

Advanced DNS Operations & Security

A few UNIX basics



Our chosen platform

FreeBSD 8.2 64bit

- UNIX OS, BSD variant
- 30 year history)
- no GUI, we administer using ssh
- There are other platforms you could use:
 - Ubuntu, Debian, CentOS/RedHat, ...
- This isn't a UNIX admin course
 - Worksheets are mostly step-by-step
 - Please help each other or ask us for help

You need to be able to....

Login to your virtual machine using ssh

- On Windows use putty.exe - download from:
<http://the.earth.li/~sgtatham/putty/latest/x86/putty.exe>
or
<http://noc.ws.nsrc.org/>

- Connect to “master.grpX” as user *adm*
(where *X* is the number of your machine group)

You need to be able to....

Be *root* when necessary: `sudo <cmd>`

Install packages:

```
pkg_add -r ...
```

Edit files:

```
sudo ee /etc/motd
```

```
sudo vi /etc/motd
```

Logging in

Linux/MacOS

```
ssh -l adm master.grpX.ws.nsrc.org
```

X is the number of **YOUR** group!

Windows

Putty or SecureCRT, connect to:

```
master.grpX.ws.nsrc.org
```

As user "adm". Accept the key.

ee editor

- ESC brings up the editor menu
- Cursors work as you expect

vi editor

- The default editor for all UNIX
- Can be difficult to use
- If you know it and prefer to use vi please do
- We provide a PDF reference in the materials

Other tools

- Terminate foreground program: CTRL+C

```
$ ping yahoo.com
```

```
PING yahoo.com (67.195.160.76): 56 data bytes
```

```
64 bytes from 67.195.160.76: icmp_seq=0 ttl=45 time=221.053 ms
```

```
64 bytes from 67.195.160.76: icmp_seq=1 ttl=45 time=224.145 ms
```

```
^C      ← here press CTRL + C
```

- Browse the filesystem:

```
- cd /etc
```

```
- ls
```

```
- ls -l
```

- Rename and delete files

```
- mv file file.bak
```

Starting and stopping services

Standard method

- `/etc/rc.d/named restart`

Check for the process

- `ps auxww | grep named`

Viewing files

Sometimes files are viewed through a pager program (“more”, “less”, “cat”). Example:

```
– man sudo
```

- Space bar for next page
- “b” to go backwards
- “q” to quit
- “/” and a pattern (/text) to search

To get started

- Login to your virtual server using `ssh`
- Experiment with the `ee` editor
 - ... or `vi` if you prefer
- Edit the “message of the day” to identify your virtual machine as yours:
 - `sudo ee /etc/motd`
 - Or use your favorite editor (`vi`, `joe`, etc.)
- Log out and log in again, then do:
 - `man motd`

Questions

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