# Лабораторная №3

Администрирование сетевых подсистем - Жибицкая Е.Д.

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# Цель

# Цель работы

• Изучение принципов работы DHCP, приобретение навыков по установке и конфигурированию DHCP-сервера

Ход работы

#### Подготовка

```
PS C:\Users\janes> cd C:\work\edzhibitskaya\vagrant
PS C:\work\edzhibitskaya\vagrant y server
Bringing machine 'server' up with 'virtualbox' provider...
==> server: You assigned a static IP ending in ".1" or ":1" to this machine.
==> server: This is very often used by the router and can cause the
==> server: network to not work properly. If the network doesn't work
==> server: properly, try changing this IP.
==> server: You assigned a static IP ending in ".1" or ":1" to this machine.
```

Рис. 1: Запуск ОС

```
[edzhibitskaya@server.edzhibitskaya.net ~]$ sudo -i
[sudo] password for edzhibitskaya:
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net ~]# dnf -v install kea
Extra Packages for Enterprise 6.6 kB/s | 11 kB
                                                  00:01
Extra Packages for Enterprise 3.6 MB/s | 4.7 MB
                                                  00:01
Rocky Linux 10 - BaseOS
                            2.1 kB/s | 3.9 kB
                                                  00:01
Rocky Linux 10 - AppStream 9.6 kB/s | 3.9 kB
                                                  00:00
Rocky Linux 10 - CRB
                         11 kB/s | 3.9 kB
                                                  00:00
Rocky Linux 10 - Extras
                             5.7 kB/s | 3.1 kB
                                                  00:00
```

Рис. 2: Установка Кеа

# Настройка файла

На всякий случай сохраняем файл конфигурации(копируем его), открываем на редактирование и меняем шаблон. Указываем имя, адрес подсети, диапазон адресов для распределения клиентам, адрес маршрутизатора и broadcast-адрес. Также настраиваем привязку dhcpd к интерфейсу eth1

```
/etc/kea/kea-dhcp4.conf
                                                  Modified
GNU nano 8.1
      // don't need to remember the code names. However, so
      // to use numerical values. For example, option "doma>
      // option code 15, so you can reference to it either >
        "name": "domain-name" or "code": 15.
          "code": 15.
          "data": "edzhibitskaya.net"
      // Domain search is also a popular option. It tells to
      // attempt to resolve names within those specified do>
      // example, name "foo" would be attempted to be resol>
      // foo.mydomain.example.com and if it fails, then as >
          "name": "domain-search".
      // String options that have a comma in their values n
      // it escaped (i.e. each comma is preceded by two bac>
```

### Настройка файла

```
GNU nano 8.1
                   /etc/kea/kea-dhcp4.conf
                                                   Modified
      // use encapsulate options. csv-format defaults to "
      // this is also correct, unless you want to specify t
      // option value as long hex string. For example, to s
         domain-name-servers you could do this:
     11 $
             "name": "domain-name-servers".
             "code": 6.
            "space": "dhcp4",
             "data": "192.0.2.1. 192.0.2.2"
         but it's a lot of writing, so it's easier to do th
          "name": "domain-name-servers".
          "data": "192.168.1.1"
```

Рис. 4: Domain-name-servers

```
// This defines the whole subnet. Kea will use this information to
// determine where the clients are connected. This is the whole
// subnet in your network.
// Subnet identifier should be unique for each subnet.
"id": 1.
// This is mandatory parameter for each subnet.
"subnet": "192.168.1.0/24",
"pools": [ { "pool": "192.168.1.30 - 192.168.1.199" } ].
"option-data": [
        "name": "routers".
        "data": "192 168 1 1"
```

Рис. 5: Subnet4

### Перезапуск

Проверяем правильность командой "kea-dhcp4 -t /etc/kea/kea-dhcp4.conf" и перезапускаем конфигурацию, разрешаем загрузку при запуске

```
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net ~]# systemctl --system daemon-r
eload
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net ~]# systemctl enable kea-dhcp4.
service
Created symlink '/etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/k
ea-dhcp4.service' → '/usr/lib/systemd/system/kea-dhcp4.service'.
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net ~]#
```

Рис. 6: Перезапуск dhcp

# Файлы прямой и обратной зоны DNS

```
/var/named/master/fz/edzhibitskaya.net
STTL 1D
       IN SOA @ server.edzhibitskaya.net. (
                                        2025091700
                                                         : ser>
                                        3H )
               192.168.1.1
ORIGIN edzhibitskaya.net.
               192 168 1 1
               192.168.1.1
               192.168.1.1
thep
```

```
GNU nano 8.1
                  /var/named/master/rz/192.168.1
                                                    Modified
$TTL 1D
       IN SOA @ server.edzhibitskaya.net. (
                                        2025091700
                                                         : ser>
                                        3H )
                192.168.1.1
       PTR server.edzhibitskava.net
$ORIGIN 1.168.192.in-addr.arpa.
```

Рис. 7: Файл прямой DNS-зоны

Рис. 8: Файл обратной DNS-зоны

### Перезапуск. Проверка ping

```
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net ~]# systemctl restart named
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net ~]# ping 192.168.1.1
PING 192.168.1.1 (192.168.1.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp seg=1 ttl=64 time=0.083 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.380 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp seg=3 ttl=64 time=0.110 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp seg=4 ttl=64 time=0.075 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.561 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.091 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.148 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.073 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.177 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.072 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=0.146 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=0.207 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=0.066 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.1: icmp seq=14 ttl=64 time=0.066 ms
--- 192.168.1.1 ping statistics ---
14 packets transmitted, 14 received, 0% packet loss, time 1339
8ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.066/0.161/0.561/0.137 ms
Froot@server.edzhibitskava.net ~1# S
```

Перезапускаем named, проверяем, что обращение по имени возможно

#### Изменение настроек

Затем вносим изменения в настройки межсетевого экрана узла server, разрешив работу с DHC и восстанавливаем контекст безопасности в SELinux

[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net ~]# firewall-cmd --get-services 0-AD RH-Satellite-6 RH-Satellite-6-capsule afp alvr amanda-client amanda-k5-client amqp amqps anno-1602 anno-1800 apcupsd aseqnet au dit ausweisapp2 bacula bacula-client bareos-director bareos-fileda emon bareos-storage bb bgp bitcoin bitcoin-tpc bitcoin-testnet bit coin-testnet-rpc bittorrent-lsd ceph ceph-exporter ceph-mon cfengi ne checkmk-agent civilization-iv civilization-v cockpit collectd c ondor-collector cratedb ctdb dds dds-multicast dds-unicast dhcp dh cpv6 dhcpv6-client distcc dns dns-over-quic dns-over-tls docker-re gistry docker-swarm dropbox-lansync elasticsearch etcd-client etcd -server factorio finger foreman foreman-proxy freeipa-4 freeipa-ld ap freeipa-ldaps freeipa-replication freeipa-trust ftp galera gang lia-client ganglia-master git gpsd grafana gre high-availability htp http3 https ident imap imaps iperf2 iperf3 ipfs ipp ipp-client ipsec irc ircs iscsi-target isns jenkins kadmin kdeconnect kerber

Рис. 10: firewall-cmd -get-services

#### Изменение настроек

```
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net ~]# firewall-cmd --add-service*dhcp
success
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net ~]# firewall-cmd --add-service*dhcp
--permanent
success
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net ~]#
```

**Рис. 11:** Добавление dhcp

```
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net ~]# restorecon -vR /etc
Relabeled /etc/NetworkManager/system-connections/ethl.nmconnecti
from unconfined_u:object_r:user_tmp_t:s0 to unconfined_u:object
:NetworkManager_etc_rw_t:s0
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net ~]# restorecon -vR /var/named
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net ~]# restorecon -vR /var/lib/k
kdump/ kea/ kpatch/
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net ~]# restorecon -vR /var/lib/kea/
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net ~]# restorecon -vR /var/lib/kea/
```

Рис. 12: Восстановление контекста безопасности

#### Создание скриптов

Перед запуском виртуальной машины client в каталоге с проектом подкаталоге client создаем файл 01-routing.sh, добавляем скрипт настройки NetworkManager, чтобы весь трафик client шёл по умолчанию через eth1. Добавляем соответствущий скрипт в Vagrantfile.

### Скрипты

```
Файл Изменить Просмотр

#!/bin/bash

echo "Provisioning script $0"

nmcli connection modify "eth1" ipv4.gateway "192.168.1.1"

nmcli connection up "eth1"

nmcli connection modify eth0 ipv4.never-default true

nmcli connection modify eth0 ipv6.never-default true

nmcli connection down eth0

nmcli connection up eth0

# systemctl restart NetworkManager
```

**Рис. 13:** Файл 01-routing.sh

```
client.vm.provision "client routing",
type: "shell",
preserve order: true,
run: "always",
path: "provision/client/01-routing.sh"
```

Рис. 14: Vagrantfile

#### Запуск машины

Запускаем машину client с внесенными изменениями. На машине server на терминале с мониторингом можно увидеть записи о подключении к виртуальной внутренней сети узла client и выдачи ему IP-адреса из соответствующего диапазона адресов.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26100.6584]
(c) Корпорация Майкрософт (Microsoft Corporation). Все права
C:\Users\janes>cd C:\work\edzhibitskaya\vagrant
C:\work\edzhibitskaya\vagrant>vagrant up client --provision
```

**Рис. 15:** Запуск client

### Просмотр информации

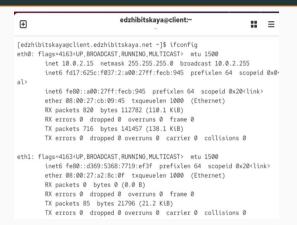


Рис. 16: Интерфейсы

```
Tootsserver.edzhibitskaya.net keaj# cat dhcp4.leases
ddress,hwaddr,client_id,valid_lifetime.expire.subnet_id,fqdn_fwd,fqdn_rev,hostna
e.state.user_context.pool_id
92.168.1.30,08:00:27:a2:8c:0f,01:08:00:27:a2:8c:0f,4000,1758107633,1,0,0,client,
7.0
92.168.1.30,08:00:27:a2:8c:0f,01:08:00:27:a2:8c:0f,4000,1758109633,1,0,0,client,
7.0
92.168.1.30,08:00:27:a2:8c:0f,01:08:00:27:a2:8c:0f,4000,1758109632,1,0,0,client,
7.0
92.168.1.30,08:00:27:a2:8c:0f,01:08:00:27:a2:8c:0f,4000,1758110424,1,1,1,client.
ddhibitskaya.net,0,0
92.168.1.30,08:00:27:a2:8c:0f,01:08:00:27:a2:8c:0f,4000,1758111424,1,1,1,client.
ddhibitskaya.net,0,0
92.168.1.30,08:00:27:a2:8c:0f,01:08:00:27:a2:8c:0f,4000,1758111424,1,1,1,client.
ddhibitskaya.net,0,0
92.168.1.30,08:00:27:a2:8c:0f,01:08:00:27:a2:8c:0f,4000,1758111424,1,0,0,2.,0
92.168.1.30,08:00:27:a2:8c:0f,01:08:00:27:a2:8c:0f,01:758107424,1,0,0,2.,0
92.168.1.30,08:00:27:a2:8c:0f,01:08:00:27:a2:8c:0f,01:758107424,1,0,0,2.,0
92.168.1.30,08:00:27:a2:8c:0f,01:08:00:27:a2:8c:0f,01:758107424,1,0,0,2.,0
```

Рис. 17: Выданные адреса

# Настройки обновления DNS-зоны

```
[edzhibitskaya@server.edzhibitskaya.net ~]$ sudo -i
[sudo] password for edzhibitskaya:
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net ~]# mkdir -p /etc/named/keys
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net ~]# tsig-keygen -a HMAC-SHA512 DHCP
UPDATER > /etc/named/kevs/dhcp updater.kev
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net ~]# cat etc/named/keys/dhcp updater
cat: etc/named/keys/dhcp_updater.key: No such file or directory
Froot@server.edzhibitskava.net ~1# cd /etc/named/kevs/
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net keys]# ls
dhcp_updater.kev
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net keys]# cat dhcp updater.key
key "DHCP_UPDATER" {
       algorithm hmac-sha512:
        secret "ciHaH8vraUiCDolkZREvLZvinB7valsc2H0tH5JlXaDTPCYFXZ
SvuMvVBQtr//TVM8N8DTueokp30x8BYkEidw==":
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net keys]#
```

```
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net keys]# chown -R named:named /etc/na
med/keys
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net keys]# nano /etc/named.conf
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net keys]#
```

Рис. 19: Права доступа

Рис. 18: Создание ключа

# Настройки обновления DNS-зоны

```
GNU nano 8.1
                           /etc/named.conf
        include "/etc/crypto-policies/back-ends/bind.config":
       channel default debug {
                file "data/named.run":
                severity dynamic;
       type hint:
       file "named.ca":
include "/etc/named.rfc1912.zones":
include "/etc/named.root.key":
include "/etc/named/keys/dhcp updater.key":
                        [ Wrote 62 lines
             ^O Write Out ^F Where Is
                                                     ^T Execute
```

/etc/named/edzhibitskava.net If private ranges should be forwarded, add / disable-empty-zone ".": into options zone "edzhibitskaya.net" IN { type master; file "master/fz/edzhibitskava.net": update-policy { grant DHCP UPDATER wildcard \*.user.net A DHCID: zone "1.168.192.in-addr.arpa" IN { type master; update-policy { grant DHCP UPDATER wildcard \*.1.168.192.in-addr.

Рис. 20: Подключение в файле

Рис. 21: Разрешение обновления

# Настройки обновления DNS-зоны

```
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net keys]# nano /etc/named/edzhibitska.net
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net keys]# nano /etc/named/edzhibitska.net
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net keys]# named-checkconf
/etc/named/edzhibitskaya.net:22: missing ';' before '}'
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net keys]# nano /etc/named/edzhibitska.net
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net keys]# named-checkconf
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net keys]# systemctl restart named
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net keys]# systemctl restart named
```

Рис. 22: Перезапуск DNS-сервера

Проверяем на наличие опечаток, исправялем и перезапускаем named

#### Ключ

Далее формируем ключ. Меням владельца и поправляем права доступа.

```
Modified
 GNU nano 8.1
                     /etc/kea/tsig-keys.json
cjHqH8yrqUjCDolkZREvLZvinB7yqlsc2HOtH5JlXaDTPCYFXZSvuMyVBQtr//TV"
```

Рис. 23: Формирование ключа

# Файл /etc/kea/kea-dhcp-ddns.conf

```
GNU nano 8.1
                   /etc/kea/kea-dhcp-ddns.conf
                                                       Modified
If configurations for other Kea services are also included in
are ignored by the DHCP DDNS daemon.
  "DhcpDdns": {
      "ip-address": "127.0.0.1".
          "socket-name": "/run/kea/kea-ddns-ctrl-socket"
      <?include "/etc/kea/tsig-keys.json"?>
      "forward-ddns": {
          "ddns-domains": [
                  "key-name": "DHCP_UPDATER",
                      { "ip-address": "192.168.1.1" }
```

В файле /etc/kea/kea-dhcp-ddns.conf прописываем все настройки

Рис. 24: kea-dhcp-ddns.conf

#### Запуск службы

Проверяем на наличие ошибок, меняем владельца "chown kea:kea /etc/kea/kea-dhcp-ddns.conf" и запускаем службу

```
[root@server.edzhibitskava.net kevs]# systemctl enable --now kea-dhcp-ddns.servic
Created symlink '/etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/kea-dhcp-ddns.servic
 root@server.edzhibitskava.net kevsl# systemctl status kea-dhcp-ddns.service
kea-dhcp-ddns.service - Kea DHCP-DDNS Server
    Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/kea-dhcp-ddns.service: enabled: pre>
    Active: active (running) since Wed 2025-09-17 10:45:39 UTC: 11s ago
Invocation: 7675b9487cfb479d9bebb27e84344748
       Docs: man:kea-dhcp-ddns(8)
  Main PID: 42054 (kea-dhcp-ddns)
       CPU: 95ms
Sep 17 10:45:39 server.edzhibitskava.net systemd[1]: Started kea-dhcp-ddns.servi
Sep 17 10:45:40 server.edzhibitskaya.net kea-dhcp-ddns[42054]: 2025-09-17 10:45
Sep 17 10:45:40 server.edzhibitskava.net kea-dhcp-ddns[42054]: INFO COMMAND ACC
Sep 17 10:45:40 server.edzhibitskava.net kea-dhcp-ddns[42054]: INFO DCTL CONFIG
Sep 17 10:45:40 server.edzhibitskava.net kea-dhcp-ddns[42054]: INFO DHCP DDNS 5
lines 1-17/17 (END)
```

Рис. 25: Запуск dhcp-ddns

# Изменения /etc/kea/kea-dhcp4.conf

Рис. 26: kea-dhcp4.conf

```
root@server.edzhibitskaya.net keys]# systemctl status kea-dhcp4.service
kea-dhcp4.service - Kea DHCPv4 Server
    Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/kea-dhcp4.service: enabled: preset:
    Active: active (running) since Wed 2025-09-17 10:52:38 UTC: 17s ago
Invocation: 6be07e72beba40299c7cba878cc5017c
      Docs: man:kea-dhcp4(8)
  Main PID: 42985 (kea-dhcp4)
       CPU: 101ms
Sep 17 10:52:38 server.edzhibitskava.net kea-dhcp4[42985]: 2025-09-17 10:52:38
Sep 17 10:52:38 server.edzhibitskava.net kea-dhcp4[42985]: 2025-09-17 10:52:3
```

Рис. 27: Запуск dhcp

## Работа с client. Журнал



Рис. 28: Переполучение адреса

```
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net fz]# ls
edzhibitskaya.net edzhibitskaya.net.jnl
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.ne] fz]#
```

Рис. 29: edzhibitskaya.net.jnl

#### Анализ работы

На машине client с помощью утилиты dig убедимся в наличии DNS-записи о клиенте в прямой DNS-зоне

```
[edzhibitskaya@client.edzhibitskaya.net ~]$ dig @192.168.1.1 client.edzhibitskay
a.net
; <<>> DiG 9.18.33-RH <<>> @192.168.1.1 client.edzhibitskaya.net
: (1 server found)
:: global options: +cmd
:: Got answer:
:: ->>HEADER<<- opcode: OUFRY, status: NOFRROR, id: 9516
:: flags: gr aa rd ra: OUERY: 1. ANSWER: 1. AUTHORITY: 1. ADDITIONAL: 2
:: OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
: EDNS: version: 0, flags:: udp: 1232
; COOKIE: a1b2c3d4e5f67890 (good)
:: QUESTION SECTION:
;client.edzhibitskava.net. IN A
:: ANSWER SECTION:
:client.edzhibitskava.net, 86400 IN A 192,168.1.30
:: AUTHORITY SECTION:
                       86400 IN NS server.edzhibitskaya.net.
;edzhibitskaya.net.
:: ADDITIONAL SECTION:
:server.edzhibitskava.net, 86400 IN A 192,168,1,1
;; Query time: 1 msec
:: SERVER: 192.168.1.1#53(192.168.1.1)
:: WHEN: Thu Sep 18 89:31:56 UTC 2825
:: MSG SIZE rcvd: 125
[edzhibitskaya@client.edzhibitskaya.net ~]$
```

Рис. 30: Запись о клиенте

### Сохранение изменений

[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net server]# cd /vagrant/provision/server/dns/ [root@server.edzhibitskaya.net dns]# cp -R /var/named/\* /vagrant/provision/server (dns/var/named/

cp: overwrite '/vagrant/provision/server/dns/var/named/master/fz/edzhibitskaya.n
t'? y

cp: overwrite '/vagrant/provision/server/dns/var/named/master/rz/192.168.1'? y
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net dns]# cp -R /etc/named/\* /vagrant/provision/serv
/dns/etc/named/

cp: overwrite '/vagrant/provision/server/dns/etc/named/edzhibitskaya.net'? y
[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net dns]# y

Рис. 31: Каталог DHCP



Рис. 32: Замена файлов

### Сохранение изменений

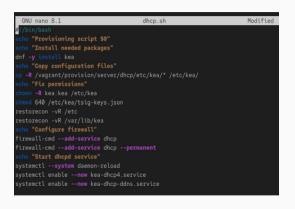


Рис. 33: Создание файла

[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net dns]# cd /vagrant/provision/server [root@server.edzhibitskaya.net server]# touch dhcp.sh [root@server.edzhibitskaya.net server]# chmod +x dhcp.sh

Рис. 34: Файл dhcp.sh

# Завершение работы

[root@server.edzhibitskaya.net dns]# cd /vagrant/provision/server [root@server.edzhibitskaya.net server]# touch dhcp.sh [root@server.edzhibitskaya.net server]# chmod \*x dhcp.sh

Рис. 35: Выключение



#### Выводы

• В ходе работы были изучены принципы работы DHCP и приобретены навыки по установке и конфигурированию DHCP-сервера