

## Kernel services

➤ **Aim:**

- To configure the kernel to ping off and implement the kernel module utilities in linux.

➤ **Procedure:**

➤ **Configure the kernel to ping off:**

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- Configure your system so that it doesn't respond to any ping request
- check the present value of  
/proc/sys/net/ipv4/icmp\_echo\_ignore\_all.
- Use the following command to display the content of the given file.
- **Command**
- # cat /proc/sys/net/ipv4/icmp\_echo\_ignore\_all.
- It should be currently set to 0 which means your system will respond normally to ping.
- change the value of  
/proc/sys/net/ipv4/icmp\_echo\_ignore\_all to 1 using the following command
- # echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/icmp\_echo\_ignore\_all
- Verify your work using the cat command which is given below
- # cat /proc/sys/net/ipv4/icmp\_echo\_ignore\_all

- Now test ping `server1.example.com` and press `ctrl-c` that will stop the ping command and display some statistics for you.
- If someone else try to ping your station they should not receive any responses back from your system. alternatively try to ping your own network address this should not work either.
- The changes made in to the proc file system are temporary and if you want them to persist across reboot you need to put an entry in `/etc/sysctl.conf`
- Edit the `/etc` file and put the following line at the bottom
- `net.ipv4.icmp_echo_ignore_all=1`
- f) To activate the change run the following command
- `# sysctl -p`
- f) check the value in `/proc` file. If it is not set to 1 then reboot the system and check the value in `/proc` again.
- Modify the udev
- a) Modify the udev subsystem in such a way that `/dev/myusbdisk` gets automatically created at boot time. create the file name `/etc/udev/rules.d/99_usb.rules` and insert the following statement in it
- `KERNEL == "sdb1", NAME == "myusbdisk"`
- **b) kernel module utilities:**
- modprobe:

- program to add or remove modules from your linux kernel

➤ modprobe -l

- This command list all the modules.

➤ modprobe -c

- This option dump out the configuration file and exit.

➤ modinfo -v

- This command display the information about the version

➤ lsmod

- program to show the status of modules in the linux level.