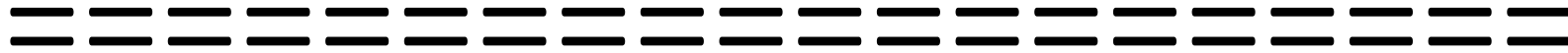


# Review For Final Exam



I-សំណួរ

៣០ពិន្ទុ

# Chapter7:Configuring File Servers

## *~Understanding Samba (Windows File Server)~*

- Samba is an Open Source Suite, that provides seamless file and print services to SMB/CIFS clients.
- Samba is freely available.
- With Samba, you can share a Linux file system with Windows 95, 98, 2000 and NT and vice versa.
- Samba allows Windows clients to access resources on Linux computers.

# Samba Installation

- ***Installing from rpm***
  - rpm -ivh samba.x.x.x.rpm --nodeps
  - rpm -ivh samba-common.x.x.x.rpm --nodeps
  - rpm -ivh samba-client.x.x.x.rpm --nodeps
  - rpm -ivh samba-winbind.x.x.x.rpm --nodeps
- ***Online install from YUM***
  - # yum install samba samba-common samba-client samba-winbind

# ***Samba Configuration***

## Samba Configuration Files

- smb.conf
  - Configuration file
- smbpasswd
  - Synchronizes Samba passwords with Linux passwords

# Chapter8-Configuring DNS Servers

## Introduction

- **Domain Name System (DNS)** is an Internet service that converts a fully qualified domain name, such as `www.google.com`, into its corresponding IP address, such as `66.102.13.105`. You can think of DNS as the directory of Internet hosts — DNS is the reason why you can use easy-to-remember hostnames even though TCP/IP requires numeric IP addresses for data transfers.

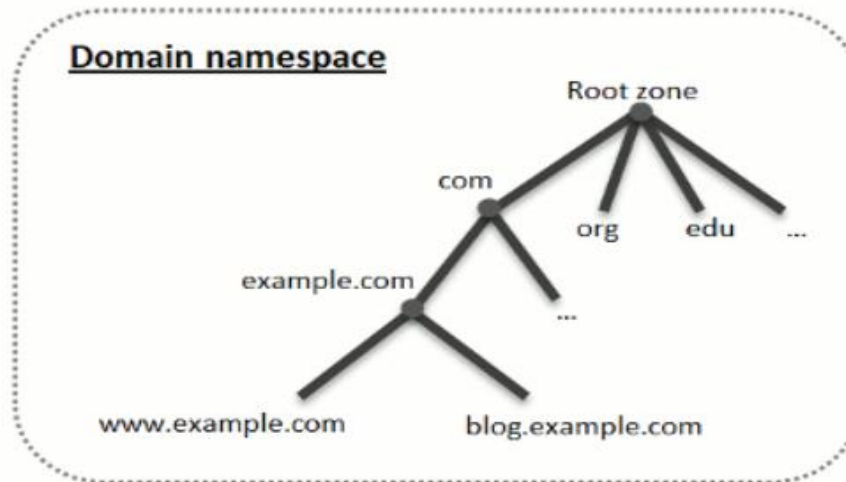


## ***BIND includes three major components:***

- ✦ **The named daemon (the *name server*),**  
which responds to queries about  
hostnames and IP addresses
- ✦ **A *resolver library (DNS client resolution)*** *use on all Unix base system to*  
resolve host queries by contacting the  
servers of DNS distributed database
- ✦ ***Command-line DNS utility*** programs,  
such as dig (Domain Internet Groper) and  
host, that users can use to query DNS

# DNS Zones

- A DNS zone is the specific portion of a DNS namespace (such as **adatum.com**) that contains DNS records, also called **resource records**.
- A DNS zone is hosted on a DNS server that is responsible for responding to queries for records in a specific domain.
- ✓ For example, the DNS server that is responsible for resolving **www.adatum.com** to an **IP address** would contain the **adatum.com** zone.

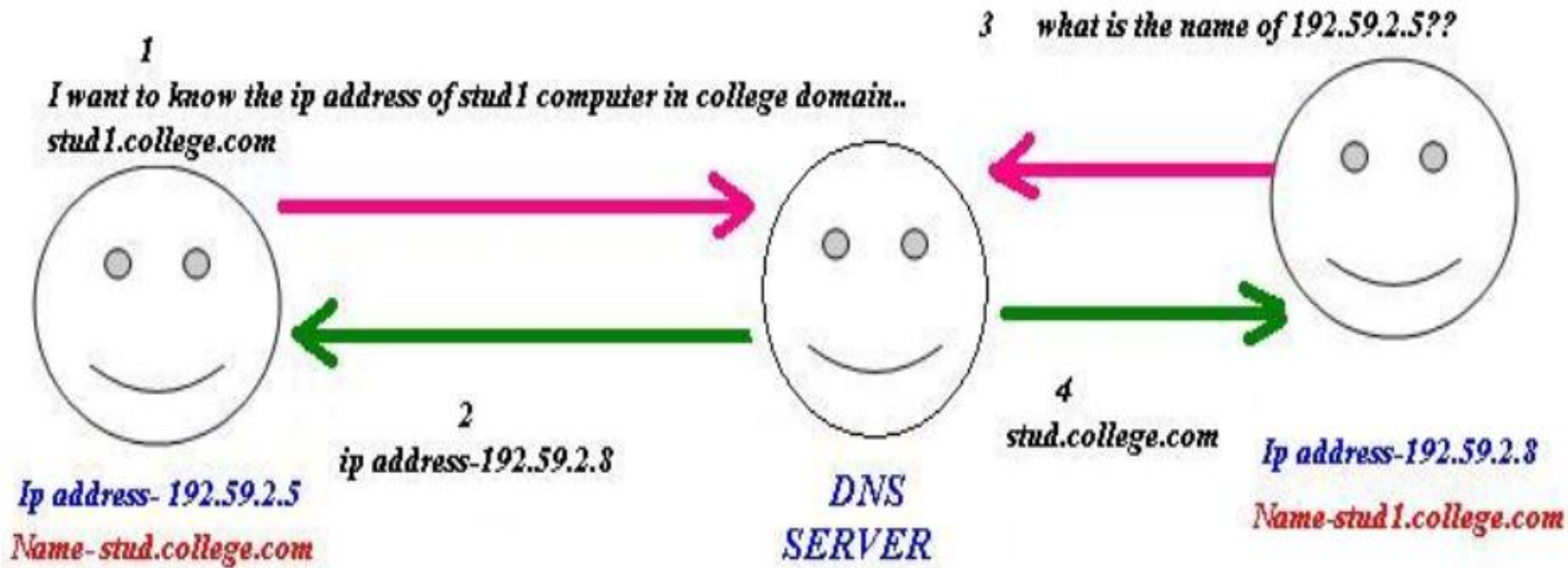




# DNS Zones

## ❖ Zone types

1. **Forward lookup zones:** resolve host names to IP addresses.
2. **Reverse lookup zones:** resolve IP addresses to domain names.



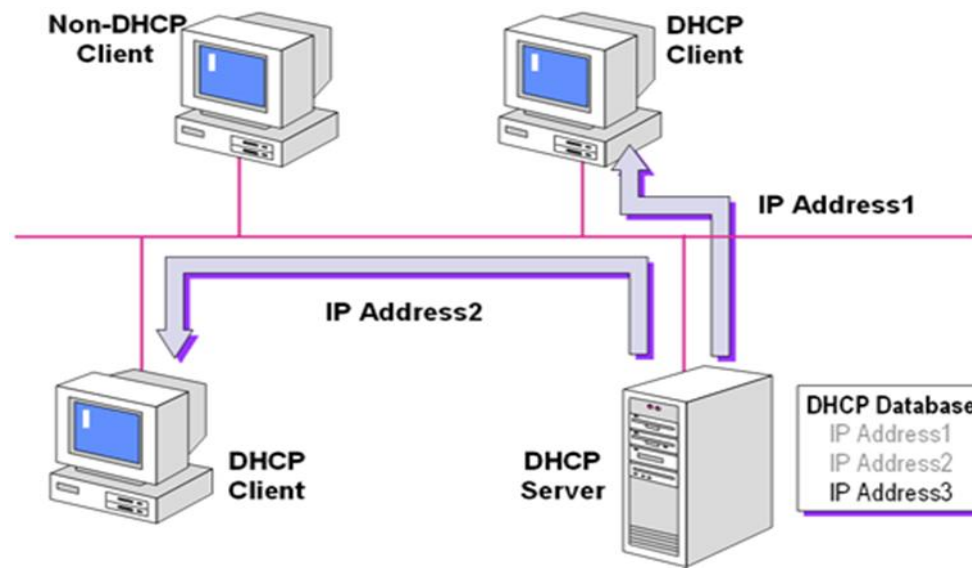
*FORWARD & REVERSE LOOKUP ZONE*



# Chapter09:Configuring DHCP Servers

## ~Overview of the DHCP Server~

- DHCP is a standard developed to enable host systems in a TCP/IP network to be configured automatically for the network as they boot. DHCP uses a client/server mechanism: servers store and manage configuration information for clients, and provide that information upon a client's request. The information includes the client's IP address and information about network services available to the client.



# ~Benefits of Using DHCP~

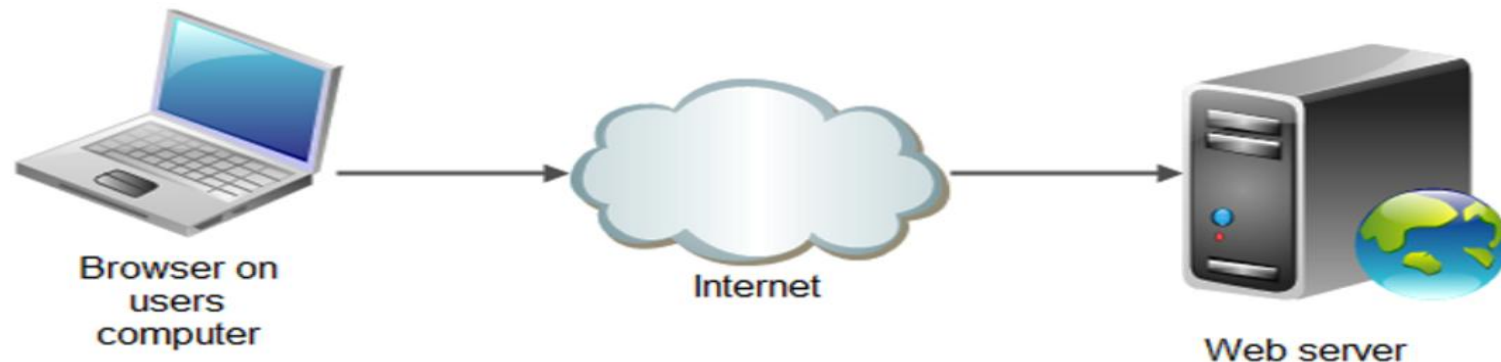
- DHCP reduces the complexity and amount of administrative work by using automatic TCP/IP configuration

Manual TCP/IP Configuration	Automatic TCP/IP Configuration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• IP addresses are entered manually on each client computer</li><li>• Possibility of entering incorrect or invalid IP address</li><li>• Incorrect configuration can lead to communication and network issues</li><li>• Administrative overload on networks where computers are frequently moved</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• IP addresses are supplied automatically to client computers</li><li>• Ensures that clients always use correct configuration information</li><li>• Client configuration is updated automatically to reflect changes in network structure</li><li>• Eliminates a common source of network problems</li></ul>

# Chapter11: Apache Web Server

## Introduction

- The Apache HTTP Server (Apache) is an open-source web server application.
- A web server is a computer program that serve the web pages to the client on request.
- Web server are used to publish the web pages on the internet or intranet.
- ✓ It listen for pages request from the client.
- ✓ It examines my page request. It received and response with the request pages



# II-လံဟာရ်

## ကဝဏ္ဏ



**1-Name Based Virtual Hosting(http & https)**

**2-Primary DNS**

**3-DHCPv4**