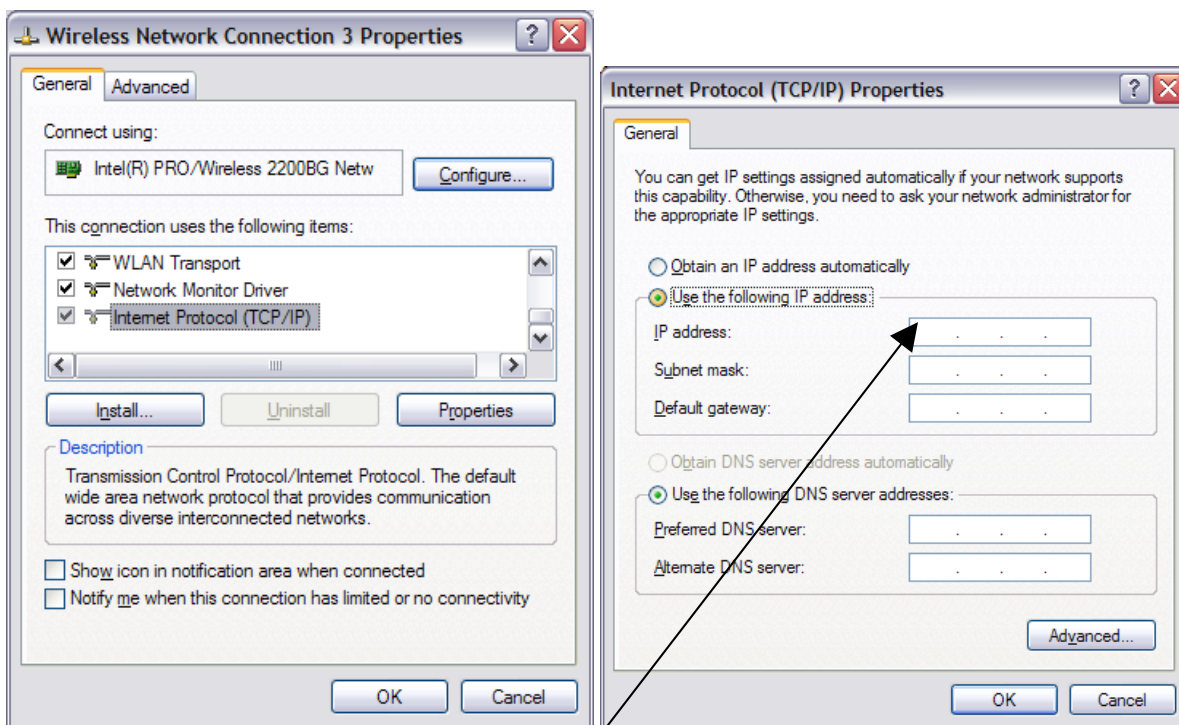


Windows/UNIX host

Windows Challenge 1

Outline

This challenge involves the configuration of network properties for Windows.



Objectives

The objectives of this challenge are to:

- Set the IP address.
- Set the subnet mask.
- Set the gateway.
- Set the DNS server.

Example

```
> ping 192.168.0.1
```

```
Pinging 192.168.0.10 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.10:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

... setup Windows interface

> ping 192.168.0.1

```
Pinging 192.168.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 1ms
```

> ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Wireless Network Connection 4:

```
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    IP Address. . . . . : 192.168.0.3
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.0.1
```

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

```
    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
```

> ipconfig /all

Windows IP Configuration

```
    Host Name . . . . . : freds
    Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . :
    Node Type . . . . . : Peer-Peer
    IP Routing Enabled. . . . . : No
    WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . : No
```

Ethernet adapter Wireless Network Connection 4:

```
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    Description . . . . . : Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Net
    Physical Address. . . . . : 00-35-00-54-02-20
    Dhcp Enabled. . . . . : Yes
    Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
    IP Address. . . . . : 192.168.0.3
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.0.1
    DHCP Server . . . . . : 192.168.0.1
```

```
DNS Servers . . . . . : 192.168.0.1
Lease Obtained. . . . . : 14 October 2007 19:29:50
Lease Expires . . . . . : 17 October 2007 19:29:50
```

>tracert 192.168.0.3

Tracing route to bills [192.168.0.3]
over a maximum of 30 hops:

```
 1    <1 ms    <1 ms    <1 ms    bills [192.168.0.3]
```

Trace complete.

>tracert 192.168.0.20

Tracing route to 192.168.0.20 over a maximum of 30 hops

```
 1    *        *        *        Request timed out.
```

Windows Challenge 2

Outline

This challenge involves the configuration of network properties for Windows.

Objectives

The objectives of this challenge are to:

- Use NSLOOKUP.
- Show the ARP cache.
- Show the Windows version.
- Use IPCONFIG to show details.

Example

Press return to boot!

Booting PC...in Windows XP

>

Use:

VER

IPCONFIG

IPCONFIG /ALL

NSLOOKUP

ARP -a

ARP

NET

TRACERT

or PING

> nslookup www.intel.com

Name: www.intel.com

Address: 84.53.136.24

```
> arp -a
```

```
Interface: 192.168.0.3 --- 0x2
    Internet Address      Physical Address      Type
    192.168.0.1          00-38-4d-10-d6-43    dynamic
```

```
C:\> ver
```

```
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
```

```
> ipconfig
```

```
Windows IP Configuration
```

```
Ethernet adapter Wireless Network Connection 4:
```

```
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    IP Address. . . . . : 192.168.0.3
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.0.1
```

```
Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:
```

```
    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
```

```
> ipconfig /all
```

```
Windows IP Configuration
```

```
    Host Name . . . . . : freds
    Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . :
    Node Type . . . . . : Peer-Peer
    IP Routing Enabled. . . . . : No
    WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . : No
```

```
Ethernet adapter Wireless Network Connection 4:
```

```
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    Description . . . . . : Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Net
    Physical Address. . . . . : 00-35-00-54-02-20
    Dhcp Enabled. . . . . : Yes
    Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
    IP Address. . . . . : 192.168.0.3
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.0.1
    DHCP Server . . . . . : 192.168.0.1
    DNS Servers . . . . . : 192.168.0.1
    Lease Obtained. . . . . : 14 October 2007 19:29:50
    Lease Expires . . . . . : 17 October 2007 19:29:50
```

Windows Challenge 3

Outline

This challenge involves the configuration of network properties for Windows.

Objectives

The objectives of this challenge are to:

- Use netstat.
- Use assoc.
- Use chkdsk.

Example

```
C:\> netstat /?
```

Displays protocol statistics and current TCP/IP network connections.

```
NETSTAT [-a] [-b] [-e] [-n] [-o] [-p proto] [-r] [-s] [-v] [interval]
```

```
-a          Displays all connections and listening ports.
-b          Displays the executable involved in creating each connection or
           listening port. In some cases well-known executables host
           multiple independent components, and in these cases the
           sequence of components involved in creating the connection
           or listening port is displayed. In this case the executable
           name is in [] at the bottom, on top is the component it called,
           and so forth until TCP/IP was reached. Note that this option
           can be time-consuming and will fail unless you have sufficient
           permissions.
-e          Displays Ethernet statistics. This may be combined with the -s
           option.
-n          Displays addresses and port numbers in numerical form.
-o          Displays the owning process ID associated with each connection.
-p proto    Shows connections for the protocol specified by proto; proto
           may be any of: TCP, UDP, TCPv6, or UDPv6. If used with the -s
           option to display per-protocol statistics, proto may be any of:
           IP, IPv6, ICMP, ICMPv6, TCP, TCPv6, UDP, or UDPv6.
-r          Displays the routing table.
-s          Displays per-protocol statistics. By default, statistics are
           shown for IP, IPv6, ICMP, ICMPv6, TCP, TCPv6, UDP, and UDPv6;
           the -p option may be used to specify a subset of the default.
-v          When used in conjunction with -b, will display sequence of
           components involved in creating the connection or listening
           port for all executables.
interval   Redisplays selected statistics, pausing interval seconds
           between each display. Press CTRL+C to stop redisplaying
           statistics. If omitted, netstat will print the current
           configuration information once.
```

```
C:\> netstat -a
```

Active Connections

Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
TCP	freds:smtp	freds:0	LISTENING
TCP	freds:http	freds:0	LISTENING
TCP	freds:epmap	freds:0	LISTENING
TCP	freds:https	freds:0	LISTENING
TCP	freds:microsoft-ds	freds:0	LISTENING
TCP	freds:1026	freds:0	LISTENING
TCP	freds:2393	freds:0	LISTENING
TCP	freds:2394	freds:0	LISTENING

```

TCP    freds:2725          freds:0             LISTENING
TCP    freds:3389          freds:0             LISTENING
TCP    freds:8674          localhost:62514     ESTABLISHED
TCP    freds:8679          localhost:62514     ESTABLISHED
TCP    freds:8680          localhost:62516     ESTABLISHED
TCP    freds:8681          localhost:62516     ESTABLISHED
TCP    freds:8898          localhost:8899      ESTABLISHED
TCP    freds:8899          localhost:8898      ESTABLISHED
TCP    freds:8901          localhost:8902      ESTABLISHED
TCP    freds:8902          localhost:8901      ESTABLISHED
TCP    freds:62514         freds:0             LISTENING
TCP    freds:62514         localhost:8674      ESTABLISHED
TCP    freds:62514         localhost:8679      ESTABLISHED
TCP    freds:62516         freds:0             LISTENING
TCP    freds:62516         localhost:8680      ESTABLISHED
TCP    freds:62516         localhost:8681      ESTABLISHED
TCP    freds:netbios-ssn   freds:0             LISTENING
TCP    freds:9106          s.nowhere.ac.uk:1026 ESTABLISHED
TCP    freds:9111          mail.nowhere.ac.uk:1402 ESTABLIS
TCP    freds:netbios-ssn   freds:0             LISTENING
UDP    freds:snmp          *: *
UDP    freds:microsoft-ds *: *
UDP    freds:isakmp        *: *
UDP    freds:983           *: *
UDP    freds:1276          *: *
UDP    freds:1775          *: *
UDP    freds:2325          *: *
UDP    freds:2326          *: *
UDP    freds:3456          *: *
UDP    freds:4500          *: *
UDP    freds:9109          *: *
UDP    freds:ntp           *: *
UDP    freds:1900          *: *
UDP    freds:2126          *: *
UDP    freds:62514         *: *
UDP    freds:ntp           *: *
UDP    freds:netbios-ns    *: *
UDP    freds:netbios-dgm   *: *
UDP    freds:1900          *: *
UDP    freds:ntp           *: *
UDP    freds:netbios-ns    *: *
UDP    freds:netbios-dgm   *: *
UDP    freds:1900          *: *

```

C:\> netstat -b

Active Connections

Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State	PID
TCP	freds:8674 [vpngui.exe]	localhost:62514	ESTABLISHED	3660
TCP	freds:8679 [ipseclog.exe]	localhost:62514	ESTABLISHED	976
TCP	freds:8680 [cvpnd.exe]	localhost:62516	ESTABLISHED	260
TCP	freds:8681 [vpngui.exe]	localhost:62516	ESTABLISHED	3660
TCP	freds:8898 [firefox.exe]	localhost:8899	ESTABLISHED	2160

```

TCP    freds:8899          localhost:8898      ESTABLISHED        2160
[firefox.exe]

TCP    freds:8901          localhost:8902      ESTABLISHED        2160
[firefox.exe]

TCP    freds:8902          localhost:8901      ESTABLISHED        2160
[firefox.exe]

TCP    freds:62514         localhost:8679      ESTABLISHED        260
[cvpnd.exe]

TCP    freds:62514         localhost:8674      ESTABLISHED        260
[cvpnd.exe]

TCP    freds:62516         localhost:8681      ESTABLISHED        976
[ipseclog.exe]

TCP    freds:62516         localhost:8680      ESTABLISHED        976
[ipseclog.exe]

TCP    freds:9106          s.nowhere.ac.uk:1026 ESTABLISHED        3648
[OUTLOOK.EXE]

TCP    freds:9111          mail.nowhere-mail.nowhere.ac.uk:1402 ESTABLISHED
3648
[OUTLOOK.EXE]

```

```

C:\> netstat -e
Interface Statistics

```

	Received	Sent
Bytes	88491198	45842271
Unicast packets	164944	153335
Non-unicast packets	452	296
Discards	0	0
Errors	0	2
Unknown protocols	1007	

```

C:\> netstat -n

```

```

Active Connections

```

Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
TCP	127.0.0.1:8674	127.0.0.1:62514	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:8679	127.0.0.1:62514	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:8680	127.0.0.1:62516	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:8681	127.0.0.1:62516	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:8898	127.0.0.1:8899	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:8899	127.0.0.1:8898	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:8901	127.0.0.1:8902	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:8902	127.0.0.1:8901	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:62514	127.0.0.1:8674	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:62514	127.0.0.1:8679	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:62516	127.0.0.1:8680	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:62516	127.0.0.1:8681	ESTABLISHED
TCP	10.0.212.177:9106	10.0.8.10:1026	ESTABLISHED
TCP	10.0.212.177:9111	10.0.222.7:1402	ESTABLISHED

```

C:\> netstat -r

```

Route Table

Interface List

```

0x1 ..... MS TCP Loopback interface
0x2 ...00 15 00 34 02 f0 ..... Intel(R) PRO/Wireless 2200BG Network Connection
- Deterministic Network Enhancer Miniport
0x3 ...00 03 0d 36 38 99 ..... Realtek RTL8169/8110 Family Gigabit Ethernet NIC
- Deterministic Network Enhancer Miniport
0x20005 ...00 05 9a 3c 78 00 ..... Cisco Systems VPN Adapter - Deterministic Ne
twork Enhancer Miniport

```

Active Routes:

Network	Destination	Netmask	Gateway	Interface	Metric
	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.2	25
	127.0.0.0	255.0.0.0	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	1
10.0.0.0		255.255.0.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	25
10.0.1.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.2.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.5.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.8.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.13.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.14.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.15.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.16.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.22.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.26.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.27.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.28.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.29.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.30.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.31.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.35.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.36.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.37.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.50.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.62.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.63.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.64.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.65.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.74.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.75.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.76.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.77.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.78.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.79.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.80.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.81.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.101.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.102.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.103.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.112.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.140.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.162.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.163.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.165.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.166.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.210.2		255.255.255.255	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.2	1
10.0.211.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.212.177		255.255.255.255	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	25
10.0.221.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.222.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1
10.0.223.0		255.255.255.0	10.0.212.177	10.0.212.177	1

```

10.0.244.0    255.255.255.0  10.0.212.177  10.0.212.177    1
10.0.246.0    255.255.255.0  10.0.212.177  10.0.212.177    1
10.0.247.0    255.255.255.0  10.0.212.177  10.0.212.177    1
10.0.255.255  255.255.255.255  10.0.212.177  10.0.212.177    25
    192.168.0.0    255.255.255.0    192.168.0.2    192.168.0.2    25
    192.168.0.1    255.255.255.255    192.168.0.2    192.168.0.2    1
    192.168.0.2    255.255.255.255    127.0.0.1      127.0.0.1      25
    192.168.0.255  255.255.255.255    192.168.0.2    192.168.0.2    25
        224.0.0.0        240.0.0.0    10.0.212.177  10.0.212.177    25
        224.0.0.0        240.0.0.0    192.168.0.2    192.168.0.2    25
255.255.255.255  255.255.255.255  10.0.212.177  10.0.212.177    1
255.255.255.255  255.255.255.255    192.168.0.2      3    1
255.255.255.255  255.255.255.255    192.168.0.2    192.168.0.2    1
Default Gateway:    192.168.0.1
=====

```

Persistent Routes:

None

C:\> netstat -s

IPv4 Statistics

```

Packets Received           = 182154
Received Header Errors     = 0
Received Address Errors    = 55
Datagrams Forwarded        = 0
Unknown Protocols Received = 0
Received Packets Discarded = 514
Received Packets Delivered = 181638
Output Requests            = 176717
Routing Discards           = 0
Discarded Output Packets   = 0
Output Packet No Route     = 0
Reassembly Required        = 4
Reassembly Successful       = 2
Reassembly Failures        = 0
Datagrams Successfully Fragmented = 0
Datagrams Failing Fragmentation = 0
Fragments Created          = 0

```

ICMPv4 Statistics

	Received	Sent
Messages	12902	12974
Errors	0	22
Destination Unreachable	5965	5964
Time Exceeded	0	0
Parameter Problems	0	0
Source Quenches	0	0
Redirects	0	0
Echos	3	6985
Echo Replies	6934	3
Timestamps	0	0
Timestamp Replies	0	0
Address Masks	0	0
Address Mask Replies	0	0

TCP Statistics for IPv4

```

Active Opens           = 1970
Passive Opens          = 315
Failed Connection Attempts = 26
Reset Connections      = 440

```

```
Current Connections          = 14
Segments Received           = 150768
Segments Sent                = 145270
Segments Retransmitted      = 52
```

UDP Statistics for IPv4

```
Datagrams Received         = 12003
No Ports                    = 24829
Receive Errors              = 1
Datagrams Sent              = 18306
```

C:\> set

```
ALLUSERSPROFILE=C:\\Documents and Settings\\All Users.WINDOWS
APPDATA=C:\\Documents and Settings\\Fred\\Application Data
CLASSPATH=.;C:\\Program Files\\Java\\jre1.5.0\\lib\\ext\\QTJava.zip
CLIENTNAME=Console
CommonProgramFiles=C:\\Program Files\\Common Files
COMPUTERNAME=freds
ComSpec=C:\\WINDOWS\\system32\\cmd.exe
DISPLAY=localhost:0.0
EDITOR=vi
```

C:\> bootcfg /?

BOOTCFG /parameter [arguments]

Description:

This command line tool can be used to configure, query, change or delete the boot entry settings in the BOOT.INI file.

Parameter List:

```
/Copy      Makes a copy of an existing boot entry [operating
           systems] section for which you can add OS options to.

/Delete     Deletes an existing boot entry in the [operating
           systems] section of the BOOT.INI file. You must specify
           the entry# to delete.

/Query      Displays the current boot entries and their settings.

/Raw        Allows the user to specify any switch options to be
           added for a specified boot entry.

/Timeout    Allows the user to change the Timeout value.

/Default    Allows the user to change the Default boot entry.

/EMS        Allows the user to configure the /redirect switch
           for headless support for a boot entry.

/Debug      Allows the user to specify the port and baudrate for
           remote debugging for a specified boot entry.

/Addsw      Allows the user to add predefined switches for
           a specific boot entry.

/Rmsw       Allows the user to remove predefined switches for a
           specific boot entry.

/Dbg1394    Allows the user to configure 1394 port debugging
           for a specified boot entry.
```

/? Displays this help/usage.

Examples:

```
BOOTCFG /Copy /?
BOOTCFG /Delete /?
BOOTCFG /Query /?
BOOTCFG /Raw /?
BOOTCFG /Timeout /?
BOOTCFG /EMS /?
BOOTCFG /Debug /?
BOOTCFG /Addsw /?
BOOTCFG /Rmsw /?
BOOTCFG /Dbg1394 /?
BOOTCFG /Default /?
BOOTCFG /?
```

C:\> bootcfg

Boot Loader Settings

```
timeout: 30
default: multi(0)disk(0)rdisk(0)partition(1)\WINDOWS
```

Boot Entries

```
Boot entry ID:     1
Friendly Name:     "Microsoft Windows XP Professional"
Path:               multi(0)disk(0)rdisk(0)partition(1)\WINDOWS
OS Load Options:  /noexecute=optin /noexecute=alwaysoff /fastdetect
```

C:\> diskpart

Microsoft DiskPart version 5.1.3565

Copyright (C) 1999-2003 Microsoft Corporation.
On computer: fred's

C:\> assoc /?

```
.aac=Winamp.File
.aif=AIFFFile
.ARC=WinZip
.ARJ=WinZip
.asf=Winamp.File
```

UNIX Challenge 4

Outline

This challenge involves the configuration of network properties for UNIX.

Objectives

The objectives of this challenge are to:

- Set the IP address.
- Set the subnet mask.

- Set the MTU.
- Ping the Ethernet port while disabled.
- Enable the port.
- Ping the Ethernet port while enabled.

Example

```
% ifconfig eth0 192.168.0.1 netmask 255.255.255.0
% ifconfig eth0 mtu 1500
% ping 192.168.0.1
Pinging 192.168.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Timeout for 192.168.0.1
Timeout for 192.168.0.1
Timeout for 192.168.0.1
Timeout for 192.168.0.1

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.1:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

% ifconfig eth0 up
% ping 192.168.0.1
Pinging 192.168.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.0.1 bytes=32 time 1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.1 bytes=32 time 1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.1 bytes=32 time 1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.1 bytes=32 time 1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.1:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
  Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
% ifconfig eth0 promisc
```

UNIX Challenge 5

Outline

This challenge involves the configuration of network properties for UNIX.

Objectives

The objectives of this challenge are to:

- Set the IP address.
- Set the subnet mask.
- Set the MTU.
- Enable the port.

Example

```

% ls
% cd bin
[/bin ]% ls
[/bin ]% cd /etc
[/etc ]% ls

[/etc ]% nslookup www.intel.com
Name: www.intel.com
Address: 84.53.136.24

[/etc ]% cat hosts
138.38.32.45 bath
198.4.6.3 compuserve
193.63.76.2 niss
148.88.8.84 hensa
146.176.2.3 janet
146.176.151.51 sun

[/etc ]% cat protocols
# The form for each entry is:
# "official protocol name" "protocol number" "aliases"
# Internet (IP) protocols
ip 0 IP # internet protocol, pseudo protocol number
icmp 1 ICMP # internet control message protocol
gcp 3 GCP # gateway-gateway protocol
tcp 6 TCP # transmission control protocol
egp 8 EGP # exterior gateway protocol
pup 12 PUP # PARC universal packet protocol
udp 17 UDP # user datagram protocol
hmp 20 HMP # host monitoring protocol
xns-idp 22 XNS-IDP # Xerox NS IDP
rdp 27 RDP # "reliable datagram" protocol

[/etc ]% cat netgroups
# The format for each entry is: groupname member1 member2 ...
# (hostname, username, domainname)
engineering hardware software (host3, mikey, hp)
hardware (hardwhost1, chm, hp) (hardwhost2, dae, hp)
software (softwhost1, jad, hp) (softwhost2, dds, hp)

[/etc ]% cat passwd
root:FDEc6.32:1:0:Super user:/user:/bin/csh
fred:jt.06hLdiSDa:2:4:Fred Blogs:/user/fred:/bin/csh
fred2:jtY067SdiSFa:3:4:Fred Smith:/user/fred2:/bin/csh

[/etc ]% cat groups
root::0:root
other::1:root,hpdb
bin::2:root,bin
sys::3:root,uucp
freds_grp::4:fred,fred2,fred3

[/etc ]% cat mnttab
/dev/dsk/c201d6s0 / hfs defaults 0 1 850144122 1
/dev/dsk/c201d5s0 /win hfs defaults 1 2 850144127 1
castor:/win /net/castor_win nfs rw,suid 0 0 850144231 0
miranda:/win /net/miranda_win nfs rw,suid 0 0 850144291 0
spica:/usr/opt /opt nfs rw,suid 0 0 850305936 0
triton:/win /net/triton_win nfs rw,suid 0 0 850305936 0

[/etc ]% cat inetd.conf
# "service_name" "sock_type" "proto" "flags" "user" "server_path" "args"

```

```

# Echo, discard and daytime are used primarily for testing.
echo stream tcp nowait root internal
echo dgram udp wait root internal
discard stream tcp nowait root internal
discard dgram udp wait root internal
daytime stream tcp nowait root internal
daytime dgram udp wait root internal
time dgram udp wait root internal
#
# These are standard services.
ftp stream tcp nowait root /usr/sbin/tcpd /usr/sbin/wu.ftpd
telnet stream tcp nowait root /usr/sbin/tcpd /usr/sbin/in.telnetd
#
# Shell, login, exec and talk are BSD protocols.
shell stream tcp nowait root /usr/sbin/tcpd /usr/sbin/in.rshd
login stream tcp nowait root /usr/sbin/tcpd /usr/sbin/in.rlogind
talk dgram udp wait root /usr/sbin/tcpd /usr/sbin/in.ntalkd
ntalk dgram udp wait root /usr/sbin/tcpd /usr/sbin/in.ntalkd
#
# Pop mail servers
pop3 stream tcp nowait root /usr/sbin/tcpd /usr/sbin/in.pop3d
#
bootps dgram udp wait root /usr/sbin/tcpd /usr/sbin/in.bootpd
#
finger stream tcp nowait daemon /usr/sbin/tcpd /usr/sbin/in.fingerd
sysstat stream tcp nowait guest /usr/sbin/tcpd /usr/bin/ps -auwx
netstat stream tcp nowait guest /usr/sbin/tcpd /bin/netstat -f inet

```

% netstat

```

TCP
-----
Local Address      Remote Address    Swind Send-Q Rwind Recv-Q  State
-----
selene.35104      mer-cluster1.napier.ac.uk.524 22516      0 8760      0
ESTABLISHED
selene.35145      mer-cluster1.napier.ac.uk.524 22624      0 8760      0
ESTABLISHED
selene.35248      mer-cluster1.napier.ac.uk.524 22356      0 8760      0
ESTABLISHED
selene.38513      sighthill-gpas.napier.ac.uk.524 20316      0 8760      0
ESTABLISHED
selene.53479      mer-cluster1.napier.ac.uk.524 11456      0 8760      0
ESTABLISHED
selene.40969      swallow.sunsite.org.uk.ftp 9660      0 9660      0
CLOSE_WAIT
localhost.1106    localhost.47733   32768      0 32768     0 CLOSE_WAIT
selene.58635      mer-cluster1.napier.ac.uk.524 7528      0 8760      0
ESTABLISHED
selene.60344      mer-cluster1.napier.ac.uk.524 7852      0 8760      0
ESTABLISHED
selene.50401      selene.ftp        32768      0 32768     0 CLOSE_WAIT
selene.telnet     SOC001878.4010   17389      0 8760      0 ESTABLISHED
selene.888        zeus.nfsd         8760      0 8760      0 ESTABLISHED
selene.telnet     ACBC2690.ipt.aol.com.3532 16992     1 9520      0
ESTABLISHED
Active UNIX domain sockets
Address Type      Vnode      Conn Local Addr      Remote Addr
30000b901a8 stream-ord 30000b2e658 00000000 /etc/.nds_uamcd_sock
30000b90d08 stream-ord 300016ad8d0 00000000 /var/.ndssso_unixsock
30000b90008 stream-ord 30001bd75c0 00000000 /var/nds/nds_identsock
30000b91388 dgram      300008bb228 00000000 /var/n4u/slpsrvsock.2550

```

UNIX Tutorial

MOVING AROUND

Initially you will be in the top-level (/).

1 List the directory with the **ls** command.

What directories are available?

2 Change the current directory to /bin the **cd bin** command.
List some of the programs in this directory.

3 Move back to the top-level with **cd ..** or **cd /**.

4 Move into other directories using the **cd** command, and list their contents with **ls**.

The key directories are /bin (where many of the commands are stored), /etc (where many of the configuration files are stored), /sbin (where extra networking commands are stored), /usr (where the user files are stored) and /dev (where the device drivers are stored).

LOCATING IMPORTANT NETWORKING FILES

Search the directories and find the following files: ifconfig, dhcpinfo, inetd.conf, ls, cd, mnttab, network, services, hosts and protocols.

CONFIGURING THE INTERFACE

The ifconfig command can be used to view the network settings on the interface card.

1 Enter the **ifconfig** command, and view the help page.

2 Enter the **ifconfig -a** command, and determine the network configuration
List the network settings.

SHOWING THE ARP CACHE

The ARP table contains the mapping of IP addresses to MAC addresses, on the local network.

1 Enter the **arp** command, and determine the options used with arp.

2 Enter the **arp -a** command, to show the current arp table
List some of the MAC addresses and IP mappings.

SHOWING PROCESSES

The ps command can be used to show currently running processes.

1 Enter the **ps** command, and determine the currently running processes for the user.

2 Enter the **ps -al** command, and all the running processes
List some of the processes.

3 Enter the **ps -ef** command, for a more complete list of running processes
List some of the processes.

LISTING KEY NETWORK FILES

Many of the key network configuration files are in the /etc directory.

1 Go to the /etc directory with **cd etc**.

2 Enter the **cat hosts** command, and determine its contents.
List some the contents.

3 Enter the **cat passwd** command, and determine its contents.
List some the contents.

4 Enter the **cat protocols** command, and determine its contents.
List some the contents.

5 Enter the **cat rpc** command, and determine its contents.
List some the contents.

6 Enter the **cat services** command, and determine its contents.
List some the contents.

7 Enter the **cat aliases** command, and determine its contents.

List some the contents.

8 Enter the **cat mnttab** command, and determine its contents.

List some the contents.

9 Enter the **cat inetd.conf** command, and determine its contents.
List some the contents.

Showing open connections

As with Microsoft Windows, the netstat command can be used to view the currently open ports.

1 Enter the netstat command.
List some of the open ports, for both the source and the destination.

/usr/sbin

Many important commands are located in /usr/sbin

1 Go to the /usr/sbin directory with **cd /**, **cd usr**, **cd sbin**.

2 Enter the **ls** command, and determine its contents.
List some the contents.

NDS configuration

Novell NDS is used in many large organisation networks, and will often require to be linked with UNIX.

1 Go to the /etc directory.

2 Enter the **cat nds.conf** command, and determine its contents.
List some the contents.

File type display

The file command can be used to determine the type of a file.

1 Go to the /etc directory.

2 Enter the **file *** command, and determine the listing
List some of the file types.

Netmasks and networks

The netmasks command can be used to setup the default netmask

1 Go to the /etc directory with **cd /etc**.

2 Enter the **cat netmasks** command, and determine the listing

3 Enter the **cat networks** command, and determine the listing

Netstat

1 Enter the **netstat** command.

List some of the open ports, for both the source and the destination.

2 Enter the **netstat -i** command to list information on the interfaces.

List the information given.

3 Enter the **netstat -nr** command to list the routing table.

List the information given.

4 Enter the **netstat -m** command to show the buffers.

List the information given.

5 Enter the **netstat -s** command to show protocol summaries.

List the information given.

DHCP files

DHCP allows nodes to be allocated IP addresses based on their MAC address.

1 Go into the /var folder with **cd /var**

2 Go into the /var/dhcp folder with **cd dhcp**

List the files in this folder.

3 Enter the **cat dhcptab** command, to list the contents of dhcptab

Outline its contents

4 Enter the **cat 152_10_6_0** command, to list the contents of 152_10_6_0

Outline its contents

Other supported commands:

```
cat release  
cat printers.conf  
cat resolv.conf  
cat vfstab
```