OS LAB 03 – 20K0432

Task 01:

1- SETTING STATIC IP IN UBUNTU SERVER

a- Identify network interface name

Use “Ip link” command to list names of network interfaces and note the name of network interface for which we want to set up static ip address.

b- Use Netplan to Define a Static IP Address

- List the files out of the config directory using ls command in ls /etc/netplan directory.
- Edit the Netplan configuration file by utilizing the nano text editor. Using this file, we can control the behavior of our network interfaces. The DHCP client will be enabled with the setting set to “yes“.
- Now disable the network interface from retrieving an IP address automatically from the router’s DHCP server.
- Add a new option “addresses:“ and now we can specify the IP address you want to retrieve.
- Use “gateway4“ to add an option so that we can specify the gateway address.
- Define the IP address for our nameservers.
- define the nameservers that we want to connect to by using the “addresses:” option.
- You can save your changes to the configuration file and check whether your configuration has been accepted or not using “sudo netplan try” command.
- Apply the changes using “sudo netplan apply” command.
- Verifying that the Ubuntu 22.04 operating system is now utilizing a static IP address using “ip a”

2- SET DYNAMIC IP IN UBUNTU SERVER

- We are editing the netplan configuration file using Nano text editor. “Sudo nano /etc/netplan/01-network-manager-all.yaml”
- Test the new configuration using “sudo netplan try”.
- Run the following command to apply the new configurations: “sudo netplan apply”.
- check the IP address of your machine using “ip a”.
- Restart network manager service using “sudo systemctl restart NetworkManager.service” command.

3- INTSALLATION & CONFIGURATION OF SAMBA

- install SAMAB on your Ubuntu using “sudo apt install samba –y” command
- check SAMBA status using “sudo systemctl status smbd” command.

- create a directory that will be shared across platforms using “mkdir /home/ayesha/sharingFolder” command
- Give permissions to the above directory named sharingFolder “chmod 777 /home/ayesha/sharingFolder” command.
- create a SAMBA side user to access the directory using “sudo useradd user1” command.
- Set SAMBA user password using “Sudo ambpasswd –a user” command.
- Enable sharing of the directory sharingFolder using “Sudo nano /etc/samba/smb.conf” command.
- Now check your changes type using “Testparm” command.