

Introduction to Laboratory Works

T-110.5101

Laboratory Works in Datacommunications
Software

T-110.5201

Laboratory Works on Information Security

6.9.2011 Otaniemi

Part I

Course Arrangements

Course Personnel

Course organizer:

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Part-time assistants:

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Do not use personal addresses for contact!
Use mailing list for faster response.

Contact Information

Course material and news:

<https://noppa.aalto.fi/noppa/kurssi/t-110.5101/>

<https://noppa.aalto.fi/noppa/kurssi/t-110.5201/>

Course personnel mailing list:

T-110.5101 or T-110.5201

@ list.aalto.fi

IRC: /join !dcslabcourses (ircnet)

Contents of the Courses

- Web pages
 - <https://noppa.aalto.fi/noppa/kurssi/t-110.5101/>
 - <https://noppa.aalto.fi/noppa/kurssi/t-110.5201/>
- Get your hands dirty!
 - With the topics already learned on Computer Networks course
- We hope you will learn basics of...
 - Configuring, monitoring and diagnosing of computer networks and services
 - Configuring and inspection of network security
 - No coding!
- What's new?
 - Now five credits (instead of four) → prepare for more work!

Prerequisites

- Mandatory
 - T-110.4100 Computer networks
- Highly recommended
 - Basics of Linux system administration
 - Command line
 - System commands
 - Otherwise more work for you!

Enrollment for the Course(s)

- Please register to the course(s) in Oodi during week 36 (this week)
 - Even if you're not sure to participate
 - You can unregister later
- If you register later...
 - There will be more delay in setting up a virtual machine for you
 - You will have less time for the assignments
- Hard deadline for course registration is week 37 (18.9.2011)

Material

- Various RFCs at the IETF
- Linux man pages (man -k keyword)
- O'Reilly's Safari books at <http://nelliportaali.fi>
- Linux Documentation Page
- Google

Assignments

- T-110.5101
 1. Network tools
 2. DNS
 3. Email server
 4. IPv6
 5. Web services
 6. Extra: router simulator
- T-110.5201
 1. Network tools
 2. Network file systems
 3. Firewall
 4. Crypto file system
 5. VPN
 6. Extra: LDAP

NB: course personnel may do minor corrections to the assignments

Schedule

Week	Date	Action
35	1.9-4.9	Registration opens
36	5.9-11.9	Starting lecture, registration ends
37	12.9-16.9	Round 1 reception
38	19.9-23.9	Round 1 demos
39	26.9-30.9	Round 2 reception
40	3.10-7.10	Round 2 demos
41	10.10-14.10	Round 3 reception
42	17.10-21.10	Round 3 demos
43	24.10-28.10	Exam week
44	31.10-4.11	Round 4 reception
45	7.11-11.11	Round 4 demos
46	14.11-18.11	Round 5 reception
47	21.11-25.11	Round 5 demos
48	28.11-2.12	Extra round reception
49	5.12-9.12	Extra round demos

Environment for the Assignments

- Course provides you...
 - Three virtual machines (32-bit Ubuntu Natty)
 - Each virtual machine has three network interfaces
 - **Don't touch eth0!**
 - Personnel will send you accounts by email
- You can use your own virtual machines but...
 - Bring your laptop to the sessions!
 - **Course assistants won't help you with problems with your own virtual machines**

Passing the Course

- T-110.5101 datacommunications software
 - Five (5) credits
 - Five (5) mandatory assignments + 1 extra
- T-110.5201 information security
 - Five (5) credits
 - Five (5) mandatory assignments + 1 extra
- First assignment shared between the courses
 - Has to be completed only once!
- Extra assignment
 - Missed one of the mandatory assignments?
 - Grade 5 requires the five mandatory assignments **and** the extra assignment
- Points published on the course web pages
 - To pass a course, you need to score at least 75 percent of total points
 - Grading by normal distribution
 - To get a final grade from the course, you have to give feedback to the course
- **You have demonstrate each assignment to assistant**

Demo and Reception Sessions

- Weekly schedule for demo and reception sessions
 - Reservation of session time to avoid overlap
 - Session room at A120 (aka playroom) at the CS building
 - Reservation system at <https://playground.cs.hut.fi/kaiku/>
- Reception session = face-to-face time with assistant
 - Troubleshoot difficult obstacles with assistant
 - The assistant will not do the whole exercise for you
 - Ask your questions during the reception week, not demo week!
- Demo sessions (also in room A120)
 - Demonstrate your solution for the assignment face-to-face
 - Do not ask help from the assistant; he asks questions!

On Course Policies

- Can I bring paper notes? Or can I use electronic notes and copy paste?
 - Yes but you should leave all material you brought to course personnel
- Can I script?
 - You can but not often useful (and you'll have to explain the script to assistant)
- Can I work with a pair?
 - Yes but you will have to demo with your own virtual machines without your pair!
 - See also the next question!
- Can I just reuse the work of some other student?
 - Identical configuration files can lead to failing of the whole course
 - The course personnel will ask “quiz” questions related to the topic (unlisted in the assignment)
 - Did you understand what you were doing and why things work as they do?
- Plagiarism cases are notified to the department

Extra Penalties and Rewards

- Generic penalty -2
 - Unreachable/unusable virtual machine
 - Fail to cancel reception time 1 hour before
 - Late arrival to demo (more than 5 mins)
 - Exceeding of demo time due to demo effects
- Miss reservation of a demo time
 - Extra essay
 - Must be done 24 hrs before demo
 - Fastest reservers get the best times!
- A reward of +2

Questions?

Part II

A Brief Introduction to Linux Command Line Usage

Traversing Directories

- `cd` - Change Directory
 - Change to a directory
 - Give the directory as an argument
 - With no arguments, changes to your home directory
- `pwd` (Print Working Directory)
 - Displays your current working directory
- Use the tab key for autocompletion!

Files and Directories on Linux

- By default, all file names are case sensitive!
 - Foo.txt is different from foo.txt
- Dot “.”
 - Means current directory
 - Example: find .
- Double dot “..”
 - The previous directory
 - Example: cd ..
- Asterisk “*”
 - Matches zero or more characters
 - Example (list all files ending in “txt”): ls *.txt

Access Privileges

- Check file permissions
 - ls -ld filename
 - ls -la
- Change file permissions
 - chmod ugo+rwx
 - u=user, g=group, o=others
 - +=add, -=del
 - r=read, w=write, x=execute
- What are my groups?
 - groups
- Change ownership
 - chown – change user
 - chgrp – change group
- Switch to root shell
 - sudo -s
 - su

Important Directories

- Your personal home directory is tilde: “~”
 - Usually maps to /home/myaccount
- Super user home directory is /root
- Temporary storage in /tmp
 - Wiped out on reboot!
- Configuration files usually located in /etc
 - Sometimes in /var (as with “bind” DNS server)
- Log files in /var/log
 - Important in diagnosing problems with services

Usage of Files

- What kind of type file is it?
 - file filename – displays file type
- System executables
 - System apps: just type the command, e.g. “ls”
 - Non-system applications: “./my_binary”
- Text files
 - cat file – displays the contents
 - less file – displays scrollable contents (q=quit)
 - text editors: nano, emacs, vi(m)

Searching for Files

- Locate
 - Searches file names using a precreated index
 - Fast, but may not be up-to-date
 - Example: `locate foo.txt`
- Find
 - Searches file names without a precreated index
 - Slow but always up-to-date
 - Example: `find /etc -name '*cfg'`
- Grep
 - Search file contents (always up-to-date)
 - Example: `grep -r ssh /etc`

Searching for Tools

- Where is tool xyz located?
 - Which xyz – displays the path of xyz
- What was the tool related to “keyword”?
 - `man -k keyword`
- What was the command I used yesterday?
 - `history` – displays all typed command lines

Installing Software in Debian

- aptitude or apt-get
 - Use one of them but don't mix them!
 - Here, the format is the same for both
- Searching
 - aptitude search softwarename
- Installation
 - aptitude install softwarename
- Uninstall
 - aptitude remove softwarename

Volumes and Disks

- mount – attaches a volume to a directory
- umount – detaches a volume
- df – how full is the disk?

Reading and Writing I/O

- Read from an unnamed input stream
 - Example: `grep "abc" <file`
- Redirect normal output of a tool to a file ">"
 - Example: `find . >file`
- Redirect error output of a tool to a file "2>"
 - Example: `find /etc 2>file`
- Just redirect everything to a file
 - Example: `find /etc >file 2>&1`
- Appending is ">>"
 - `echo "foo" >>file`
 - Note: `>` overwrites the file
- Piping "|"
 - `find /etc | less`

Process Management

- Process running?
 - `ps axu | grep ssh`
 - or just “top”
- Kill process
 - `kill processnumber`
 - `kill `pidof name``
 - `killall name`
- Start background process: `app &`
- Bring a background application on foreground
 - “fg”
- Put it back to background
 - “bg”
- Suspend: `ctrl+z`
- Interrupt: `ctrl+k`

Service Management

- Is “cups” service running?
 - service cups status
- Stop “cups” service
 - service cups stop
- Start it
 - service cups start
- Stop + start
 - service cups restart
- Reload configuration
 - service cups reload
- Old style of invocation
 - /etc/init.d/cups start
- Services are listed in
 - /etc/rc2.d/

Ssh Access

- Login
 - Ssh myaccount@hostname.domain
- Upload
 - Scp local_file myaccount@remotemachine:
- Download
 - Scp myaccount@remotemachine:remote_file .
- Annoyed by password prompts?
 - man ssh-keygen, man authorized_keys
 - Make sure ~/.ssh permissions are correct!

Questions?