A(server)

nmcli connection delete

nmcli connection add con-name ens3 ifname ens3 type ethernet connection.autoconnec yes ipv4.method manual ipv4.address 172.18.255.\*/24 ipv4.gateway 172.18.255.254 ipv4.dns 172.16.200.254,168.95.1.1

nmcli connection add con-name team0 ifname team0 type team config ‘{“runner”:{“name”:”activebackup”}}’

nmcli connection modify team0 ipv4.method manual ipv4.address 172.19.155.254/24

nmcli connection add con-name ens7 ifname ens7 type team-slave master team0

nmcli connection add con-name ens8 ifname ens8 type team-slave master team0

nmcli connection up ens3 team0

查看team狀態:teamdctl team0 state

hostnamectl set-hostname server155.example.dic

vim /etc/hosts

* 1. server\*.example.dic 172.18.255.\* 別名為 server\*
  2. server254.example.dic 172.18.255.254 別名為 server254
  3. server.lan\*.example.dic 172.19.\*.254 別名為 server
  4. client.lan\*.example.dic 172.19.\*.1 別名為 client

B(server)

vim /etc/yum.repos.d/CentOS-AppStream.repo

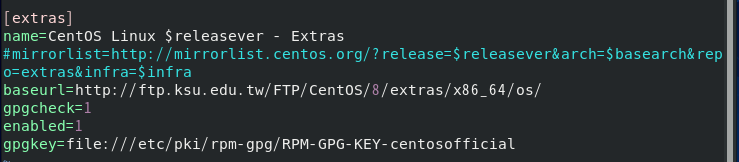
<http://ftp.ksu.edu.tw/FTP/CentOS/8/AppStream/x86_64/os/>

vim /etc/yum.repos.d/CentOS-Base.repo

<http://ftp.ksu.edu.tw/FTP/CentOS/8/BaseOS/x86_64/os/>

vim /etc/yum.repos.d/CentOS-Extras.reponae

<http://ftp.ksu.edu.tw/FTP/CentOS/8/extras/x86_64/os/>



yum clean all

yum update

yum --enablerepo=PowerTools install links

yum install \*\*



vim /etc/crontab

0 3 \* \* \* root /bin/yum update -y

vim /etc/selinux/config

SELINUX=enforcing

getenforce

reboot

C(server)

systemctl disable firewall.service

systemctl stop firewall.service

yum install iptables\* -y

systemctl start iptables.service

systemctl enable iptables.service

systemctl status iptables.service

vim firewall.sh

iptables -F

iptables -X

iptables -Z

iptables -P INPUT DROP

iptables -P OUTPUT ACCEPT

iptables -P FORWARD ACCEPT

iptables -A INPUT -m state --state RELATED,ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT

iptables -A INPUT -i lo -j ACCEPT

iptables -A INPUT -p icmp -j ACCEPT

iptables -A INPUT -s 172.19.155.0/24 -j ACCEPT

iptables -A INPUT –s 172.18.255.0/24 –j ACCEPT

iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT

iptables-save > /etc/sysconfig/iptables

systemctl restart ipt:ables.service

iptables-save

D

cat /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip\_forward

vim /etc/sysctl.conf

net.ipv4.ip\_forward=1

sysctl -p

cat /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip\_forward

vim firewall.sh

iptables -t nat -F

iptables -t nat -X

iptables -t nat -Z

iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -s 172.19.155.1/24 -o ens3 -j MASQUERADE

vim /etc/sysconfig/iptables-config

IPTABLES\_MODULES="nf\_nat\_ftp nf\_conntrack\_ftp"

E(server)

yum install setroubleshoot-\* -y

vim /etc/ssh/sshd\_config

Port 22

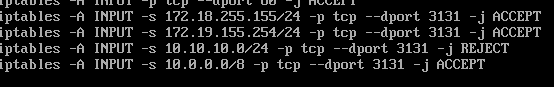
Port 3131

semanage port –a –t ssh\_port\_t –p tcp 3131

systemctl restart sshd

systemctl status sshd

vim firewall.sh



sh firewall.sh

systemctl restart iptables.service

groupadd nosshgrp

useradd –G nosshgrp localuser1/2/3

echo “123hehe” | passwd --stdin localuser1/2/3

vim /etc/ssh/sshd\_config

https://lh6.googleusercontent.com/jq7EawhkTDlmnMKQ8gQpAIabYvZ_T1JW4QcSJQSmpfkLMSexrViuSSyo3t-thE4eNfSS9JLhPlzmdbaEc5SB14zC84tChe6H72KKa4uuFUKotTDxs4ufwaWPBcHcFbv7xfGqocg

DenyGroups nosshgrp

systemctl restart sshd

vim firewall.sh



F(server)

yum install rsync –y

先設定無須密碼登入root

ssh-keygen

ssh-copy-id –i /root/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub root@client

ssh root@client (測試是否需要密碼)

mkdir /root/bin

vim /root/bin/backup.sh

rsync –e ssh –rtlv /etc /home /root /var/spool/mail root@client:/backups/

以下是F-i最後一題  
vim /etc/ssh/sshd\_config

Ciphers chacha20-poly1305@openssh.com

sh /root/bin/backup.sh

vim /etc/crontab

0 3 \* \* \* root sh /root/bin/backup.sh

F

(client)

B

firewall-cmd --set-default-zone=work

firewall-cmd –permanent –add-service=http

firewall-cmd –permanent –add-service=ssh

firewall-cmd --permanent --add-rich-rule=’rule family=”ipv4” source address=”172.19.155.0/24” accept’

firewall-cmd –reload

firewall-cmd –list-all