

# Administración de Sistemas Operativos



**Práctica 5L: Servicios de Internet**

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**INTERNET**



**Router**

172.16.0.1/16

IP: 172.16.130.100+N/16

P.E. 172.16.0.1

DNS: 150.214.156.2

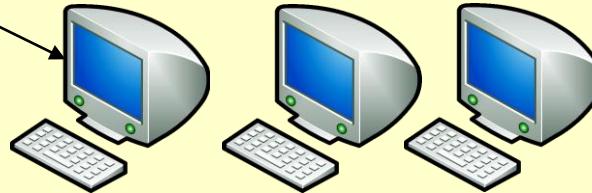
**Servidor**



IP: 10.0.0.1/24

**Red Interna**

10.0.0.0/24



**Windows XP**

IP: 10.0.0.5/24

P.E. 10.0.0.1

**DNS. 10.0.0.1**

# Servidor FTP (vsftpd)

## Instalación:

```
rpm -i vsftpd-1.1.3-8.i386.rpm
```

(CD3)

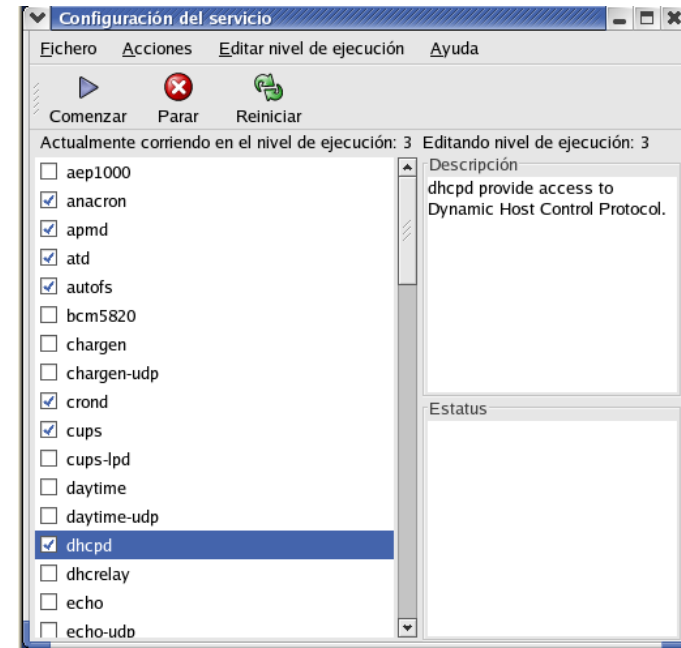
## Ficheros:

```
/etc/init.d/vsftpd // servicio  
/etc/vsftpd/vsftpd.conf // configuración
```

## Inicio:

```
service vsfspd start/status/stop/restart
```

**Cuidado con el cortafuegos:** *iptables -F*

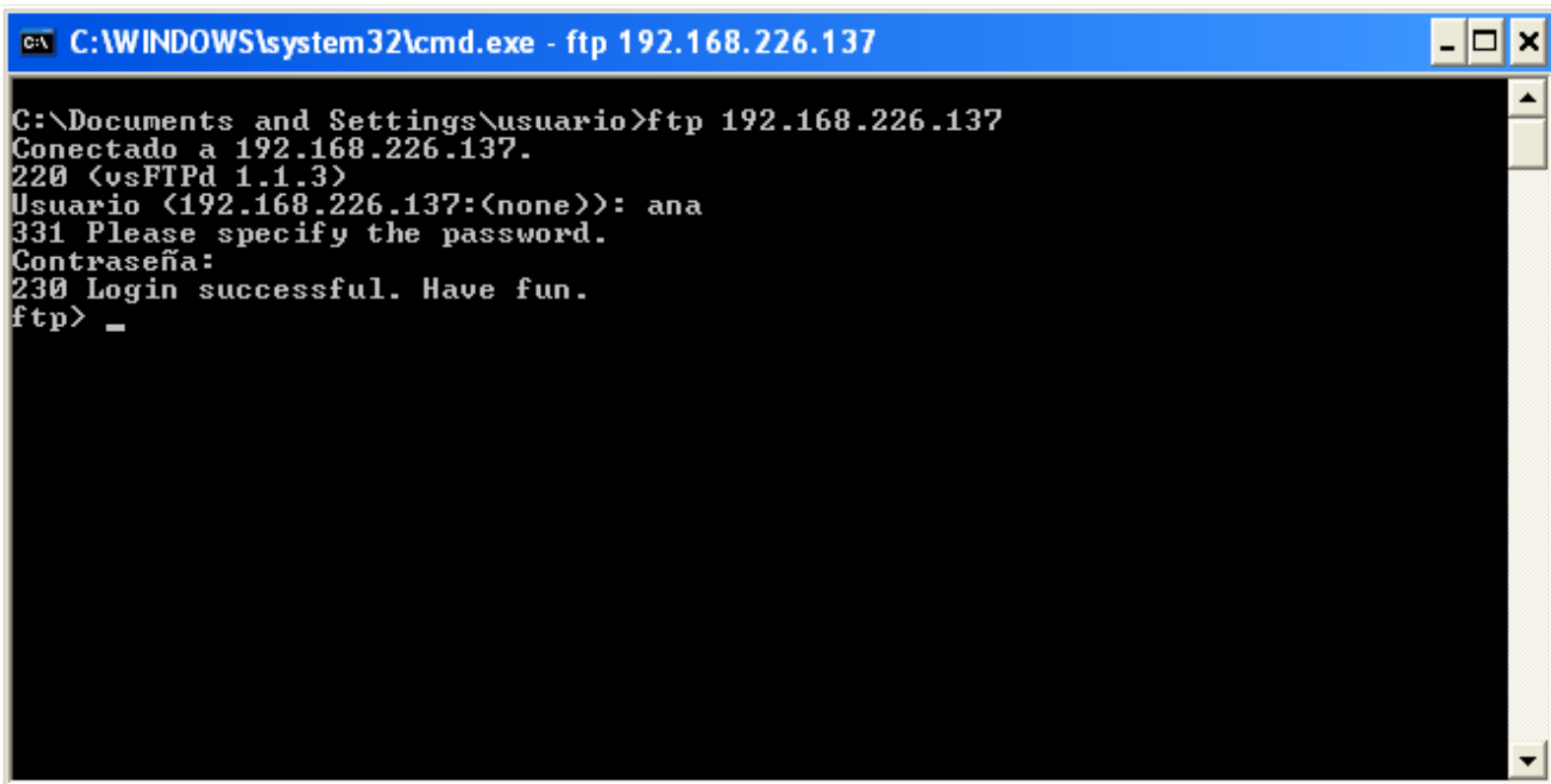


# Servidor FTP (vsftpd)

## PRUEBA

Inicio el servidor

```
service vsftpd start
```



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - ftp 192.168.226.137

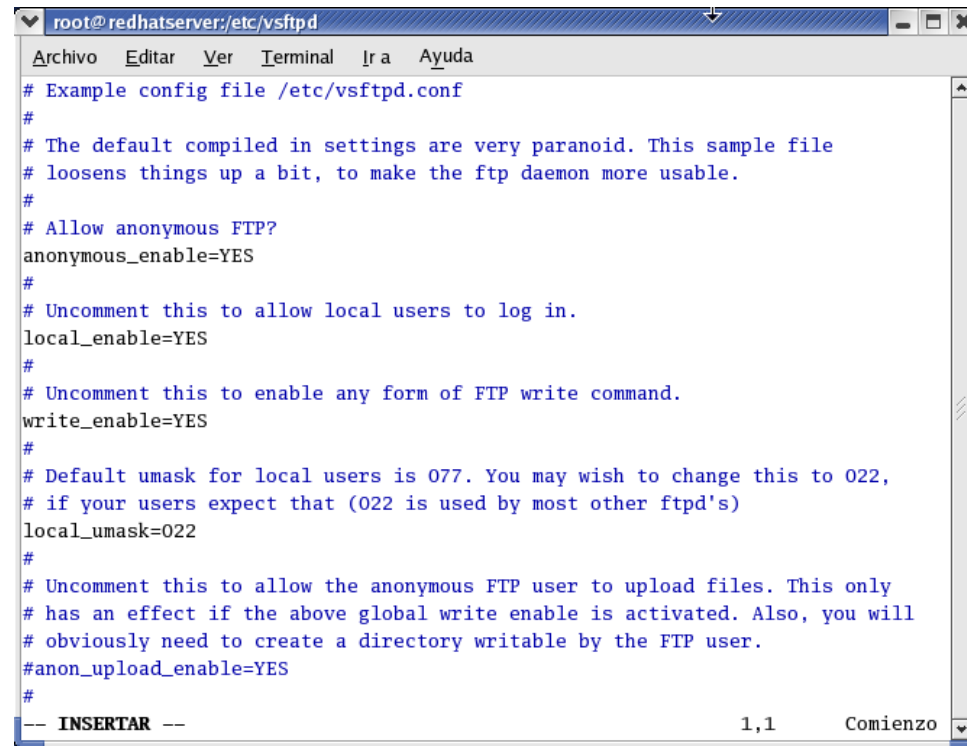
C:\Documents and Settings\usuario>ftp 192.168.226.137
Conectado a 192.168.226.137.
220 (vsFTPd 1.1.3)
Usuario (192.168.226.137:(none)): ana
331 Please specify the password.
Contraseña:
230 Login successful. Have fun.
ftp> _
```

# Servidor FTP (vsftpd)

## CONFIGURACIÓN

/etc/vsftpd/vsftpd.conf

- [7] Anonymous\_enable=NO
- [13] write\_enable=YES
- [100] chroot\_local\_user=YES // enjaula a los usuarios en su home



```
root@redhatserver:/etc/vsftpd
Archivo  Editar  Ver  Terminal  Ir a  Ayuda
# Example config file /etc/vsftpd.conf
#
# The default compiled in settings are very paranoid. This sample file
# loosens things up a bit, to make the ftp daemon more usable.
#
# Allow anonymous FTP?
anonymous_enable=YES
#
# Uncomment this to allow local users to log in.
local_enable=YES
#
# Uncomment this to enable any form of FTP write command.
write_enable=YES
#
# Default umask for local users is 077. You may wish to change this to 022,
# if your users expect that (022 is used by most other ftpd's)
local_umask=022
#
# Uncomment this to allow the anonymous FTP user to upload files. This only
# has an effect if the above global write enable is activated. Also, you will
# obviously need to create a directory writable by the FTP user.
#anon_upload_enable=YES
#
-- INSERTAR --
1,1 Comienzo
```



# Servidor Web (apache)

## Instalación:

```
rpm -i httpd-2.0.40-21.i386.rpm
```

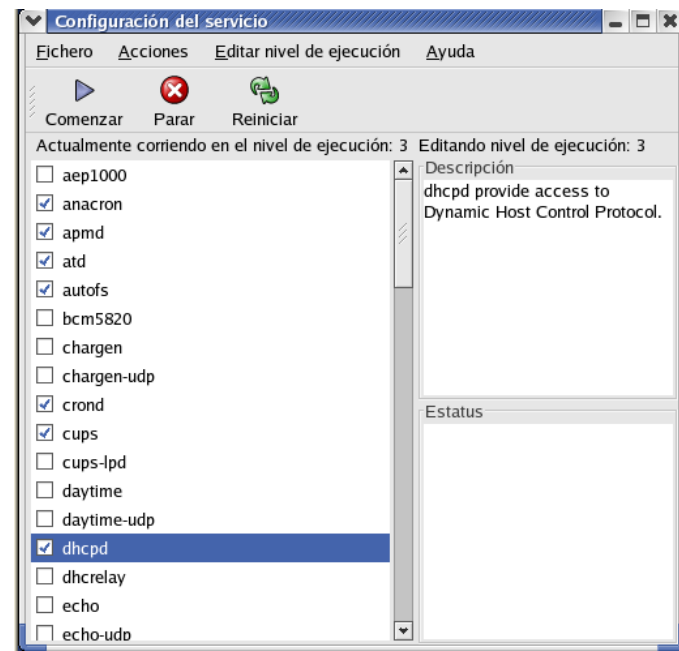
(CD1)

## Ficheros:

```
/etc/init.d/httpd           // servicio  
/etc/http/conf/httpd.conf  // Configuración  
/var/www/html              // Portal
```

## Inicio:

```
service httpd start/status/stop/restart
```





# Servidor Web (apache)

CONFIGURACIÓN SERVIDOR POR DEFECTO

/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf

- [157] Listen 80
- [289] DocumentRoot "/var/www/html"
- [408] DirectoryIndex index.html index.html.var

```
root@redhatserver:/etc/httpd/conf
Archivo  Editar  Ver  Terminal  Ir a  Ayuda
# ServerName directive.
#
UseCanonicalName Off
#
# DocumentRoot: The directory out of which you will serve your
# documents. By default, all requests are taken from this directory, but
# symbolic links and aliases may be used to point to other locations.
#
DocumentRoot "/var/www/html"
#
# Each directory to which Apache has access can be configured with respect
# to which services and features are allowed and/or disabled in that
# directory (and its subdirectories).
#
# First, we configure the "default" to be a very restrictive set of
# features.
#
<Directory />
    Options FollowSymLinks
    AllowOverride None
</Directory>
-- INSERTAR --
```

297,1 27%



# Servidor Web (apache)

## CONFIGURACIÓN MULTIPLES DOMINIOS

/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf

Permito múltiples dominios

```
NameVirtualHost *:80
```

```
VirtualHost example:
# Almost any Apache directive may go into a VirtualHost container.
# The first VirtualHost section is used for requests without a known
# server name.
#
#<VirtualHost *>
#   ServerAdmin webmaster@dummy-host.example.com
#   DocumentRoot /www/docs/dummy-host.example.com
#   ServerName dummy-host.example.com
#   ErrorLog logs/dummy-host.example.com-error_log
#   CustomLog logs/dummy-host.example.com-access_log common
#</VirtualHost>
<VirtualHost *:80>
DocumentRoot "/portales/ual"
ServerName www.ual.es
</VirtualHost>
<VirtualHost *:80>
DocumentRoot "/portales/empresa"
ServerName www.empresa.es
</VirtualHost>
```

dominios



# Servidor Web (apache)

Webmin 1.380 on redhatserver (Redhat Linux 9) - Mozilla

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Anterior Siguiente Recargar Parar  Buscar Imprimir

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Login: root

- Webmin
- System
- Servers
  - Apache Webserver**
  - BIND DNS Server
  - CVS Server
  - DHCP Server
  - Dovecot IMAP/POP3 Server
  - Fetchmail Mail Retrieval
  - Frox FTP Proxy
  - Majordomo List Manager
  - MySQL Database Server
  - OpenSLP Server
  - Postfix Mail Server
  - PostgreSQL Database Server
  - ProFTPD Server
  - Procmail Mail Filter
  - QMail Mail Server
  - Read User Mail
  - SSH Server

Module Config




## Apache Webserver

Apache version 2.0.40

Apply Changes Stop Apache Search Docs..

Global configuration Existing virtual hosts Create virtual host

Select all. | Invert selection.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Default Server		Defines the default settings for all other virtual servers, and processes any unhandled requests. <b>Address</b> Any <b>Server Name</b> Automatic <b>Port</b> Any <b>Document Root</b> /var/www/html
<input type="checkbox"/> Virtual Server		Handles the name-based server www.ual.es on address *. <b>Address</b> Any <b>Server Name</b> www.ual.es <b>Port</b> 80 <b>Document Root</b> /portales/ual
<input type="checkbox"/> Virtual Server		Handles the name-based server www.empresa.es on address *. <b>Address</b> Any <b>Server Name</b> www.empresa.es <b>Port</b> 80 <b>Document Root</b> /portales/empresa

root logged into Webmin 1.380 on redhatserver (Redhat Linux 9)