学习总结

我弄了一块移动硬盘,为的是能够更方便地准备和执行以下任 务。

首先下载 ventoy PE 制作器【<u>Ventoy</u>】,这是一个开源的引导加载器,允许从 USB 设备启动多个操作系统。然后在 VMware 官网申请了 vSphere 的 60 天体验权限,得到 Esxi 8 的 ISO 下载链接。

然后用 ventoy 来引导安装,快安装完成时出现如下提示。

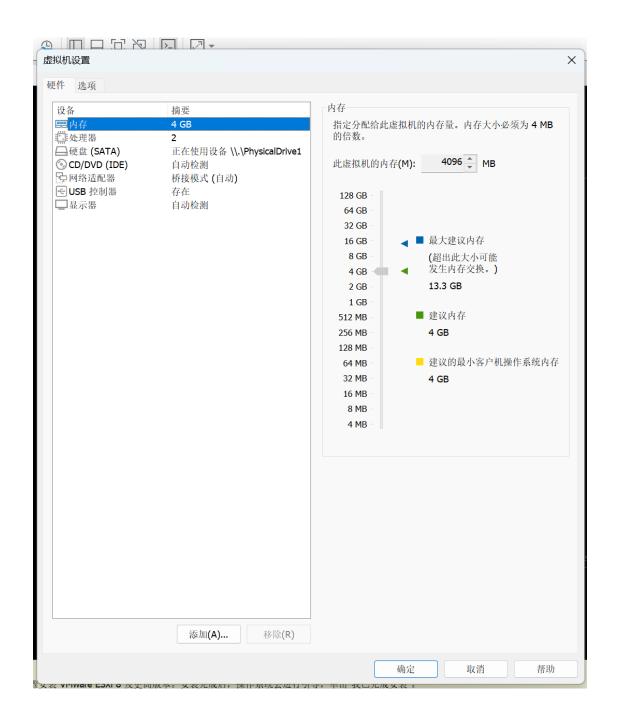
No Network Advoters

No network adapters were detected. Either no network adapters are physically connected to the system, or a suitable driver could not be located. A third party driver may be required.

Ensure that there is at least one network adapter physically connected to the system before attempting installation. If the problem persists, consult the VMware Knowledge Base.

原本我想直接将 Esxi 直接安装在物理机上,但是安装进行到最后一步,提示不支持的网卡。但是我发现 Esxi 官网下载的需要手动注入驱动,后面发现社区的驱动对于瑞昱的板载网卡只支持到 6.7,并不支持到 8,后面我又尝试各种换版本但最后还是没弄好。

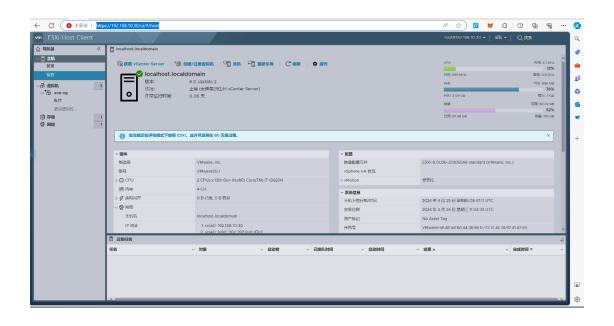
在这个步骤上,因为自己的不了解踩了很多坑,浪费了非常多的时间,最后还是选择用 VMware WorkStation 来安装 Esxi.



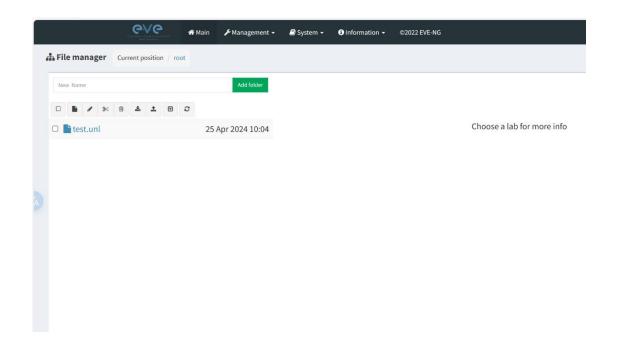
同时,在本机上安装了 VMware Workstation,新建虚拟机 Esxi 8,使用 ventoy 制作的镜像作为 CD 驱动器,网络设置为桥接模式,同时中独占外置硬盘模式,直接在硬盘上安装 Esxi 系统。



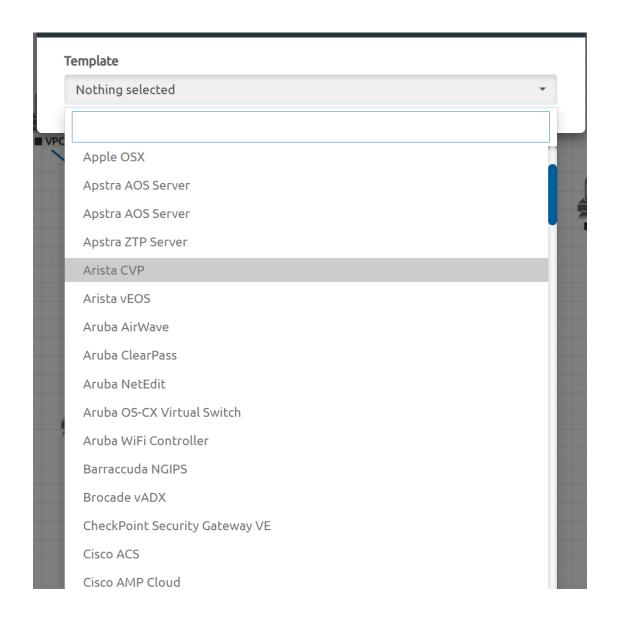
Esxi 8 安装完成后, 我将 Esxi 8 用于新的虚拟化测试平台, 登录 Web 管理端账号, 安装学姐提供的 Eve-ng 虚拟机 ovf 安装包。



Eve-NG Lab 系统成功安装后,我在控制台上新建了一个名为"test"的测试环境,按照任务指南继续进行任务。



接下来,我发现这些节点均为灰色,无法使用,通过搜索相关资料得知,当前的社区版需要自己手动导入镜像。



随后,我在Windows 本地新建了一个终端用于 SSH 连接和 SCP 传输文件,

ssh <u>root@192.168.10.27</u>

连接成功后,我使用 wget 命令下载了网络上的一些交换机 img 镜像,并将学姐发的 ubuntu 和 windows 虚拟机下载到本地再导入进虚拟机。

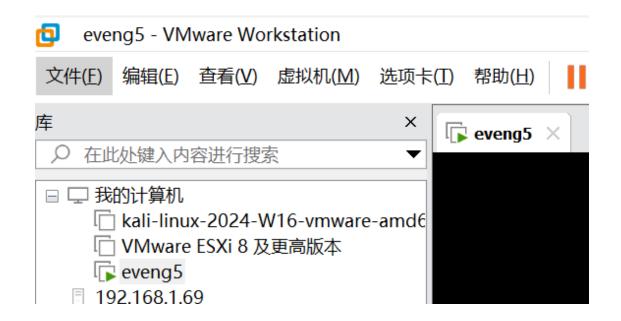
随后, 我给 ubuntu 和 windows 2019 使用

/opt/qemu/bin/qemu-img create -f qcow2 virtioa.qcow2 36G 命令

各创建了 36GB 大小的虚拟磁盘。

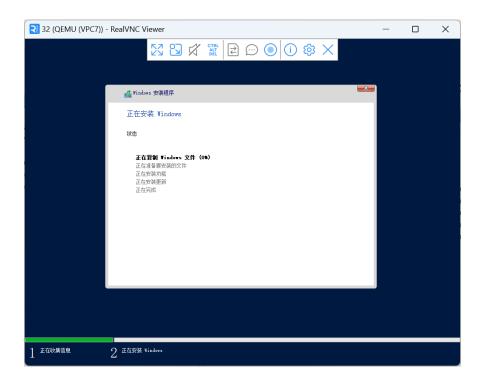
```
rwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Apr 26 07:06 ./
rwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Apr 26 07:10 ../
rw-r--r- 1 root root 5900675072 Apr 9 04:05 cdrom.iso
rw-r--r- 1 root root 197632 Apr 26 07:06 virtioa.qcow2
bot@eve-ng:/opt/unetlab/addons/qemu/winserver-2019#
```

后面遇到一个问题:因为 Vmware Workstation 里面套了一个 Esxi 8 又套一个 Eve Ng 导致 EveNg 里面的效率极低,安装程序过了很久才加载出来,所以我只能把 eveng 提取出来 到 VMware 里面运行。



随后,使用/opt/unetlab/wrappers/unl_wrapper -a fixpermissions 修复选择权限,然后安装 Ubuntu。

安装 Windows 时,需要注意选择"加载驱动程序",选择"浏览",选择"FDD B/storage/2003R2/AMD64"。



安装完成后,就正式开始任务阶段。

2. 正确配置 IP 地址:

Windows 配置如下图。

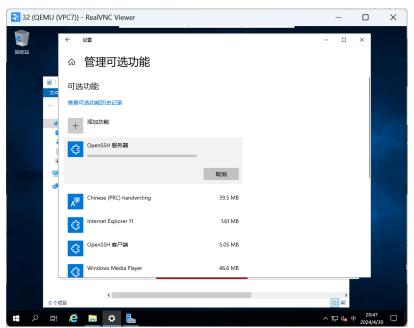
```
以太网适配器 以太网:
连接特定的 DNS 后缀 : fe80::7026:82b4:840b:de33%6
IPv4 地址 : 172.16.40.1
子网疱码 : 255.255.255.0
默认网关 : C:\Users\Administrator>
```

Ubuntu 安装 Nginx 时需注意,因为防火墙原因,所以需要手动修改下载源。在/etc/apt/source.list 修改为阿里云源后,使用 apt update 更新 随后 apt install nginx

```
Unpacking nginx-common (1.18.0-Oubuntul.4) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libnginx-mod-http-image-filter.
Preparing to unpack .../11-libnginx-mod-http-image-filter.1.18.0-Oubuntul.4_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libnginx-mod-http-image-filter (1.18.0-Oubuntul.4) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libnginx-mod-http-xslt-filter.
Preparing to unpack .../12-libnginx-mod-http-xslt-filter_1.18.0-Oubuntul.4_amd64.deb ..
Unpacking libnginx-mod-http-xslt-filter (1.18.0-Oubuntul.4) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libnginx-mod-mall.
Preparing to unpack .../13-libnginx-mod-mall.1.18.0-Oubuntul.4] ...
Selecting previously unselected package libnginx-mod-stream.
Preparing to unpack .../13-libnginx-mod-stream_1.18.0-Oubuntul.4_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libnginx-mod-stream (1.18.0-Oubuntul.4) ...
Selecting previously unselected package nginx-core.
Preparing to unpack .../15-inginx-core.1.18.0-Oubuntul.4_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking nginx-core (1.18.0-Oubuntul.4) ...
Selecting previously unselected package nginx
Preparing to unpack .../15-inginx-loore.1.18.0-Oubuntul.4_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking nginx-core (1.18.0-Oubuntul.4) ...
Selecting up previously unselected package nginx
Preparing to unpack .../15-inginx-loore.1.18.0-Oubuntul.4_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking nginx-core (1.18.0-Oubuntul.4) ...
Selecting up previously unselected package nginx
Preparing to unpack .../15-nginx-loore.1.18.0-Oubuntul.4_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking nginx-core (1.18.0-Oubuntul.4) ...
Selecting up previously unselected package nginx
Preparing to unpack .../15-nginx-loore.1.18.0-Oubuntul.4
```

安装完成后启动服务,serivce nginx start

Windows 安装 OpenSSH



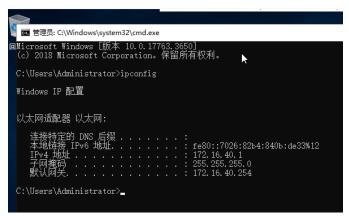
Win+S 输入%programdata% 打开 ssh 配置文件夹 编辑 sshd_config 删去# 然后保存。

Port 2023 #AddressFamily any # To disable tunneled clear text PasswordAuthentication no #PermitEmptyPasswords no

重启 SSHD 服务,再启用远程桌面。



一切到位以后 IP 修改为图片要求 IP。



随后开始,配置交换机和路由器 交换机的配置为

interface gigabitEthernet 0/0 switchport access vlan 30 no shutdown interface gigabitEthernet 0/1 switchport access vlan 40 no shutdown interface gigabitEthernet 0/2 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q switchport mode trunk

```
switchport trunk allowed vlan 30,40
no shutdown
exit
write
R1:
interface gigabitEthernet 0/1
ip address 109.196.166.254 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
interface gigabitEthernet 0/2
ip address 185.6.12.254 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
interface gigabitEthernet 0/3
ip address 31.23.53.2 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
interface gigabitEthernet 0/3.1
ip address 2.61.243.1 255.255.255.0
exit
write
```

```
R2>show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
a - application route
+ - replicated route, * - next hop override, p - overrides from PfR

Gateway of last resort is 31.23.53.2 to network 0.0.0

S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 31.23.53.2
31.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C 31.23.53.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L 31.23.53.3/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C 172.16.30.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0.1
L 77.16.30.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0.1
L 77.16.30.054/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0.1
L 77.16.40.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0.2
L 772.16.40.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0.2
L 772.16.40.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0.2
```

R2:

interface gigabitEthernet 0/0
ip nat inside
no shutdown
interface gigabitEthernet 0/0.1
encapsulation dot1Q 30
ip address 172.16.30.254 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside
no shutdown
interface gigabitEthernet 0/0.2
encapsulation dot1Q 40
ip address 172.16.40.254 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside
no shutdown
interface gigabitEthernet 0/1

```
ip address 31.23.53.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat outside
no shutdown
exit
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 31.23.53.2
acc 1 permit 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255
ip nat inside source list 1 interface gi 0/1 overload
ip nat inside source static tcp 172.16.30.1 80 31.23.53.3 80
ip nat inside source static tcp 172.16.40.1 22 31.23.53.3 22
ip nat inside source static tcp 172.16.40.1 2023 31.23.53.3 2023
ip nat inside source static tcp 172.16.40.1 3389 31.23.53.3 3389
exit
write
```

```
Ř2>
R2>show ip nat tr
R2>show ip nat translations
Pro Inside global
                        Inside local
                                             Outside local
                                                                  Outside global
tcp 31.23.53.3:80
                         172.16.30.1:80
tcp 31.23.53.3:22
tcp 31.23.53.3:2023
                        172.16.40.1:22
                        172.16.40.1:2023
tcp 31.23.53.3:3389
                         172.16.40.1:3389
                                             109.196.166.1:49722 109.196.166.1:49722
tcp 31.23.53.3:3389
                        172.16.40.1:3389
R2>
R2>
```

配置完成后先关闭防火墙.



随后,尝试访问 Web SSH RDP 服务。

