

## socket demo

### What are we doing

- creating a simple shell script to be run
- add service to `/etc/services`
- add script to `/etc/xinetd.d` for the service
- restart xinetd to start
- test with telnet
- use ntsysv to start and stop
- check and see what ntsysv is doing

# Create a script

This is what will run when we access our service



```
bmcgrath@thermador: /opt/socketdemo
File Edit Settings Help
[bmcgrath@thermador socketdemo]$ more byteme
#!/bin/sh
/bin/echo "GIGA-BYTE ME!" | /usr/bin/tee /tmp/bytelog.txt
/bin/date >> /tmp/bytelog.txt
[bmcgrath@thermador socketdemo]$
```

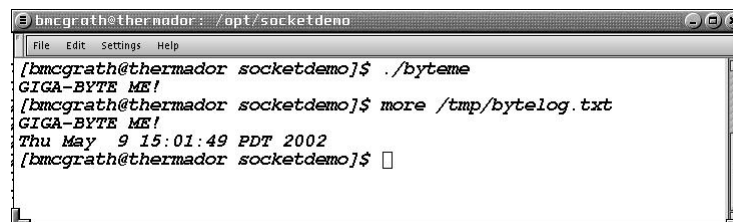
Start a shell

Cheerful networking message tee'd to a log file which has the date and time appended to it

# Test it from the command line

Sends message to stdout

Sends message and timestamp to log file



```
bmcgrath@thermador: /opt/socketdemo
File Edit Settings Help
[bmcgrath@thermador socketdemo]$ ./byteme
GIGA-BYTE ME!
[bmcgrath@thermador socketdemo]$ more /tmp/bytelog.txt
GIGA-BYTE ME!
Thu May 9 15:01:49 PDT 2002
[bmcgrath@thermador socketdemo]$
```

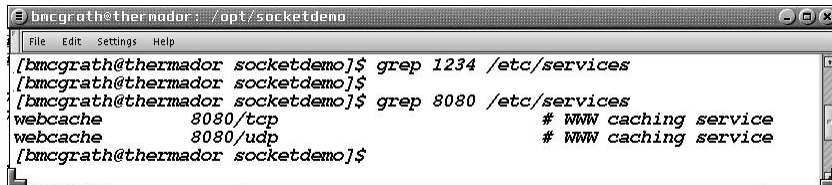
Make sure you are not at root (you should be able to run the service as anybody)

## Pick a name and number

Sockets with numbers less than 1024 are root

When you pick a number grep against /etc/services to make sure it's not already used.

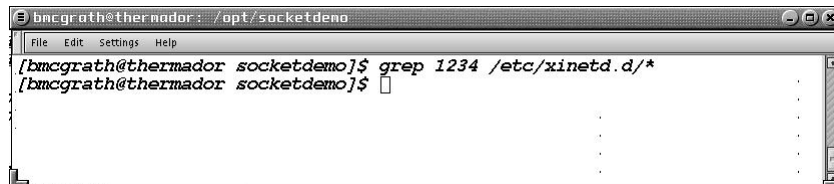
We'll try 1234



```
bmcgrath@thermador: /opt/socketdemo
File Edit Settings Help
[bmcgrath@thermador socketdemo]$ grep 1234 /etc/services
[bmcgrath@thermador socketdemo]$
[bmcgrath@thermador socketdemo]$ grep 8080 /etc/services
webcache      8080/tcp      # WWW caching service
webcache      8080/udp      # WWW caching service
[bmcgrath@thermador socketdemo]$
```

**1234 is not used - 8080 is**

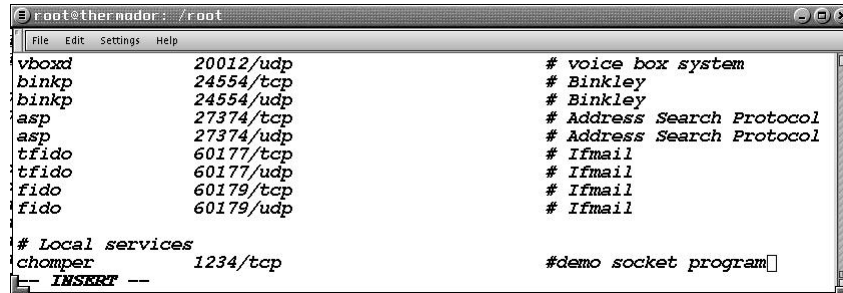
## Check for references in xinetd.d



```
bmcgrath@thermador: /opt/socketdemo
File Edit Settings Help
[bmcgrath@thermador socketdemo]$ grep 1234 /etc/xinetd.d/*
[bmcgrath@thermador socketdemo]$
```

In case there's a script in xinetd.d calling a service not in /etc/services

Select an improbable name  
and add a new entry in  
/etc/services



```
root@thermador: /root
File Edit Settings Help
vboxd      20012/udp      # voice box system
binkp      24554/tcp      # Binkley
binkp      24554/udp      # Binkley
asp        27374/tcp      # Address Search Protocol
asp        27374/udp      # Address Search Protocol
tfido      60177/tcp      # Ifmail
tfido      60177/udp      # Ifmail
fido       60179/tcp      # Ifmail
fido       60179/udp      # Ifmail
# Local services
chomper    1234/tcp      #demo socket program
-- INSERT --
```

After the # Local Services header at the end

**YOU DIDN'T FORGET  
DID YOU????**



```
root@thermador: /root
File Edit Settings Help
[root@thermador /root]# cp /etc/services /etc/services.org
[root@thermador /root]#
```

**WELL - DID YOU????**

If you don't save these config files - you are going to hell in  
a sled and nobody is going to feel sorry for you!!!!

create a chomper script in  
/etc/xinetd.d



```
root@thernador: /etc/xinetd.d
File Edit Settings Help
# default: on
service chomper
{
    disable = no
    port = 1234
    socket_type = stream
    wait = no
    user = nobody
    server = /opt/socketdemo/bytame
    log_on_success += USERID
    log_on_failure += USERID
}
-
-
-
"chomper" 12L, 212C
```

## The fields

disable - determines state when xinetd starts

port - number associated with service

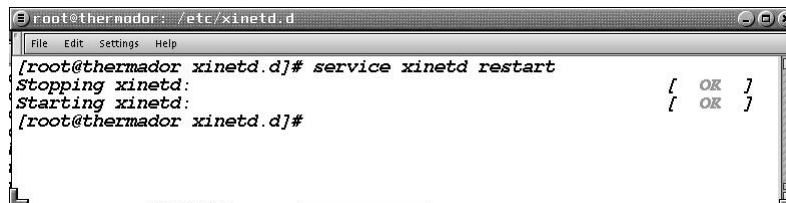
socket\_type - streams (tcp) or dgram (udp) mostly

server - the program you want to run ABSOLUTE PATH!

user - entry must be in /etc/passwd (nobody = everybody)

wait - yes = single thread / no = multithread

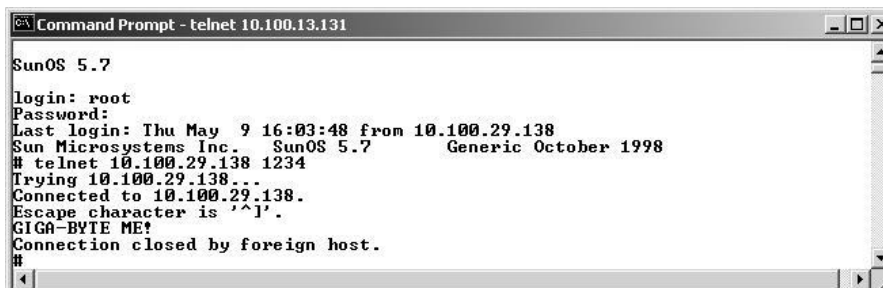
## restart xinetd



```
root@thermador: /etc/xinetd.d
File Edit Settings Help
[root@thermador: xinetd.d]# service xinetd restart
Stopping xinetd: [ OK ]
Starting xinetd: [ OK ]
[root@thermador: xinetd.d]#
```

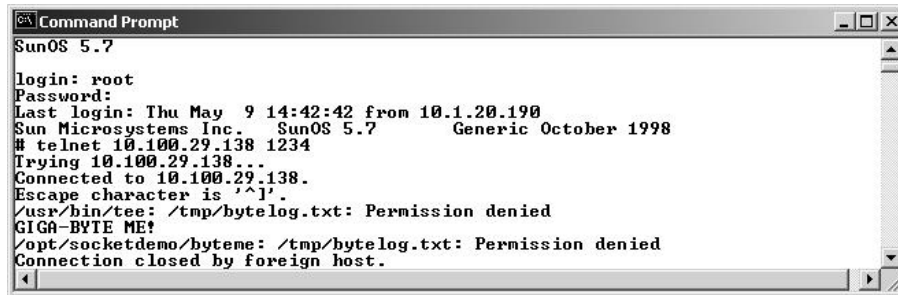
## try it from another station

telnet <ip address> 1234



```
Command Prompt - telnet 10.100.13.131
SunOS 5.7
login: root
Password:
Last login: Thu May 9 16:03:48 from 10.100.29.138
Sun Microsystems Inc. SunOS 5.7 Generic October 1998
# telnet 10.100.29.138 1234
Trying 10.100.29.138...
Connected to 10.100.29.138.
Escape character is '^]'.
GIGA-BYTE ME!
Connection closed by foreign host.
#
```

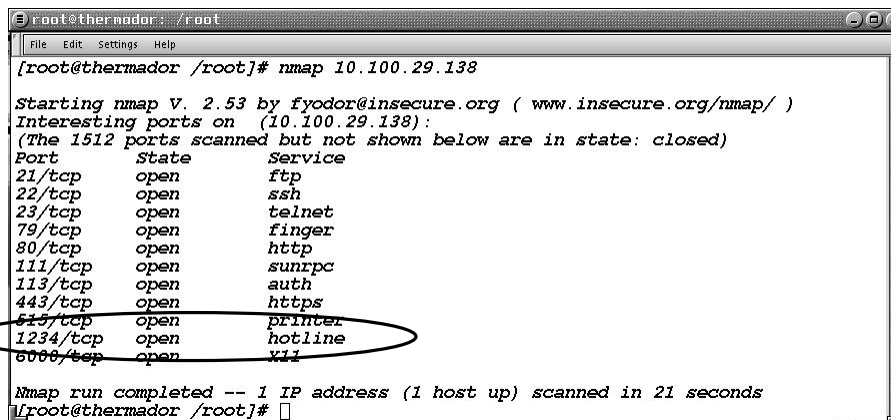
# If you have a problem...



```
Command Prompt
SunOS 5.7
login: root
Password:
Last login: Thu May 9 14:42:42 from 10.1.20.190
Sun Microsystems Inc. SunOS 5.7 Generic October 1998
# telnet 10.100.29.138 1234
Trying 10.100.29.138...
Connected to 10.100.29.138.
Escape character is '^]'.
/usr/bin/tee: /tmp/bytelog.txt: Permission denied
GIGA-BYTE ME!
/opt/socketdemo/byteme: /tmp/bytelog.txt: Permission denied
Connection closed by foreign host.
```

You tested the program on your station with wrong permissions for nobody. You don't have permission to overwrite the file

# port 1234



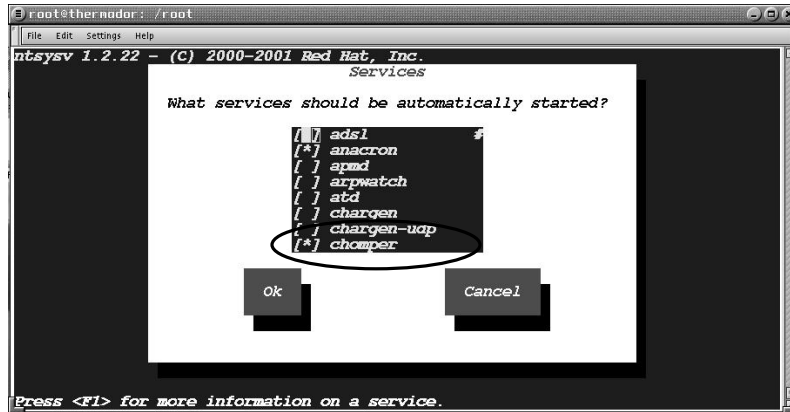
```
root@thermador: /root
File Edit Settings Help
[root@thermador /root]# nmap 10.100.29.138

Starting nmap V. 2.53 by fyodor@insecure.org ( www.insecure.org/nmap/ )
Interesting ports on (10.100.29.138):
(The 1512 ports scanned but not shown below are in state: closed)
Port      State      Service
21/tcp    open       ftp
22/tcp    open       ssh
23/tcp    open       telnet
79/tcp    open       finger
80/tcp    open       http
111/tcp   open       sunrpc
113/tcp   open       auth
443/tcp   open       https
515/tcp   open       printer
1234/tcp  open       hotline
6000/tcp  open       x11

Nmap run completed -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 21 seconds
[root@thermador /root]#
```

# service startup

ntsysv allows check/uncheck control of service start



## what's it do??

