

**Objetivo:**

→ Configuración IPv4 **server1.example.com** y **station1.example.com** Para: **enp0s3**

↳ Parámetros de conexión Ipv4: **/etc/hosts**:

192.168.1.150 server1.example.com server1

192.168.1.151 station1.example.com station1

→ Instalar direcciones ipv6 → método **manual**:

↳ **server1** → **enp0s8** => 2001:db8:0:1::a/64

↳ **station1** → **enp0s8** => 2001:db8:0:1::b/64

→ **SELinux** => **enforcing** para: **server1** y **station1**.

→ Acceso **ssh -6** hacia: **server1** desde: **station1**.

→ Instalar **vsftpd** en **server1** y acceder desde: **station1** a través de **lftp**:

De forma anónima al directorio: → /srv/ftp/pub

Por usuario al directorio: → /vsftpd/user{1..2}/upload

(crear usuarios: user{1..2}, passwd: 123 que lo permita).

→ Instalar -**apache**- en **server1**. Acceso ftp/Ipv6 desde **station1** a través de -**lynx**-.

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(Tiempo máximo estimado → 25 minutos)...

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↳ **server1/station1**

→ Construcción de las conexiones **eth8**.

```
[root@server1 ~]# getenforce  
Enforcing
```

```
[root@server1 network-scripts]# nmcli connection add type ethernet con-name eth8  
ifname enp0s8 ipv6.method manual ipv6.addresses 2001:db8:0:1::a/64  
Conexión 'eth8' (7ae9e9f9-e5fb-4fc3-83e9-b7ed01e23e55) agregada con éxito.
```

```
[root@server1 network-scripts]# cat /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth8  
TYPE=Ethernet  
PROXY_METHOD=none  
BROWSER_ONLY=no  
BOOTPROTO=none  
DEFROUTE=yes  
IPV4_FAILURE_FATAL=no  
IPV6INIT=yes  
IPV6_AUTOCONF=no  
IPV6ADDR=2001:db8:0:1::a/64  
IPV6_DEFROUTE=yes  
IPV6_FAILURE_FATAL=no  
IPV6_ADDR_GEN_MODE=stable-privacy  
NAME=eth8  
UUID=7ae9e9f9-e5fb-4fc3-83e9-b7ed01e23e55  
DEVICE=enp0s8  
ONBOOT=yes
```

```
[root@station1 network-scripts]# nmcli connection add type ethernet con-name eth8  
ifname enp0s8 ipv6.method manual ipv6.addresses 2001:db8:0:1::b/64  
Conexión 'eth8' (c854b627-0c78-41a3-8cfa-d6131654e3da) agregada con éxito.
```



```
[root@station1 network-scripts]# cat /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth8
TYPE=Ethernet
PROXY_METHOD=none
BROWSER_ONLY=no
BOOTPROTO=none
DEFROUTE=yes
IPV4_FAILURE_FATAL=no
IPV6INIT=yes
IPV6_AUTOCONF=no
IPV6ADDR=2001:db8:0:1::b/64
IPV6_DEFROUTE=yes
IPV6_FAILURE_FATAL=no
IPV6_ADDR_GEN_MODE=stable-privacy
NAME=eth8
UUID=7ae9e9f9-e5fb-4fc3-83e9-b7ed01e23e55
DEVICE=enp0s8
ONBOOT=yes
```

→ Acceso -ssh -6-

↳ station1

```
[root@station1 ~]# getenforce
Enforcing
```

```
[root@station1 network-scripts]# ssh -6 2001:db8:0:1::a
```

The authenticity of host '2001:db8:0:1::a (2001:db8:0:1::a)' can't be established.  
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:tKrxWBgusdB247Qs9CTfhQdhKro4etkZi3O+WGFK0I.  
ECDSA key fingerprint is MD5:8e:e8:c9:59:e8:58:f3:f1:44:28:d9:aa:70:98:29:76.  
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes  
Warning: Permanently added '2001:db8:0:1::a' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.  
Last login: Sat May 19 10:22:12 2018 from 192.168.1.250

```
[root@server1 ~]#
```

→ Instalación y Acceso -vsftpd-

+++ Modo -permissive- +++

↳ server1

```
[root@server1 ~]# setenforce 0
[root@server1 ~]# getenforce
Permissive
```

```
[root@server1 ~]# yum install vsftpd lftp
[root@server1 ~]# systemctl enable --now vsftpd.service
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/vsftpd.service to
/usr/lib/systemd/system/vsftpd.service.
```

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=ftp
success
[root@server1 vsftpd]# firewall-cmd --reload
success
```

```
[root@server1 ~]# cd /etc/vsftpd/
```

→ Usuarios Anónimos:

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# mkdir -p /srv/ftp/pub
```



```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# chmod 555 /srv/  
[root@server1 vsftpd]# chmod 555 /srv/ftp/  
[root@server1 vsftpd]# chown :ftp /srv/ftp/pub/
```

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a  
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:~> ls  
drwxr-xr-x 2 14 50 6 May 23 06:16 pub  
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:/> cd pub/  
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:/pub> put ftpusers  
125 bytes transferred  
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:/pub> exit  
[root@server1 vsftpd]# ls /srv/ftp/pub/  
ftpusers
```

#### → Usuarios Autenticados:

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# mkdir /vsftpd
```

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# for ((i=1;i<=2;i++)); do useradd -m -g ftp -c "Usuario FTP"  
-d /vsftpd/user$i -s /sbin/nologin user$i; done
```

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# for ((i=1;i<=2;i++)); do echo "123" | passwd --stdin user$i;  
done
```

Cambiando la contraseña del usuario user1.

passwd: todos los símbolos de autenticación se actualizaron con éxito.

Cambiando la contraseña del usuario user2.

passwd: todos los símbolos de autenticación se actualizaron con éxito.

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# mkdir -p /vsftpd/user{1..2}/upload  
[root@server1 vsftpd]# chmod 555 /vsftpd/  
[root@server1 vsftpd]# chmod 555 /vsftpd/user{1..2}
```

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# chown user1:ftp /vsftpd/user1/upload/  
[root@server1 vsftpd]# chown user2:ftp /vsftpd/user2/upload/
```

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# getfacl /vsftpd/
```

getfacl: Eliminando '/' inicial en nombres de ruta absolutos

```
# file: vsftpd/  
# owner: root  
# group: root  
user::r-x  
group::r-x  
other::r-x
```

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# getfacl /vsftpd/user1
```

getfacl: Eliminando '/' inicial en nombres de ruta absolutos

```
# file: vsftpd/user1  
# owner: user1  
# group: ftp  
user::r-x  
group::r-x  
other::r-x
```

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# getfacl /vsftpd/user2
```

getfacl: Eliminando '/' inicial en nombres de ruta absolutos

```
# file: vsftpd/user2  
# owner: user2  
# group: ftp  
user::r-x
```



```
group::r-x  
other::r-x
```

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# getfacl /vsftpd/user1/upload/  
getfacl: Eliminando '/' inicial en nombres de ruta absolutos  
# file: vsftpd/user1/upload/  
# owner: user1  
# group: ftp  
user::rwx  
group::r-x  
other::r-x
```

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# getfacl /vsftpd/user2/upload/  
getfacl: Eliminando '/' inicial en nombres de ruta absolutos  
# file: vsftpd/user2/upload/  
# owner: user2  
# group: ftp  
user::rwx  
group::r-x  
other::r-x
```

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# cat vsftpd.conf | grep -v '^#'  
anonymous_enable=YES  
local_enable=YES  
write_enable=YES  
local_umask=022  
anon_upload_enable=YES  
anon_mkdir_write_enable=YES  
dirmessage_enable=YES  
xferlog_enable=YES  
connect_from_port_20=YES  
xferlog_std_format=YES  
chroot_local_user=YES  
listen=NO  
listen_ipv6=YES  
anon_root=/srv/ftp  
pam_service_name=vsftpd  
userlist_enable=YES  
tcp_wrappers=YES
```

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# systemctl restart vsftpd.service
```

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a  
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:~> user user1  
Clave:  
lftp user1@2001:db8:0:1::a:~> ls  
drwxr-xr-x 2 1000 50 6 May 23 07:48 upload  
lftp user1@2001:db8:0:1::a:/> cd upload/  
lftp user1@2001:db8:0:1::a:/upload> put ftpusers  
125 bytes transferred  
lftp user1@2001:db8:0:1::a:/upload> exit  
[root@server1 vsftpd]# ls /vsftpd/user1/upload/  
ftpusers
```

↳ [station1](#)

```
[root@station1 ~]# setenforce 0  
[root@station1 ~]# getenforce
```



## Permissive

```
[root@station1 network-scripts]# yum install lftp
```

### → Usuarios Anónimos:

```
[root@station1 vsftpd]# lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:> cd pub/
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:/pub> ls
-rw----- 1 14      50          125 May 23 08:49 ftpusers
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:/pub> put user_list
361 bytes transferred
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:/pub> exit
```

### → Usuarios Autenticados:

```
[root@station1 ~]# lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:> user user2
Clave:
lftp user2@2001:db8:0:1::a:> ls
drwxr-xr-x 2 1001    50          6 May 23 07:48 upload
lftp user2@2001:db8:0:1::a:/> cd upload/
lftp user2@2001:db8:0:1::a:/upload> put /etc/hosts
258 bytes transferred
lftp user2@2001:db8:0:1::a:/upload> exit
```

## +++ Modo -enforcing- +++

↳ [server1](#)

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# setenforce 1
[root@server1 vsftpd]# getenforce
Enforcing
```

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# touch test{1..2}.txt
```

### → Usuarios Anónimos:

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:> ls
drwxr-xr-x 2 14      50          6 May 24 06:20 pub
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:/> cd pub/
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:/pub> put test1.txt
put: Access failed: 553 Could not create file. (test1.txt)
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:/pub> exit
```

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# aureport -a
```

AVC Report

```
=====
# date time comm subj syscall class permission obj event
=====
```

```
...
81. 24/05/18 08:33:22 vsftpd system_u:system_r:ftpd_t:s0-s0:c0.c1023 2 dir write
unconfined_u:object_r:public_content_t:s0 denied 184
...
```

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# cat /var/log/audit/audit.log | grep public
```

```
...
type=AVC msg=audit(1527143602.363:184): avc: denied { write } for pid=2652
comm="vsftpd" name="pub" dev="dm-0" ino=23828 scontext=system_u:system_r:ftpd_t:s0-
```



```
s0:c0.c1023 tcontext=unconfined_u:object_r:public_content_t:s0 tclass=dir
```

...

[root@server1 vsftpd]# cat /var/log/messages

```
...
May 24 08:24:47 server1 dbus[680]: [system] Reloaded configuration
May 24 08:26:01 server1 /usr/bin/sealert: could not start dbus:
org.freedesktop.DBus.Error.NotSupported: Unable to autolaunch a dbus-daemon without a
$DISPLAY for X11
May 24 08:33:25 server1 dbus[680]: [system] Activating service
name='org.fedoraproject.Settrooubleshootd' (using servicehelper)
May 24 08:33:25 server1 dbus[680]: [system] Successfully activated service
'org.fedoraproject.Settrooubleshootd'
May 24 08:33:25 server1 setroubleshoot: failed to retrieve rpm info for /vsftpd
May 24 08:33:26 server1 setroubleshoot: SELinux is preventing vsftpd from write access on the
directory pub. For complete SELinux messages run: sealert -l a960f05c-9658-4ddd-92bf-
062219182d7c
May 24 08:33:26 server1 python: SELinux is preventing vsftpd from write access on the directory
pub.#012#012***** Plugin allow_anon_write (53.1 confidence) suggests
*****#012#012If you want to allow vsftpd to be able to write to shared public
content#012Then you need to change the label on pub to public_content_rw_t, and potentially
turn on the allow_httpd_sys_script_anon_write boolean.#012Do#012# semanage fcontext -a -t
public_content_rw_t pub#012# restorecon -R -v pub#012# setsebool -P
allow_ftpd_anon_write 1#012#012***** Plugin catchall_boolean (42.6 confidence) suggests
*****#012#012If you want to allow ftpd to full access#012Then you must tell
SELinux about this by enabling the 'ftpd_full_access' boolean.#012#012Do#012setsebool -P
ftpd_full_access 1#012#012***** Plugin catchall (5.76 confidence) suggests
*****#012#012If you believe that vsftpd should be allowed write access on
the pub directory by default.#012Then you should report this as a bug.#012You can generate a
local policy module to allow this access.#012Do#012allow this access for now by
executing:#012# ausearch -c 'vsftpd' --raw | audit2allow -M my-vsftpd#012# semodule -i my-
vsftpd.pp#012
...

```

[root@server1 vsftpd]# cat /var/log/messages | grep sealert

...

```
May 24 08:33:26 server1 setroubleshoot: SELinux is preventing vsftpd from write access on the
directory pub. For complete SELinux messages run: sealert -l a960f05c-9658-4ddd-92bf-
062219182d7c
...

```

[root@server1 vsftpd]# **sealert -l a960f05c-9658-4ddd-92bf-062219182d7c**

SELinux está negando a vsftpd de write el acceso a carpeta pub.

\*\*\*\*\* El complemento allow\_anon\_write (53.1 confidence) sugiere\*\*\*\*\*

Si desea permitir que vsftpd pueda escribir sobre contenidos públicos compartidos  
Entoncesdebe cambiar la etiqueta de pub a public\_content\_rw\_t, y tal vez activar el indicador  
allow\_httpd\_sys\_script\_anon\_write.

Hacer

```
# semanage fcontext -a -t public_content_rw_t pub
# restorecon -R -v pub
# setsebool -P allow_ftpd_anon_write 1
```

\*\*\*\*\* El complemento catchall\_boolean (42.6 confidence) sugiere\*\*\*\*\*

Si quiere allow ftpd to full access

Entoncesdebe informar a SELinux de ello activando el indicador 'ftpd\_full\_access'.



Hacer

```
setsebool -P ftpd_full_access 1
```

\*\*\*\*\* El complemento catchall (5.76 confidence) sugiere\*\*\*\*\*

Si cree que de manera predeterminada se debería permitir a vsftpd el acceso write sobre pub directory.

Entonces debería reportar esto como un error.

Puede generar un módulo de política local para permitir este acceso.

Hacer

permite el acceso temporalmente ejecutando:

```
# ausearch -c 'vsftpd' --raw | audit2allow -M mi-vsftpd  
# semodule -i mi-vsftpd.pp
```

Información adicional:

Contexto de origen	system_u:system_r:ftpd_t:s0-s0:c0.c1023
Contexto Destino	unconfined_u:object_r:public_content_t:s0
Objetos Destino	pub [ dir ]
Origen	vsftpd
Dirección de origen	vsftpd
Puerto	<Unknown>
Nombre de Equipo	server1.example.com
Paquetes RPM Fuentes	
Paquetes RPM Destinos	
RPM de Políticas	selinux-policy-3.13.1-192.el7_5.3.noarch
SELinux activado	True
Tipo de política	targeted
Modo impositivo	Enforcing
Nombre de equipo	server1.example.com
Plataforma	Linux server1.example.com 3.10.0-862.2.3.el7.x86_64 #1 SMP Wed May 9 18:05:47 UTC 2018 x86_64 x86_64
Cantidad de alertas	3
Visto por primera vez	2018-05-24 08:12:15 CEST
Visto por última vez	2018-05-24 08:33:22 CEST
ID local	a960f05c-9658-4ddd-92bf-062219182d7c

Mensajes raw de aviso

```
type=AVC msg=audit(1527143602.363:184): avc: denied { write } for pid=2652  
comm="vsftpd" name="pub" dev="dm-0" ino=23828 scontext=system_u:system_r:ftpd_t:s0-  
s0:c0.c1023 tcontext=unconfined_u:object_r:public_content_t:s0 tclass=dir
```

Hash: vsftpd,ftpd\_t,public\_content\_t,dir,write

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# getsebool -a | grep ftpd  
ftpd_anon_write --> off  
ftpd_connect_all_unreserved --> off  
ftpd_connect_db --> off  
ftpd_full_access --> off  
ftpd_use_cifs --> off  
ftpd_use_fusefs --> off  
ftpd_use_nfs --> off  
ftpd_use_passive_mode --> off
```

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# setsebool -P allow_ftpd_anon_write 1
```



```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# setsebool -P ftpd_full_access 1
[root@server1 vsftpd]# getsebool -a | grep ftpd
ftpd_anon_write --> on
ftpd_full_access --> on

[root@server1 vsftpd]# semanage fcontext -l| grep ftp
/etc/(x)?inetd\.\d/tftp          regular file    system_u:object_r:tftpd_etc_t:s0
/srv/([^\/*]?)?ftp(.*?)?         all files      system_u:object_r:public_content_t:s0
/var/ftp(.*?)?                  all files      system_u:object_r:public_content_t:s0
...
[root@server1 vsftpd]# # semanage fcontext -a -t public_content_rw_t
"/srv/ftp/pub(.*?)?"
[root@server1 vsftpd]# restorecon -FRvv /srv/ftp/pub/
restorecon reset /srv/ftp/pub context unconfined_u:object_r:public_content_t:s0-
>system_u:object_r:public_content_t:s0

[root@server1 vsftpd]# ls -ldZ /srv/ftp/pub/
drwxr-xr-x. ftp ftp system_u:object_r:public_content_t:s0 /srv/ftp/pub/

[root@server1 vsftpd]# systemctl restart vsftpd.service
[root@server1 vsftpd]# lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:> ls
drwxr-xr-x 2 14 50 6 May 24 06:20 pub
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:/> cd pub/
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:/pub> ls
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:/pub> put test1.txt
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:/pub> ls
-rw----- 1 14 50 0 May 24 07:32 test1.txt
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:/pub> exit

[root@server1 vsftpd]# ls /srv/ftp/pub/
test1.txt

↳ station1

[root@station1 ~]# getenforce
Enforcing

root@station1 ~]# lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:> ls
drwxr-xr-x 2 14 50 23 May 24 07:32 pub
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:/> cd pub/
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:/pub> ls
-rw----- 1 14 50 0 May 24 07:32 test1.txt
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:/pub> put anaconda-ks.cfg
1202 bytes transferred
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:/pub> ls
-rw----- 1 14 50 1202 May 24 07:40 anaconda-ks.cfg
-rw----- 1 14 50 0 May 24 07:32 test1.txt
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:/pub> exit

[root@server1 vsftpd]# ls -alZ /srv/ftp/pub/
drwxr-xr-x. ftp ftp system_u:object_r:public_content_t:s0 .
dr-xr-xr-x. root root unconfined_u:object_r:public_content_t:s0 ..
-rw-----. ftp ftp system_u:object_r:public_content_t:s0 anaconda-ks.cfg
```



```
-rw-----. ftp  ftp system_u:object_r:public_content_t:s0 test1.txt
```

→ **Usuarios Autenticados:**

↳ [server1](#)

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:~> user user1
Clave:
lftp user1@2001:db8:0:1::a:~> ls
drwxr-xr-x 2 1000 50 6 May 24 06:18 upload
lftp user1@2001:db8:0:1::a:/> cd upload/
lftp user1@2001:db8:0:1::a:/upload> put ftpusers
125 bytes transferred
lftp user1@2001:db8:0:1::a:/upload> ls
-rw-r--r-- 1 1000 50 125 May 24 08:03 ftpusers
lftp user1@2001:db8:0:1::a:/upload> exit
```

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# ls -alZ /vsftpd/user1/upload/
drwxr-xr-x. user1 ftp unconfined_u:object_r:default_t:s0 .
dr-xr-xr-x. user1 ftp system_u:object_r:default_t:s0 ..
-rw-r--r--. user1 ftp system_u:object_r:default_t:s0 ftpusers
```

↳ [station1](#)

```
[root@station1 ~]# lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a
lftp 2001:db8:0:1::a:~> user user1
Clave:
lftp user1@2001:db8:0:1::a:~> ls
drwxr-xr-x 2 1000 50 22 May 24 08:12 upload
lftp user1@2001:db8:0:1::a:/> cd upload/
lftp user1@2001:db8:0:1::a:/upload> ls
-rw-r--r-- 1 1000 50 125 May 24 08:12 ftpusers
lftp user1@2001:db8:0:1::a:/upload> put anaconda-ks.cfg
1202 bytes transferred
lftp user1@2001:db8:0:1::a:/upload> ls
-rw-r--r-- 1 1000 50 1202 May 24 08:15 anaconda-ks.cfg
-rw-r--r-- 1 1000 50 125 May 24 08:12 ftpusers
lftp user1@2001:db8:0:1::a:/upload> exit
```

```
[root@server1 vsftpd]# ls -alZ /vsftpd/user1/upload/
drwxr-xr-x. user1 ftp unconfined_u:object_r:default_t:s0 .
dr-xr-xr-x. user1 ftp system_u:object_r:default_t:s0 ..
-rw-r--r--. user1 ftp system_u:object_r:default_t:s0 anaconda-ks.cfg
-rw-r--r--. user1 ftp system_u:object_r:default_t:s0 ftpusers
```

→ **apache/lynx.**

↳ [server1](#)

```
[root@server1 ~]# yum install httpd
[root@server1 ~]# systemctl enable --now httpd.service
Created symlink from /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service to
/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
```



```
[root@server1 ~]# firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=internal --add-service={http,https}
success
[root@server1 ~]# firewall-cmd --set-default-zone=internal
success
[root@server1 ~]# firewall-cmd --reload
success
[root@server1 ~]# firewall-cmd --get-default-zone
internal
[root@server1 ~]# firewall-cmd --list-services --zone=internal
ssh dhcpcv6-client http https
```

#### ↳ [station1](#)

```
[root@station1 ~]# yum install lynx
[root@station1 ~]# lynx http://[2001:db8:0:1::a]
```

Archivo Editar Ver Buscar Terminal Ayuda

Testing 123...

This page is used to test the proper operation of the **Apache HTTP server** after it has been installed. If you can read this page it means that this site is working properly. This server is powered by [CentOS](#).

Just visiting?

The website you just visited is either experiencing problems or is undergoing routine maintenance.

If you would like to let the administrators of this website know that you've seen this page instead of the page you expected, you should send them e-mail. In general, mail sent to the name "webmaster" and directed to the website's domain should reach the appropriate person.

For example, if you experienced problems while visiting [www.example.com](#), you should send e-mail to "[webmaster@example.com](mailto:webmaster@example.com)".

Are you the Administrator?

You should add your website content to the directory `/var/www/html/`.

To prevent this page from ever being used, follow the instructions in the file `/etc/httpd/conf.d/welcome.conf`.

Promoting Apache and CentOS

You are free to use the images below on Apache and CentOS Linux powered HTTP servers. Thanks for using Apache and CentOS!

[ Powered by Apache ] | [ Powered by CentOS Linux ]

Important note:

The CentOS Project has nothing to do with this website or its content, it just provides the software that makes the website run.

If you have issues with the content of this site, contact the owner of the domain, not the CentOS project. Unless you intended to visit [CentOS.org](#), the CentOS Project does not have anything to do with this website, the content or the lack of it.

For example, if this website is [www.example.com](#), you would find the owner of the example.com domain at the following WHOIS server:

<http://www.internic.net/whois.html>

The CentOS Project

The CentOS Linux distribution is a stable, predictable, manageable and reproducible platform derived from the sources of Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL).

Additionally to being a popular choice for web hosting, CentOS also provides a rich platform for open source communities to build upon. For more information please visit the [CentOS website](#).

Commands: Use arrow keys to move, '?' for help, 'q' to quit, '<->' to go back.  
Arrow keys: Up and Down to move. Right to follow a link; Left to go back.  
H)elp O)ptions P)rint G)o M)ain screen Q)uit /?search [delete]=history list



[root@station1 ~]# lynx ftp://[2001:db8:0:1::a]

```
Archivo Editar Ver Buscar Terminal Ayuda
Current directory is /pub                                         /pub directory
Up to /                                                      
May 24 07:40  text/plain      anaconda-ks.cfg  1Kb
May 24 07:32  text/plain      test1.txt    0 bytes

Commands: Use arrow keys to move, '?' for help, 'q' to quit, '<-' to go back.
Arrow keys: Up and Down to move. Right to follow a link; Left to go back.
H)elp O)ptions P)rint G)o M)ain screen Q)uit /=search [delete]=history list
```

[root@station1 ~]# lynx ftp://user1:123@[2001:db8:0:1::a]

```
Archivo Editar Ver Buscar Terminal Ayuda
Current directory is /                                         / directory
May 24 08:15  Directory      upload

Commands: Use arrow keys to move, '?' for help, 'q' to quit, '<-' to go back.
Arrow keys: Up and Down to move. Right to follow a link; Left to go back.
H)elp O)ptions P)rint G)o M)ain screen Q)uit /=search [delete]=history list
```



```
Archivo Editar Ver Buscar Terminal Ayuda
Current directory is /upload
Up to /
May 24 08:15 text/plain anaconda-ks.cfg 1Kb
May 24 08:12 text/plain ftpusers 125 bytes

Arrow keys: Up and Down to move. Right to follow a link; Left to go back.
H)elp O)ptions P)rint G)o M)ain screen Q)uit /=search [delete]=history list
```

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