server2019,Ubuntu

# 实验结果

1. 安装好DNS，进入DNS管理界面



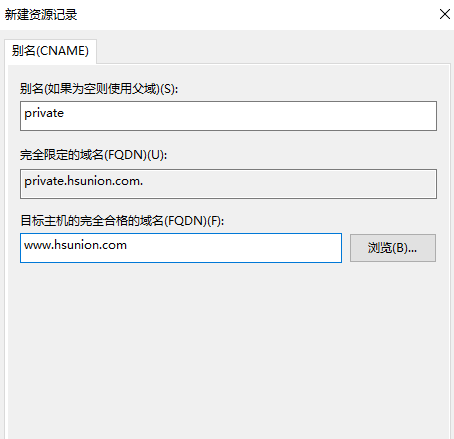
1. 添加ip地址



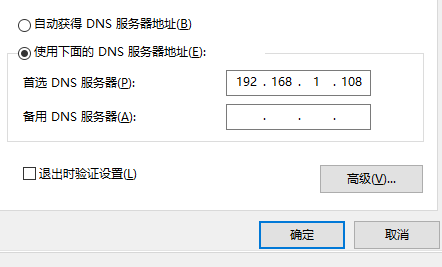
1. 新建主机



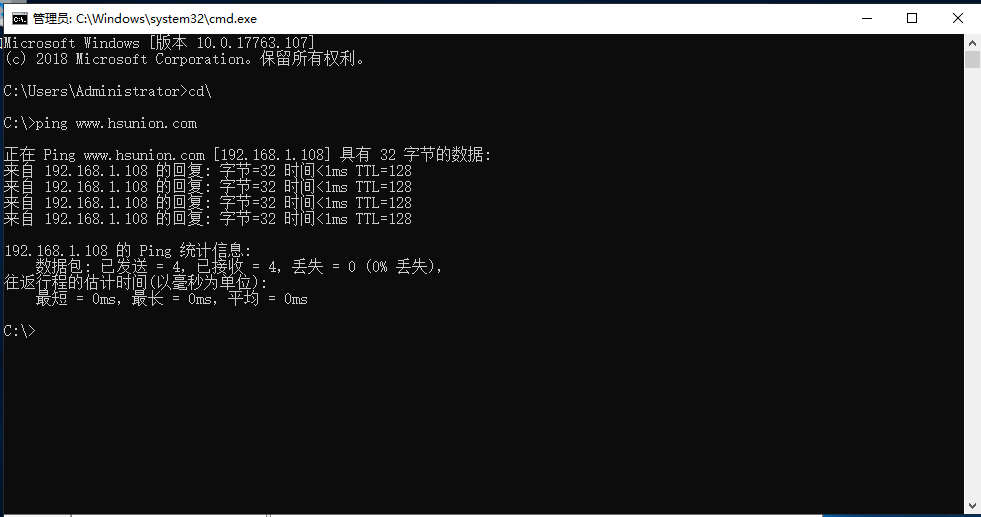
1. 新建别名



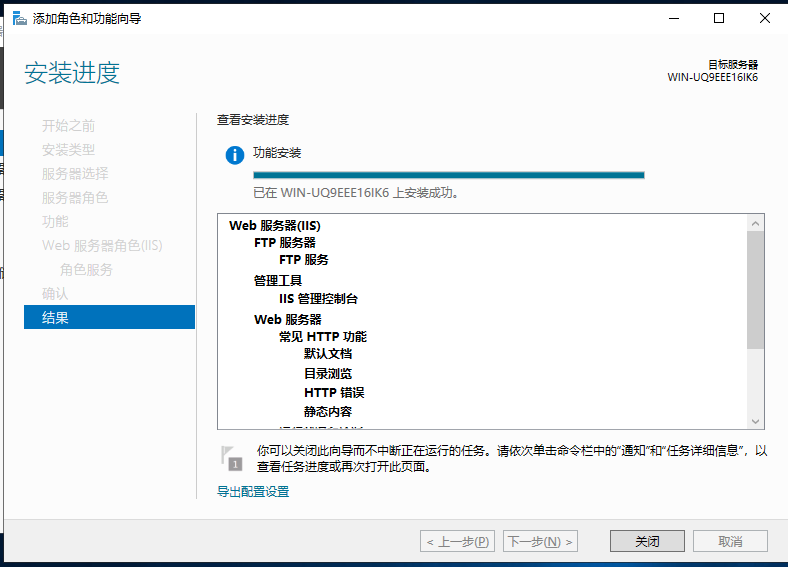
配置IP



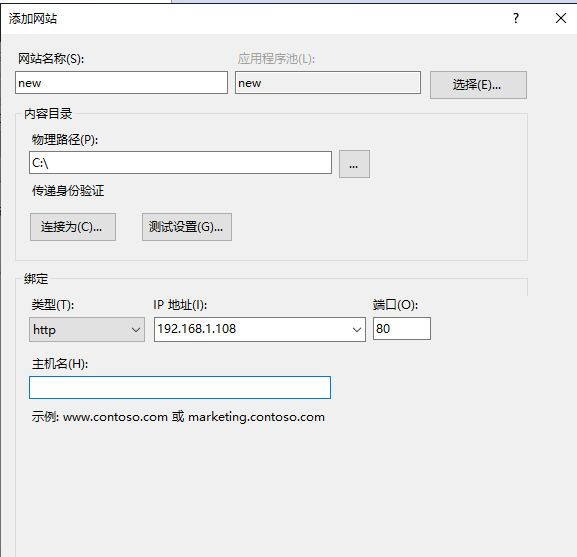
ping该网址，成功



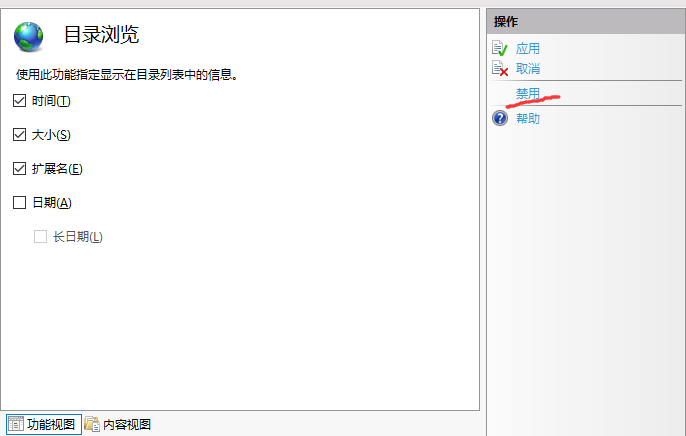
2.安装Web服务器



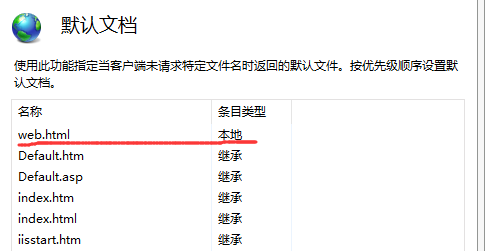
添加网站



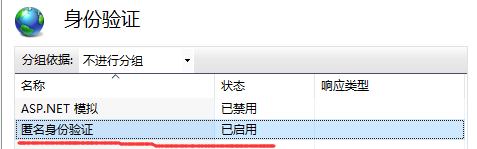
启用目录浏览



设置默认文档



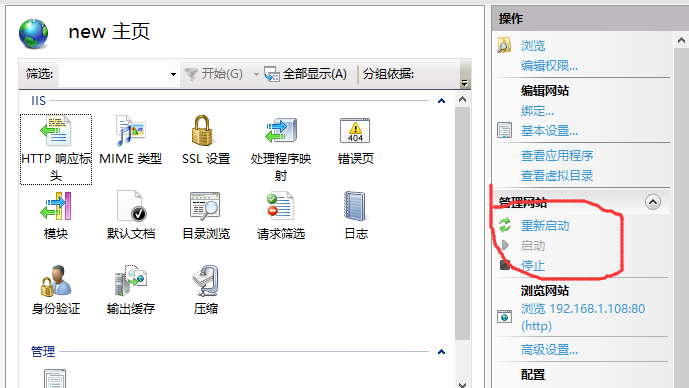
默认为匿名



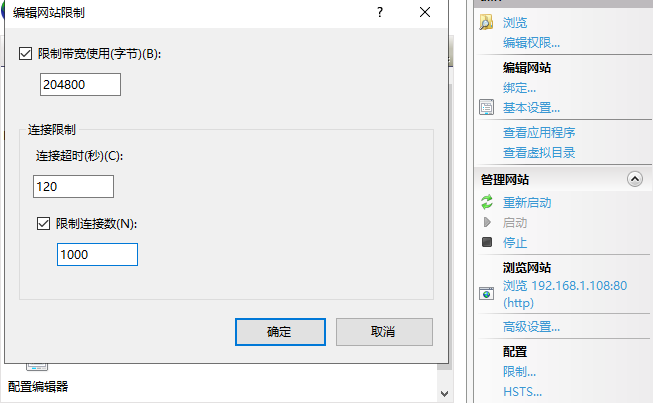
登陆网站查看



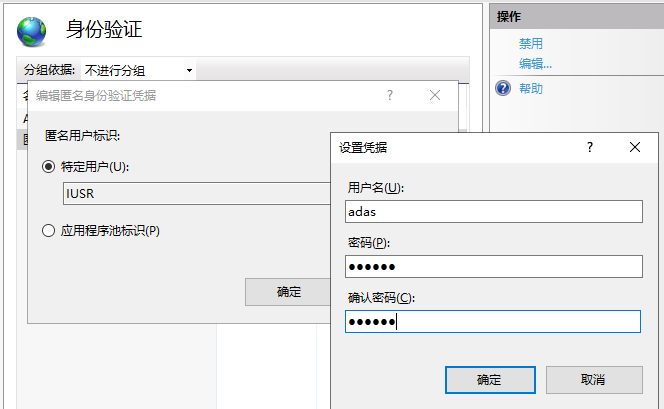
启动停止服务器设置



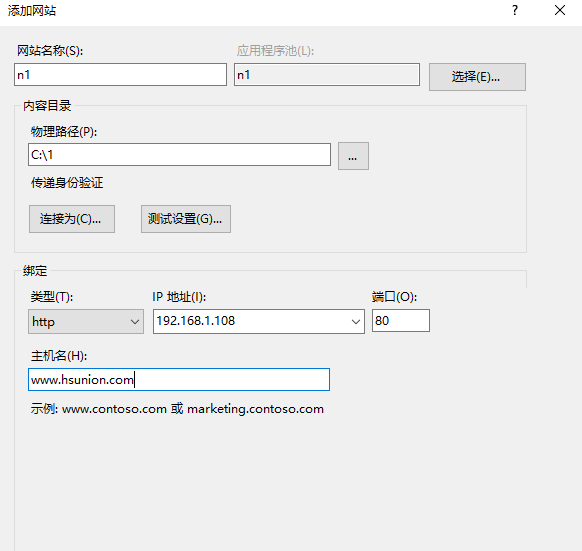
网站限制配置



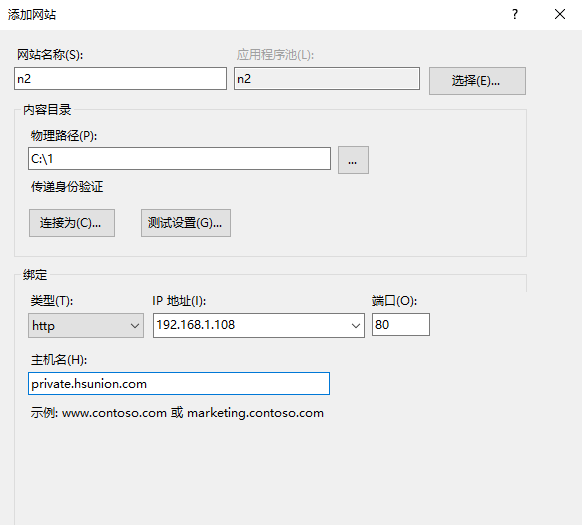
身份验证设置



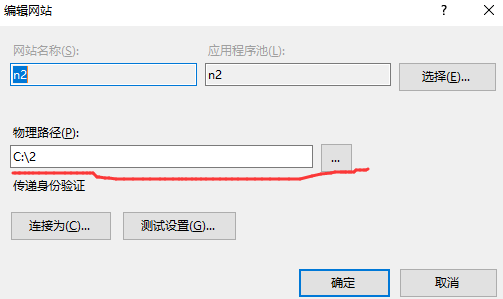
（3）虚拟主机技术

设置一个主机头

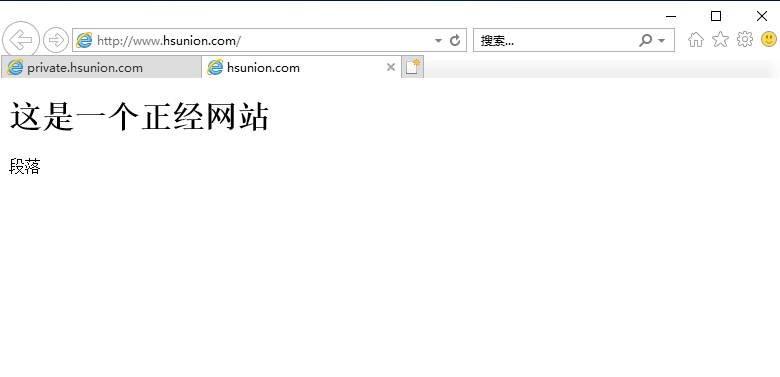
添加新网站，设置不同路径



修改路径



展示





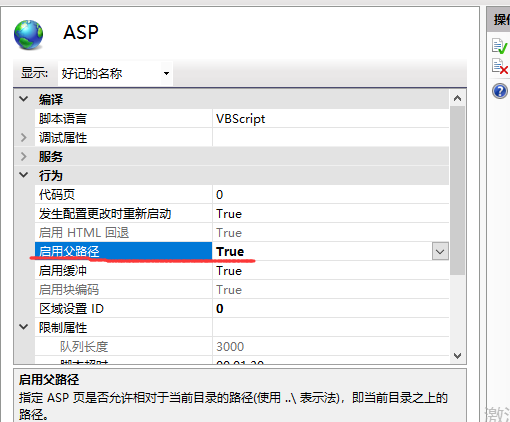
（4）BBS服务器

安装BBS

安装ASP



启用父路径

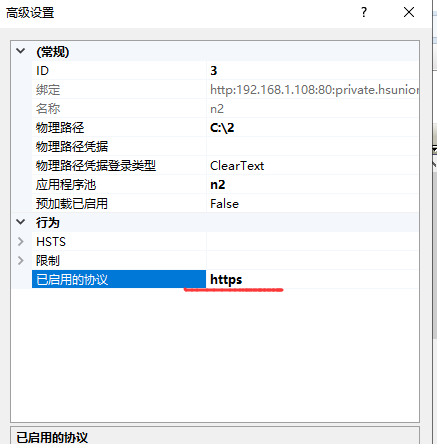


访问成功

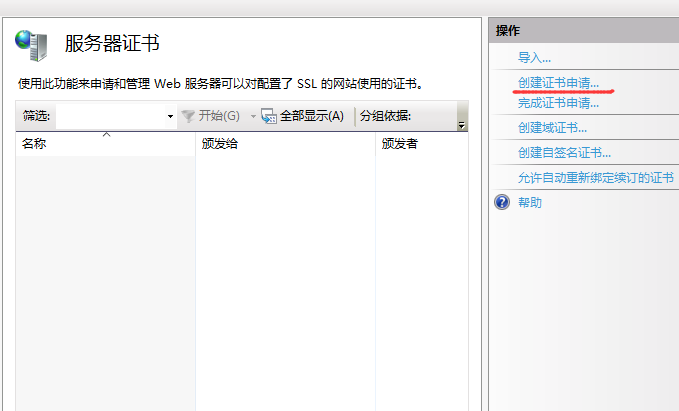


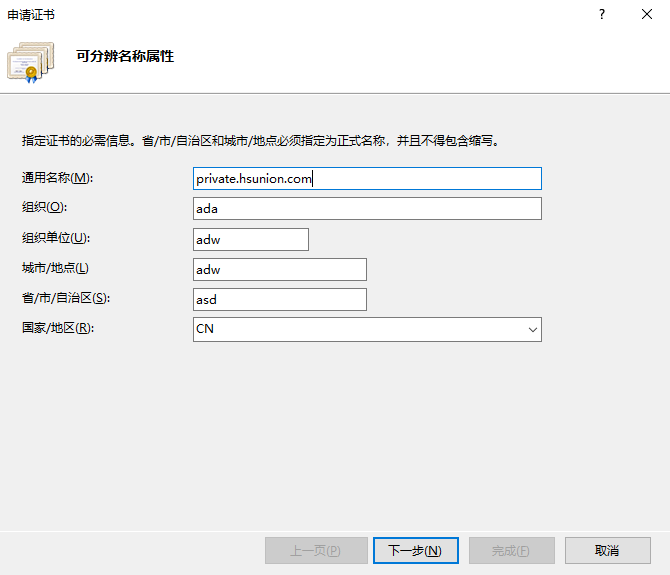
（5）安全站点

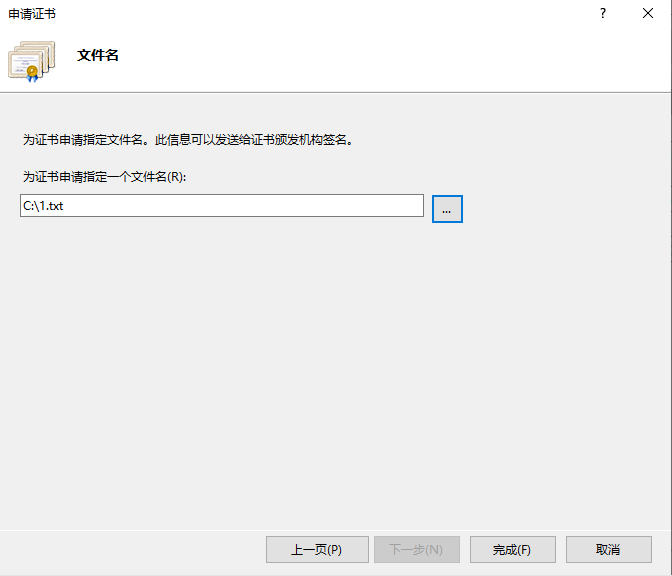
将协议改为https

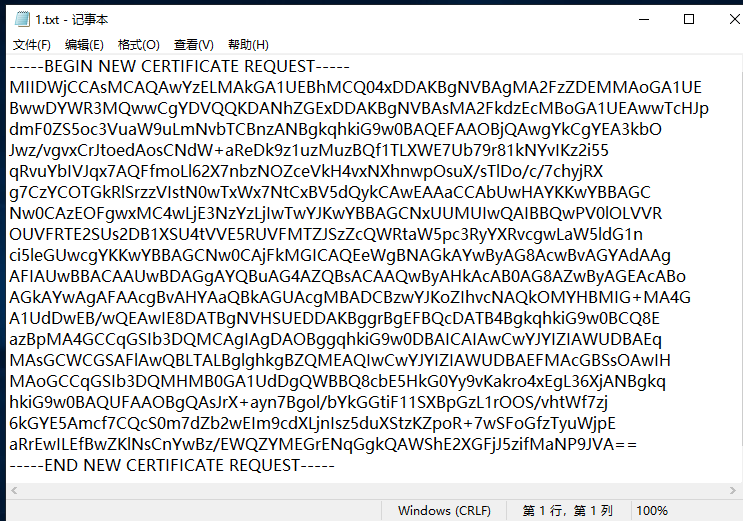


开始创建证书



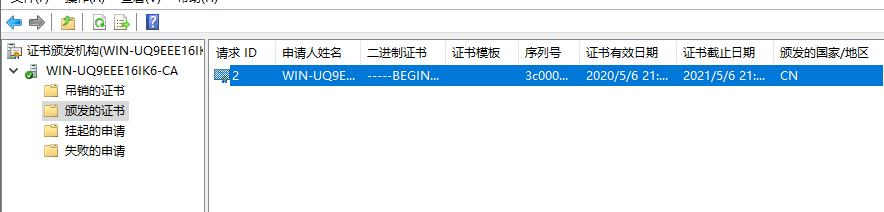




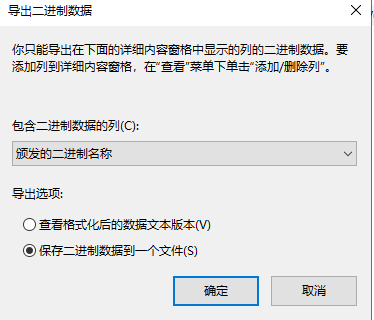


开始签发服务器证书

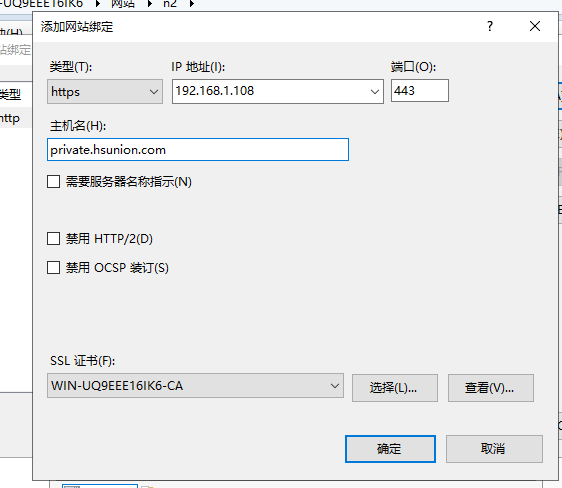
颁发证书：



导出



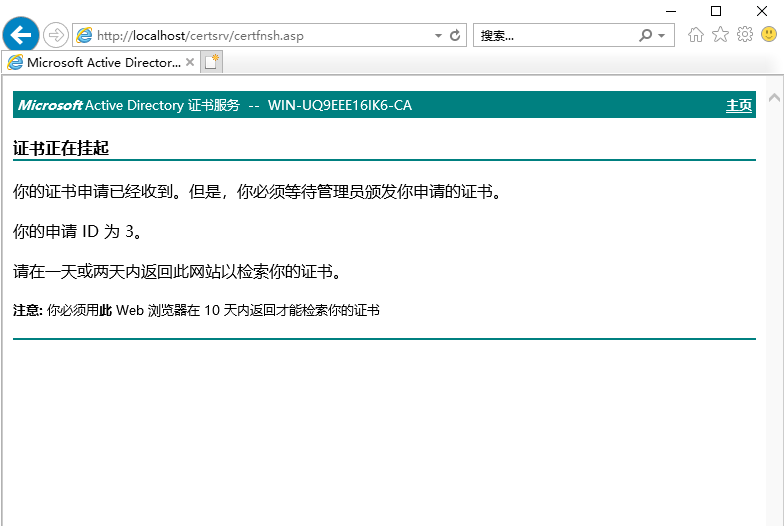
绑定网站



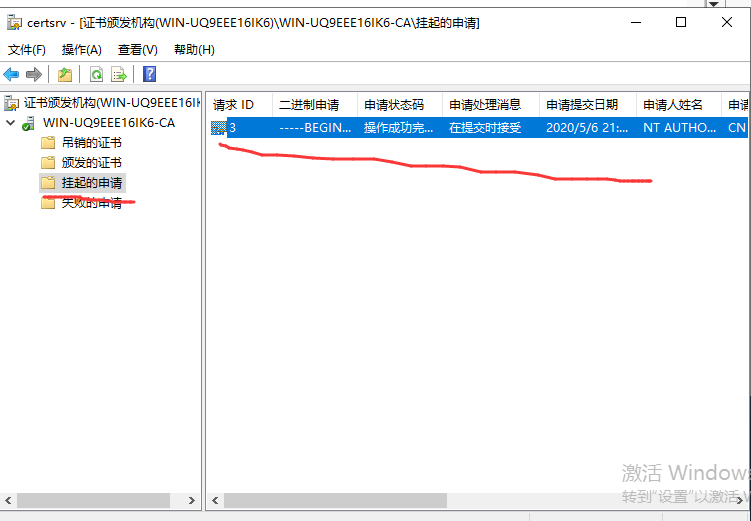
通过Web申请证书







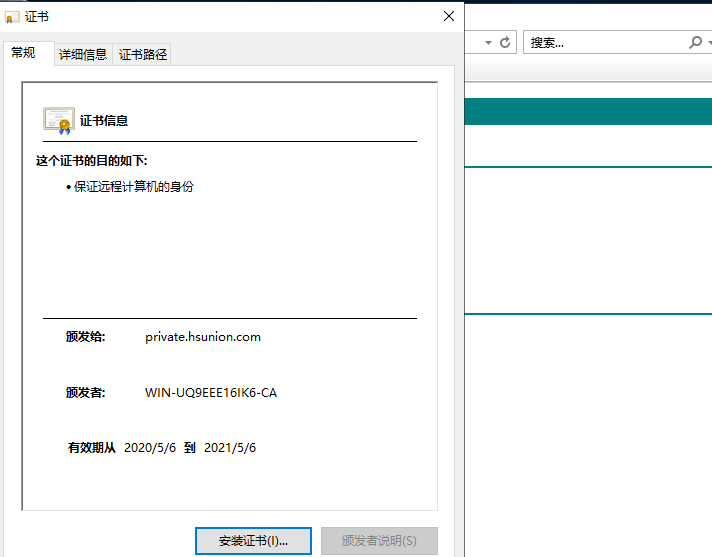
可以在证书颁发机构里面看到



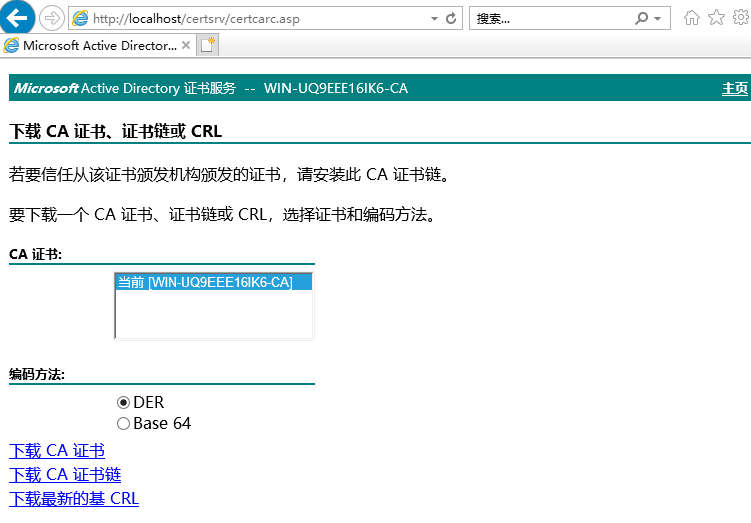
颁发成功

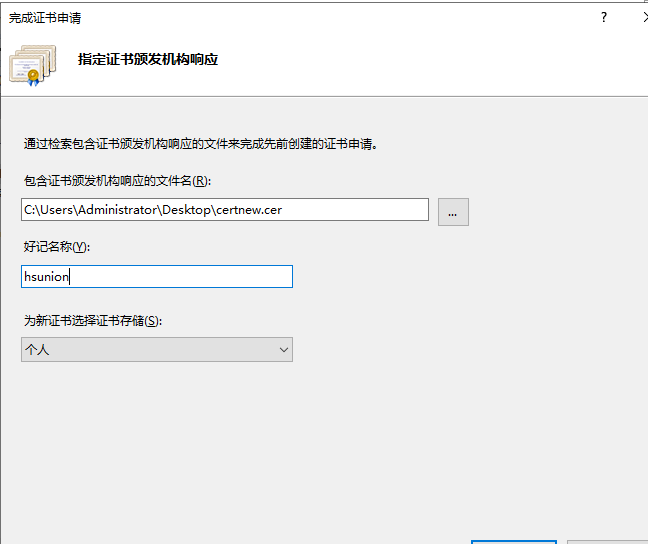


打开查看



下载清单

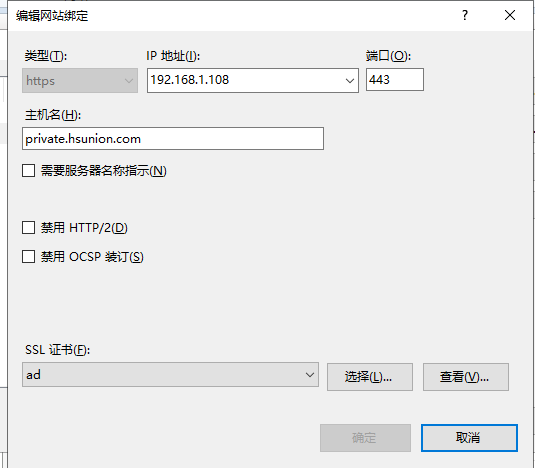


完成颁发证书

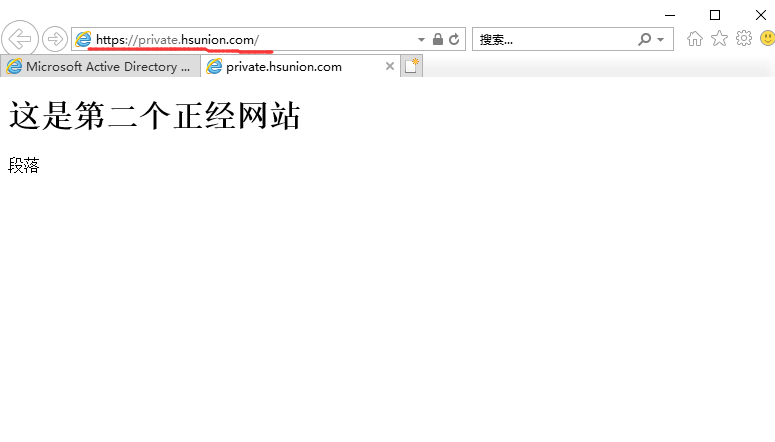


测试站点：

绑定证书



使用https访问成功

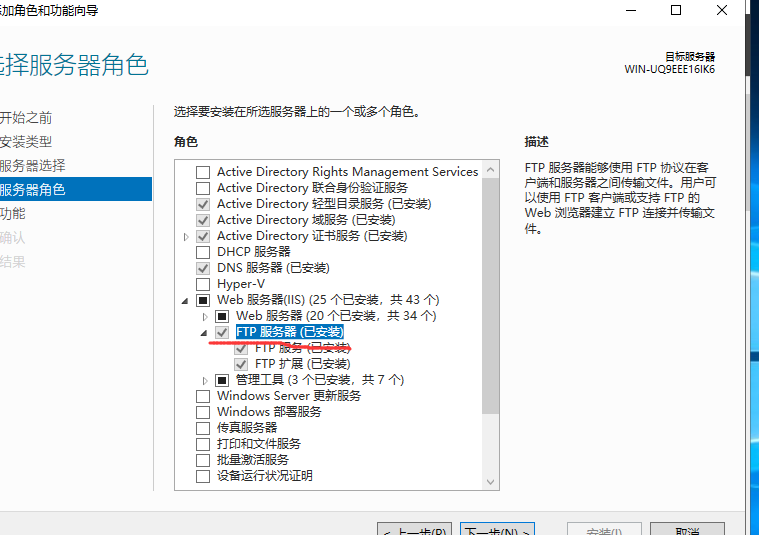


（ （7） ） 搜索引擎服务器

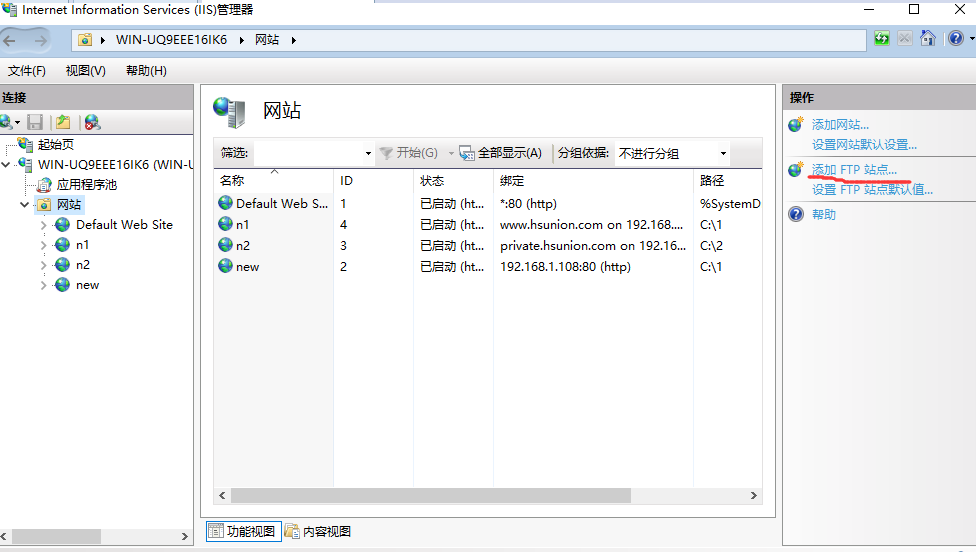
1、安装 SSServer 服务器---未找到该资源

（8）FTP 服务器

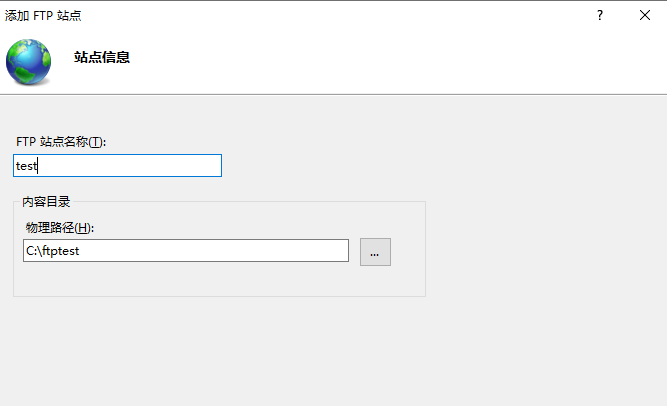
安装ftp服务器



添加ftp站点：

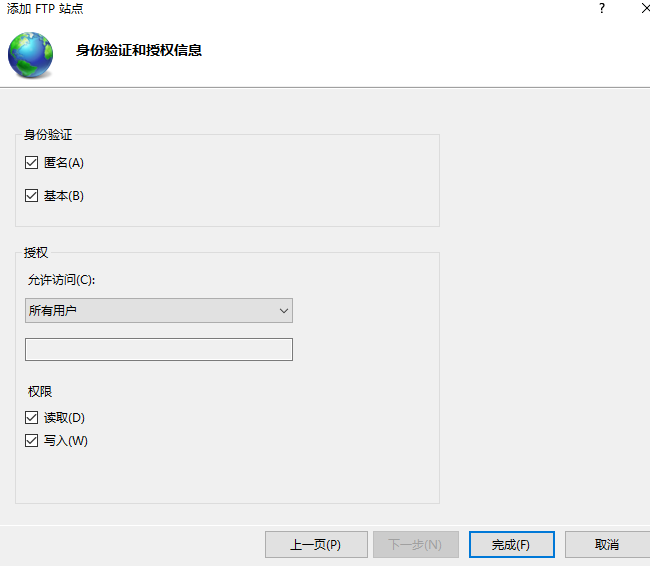


设置

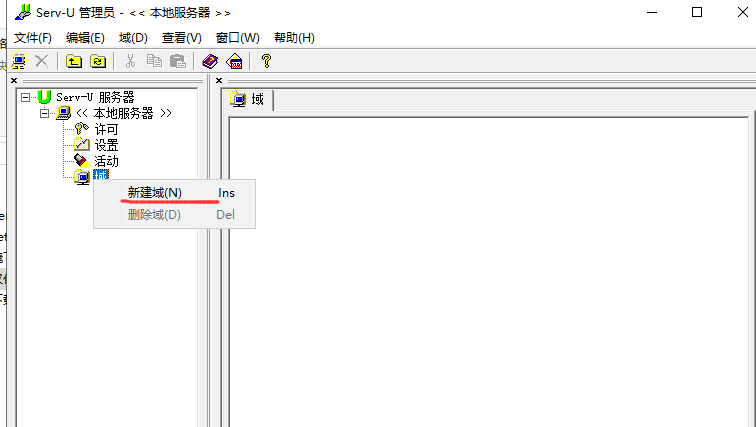




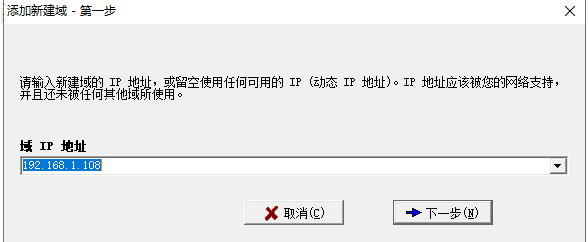
设定身份验证信息



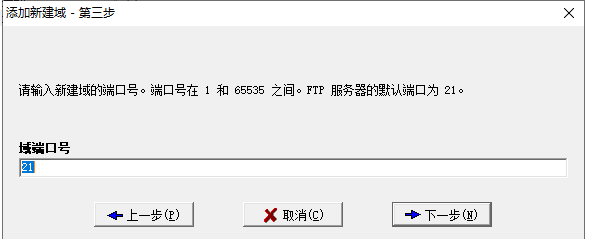
启动server-u,新建域

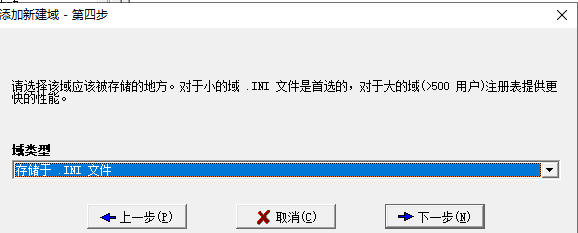


IP设置



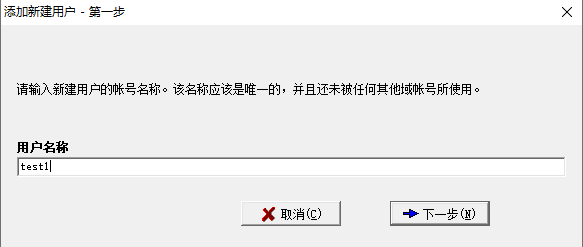


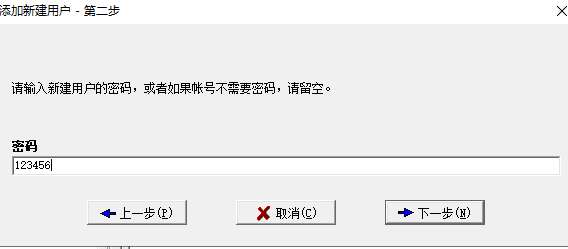


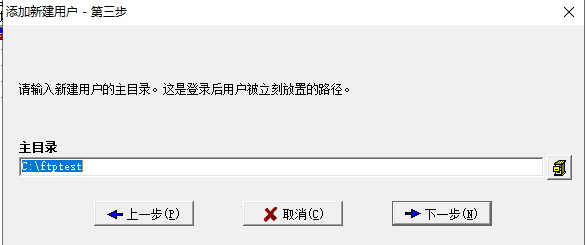


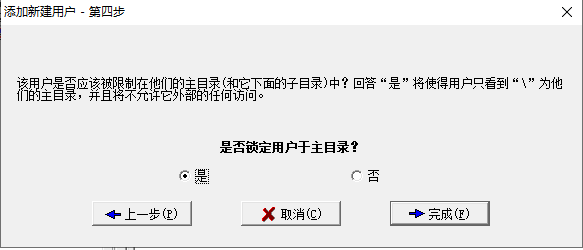


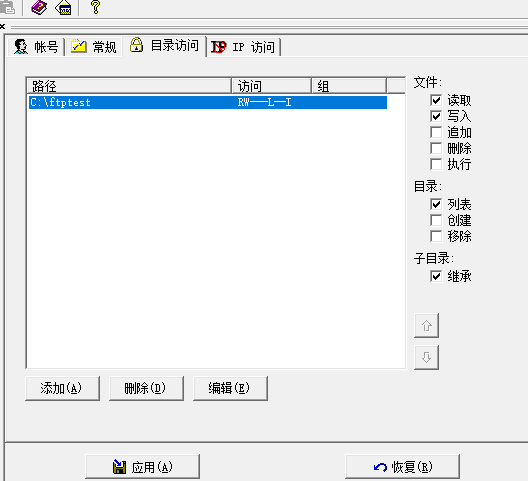
新建用户



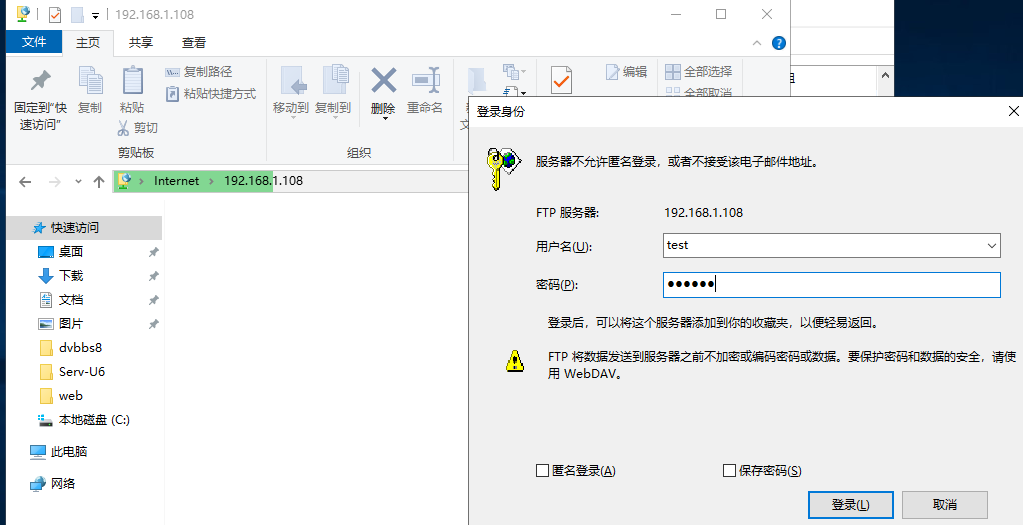




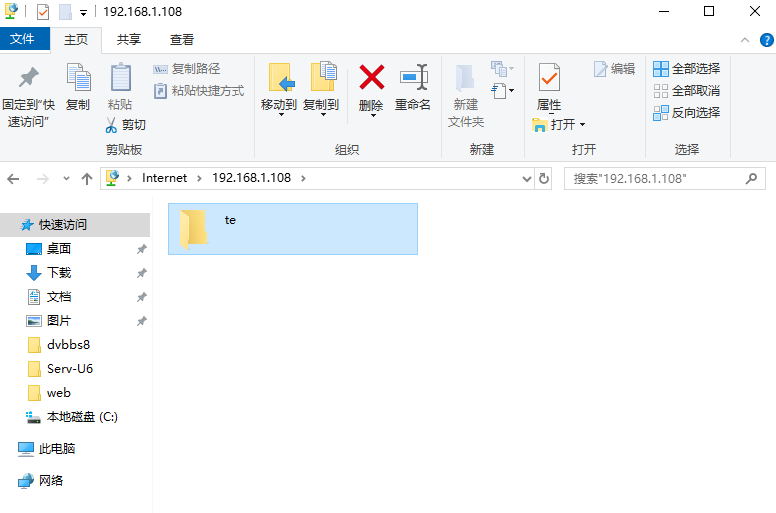




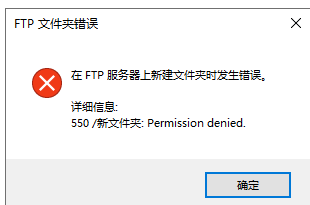
测试登录：



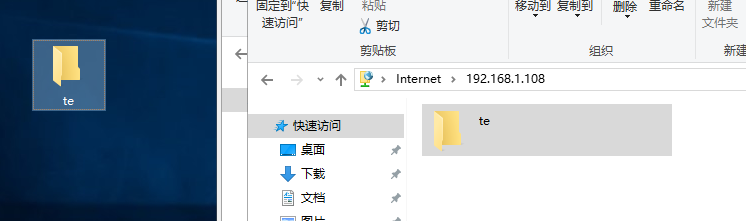
成功访问



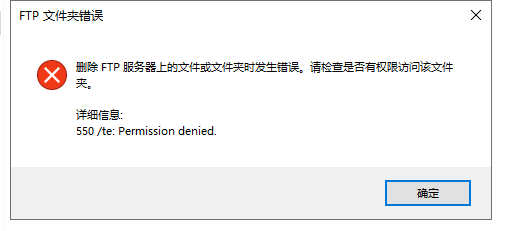
无法新建文件夹



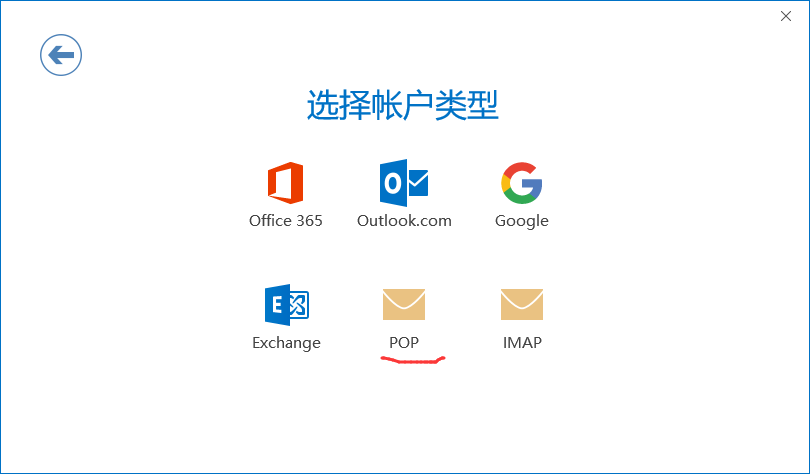
可以复制

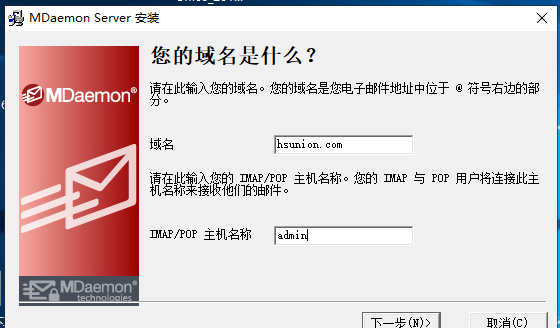


无法删除文件夹



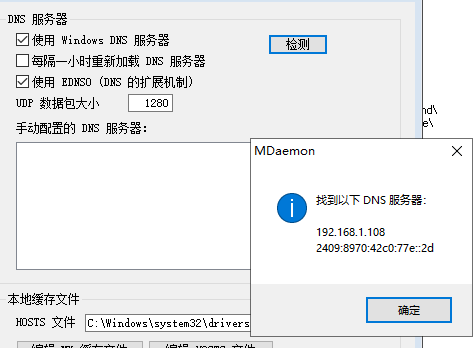
（9 ）SMTP 和 和 POP 服务器

1. 安装、启动并配置 MDaemon。
2. 

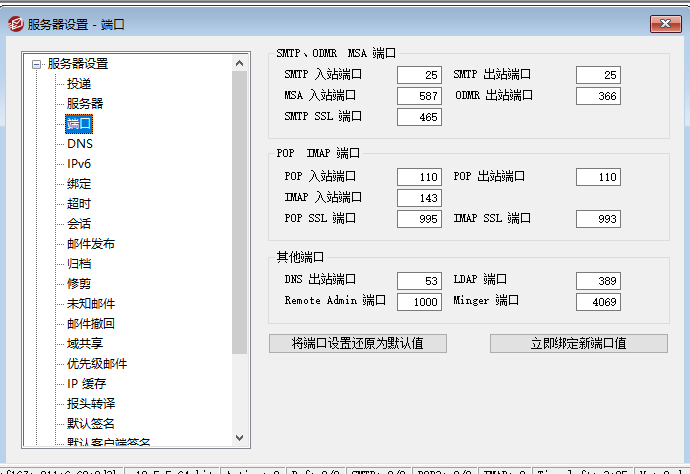




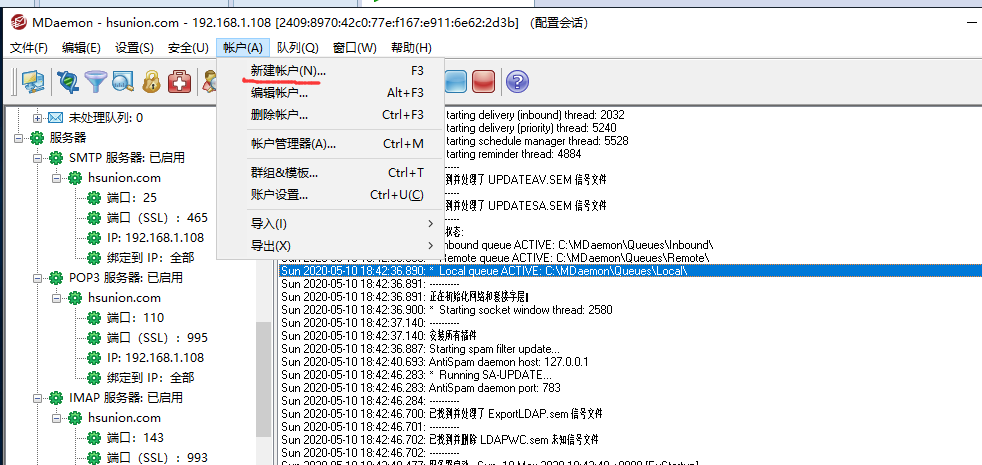
DNS

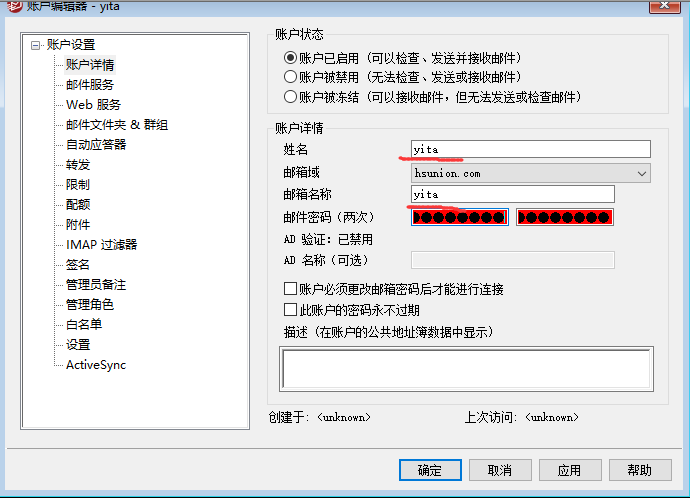


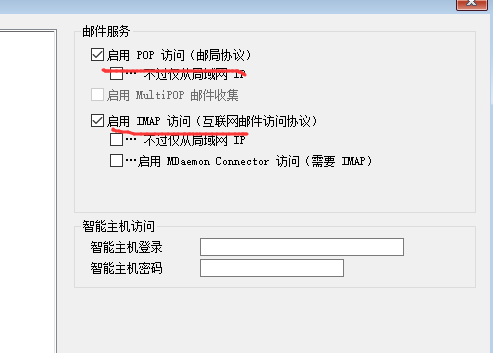
服务器端口设置

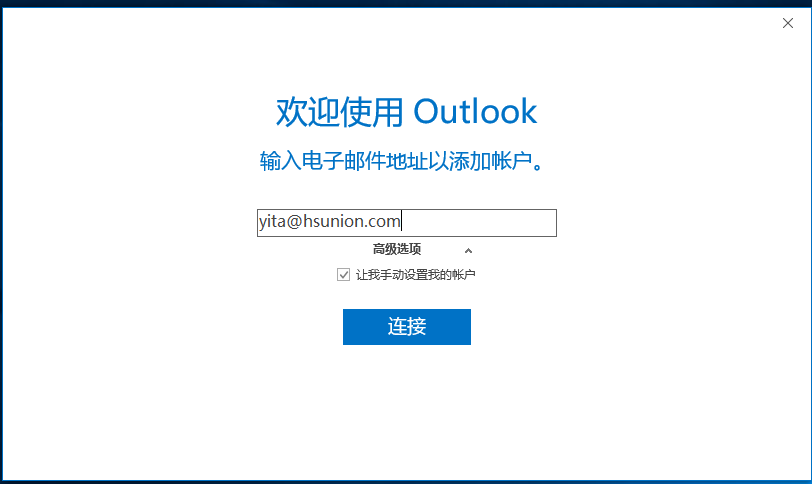


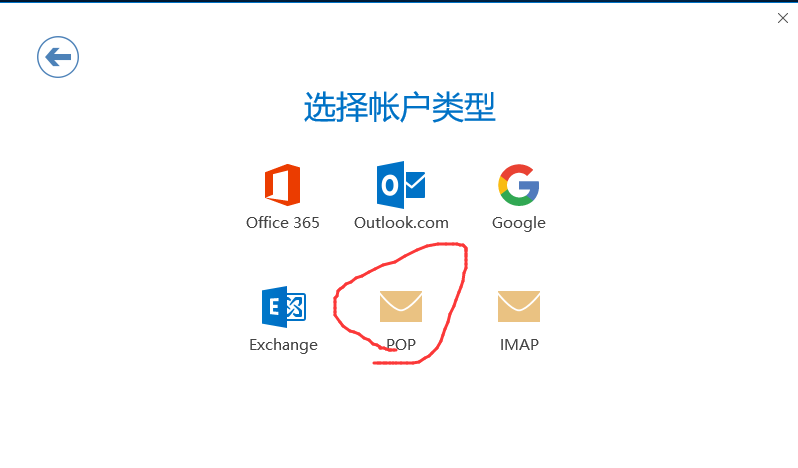
创建账号











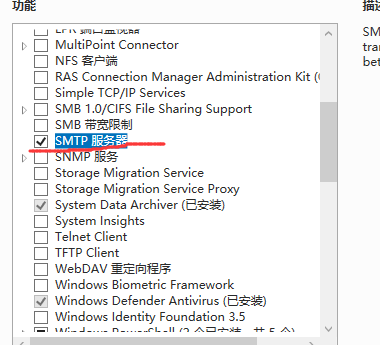


发生未知错误

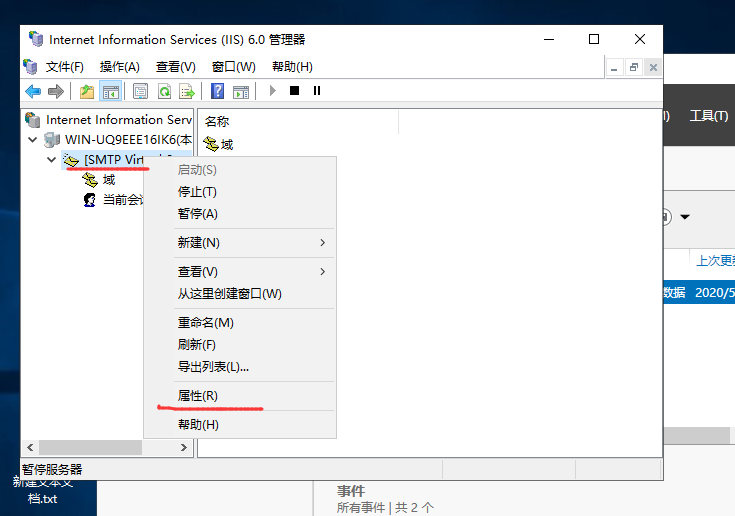


未找到原因

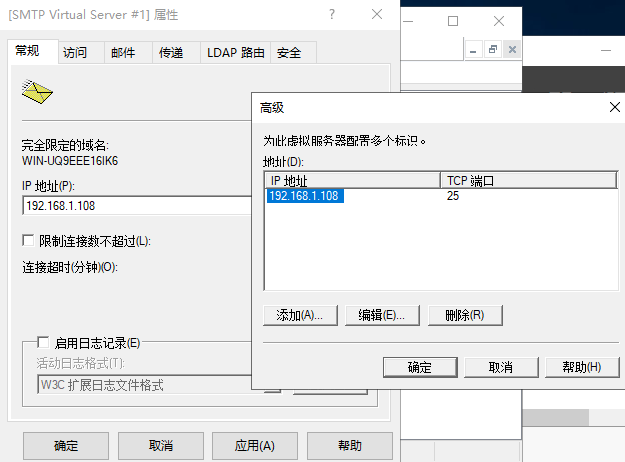
启用系统

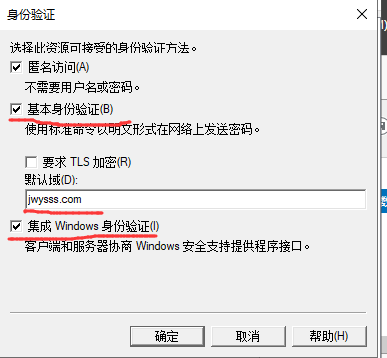


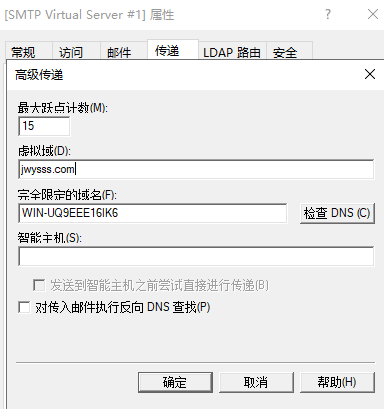
配置SMTP



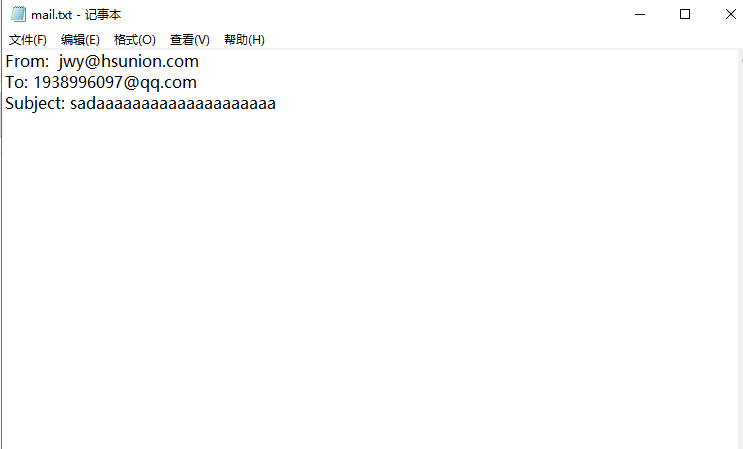
配置IP







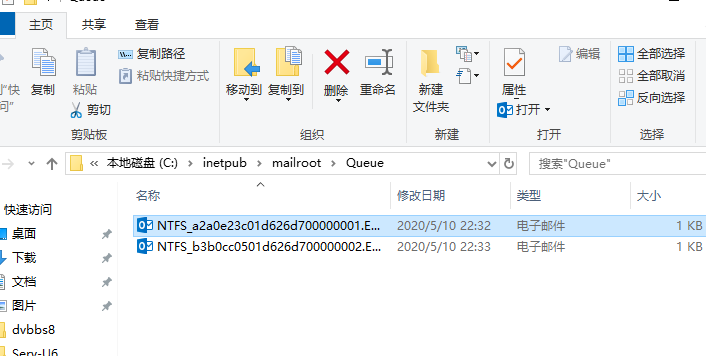
新建mail.txt文件，写入信息

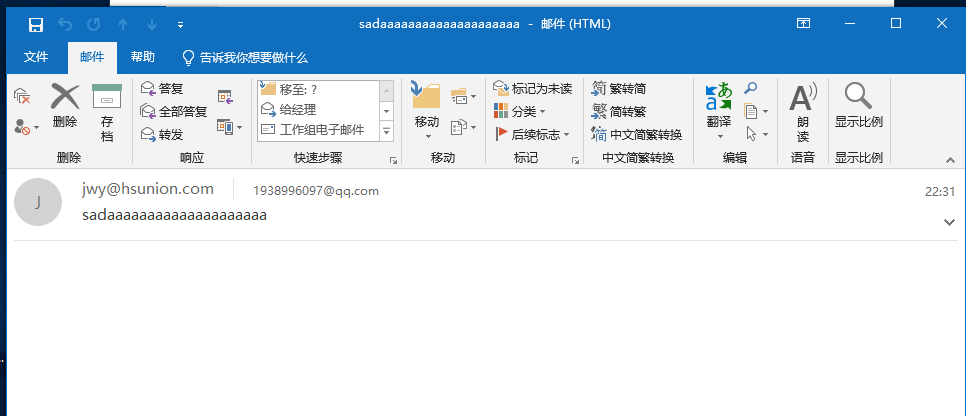


复制到



打开邮件的队列区

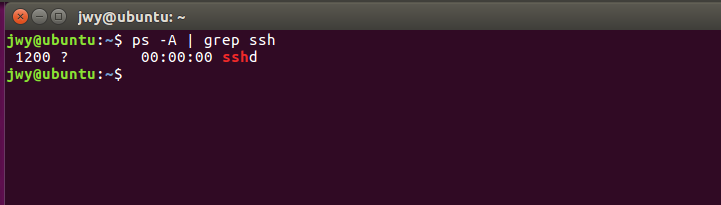




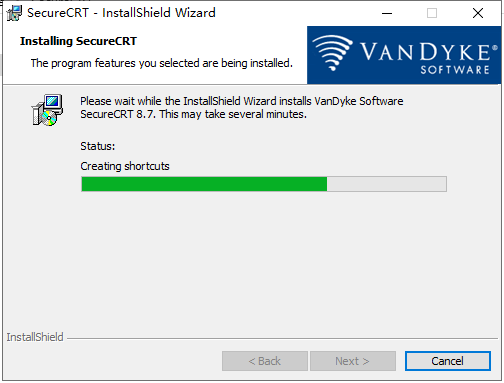
Linux

配置ssh

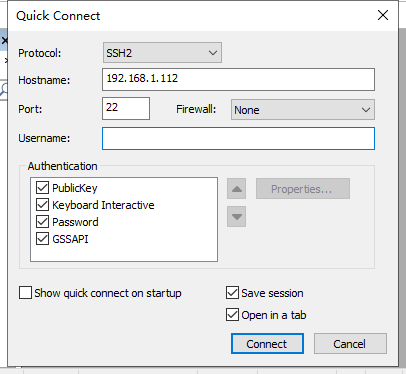
安装ssh成功后



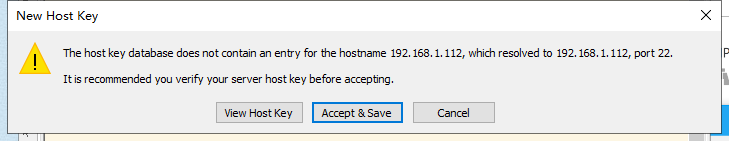
在Windows下安装SecureCRT



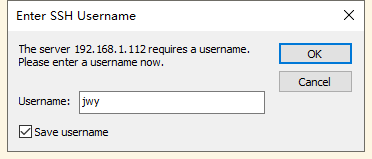
新建连接



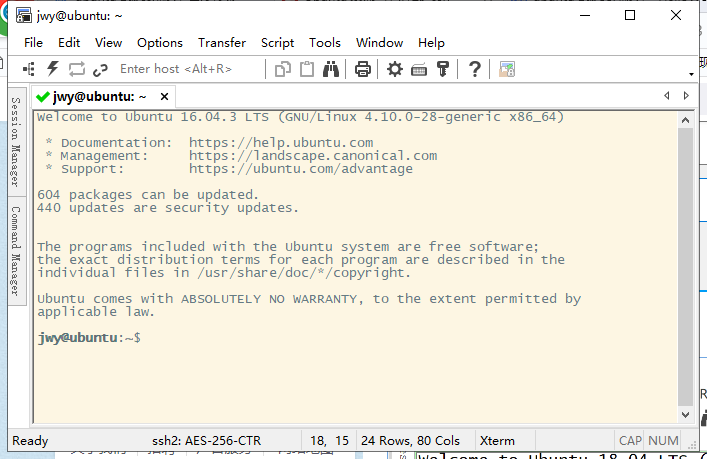
接受



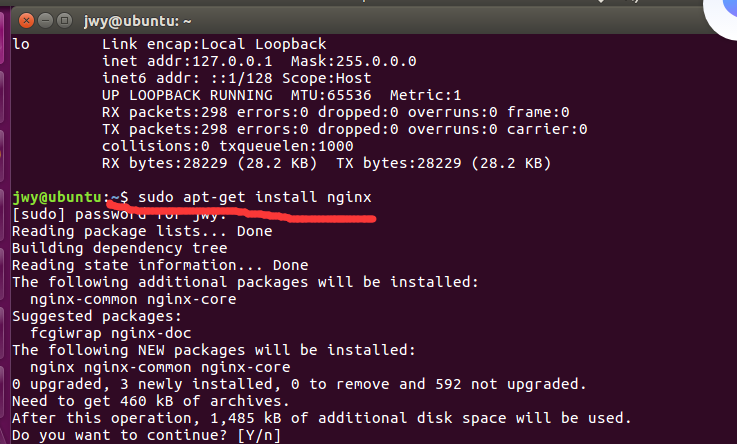
输入用户名，密码等



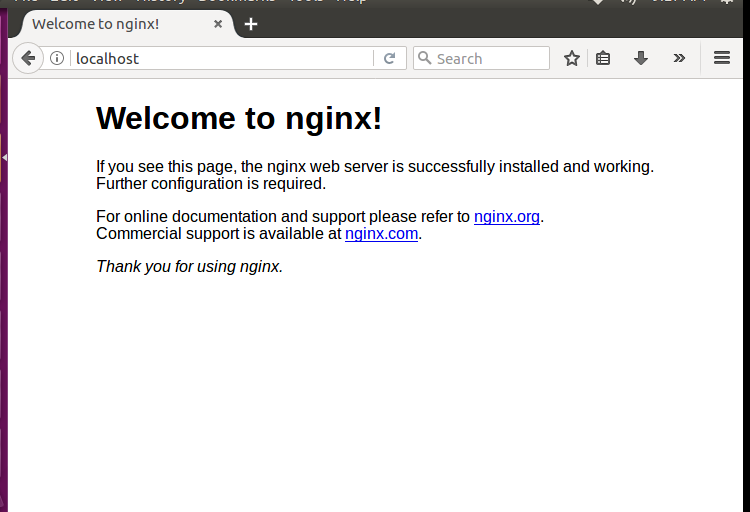
登录成功



安装NGINX



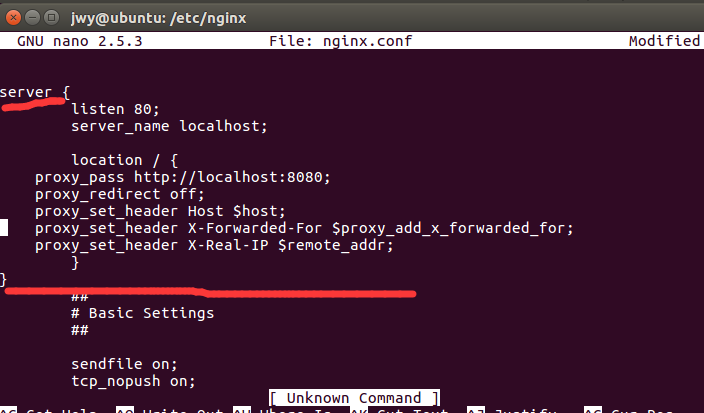
安装成功



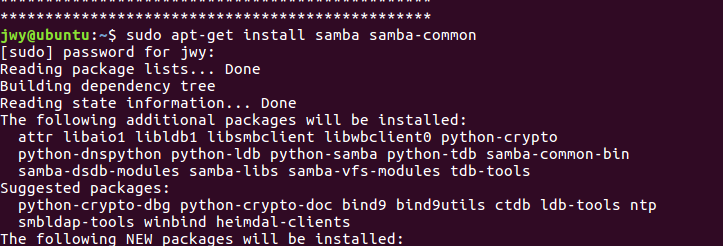
配置修改/etc/nginx/nginx.conf

sudo nano nginx.conf

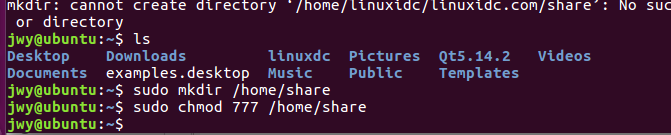
在http配置项中添加如下语句



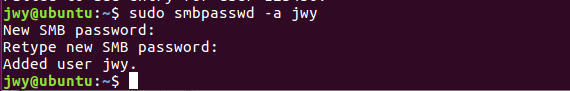
安装Samba



创建目录，设置权限

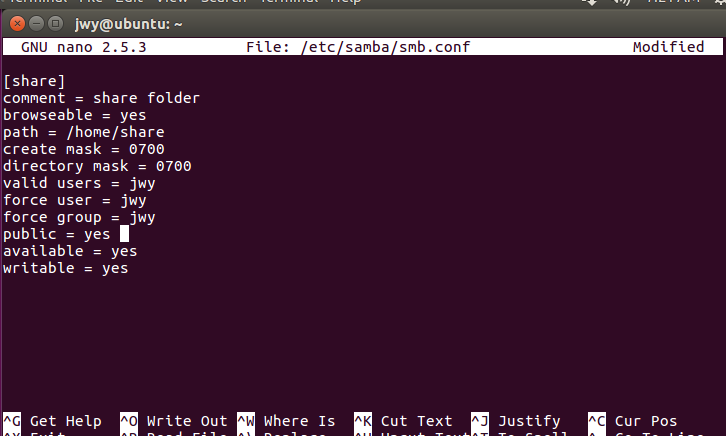


添加用户

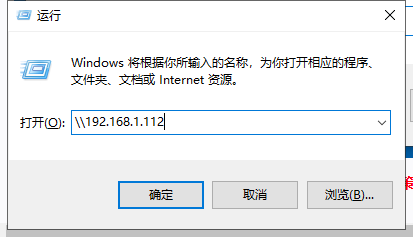


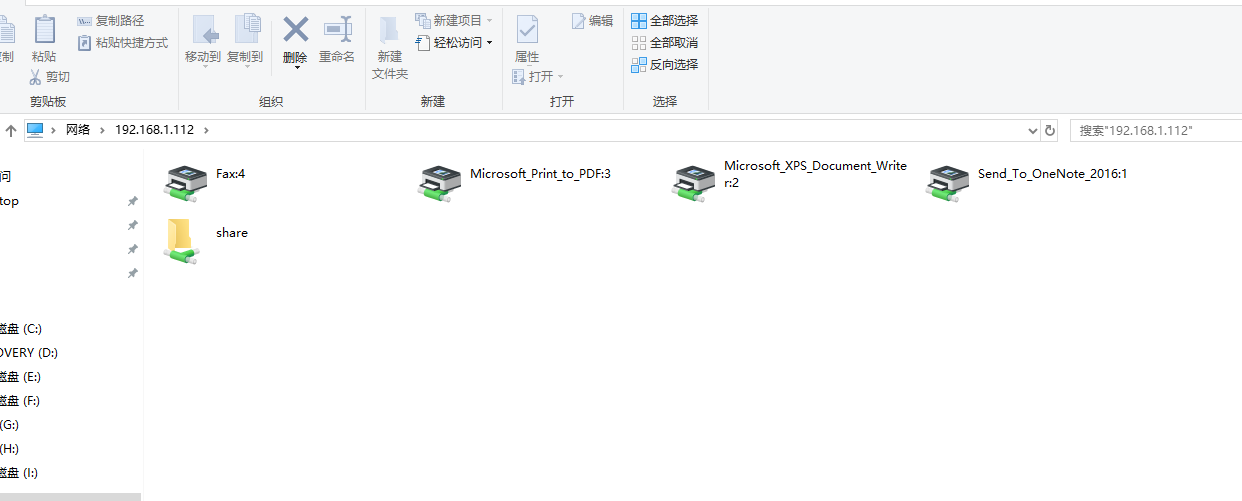
配置samba的配置文件。   
sudo nano /etc/samba/smb.conf

添加以下内容



在Windows下使用command访问

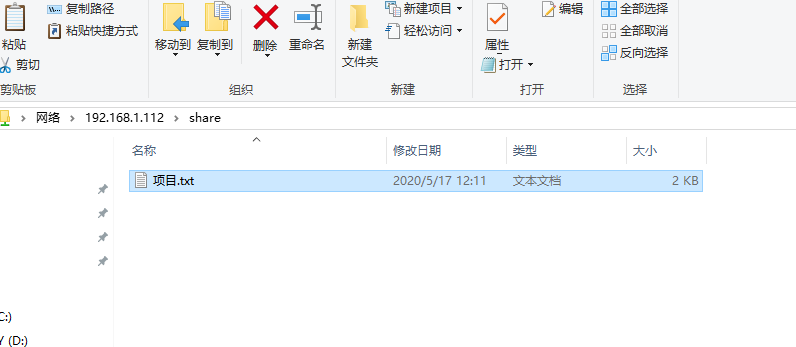




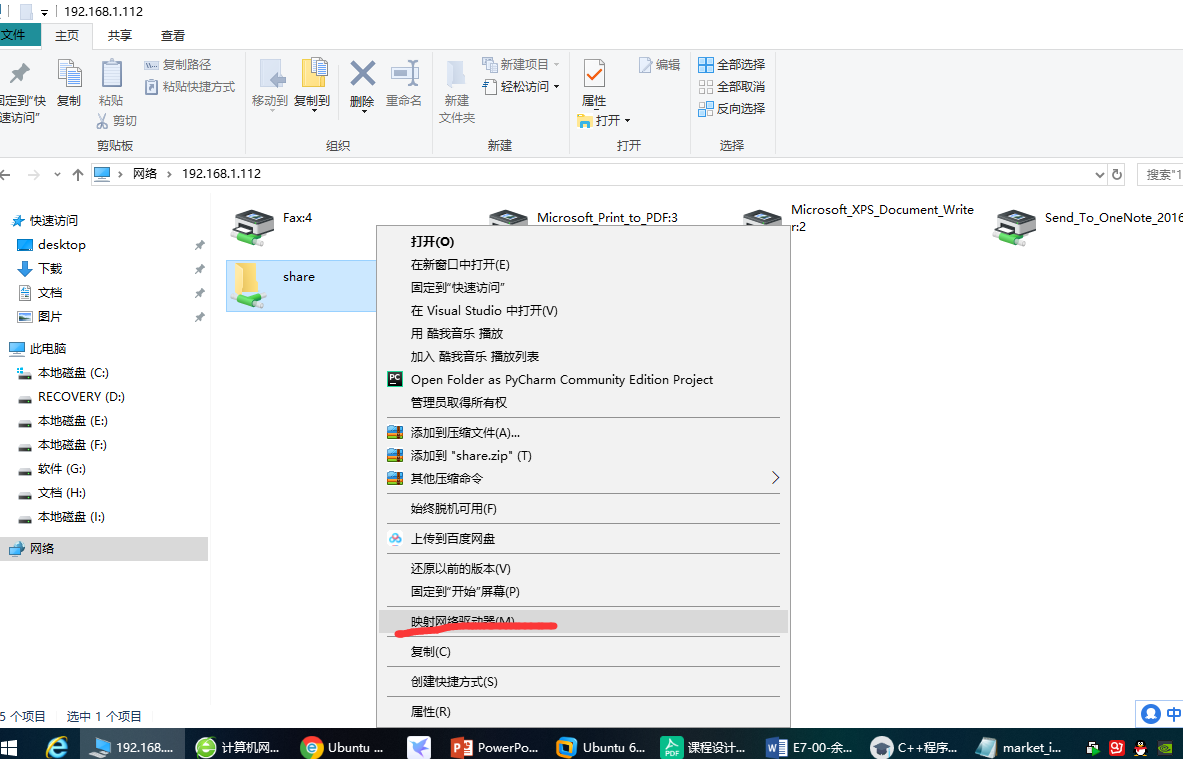
输入用户名密码

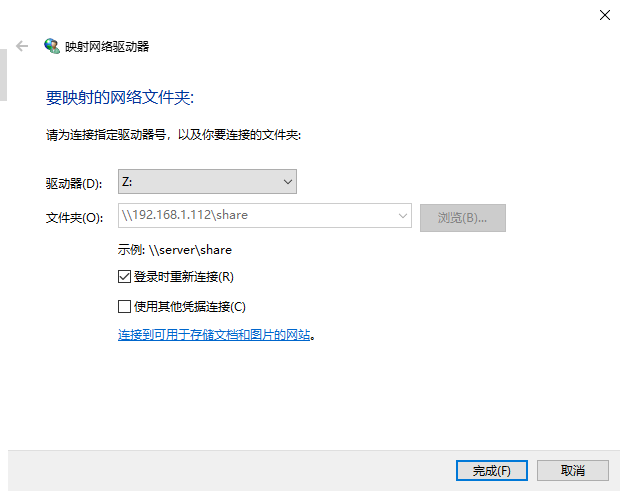


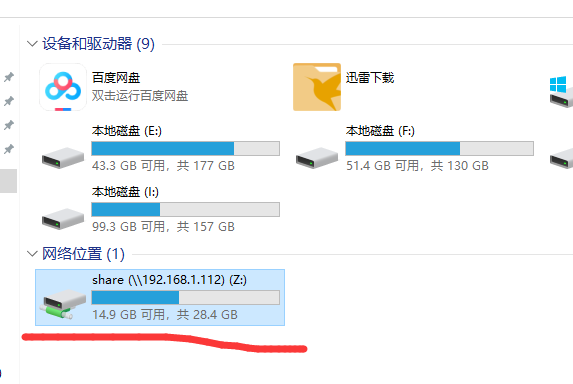
上传文件



选中share映射网络驱动器







# 实验总结

使用Ubuntu时，创建文件夹有时会显示权限不足，这时需要进入root模式，才能对文件进行进一步操作。各种软件的下载使用博大精深，需要好好回味。