

# Using a Scanner in a Network

This Howto describes how one can use a scanner which is connected to another Slackware-computer over the network.

## Necessary Software

All packages which are necessary are available in a stock Slackware-installation. This are **sane** and **xsane** for the scanner. Also the internet super-server daemon **inetd** is used (on the scannerserver) to listen to the network for scanner-job.

## Permissions

I have an older Multifunction-device HP-PSC-1410 which is connected via USB to my server. In order to use the device for scanning (locally or over the network) one has to be member of the **scanner** as well as the **lp**-group. **Note that any user who is added with Slackware's adduser command, is member of this groups by default.**

## Configuration of the server

One has to edit the `/etc/sane.d/saned.conf` file. Since the `inetd` is used to listen to the network the only part one has to configure is the "Access-List". It lists the IP-adresses of the computers which are allowed to access the scanner. It is possible to list single IP-Adresses or the adress of the whole subnet, here I use

```
192.168.98.0/24
```

In the `/etc/inetd.conf` file one needs a line

```
sane-port    stream    tcp      nowait    root.root  /usr/sbin/saned
saned
```

Be sure to have the following line in your `/etc/services` file

```
sane-port    6566/tcp
```

Afterwards you will have to restart the `inetd`-daemon

```
/etc/rc.d/rc.inetd restart
```

## Testing the network-settings for the server

With the nmap command one can scan the ports and find out if the sane-port is open, sane uses port 6566

```
Samsung ~ # nmap -p 6566 192.168.178.10

Starting Nmap 5.21 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2010-11-29 19:54 CET
Nmap scan report for srv-zuhause.home.local (192.168.98.10)
Host is up (0.0031s latency).
PORT      STATE SERVICE
6566/tcp  open  unknown
MAC Address: xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx (xx Computer)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.23 seconds
```

The command can be executed on the server as well as any client, the ip-adress is the one of the server!

## Configuration of the client(s)

On the client one has to edit the `/etc/sane.d/net.conf` file and add a line with the IP-adress of the server.

```
#/etc/sane.d/net.conf
192.168.98.10
```

Theoretically it is possible to insert the DNS-name of the server (instead of it's IP-adress) in the `net.conf` file, but it didn't work here.

Also be sure that in the file `/etc/sane.d/dll.conf` is a line with the word "net"

```
#/etc/sane.d/dll.conf
# enable the next line if you want to allow access through the network:
net
...
```

## Testing the client-configuration

With the command `scanimage -L` we can check if the scanner is recognized by the system

```
markus@Samsung ~ $ scanimage -L
device `net:192.168.98.10:hpaio:/usb/PSC_1400_series?serial=CN619D724804DZ'
```

is a Hewlett-Packard PSC\_1400\_series all-in-one.

Now if you open xsane on the client you should be able to use the scanner.

## Sources

\* Originally written by [Markus Hutmacher](#)

[howtos](#), [network](#), [scanner](#), [sane](#), [inetd](#), [multifunction](#), [device](#), [author markush](#)

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