Setari de baza LXC

Laboratoare Retelistica

Setari de baza LXC

- In primul laborator am facut un bridge pentru a conecta spatiul KVM printr-o interfata virtuala.

- Acum o sa adaugam si spatiul LXC in aceasta interfata virtuala pentru a adauga in aceleasi retele cele doua spatii.

Setari de baza LXC

- In primul rand trebuie sa facem un profil nou LXC pentru fiecare retea pe care dorim sa o facem folosind comanda:

```
lxc profile create lxcbr1
```

- Unde "lxcbr1" este numele profilului

Setari de baza LXC

- Dupa ce vedem ca profilul a fost facut il putem afisa

- Cesta fiind initial gol si intr-un format yaml

```
[root@abaddon-Garuda Documents]# lxc profile show lxcbr1
config: {}
description: ""
devices: {}
name: lxcbr1
used_by: []
```

Setari de baza LXC

- Pentru a edita fisierul cu nano putem folosi urmatoarea comanda:

- EDITOR=nano lxc profile edit lxcbr1

- In cazul in care dorim sa folosim vi (editorul implicit) folosim comanda:

- lxc profile edit lxcbr1

```
config: {}
description: "bridge network to vms"
devices:
  eth0:
    name: eth0
    nictype: bridged
    parent: test1
    type: nic
  root:
    path: /
    pool: default
    type: disk
name: lxcbr1
used_by: []
```
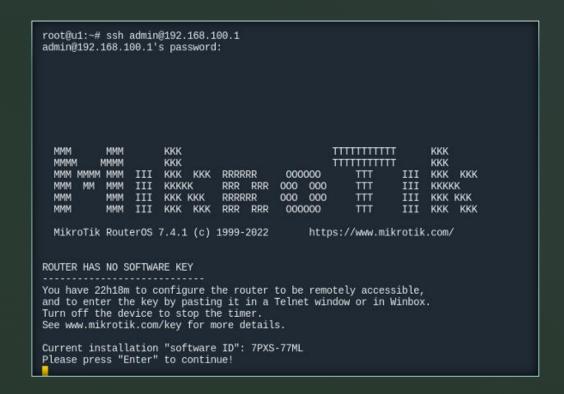
Setari de baza LXC

- Primul device este interfata de retea numita "eth0" setata in modul "bridge" conectat la interfata "test1"

- Al doilea device este unul de stocare numit root si implicit, copiat din profilul default pentru a folosi un singur profil.

- Acum putem face primul container cu profilul facut

```
lxc launch -p lxcbr1 images:ubuntu/jammy u1
```

```
[root@abaddon-Garuda Documents]# lxc launch -p lxcbr1 images:ubuntu/jammy u1
Creating u1
Starting u1
[root@abaddon-Garuda Documents]# lxc list
+------+---------+------+------+-----------+-----------+
| NAME | STATE   | IPV4 | IPV6 | TYPE      | SNAPSHOTS |
+------+---------+------+------+-----------+-----------+
| u1   | RUNNING |      |      | CONTAINER | 0         |
+------+---------+------+------+-----------+-----------+
```

Setari de baza LXC

- Incercant o ocnexiune ssh putem observa ca avem acces in interiorul rooterului folosind userul implicit "admin" si parola setata in laboratorul anterior.

```
root@u1:~# ssh admin@192.168.100.1
admin@192.168.100.1's password:




  MMM      MMM    KKK                                      TTTTTTTTTTT    KKK
  MMMM    MMMM    KKK                                      TTTTTTTTTTT    KKK
  MMM MMMM MMM  III  KKK  KKK  RRRRRR    000000      TTT     III  KKK  KKK
  MMM  MM  MMM  III  KKKKK     RRR  RRR 000  000     TTT     III  KKKKK
  MMM      MMM  III  KKK KKK   RRRRRR   000  000     TTT     III  KKK KKK
  MMM      MMM  III  KKK  KKK  RRR  RRR  000000      TTT     III  KKK  KKK

  MikroTik RouterOS 7.4.1 (c) 1999-2022       https://www.mikrotik.com/

  ROUTER HAS NO SOFTWARE KEY
  --------------------------
  You have 22h18m to configure the router to be remotely accessible,
  and to enter the key by pasting it in a Telnet window or in Winbox.
  Turn off the device to stop the timer.
  See www.mikrotik.com/key for more details.

  Current installation "software ID": 7PXS-77ML
  Please press "Enter" to continue!
```

Setari de baza LXC


```
lxc exec u1 -- bash
```

- Putem intra in container folosind comanda:

- Prin aceasta comanda avem acces root la tot containerul LXC


```
[root@abaddon-Garuda Documents]# lxc exec u1 -- bash
root@u1:~# ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
13: eth0@if14: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:16:3e:ed:00:1a brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
    inet 192.168.100.253/24 metric 100 brd 192.168.100.255 scope global dynamic eth0
       valid_lft 513sec preferred_lft 513sec
    inet6 fe80::216:3eff:feed:1a/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@u1:~#
```