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Avant-Propos

Nœuds	VMID	RAM	IP	Nom	Fonction	OS / Lo- giciel	Lo- gin	Mot de passe	Respon- sable
Local poste 10		1024 Mo	192.168.1.144/24	FOG	Déploiement d'image FOG	Linux	root	root	Mariette Arthur

1. Le serveur déploiement d'image FOG

FOG, pour Free Open-Source Ghost, est une solution de clonage et de déploiement de systèmes d'exploitation et de logiciels sur des postes PC. Les systèmes d'exploitation supportés sont Windows 98/2000/XP/Vista/7 et Linux.

1. Prérequis :

- disposer d'un serveur (éventuellement virtuel) et d'une connexion à internet ;
- disposer des droits d'administration ;
- avoir une adresse IP fixe pour le serveur ;
- disposer d'un disque avec suffisamment d'espace pour stocker les images (30 Go dans ce labo).

2. Installation de FOG

1. Téléchargement du logiciel

```
root@fog:~# cd /opt
root@fog:/opt# wget -O fog.tar.gz http://sourceforge.net/projects/freeghost/files/latest/download?source=files
```

```
root@FOG:~# cp download download.tar.gz
```

On décompresse l'archive:

```
root@fog:/opt# tar xzvf fog.tar.gz
```

On se rend dans le fichier extrait pour constater la présence du script d'installation :

On peut maintenant commencer l'installation :

```
root@fog:~# cd /opt/fog_1.3.5/bin/
root@fog:/opt/fog_1.3.5/bin# ./installfog.sh
```

Lors de l'installation, on doit répondre à certain question :

```
What version of Linux would you like to run the installation for?
    1) Redhat Based Linux (Redhat, CentOS, Mageia)
    2) Debian Based Linux (Debian, Ubuntu, Kubuntu, Edubuntu)
Choice: [2]2_
```

```

FOG Server installation modes:
* Normal Server: (Choice N)
  This is the typical installation type and
  will install all FOG components for you on this
  machine. Pick this option if you are unsure what to pick.

* Storage Node: (Choice S)
  This install mode will only install the software required
  to make this server act as a node in a storage group

More information:
http://www.fogproject.org/wiki/index.php?title=InstallationModes

```

```

What type of installation would you like to do? [N]
What is the IP address to be used by this FOG Server? [adr:192.168.1.144]
Would you like to setup a router address for the DHCP server? [Y/n] Y
What is the IP address to be used for the router on the DHCP server? [192.168.
1.254]
Would you like to setup a DNS address for the DHCP server and client boot imag
e? [Y/n] Y
What is the IP address to be used for DNS on the DHCP server and client boot i
mage? [192.168.1.49]
Would you like to change the default network interface from eth0?
If you are not sure, select No. [y/N]Y
What network interface would you like to use? eth0

```

On répond ensuite aux questions suivantes par non « N »

```

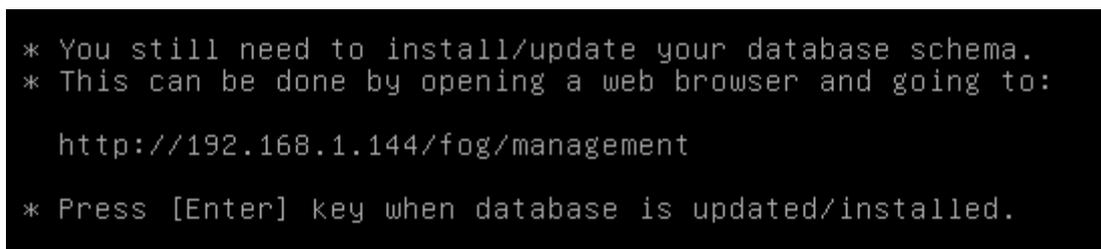
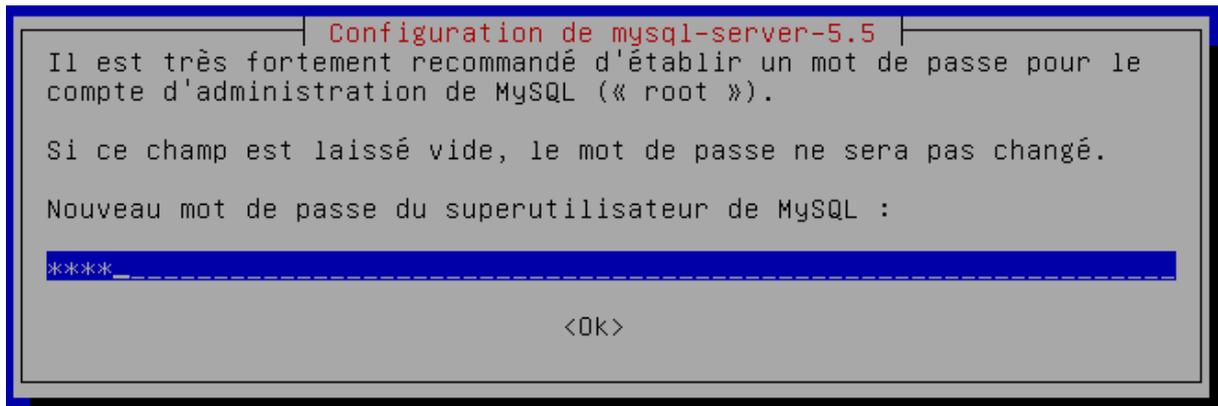
Are you sure you wish to continue (Y/N) y
Installation Started...

```

```

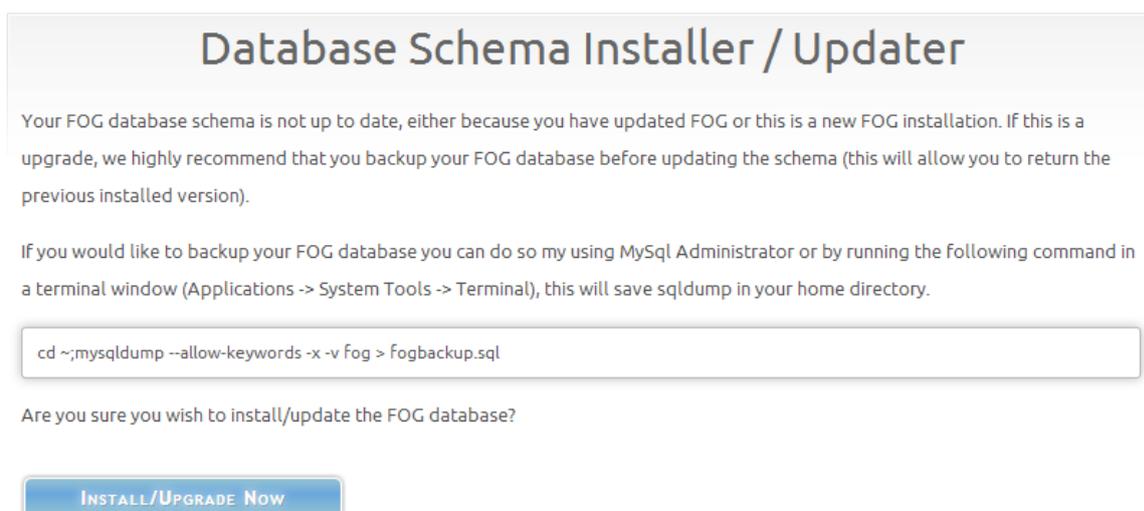
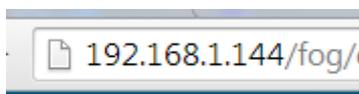
* Preparing apt-get
* Installing package: apache2
* Installing package: php5
* Installing package: php5-json
* Installing package: php5-gd
* Installing package: php5-cli
* Installing package: php5-mysql
* Installing package: php5-curl
* Installing package: mysql-server

```

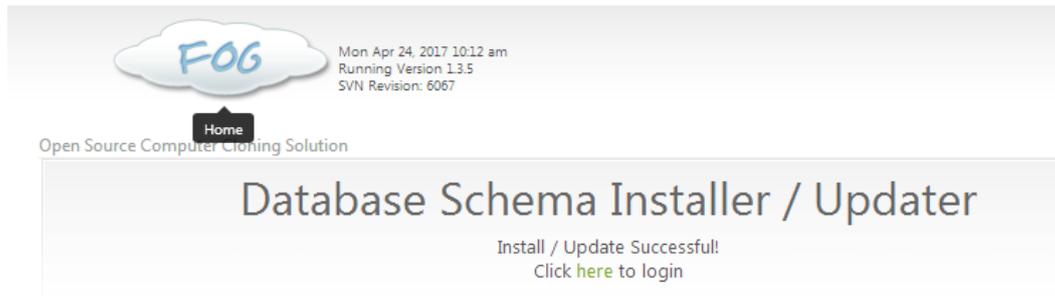


Avant de faire entrer, il faut se rendre sur le navigateur internet avec l'adresse au-dessus pour installation de la database.

Après la fin de l'installation, on peut se rendre sur le navigateur internet.



Si tout se passe bien après l'Install/upgrade, on arrive sur cette page-là.

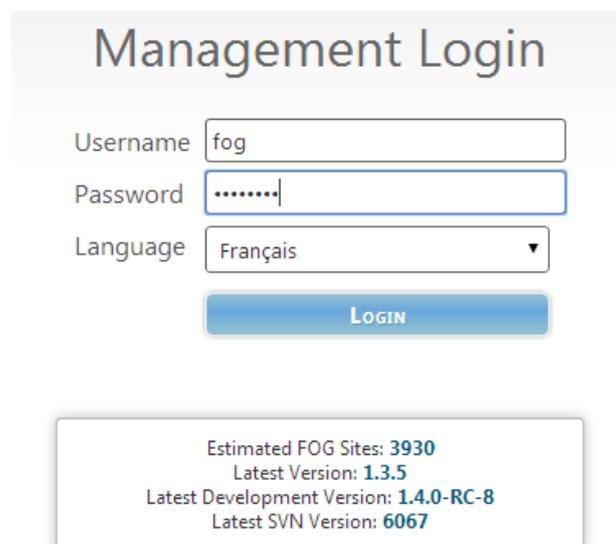


Si une erreur apparait, il suffit d'appuyer sur install/Upgrade Now et de relancer l'installation :

```
root@FOG:~/fog_1.2.0/bin# ./installfog.sh _
```

On peut maintenant se connecter au site :

```
This can be done by opening a web browser and going to:  
  
http://192.168.1.144/fog/management  
  
Default User:  
Username: fog  
Password: password
```



2. Problème possible lors d'un redémarrage de la VM:

Après l'installation du serveur FOG, les services "FOGMulticastManager", "FOGScheduler" et "FOGImageReplicator" ne démarrent pas en même temps que le système. Je pense que c'est un bug dans le script d'installe.

Les trois services sont importants sans eux pas de déploiement en Multicast, pas de planification des déploiements.

Pour savoir si les 3 services sont installés :

```
root@fog:~# ps aux | grep FOGMulticastManager
```

```
root@fog:~# ps aux | grep FOGTaskScheduler
```

```
root@fog:~# ps aux | grep FOGImageReplicator
```

Si vous obtenez ces résultats, alors vous n'avez pas de problème :

```
root@fog:~# ps aux | grep FOGMulticastManager
root      1020  0.4  2.2 188820 23468 ?        Ss   12:20   0:00 /usr/bin/php -q
/opt/fog/service/FOGMulticastManager/FOGMulticastManager &
root      1471  0.0  1.9 267892 19664 ?        S    12:20   0:00 /usr/bin/php -q
/opt/fog/service/FOGMulticastManager/FOGMulticastManager &
root      1708  0.0  0.2  12748  2168 tty1    S+   12:20   0:00 grep FOGMultica
stManager
root@fog:~# ps aux | grep FOGTaskScheduler
root      1021  0.2  2.2 188820 23368 ?        Ss   12:20   0:00 /usr/bin/php -q
/opt/fog/service/FOGTaskScheduler/FOGTaskScheduler &
root      1472  0.0  1.9 268412 20224 ?        S    12:20   0:00 /usr/bin/php -q
/opt/fog/service/FOGTaskScheduler/FOGTaskScheduler &
root      1717  0.0  0.2  12748  2112 tty1    S+   12:20   0:00 grep FOGTaskSch
eduler
root@fog:~# ps aux | grep FOGImageReplicator
root      1022  0.1  2.2 188820 23528 ?        Ss   12:20   0:00 /usr/bin/php -q
/opt/fog/service/FOGImageReplicator/FOGImageReplicator &
root      1476  0.0  1.9 267892 19680 ?        S    12:20   0:00 /usr/bin/php -q
/opt/fog/service/FOGImageReplicator/FOGImageReplicator &
root      1726  0.0  0.2  12748  2108 tty1    S+   12:20   0:00 grep FOGImageRe
plicator
```

Dans le cas où vous obtenez ce résultat, alors vous avez un problème :

```
root@fog:~# ps aux | grep FOGMulticastManager
root      1495  0.0  0.2  12748  2212 pts/0    S+   12:34   0:00 grep
FOGMulticastManager

root@fog:~# ps aux | grep FOGTaskScheduler
root      1497  0.0  0.2  12748  2072 pts/0    S+   12:34   0:00 grep
FOGTaskScheduler

root@fog:~# ps aux | grep FOGImageReplicator
root      1499  0.0  0.2  12748  2240 pts/0    S+   12:34   0:00 grep
FOGImageReplicator
```

Pour résoudre le problème, il faut modifier le fichier « /etc/rc.local »

```
nano /etc/rc.local
```

J'ajoute les lignes suivantes :

```
sleep 10
service FOGMulticastManager restart
service FOGScheduler restart
service FOGImageReplicator restart
exit 0
```

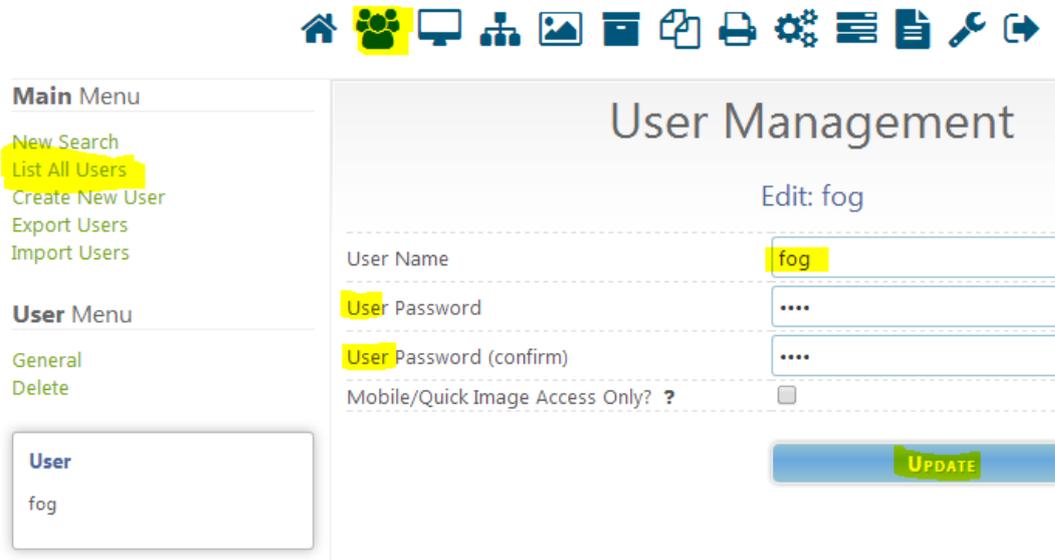
Pour finir, redémarrez le serveur.

Reboot

3. Configuration de FOG

Ensuite sur l'interface web de FOG :

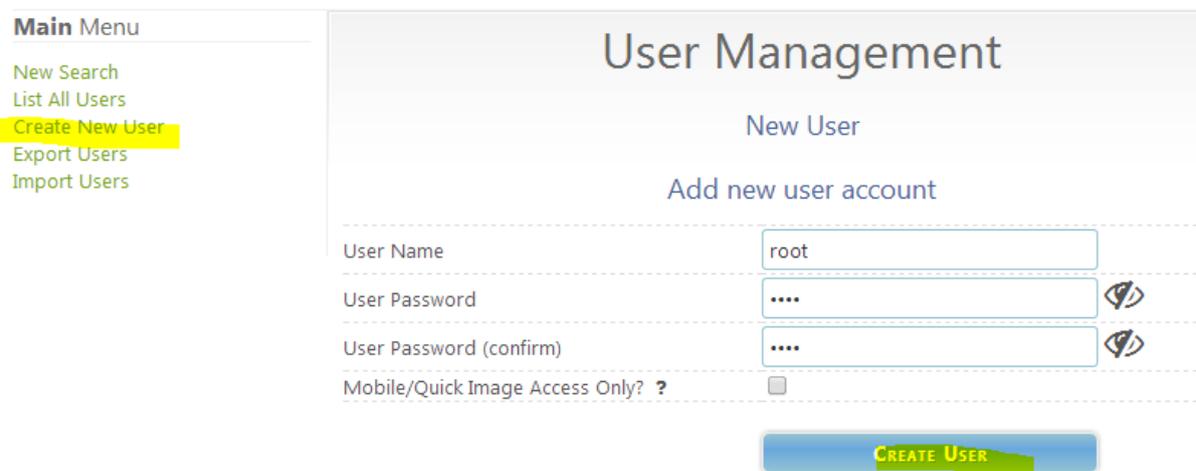
On peut modifier le mot de passe de notre utilisateur :



The screenshot shows the FOG web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for home, users, computer, server, image, folder, document, printer, settings, list, document, wrench, and refresh. Below the navigation bar, there are two main sections: 'Main Menu' and 'User Menu'. The 'Main Menu' includes 'New Search', 'List All Users', 'Create New User', 'Export Users', and 'Import Users'. The 'User Menu' includes 'General' and 'Delete'. A 'User' box shows the user 'fog'. The main content area is titled 'User Management' and shows 'Edit: fog'. The form fields are: 'User Name' (fog), 'User Password' (masked with dots), 'User Password (confirm)' (masked with dots), and 'Mobile/Quick Image Access Only?' (checkbox). A blue 'UPDATE' button is at the bottom right.

1. Création d'un utilisateur :

On crée l'utilisateur root :



The screenshot shows the FOG web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for home, users, computer, server, image, folder, document, printer, settings, list, document, wrench, and refresh. Below the navigation bar, there are two main sections: 'Main Menu' and 'User Menu'. The 'Main Menu' includes 'New Search', 'List All Users', 'Create New User', 'Export Users', and 'Import Users'. The 'User Menu' includes 'General' and 'Delete'. A 'User' box shows the user 'fog'. The main content area is titled 'User Management' and shows 'New User'. The form fields are: 'User Name' (root), 'User Password' (masked with dots), 'User Password (confirm)' (masked with dots), and 'Mobile/Quick Image Access Only?' (checkbox). A blue 'CREATE USER' button is at the bottom right.

2. Menu PXE timeout

On va régler le délai d'affichage lors du démarrage en PXE pour 10s.



The screenshot shows the FOG Configuration interface. On the left is a 'Main Menu' sidebar with various options. The main content area is titled 'FOG Configuration' and 'FOG PXE Boot Menu Configuration'. It contains several configuration fields:

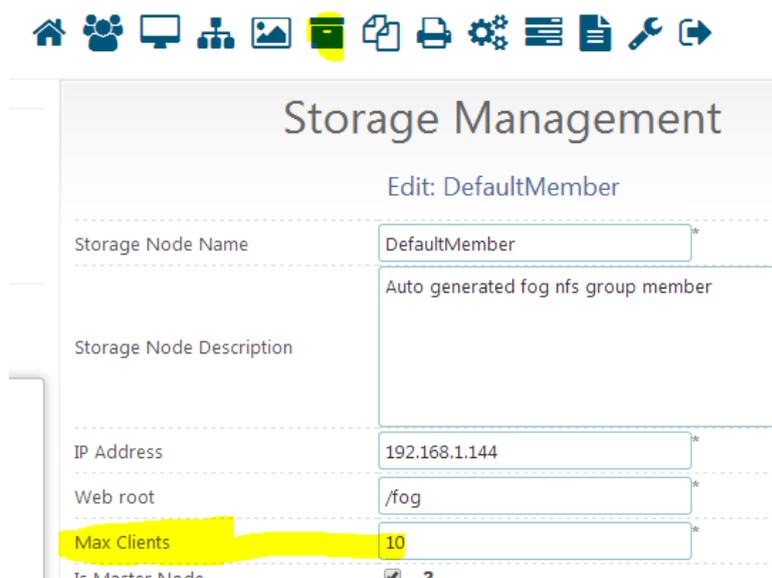
No Menu	<input type="checkbox"/> ?
Hide Menu	<input type="checkbox"/> ?
Hide Menu Timeout	<input type="text" value="3"/> ?
Advanced Menu Login	<input type="checkbox"/> ?
Boot Key Sequence	- Please select an option -
Menu Timeout (in seconds):*	<input type="text" value="10"/>
Menu Background File	<input type="text" value="bg.png"/> ?

Il faut finir par faire save pxe menu



3. Le storage Management :

On prépare le serveur FOG avant l'aspiration d'une machine ou le déploiement d'une image.

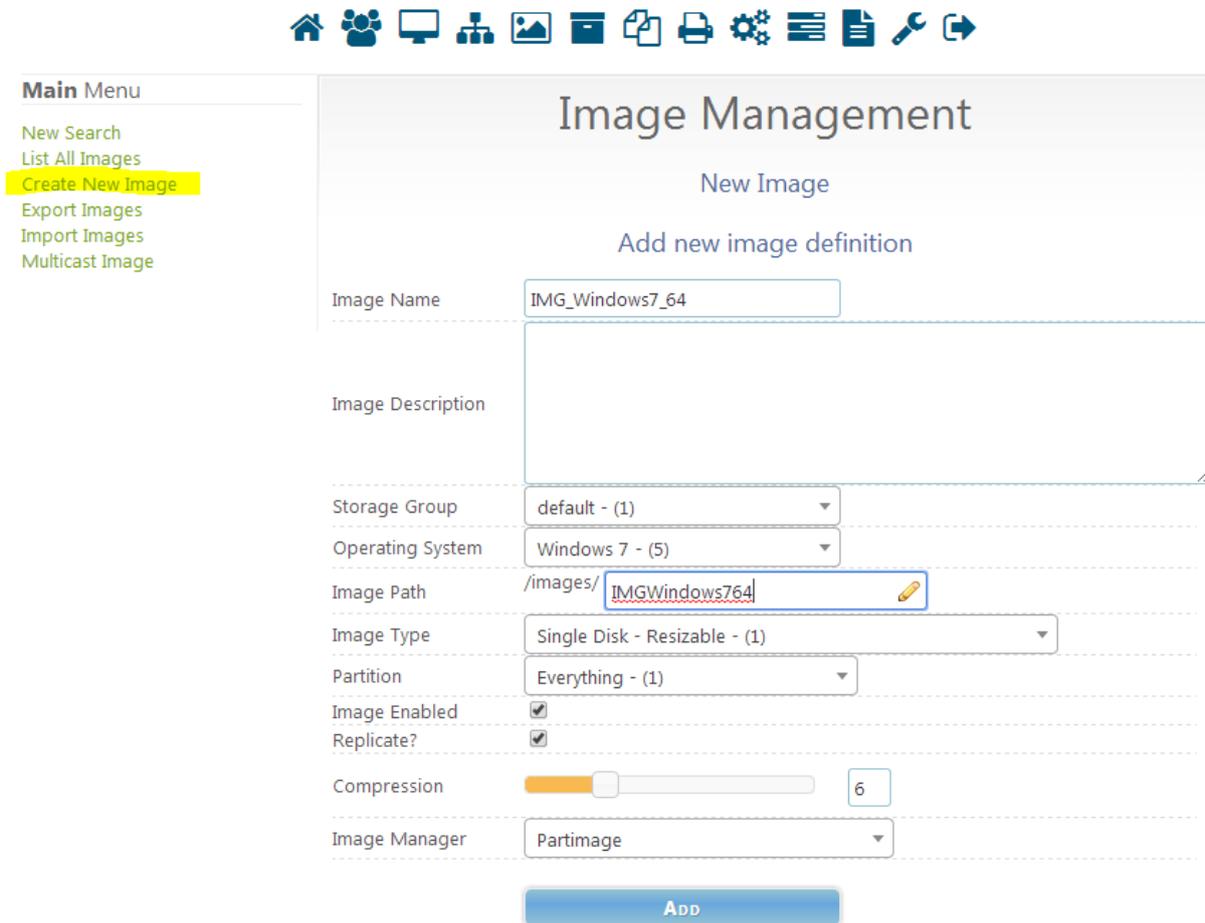


The screenshot shows the 'Storage Management' interface with the 'Edit: DefaultMember' form. The form contains the following fields:

Storage Node Name	<input type="text" value="DefaultMember"/>
Storage Node Description	Auto generated fog nfs group member
IP Address	<input type="text" value="192.168.1.144"/>
Web root	<input type="text" value="/fog"/>
Max Clients	<input type="text" value="10"/>
Is Master Node	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. Le Image Management :

On crée la nouvelle image :



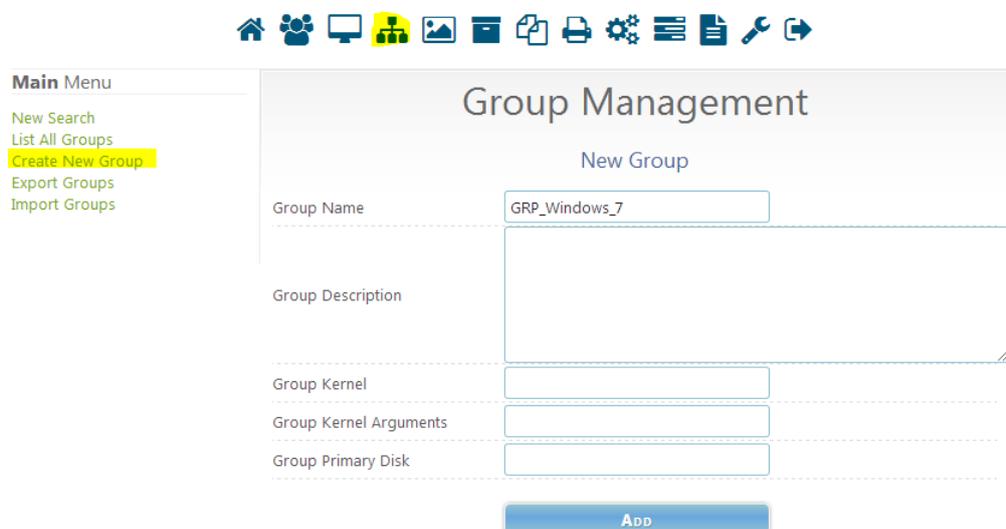
The screenshot shows the 'Image Management' section of the FOG web interface. The 'Main Menu' on the left includes 'New Search', 'List All Images', 'Create New Image' (highlighted), 'Export Images', 'Import Images', and 'Multicast Image'. The main content area is titled 'Image Management' and 'New Image'. Below this, it says 'Add new image definition'. The form contains the following fields:

- Image Name: IMG_Windows7_64
- Image Description: (empty text area)
- Storage Group: default - (1)
- Operating System: Windows 7 - (5)
- Image Path: /images/ IMGWindows764
- Image Type: Single Disk - Resizable - (1)
- Partition: Everything - (1)
- Image Enabled:
- Replicate?:
- Compression: 6
- Image Manager: Partimage

An 'ADD' button is located at the bottom of the form.

5. Le Groupe Management :

On crée ensuite un groupe pour regrouper les hôtes windows 7 :



The screenshot shows the 'Group Management' section of the FOG web interface. The 'Main Menu' on the left includes 'New Search', 'List All Groups', 'Create New Group' (highlighted), 'Export Groups', and 'Import Groups'. The main content area is titled 'Group Management' and 'New Group'. Below this, it says 'New Group'. The form contains the following fields:

- Group Name: GRP_Windows_7
- Group Description: (empty text area)
- Group Kernel: (empty text field)
- Group Kernel Arguments: (empty text field)
- Group Primary Disk: (empty text field)

An 'ADD' button is located at the bottom of the form.

4. Aspiration d'une machine source :

1. L'Enregistrement rapide :

La machine source est la machine qui sera aspiré, dans notre exemple, on a pris un windows 7.

Pour pouvoir faire une aspiration, fog doit analyser la machine. Démarrez la machine source en PXE pour changer le boot de la machine (F12 au démarrage)

```
VirtualBox temporary boot device selection
Detected Hard disks:

AHCI controller:
  1) Hard disk

Other boot devices:
  f) Floppy
  c) CD-ROM
  1) LAN
  b) Continue booting
```

Lancer Lan :

S'il demande le tftp boot → 192.168.1.144

```
Intel UNDI, PXE-2.1
PXE Software Copyright (C) 1997-2000 Intel Corporation
Copyright (C) 2010 Oracle Corporation

CLIENT MAC ADDR: 08 00 27 E5 3B 27  GUID: 052E1899-AE57-45DC-900E-D3D83971C9CA
CLIENT IP: 192.168.1.11  MASK: 255.255.255.0  DHCP IP: 192.168.1.144
GATEWAY IP: 192.168.1.254
PXE->EB: iPXE at 9DDC:0070, entry point at 9DDC:0104
        UNDI code segment 9DDC:199E, data segment 9C59:1830 (625-638kB)
        UNDI device is PCI 00:03.0, type DIX+802.3
        577kB free base memory after PXE unload
iPXE initialising devices...ok

iPXE 1.0.0+ (fdcdc) -- Open Source Network Boot Firmware -- http://ipxe.org
Features: DNS FTP HTTP HTTPS iSCSI NFS TFTP ULAN AoE ELF MBOOT PXE bzImage Menu
PXEXT
Configuring (net0 08:00:27:e5:3b:27).... ok
Received DHCP answer on interface net0
Please enter tftp server:192.168.1.144_
```

Host is NOT registered!

```
-----  
Boot from hard disk (2)  
Run Memtest86+  
Perform Full Host Registration and Inventory  
Quick Registration and Inventory  
Deploy Image  
Join Multicast Session  
Client System Information (Compatibility)
```

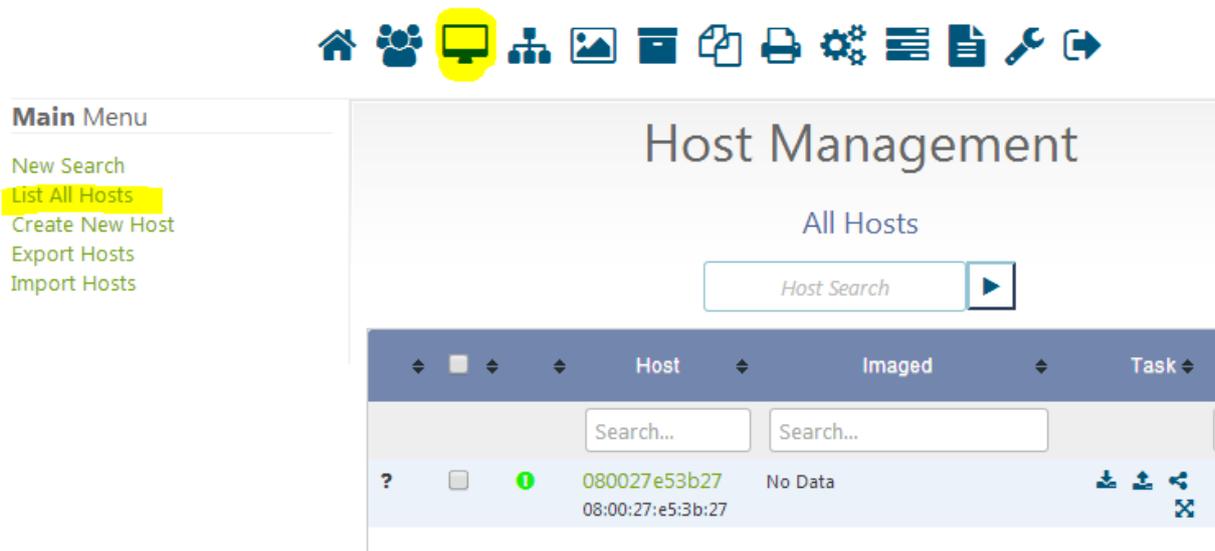
FOG Project

Open Source Computer Cloning Solution

On a ensuite 10s pour sélectionner l'option « Quick registration and Inventory »

Le script va ensuite faire l'inventaire, la machine source va ensuite redémarrer automatiquement après le script.

Après redémarrage, on peut revenir sur notre interface fog, dans l'onglet des hôtes mangement.



Host	Imaged	Task
080027e53b27 08:00:27:e5:3b:27	No Data	

On édite notre nouvelle hôte, on modifie le hostname puis on sélectionne sont host image. Cliquez sur Update.

Host Management

Edit: 080027e53b27

Edit host definition

Host Name	<input type="text" value="fog-PC"/>
Primary MAC	<input type="text" value="08:00:27:e5:3b:27"/>
Host Description	<p>Created by FOG Reg on April 25, 2017, 9:00 am notre machine source</p>
Host Product Key	<input type="text"/>
Host Image	<input type="text" value="IMG_Windows7_64 - (1)"/>
Host Kernel	<input type="text"/>
Host Kernel Arguments	<input type="text"/>
Host Init	<input type="text"/>
Host Primary Disk	<input type="text"/>
Host Bios Exit Type	<input type="text" value="- Please Select an option -"/>
Host EFI Exit Type	<input type="text" value="- Please Select an option -"/>

UPDATE

On l'ajoute ensuite au groupe qu'on a créé précédemment :

Host Management

All Hosts

	Host	Imaged	Task	Assigned Image
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="Search..."/>	<input type="text" value="Search..."/>	<input type="text" value="Search..."/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	fog-PC 08:00:27:e5:3b:27	No Data	<input type="button" value="↓"/> <input type="button" value="↑"/> <input type="button" value="↔"/>	IMG_Windows7_64

Create new group

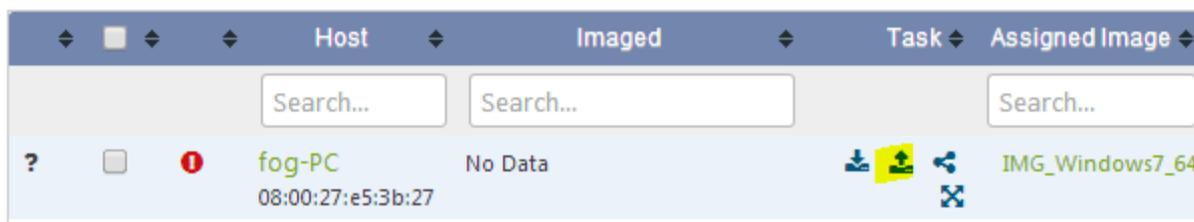
OR

Add to group

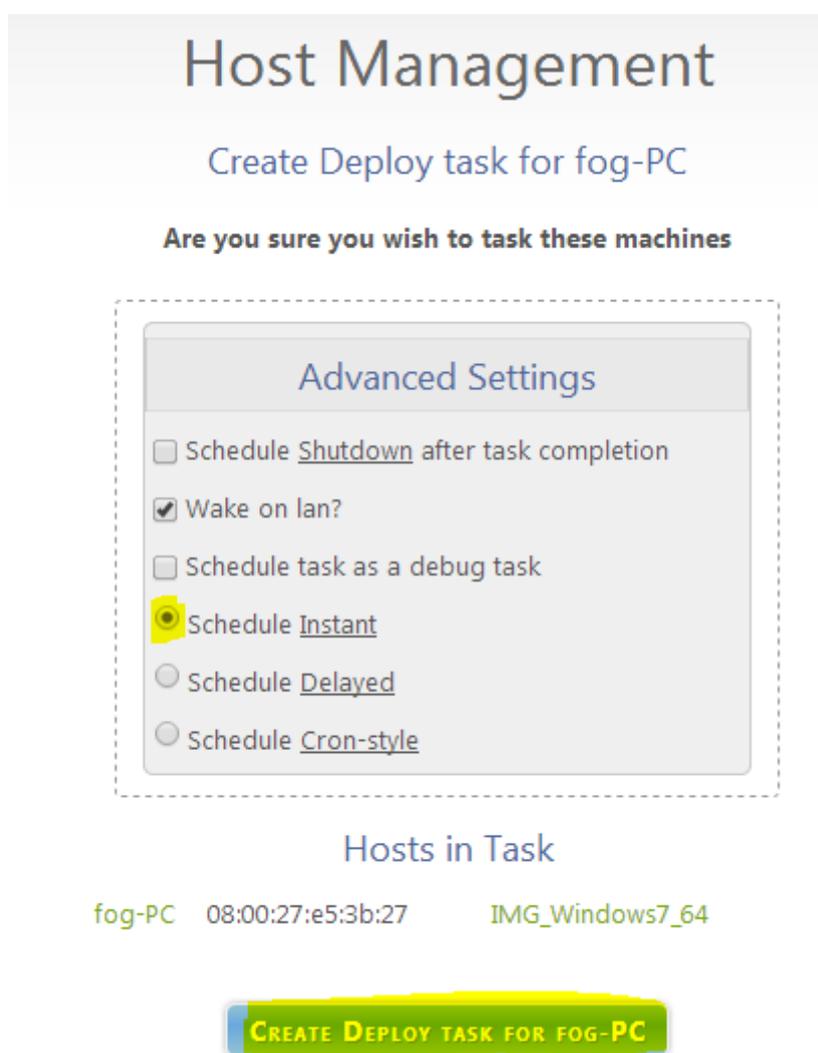
PROCESS GROUP CHANGES

2. Aspiration d'une machine source :

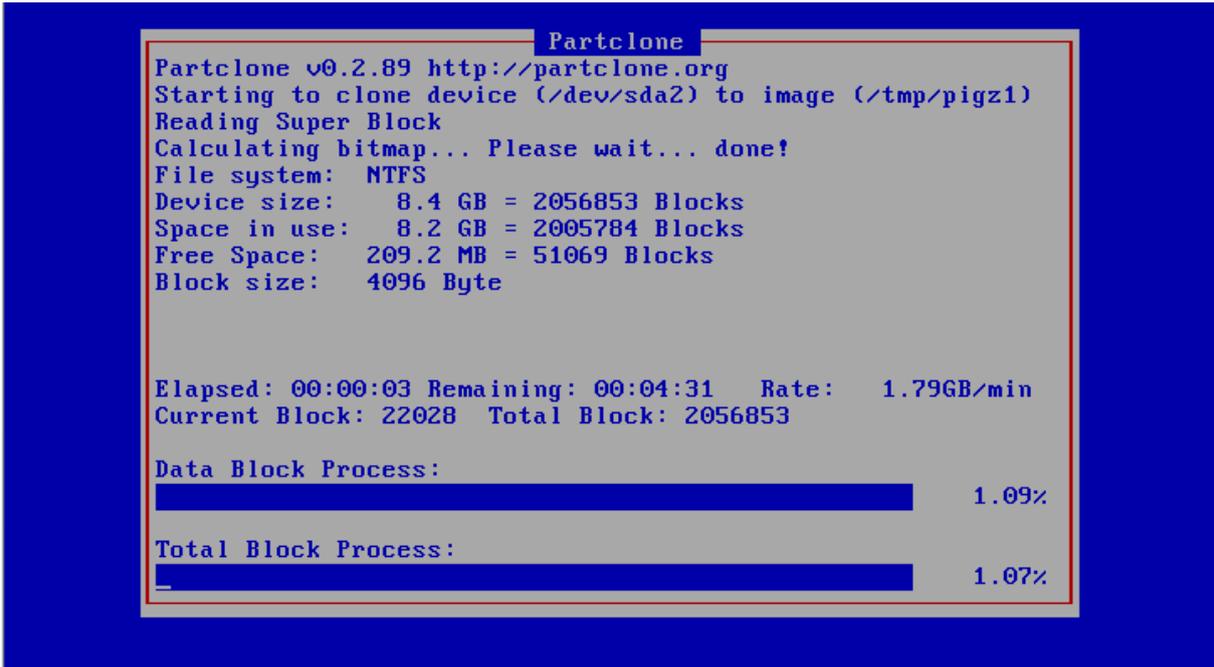
Dans le menu des hôtes, dans la liste des hôtes, on clique sur upload « Capture ».



Sélectionnez "Schedule Instant Deployment" et cliquez sur "Create upload task for Host Client1".



Redémarrez la machine source en PXE. L'aspiration va commencer automatiquement.

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'Partclone' with a blue background. The text inside the terminal displays the status of a cloning operation. It starts with the version and website, then shows the device and image paths. It reports the file system as NTFS and provides statistics on device size, space in use, free space, and block size. Below this, it shows elapsed and remaining time, current and total block counts, and a rate. At the bottom, there are two progress bars: 'Data Block Process' at 1.09% and 'Total Block Process' at 1.07%.

```
Partclone v0.2.89 http://partclone.org
Starting to clone device (/dev/sda2) to image (/tmp/pigz1)
Reading Super Block
Calculating bitmap... Please wait... done!
File system: NTFS
Device size:    8.4 GB = 2056853 Blocks
Space in use:   8.2 GB = 2005784 Blocks
Free Space:    209.2 MB = 51069 Blocks
Block size:    4096 Byte

Elapsed: 00:00:03 Remaining: 00:04:31 Rate:  1.79GB/min
Current Block: 22028 Total Block: 2056853

Data Block Process :
██████████████████████████████████████████████████████ 1.09%

Total Block Process :
██████████████████████████████████████████████████████ 1.07%
```

5. Déploiement d'une image :

1. Déploiement Unicast :

On prend une nouvelle machine ou on va déployer en pxe, il faut donc enregistrer notre hôte dans notre interface fog.

The screenshot shows a black terminal window with white text. The title is 'VirtualBox temporary boot device selection'. It asks for detected hard disks and lists 'AHCI controller: 1) Hard disk'. It then asks for other boot devices and lists 'f) Floppy', 'c) CD-ROM', '1) LAN' (highlighted in yellow), and 'b) Continue booting'.

```
VirtualBox temporary boot device selection
Detected Hard disks:

AHCI controller:
1) Hard disk

Other boot devices:
f) Floppy
c) CD-ROM
1) LAN
b) Continue booting
```

Lancer Lan :

S'il demande le tftp boot → 192.168.1.144

```
Intel UNDI, PXE-2.1
PXE Software Copyright (C) 1997-2000 Intel Corporation
Copyright (C) 2010 Oracle Corporation

CLIENT MAC ADDR: 08 00 27 E5 3B 27  GUID: 052E1899-AE57-45DC-900E-D3D83971C9CA
CLIENT IP: 192.168.1.11  MASK: 255.255.255.0  DHCP IP: 192.168.1.144
GATEWAY IP: 192.168.1.254
PXE->EB: !PXE at 9DDC:0070, entry point at 9DDC:0104
        UNDI code segment 9DDC:199E, data segment 9C59:1830 (625-638kB)
        UNDI device is PCI 00:03.0, type DIX+802.3
        577kB free base memory after PXE unload
iPXE initialising devices...ok

iPXE 1.0.0+ (fdcdc) -- Open Source Network Boot Firmware -- http://ipxe.org
Features: DNS FTP HTTP HTTPS iSCSI NFS TFTP ULAN AoE ELF MBOOT PXE bzImage Menu
PXEEXT
Configuring (net0 08:00:27:e5:3b:27).... ok
Received DHCP answer on interface net0
Please enter tftp server:192.168.1.144_
```

Host is NOT registered!

```
-----
Boot from hard disk (2)
Run Memtest86+
Perform Full Host Registration and Inventory
Quick Registration and Inventory
Deploy Image
Join Multicast Session
Client System Information (Compatibility)
```



Open Source Computer Cloning Solution

On a ensuite 10s pour sélectionner l'option « Quick registration and Inventory »

Le script va ensuite faire l'inventaire, la machine source va ensuite redémarrer automatiquement après le script.

Après redémarrage, on peut revenir sur notre interface fog, dans l'onglet des hôtes mangement.

On va renommer notre nouveau client :

Host Management

Edit: 080027f41974

Edit host definition

Host Name	<input type="text" value="client2"/>
Primary MAC	<input type="text" value="08:00:27:f4:19:74"/> <small>Load MAC Vendors</small>
Host Description	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;">Created by FOG Reg on April 25, 2017, 10:42 am machine utiliser pour le deployment</div>
Host Product Key	<input type="text"/>
Host Image	<input type="text" value="IMG_Windows7_64 - (1)"/>
Host Kernel	<input type="text"/>
Host Kernel Arguments	<input type="text"/>
Host Init	<input type="text"/>
Host Primary Disk	<input type="text"/>
Host Bios Exit Type	<input type="text" value="- Please Select an option -"/>
Host EFI Exit Type	<input type="text" value="- Please Select an option -"/>

UPDATE

On va ensuite ajouter notre nouvel hôte « client2 » a notre groupe d'hôte windows 7

Host	Imaged	Task	Assigned Image
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ? client2 08:00:27:f4:19:74	No Data		IMG_Windows7_64
<input type="checkbox"/> ? fog-PC 08:00:27:e5:3b:27	No Data		IMG_Windows7_64

Create new group

OR

Add to group

PROCESS GROUP CHANGES

On reste au même endroit pour le déploiement de notre image aspiré précédemment pour maintenant la déployer vers notre client2

Host	Imaged	Task	Assigned Image
<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> ? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> client2 08:00:27:f4:19:74	No Data	  	IMG_Windows7_64

Host Management

Create Deploy task for client2

Are you sure you wish to task these machines

Advanced Settings

- Schedule Shutdown after task completion
- Wake on lan?
- Schedule task as a debug task
- Schedule Instant
- Schedule Delayed
- Schedule Cron-style

Hosts in Task

client2 08:00:27:f4:19:74 IMG_Windows7_64

CREATE DEPLOY TASK FOR CLIENT2

Redémarrez la machine source en PXE. L'aspiration va commencer automatiquement.

```
Intel UNDI, PXE-2.1
PXE Software Copyright (C) 1997-2000 Intel Corporation
Copyright (C) 2010 Oracle Corporation

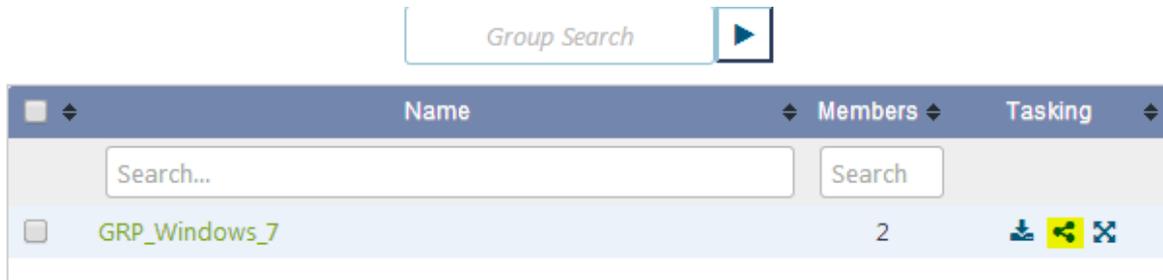
CLIENT MAC ADDR: 08 00 27 E5 3B 27  GUID: 052E1899-AE57-45DC-900E-D3D83971C9CA
CLIENT IP: 192.168.1.11  MASK: 255.255.255.0  DHCP IP: 192.168.1.144
GATEWAY IP: 192.168.1.254
PXE->EB: !PXE at 9DDC:0070, entry point at 9DDC:0104
         UNDI code segment 9DDC:199E, data segment 9C59:1830 (625-638kB)
         UNDI device is PCI 00:03.0, type DIX+802.3
         577kB free base memory after PXE unload
iPXE initialising devices...ok

iPXE 1.0.0+ (fdcdc) -- Open Source Network Boot Firmware -- http://ipxe.org
Features: DNS FTP HTTP HTTPS iSCSI NFS TFTP ULAN AoE ELF MBOOT PXE bzImage Menu
PXEXT
Configuring (net0 08:00:27:e5:3b:27)..... ok
Received DHCP answer on interface net0
Please enter tftp server:192.168.1.144_
```

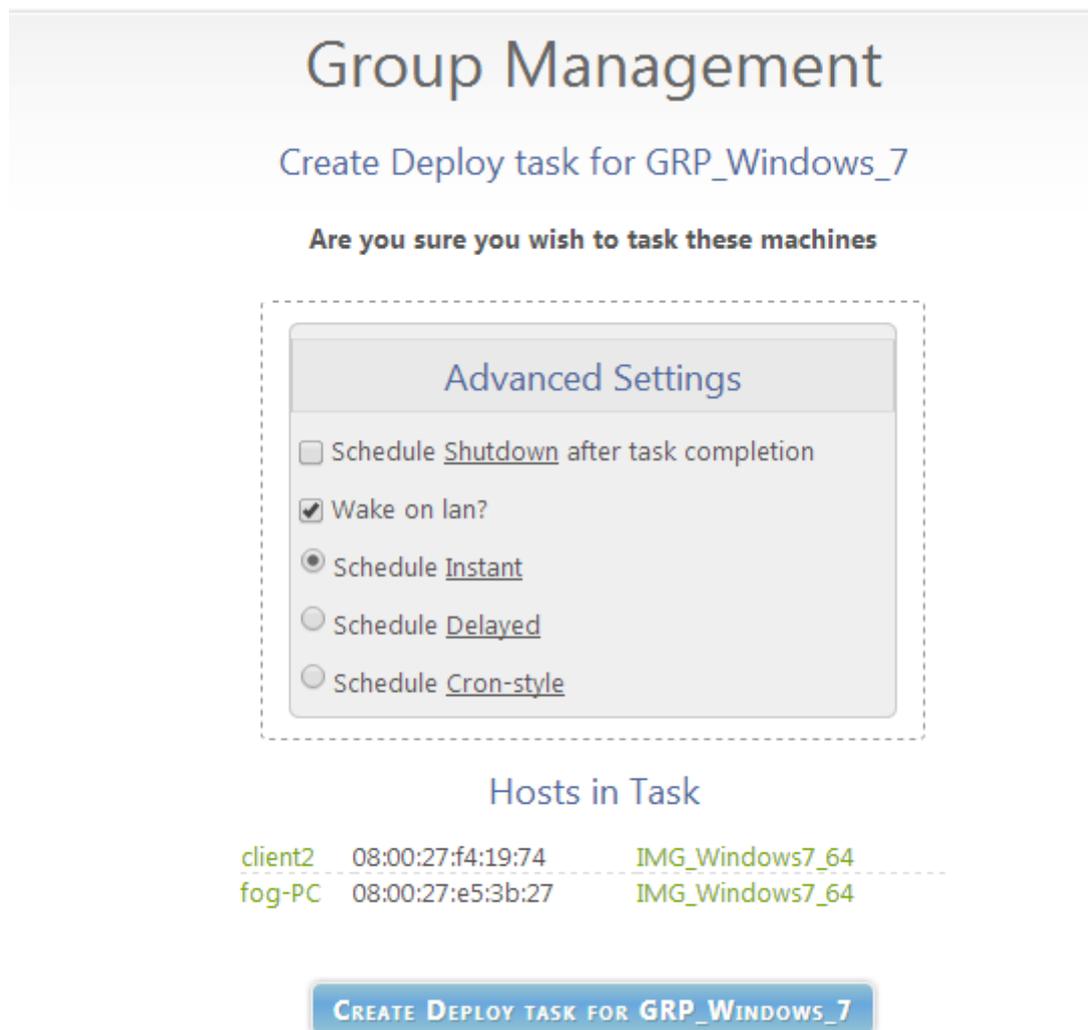
6. Déploiement Multicast :

Permet de déployer plusieurs machines en même temps :

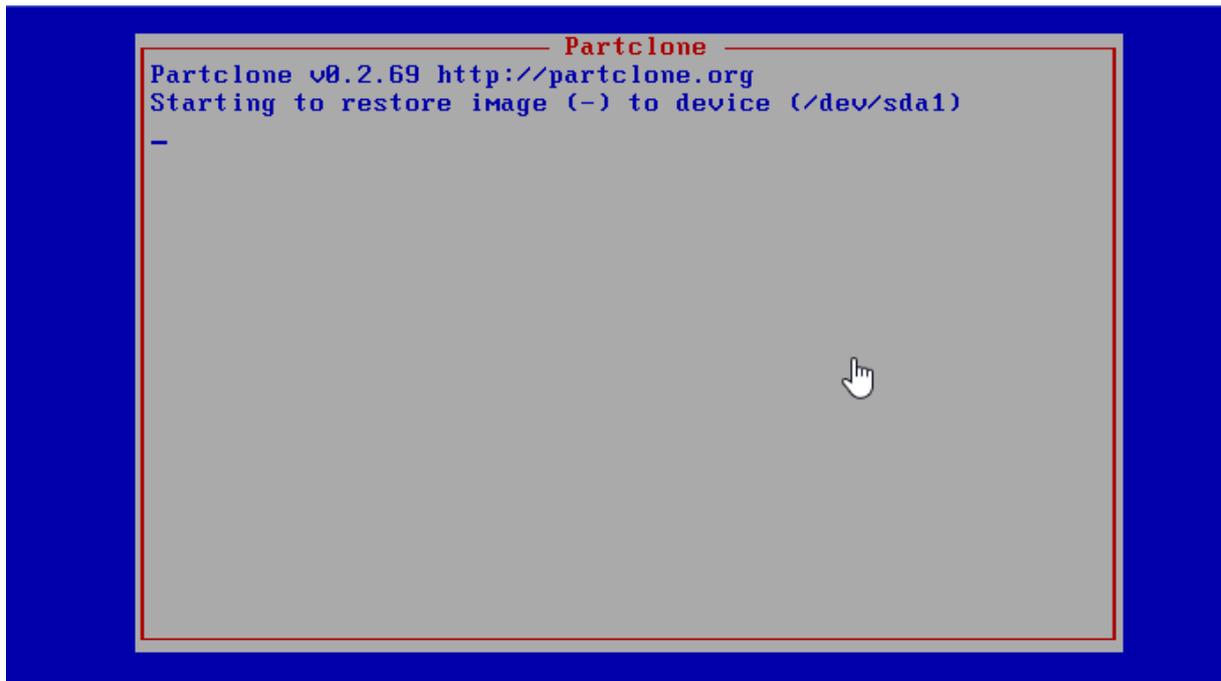
Il suffit de créer un groupe de machine à déployer et de faire multicast :



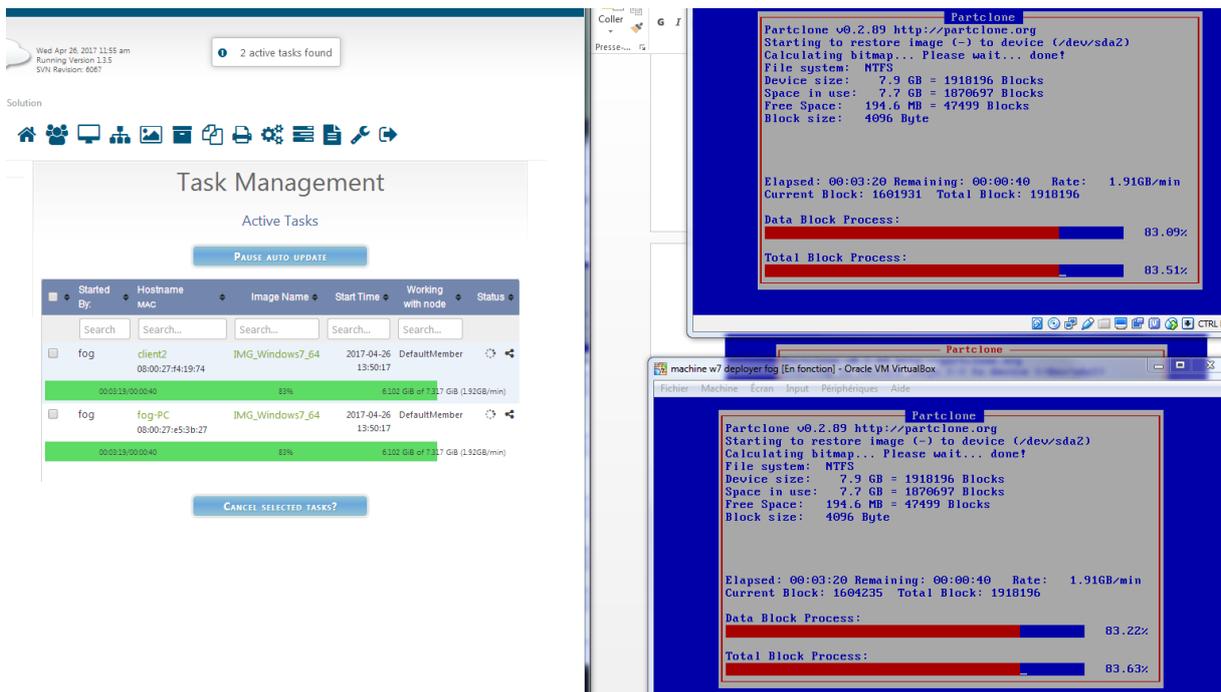
Ensuite on choisit l'option de déploiement :



Il ne reste plus qu'à démarrer les machines en PXE, ils démarreront en même temps le déploiement.



(Sur l'image d'une debian qui attend que toute les debian démarrent)



7. Jonction de FOG au contexte GSB

PASSERELLE PAR DEFAULT : 192.168.1.254 255.255.255.0

Nœuds	VMID	RAM	IP	Nom	Fonction	OS / Logiciel	Login	Mot de passe	Responsable
PVE 4	101	3072 Mo	192.168.1.130 /24	LABANNU1	AD DS, DNS	Windows Server 2012	Administrateur	Password1234	Pierre, JB, Anthony, Bastien
PVE 4	102	3072 Mo	192.168.1.110 /24	LABANNU2	Réplication : AD DS, DNS	Windows Server 2012	Administrateur	Password1234	

On modifie les fichiers de conf pour qu'il soit relié au projet GSB

```
GNU nano 2.2.6 Fichier : /etc/resolv.conf
nameserver 192.168.1.130
nameserver 192.168.1.110_
```

On vérifie qu'on est bien relié au projet par une vérification :

```
root@fog:~# ping gsb.local
PING gsb.local (192.168.1.110) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.110: icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=1.65 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.110: icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=0.891 ms
```

8. Source :

- <http://idum.fr/spip.php?article301>