Lab 5

Part I

On scratch.cs.dixie.edu, I have started a service that is listening on port 1777. You need to telnet to that service. You can telnet using the command `telnet ip port`. The service is only listening on the localhost so you will not be able to access it using `telnet scratch.cs.dixie.edu 1777`, you will have to construct a tunnel to that machine and forward port 1777 back to your host to be able to access it. So, after building the tunnel via ssh, you might telnet to that port doing `telnet localhost 1777`. After you telnet, you should receive a fortune. Take a screenshot of what you see.

Part II

In this assignment you will install a CLI version of Linux, often known as a headless version (no GUI). To install use 512MB RAM, 1 CPU, 6GB Hard Drive, the trusty_server image.

This movie should get you started, though there are a few changes.

- Manually assign the IP address. The IP address of this server will be your base address+2 for the last octet.
- Netmask is 255.255.255.248.
- Gateway is your base address+1 for the last octet.
- The DNS servers are 144.38.192.2 and 144.38.192.3.
- Hostname will be whatever you wish to call it, though we recommend your name with Linux appended at the end (such as smorgan-linux).
- Domain is IT1100.
- Use your CIT username and password for the root user.
- Select the default disk configuration and accept the changes it will make.
- In the software selection, using the spacebar select OpenSSH server only.
- Select yes for the Grub boot loader.

After the installation finishes, restart the server by clicking the RED Power Button in vm.cs.dixie.edu. Wait for the machine to enter the red zone, then click the GREEN power button using [drive] and [no installation disk].

SSH into the machine by opening a terminal (or Putty) using ssh @. For example, ssh smorgan@144.38.209.106 If your OpenSSH did not install during the initial setup of your Linux server, login into the machine using your VNC Viewer and run `sudo apt-get install ssh`. When installing ssh, if you get an error message like its not found or something, you can do a `sudo apt-get update` and then it should be available to install.

Check your Internet connection by typing ifconfig.

or View the network configuration by cat /etc/network/interfaces.

After you have restarted the machine, create a new user `joe`. This is done with the `sudo adduser joe` command. To test that you can ssh as joe, from the terminal (or Putty) type `ssh joe@<ip address>`. After logging in as joe, run `ls -la` command and take a screenshot.

To pass off

Take a screen shot of your command-line install while logged in as `joe` showing the results of the `ls -la` command.

Take a screenshot of the command you typed and your telnet fortune.

Submit your screenshots in Canvas.