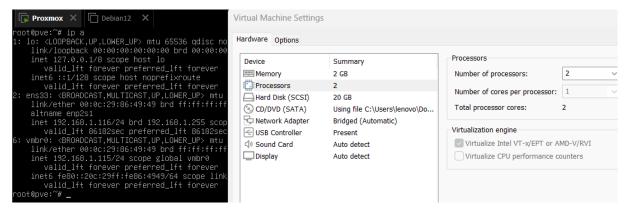
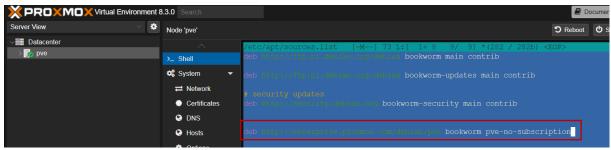
Instalacja zakończona pomyślnie (należy podać IP zgodne z zakresem przydzielanym przez router (w trybie bridge))



Dodajemy wpis:



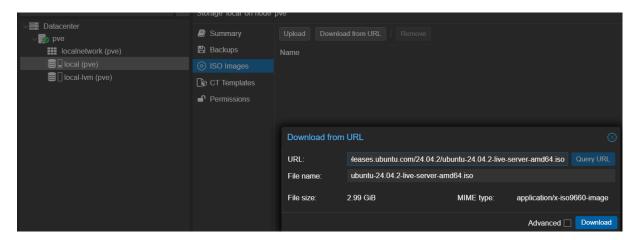
wydajemy polecenie: apt update && apt upgrade -y

W celu ukrycia komunikatu informującego o subskrypcji można zmienić:

Na:void()

A następnie wykonać polecenie: systemctl restart pveproxy.service

W celu utworzenia wirtualnych maszyn najpierw musimy pobrać obraz ISO:



Zad 3

Dodajemy dysk do maszyny Proxmox:

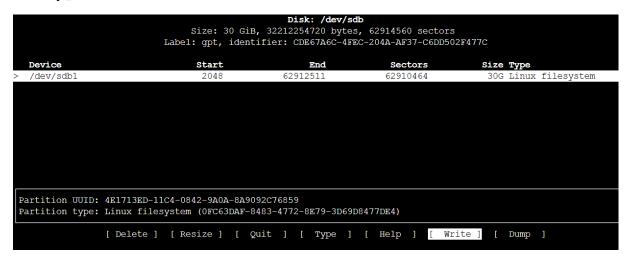
```
root@pve:~# lsblk
NAME
                             MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
sda
                               8:0
                                      0
                                          20G 0 disk
                               8:1
                                      0 1007K 0 part
 -sda1
 sda2
                               8:2
                                      0
                                        512M 0 part
 -sda3
                               8:3
                                      0 19.5G 0 part
                             252:0
                                      0
                                         1.9G
                                               0 lvm
                                                       [SWAP]
   -pve-swap
                             252:1
                                      0
                                         8.8G 0 lvm
   -pve-root
                             252:2
                                      0
                                           1G 0 lvm
    ·pve-data tmeta
                                         6.8G 0 lvm
      pve-data-tpool
                             252:4
                                      0
                                         6.8G 1 lvm
                             252:5
                                      0
        ·pve-data
       -pve-vm--100--disk--0 252:6
                                      0
                                         10G 0 lvm
    pve-data tdata
                             252:3
                                      0
                                         6.8G 0 lvm
     -pve-data-tpool
                             252:4
                                      0 6.8G 0 lvm
                             252:5
                                         6.8G 1 lvm
                                      0
       -pve-data
                                          10G 0 lvm
        pve-vm--100--disk--0 252:6
                                      0
sdb
                               8:16
                                      0
                                          30G 0 disk
sr0
                              11:0
                                      1
                                         1.3G
                                               0 rom
root@pve:~# cfdisk /dev/sdb
```

```
gpt
dos
sgi
sun
```

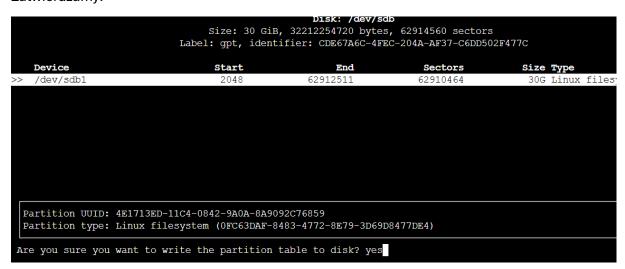
Klikamy "New" wybieramy rozmiar partycji:

Size: 30 GiB, 3zzizz54/Z0 bytes, 6z914360 Sectors Label: gpt, identifier: CDE67A6C-4FEC-204A-AF37-C6DD502F477C						
Device	Start	End	Sectors	Size Type		
>> Free space	2048	62914526	62912479	30G		
Partition size: 30G						

Klikamy "Write"



Zatwierdzamy:



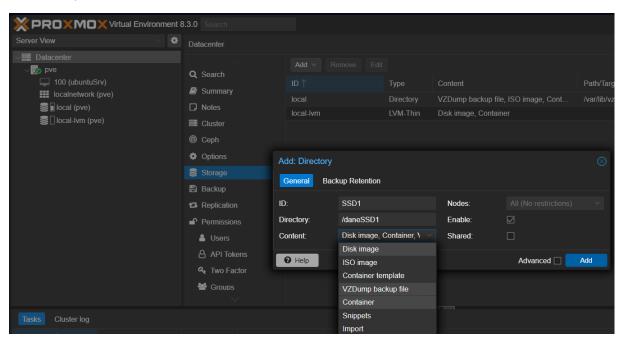
```
pve-data_tmeta
                                      252:2
                                                  0
                                                        1G 0 lvm
      —pve-data-tpool
                                      252:4
                                                  0 6.8G 0 lvm
         —pve-data
                                      252:5
                                                  0 6.8G 1 lvm
           pve-vm--100--disk--0 252:6
                                                 0
                                                     10G 0 lvm
     pve-data_tdata
                                      252:3
                                                 0 6.8G 0 lvm
      Lpve-data-tpool
                                      252:4
                                                  0
                                                     6.8G
                                                              0 lvm
                                                 0 6.8G 1 lvm
          -pve-data
                                      252:5
          -pve-vm--100--disk--0 252:6
                                                 0 10G 0 lvm
sdb
                                         8:16 0 30G 0 disk
 Lsdb1
                                                0 30G 0 part
                                        8:17
sr0
                                       11:0
                                                  1 1.3G 0 rom
root@pve:~# mkfs.ext4 /dev/sdb1
mke2fs 1.47.0 (5-Feb-2023)
Creating filesystem with 7863808 4k blocks and 1966080 inodes
Filesystem UUID: 7bc51efc-ca55-451a-9c15-a2670fa7ca00
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
           32768, 98304, 163840, 229376, 294912, 819200, 884736, 1605632, 2654208,
           4096000
Allocating group tables: done
Writing inode tables: done
Creating journal (32768 blocks): done
Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done
rooteyve:~# blkld
/dev/mapper/pve-root: UUID="cbece4e5-4abe-4003-ab1c-b50bcd0c0dbe" BLOCK_SIZE="4096" TYPE="ext4"
/dev/sr0: BLOCK_SIZE="2048" UUID="2024-11-20-21-45-59-00" LABEL="PVE" TYPE="iso9660" PTTYPE="PMBR"
/dev/mapper/pve-swap: UUID="d77d2410-f12f-48c8-8ddd-d054c76714f8" TYPE="swap"
/dev/sda2: UUID="7DB4-4999" BLOCK_SIZE="512" TYPE="vfat" PARTUUID="a38257d7-7b90-41f5-b17f-ab72c21eee05"
/dev/sda3: UUID="WnITMj-MdUS-S5Yq-PxY6-H4Vc-MWkn-WtBw2b" TYPE="LVM2_member" PARTUUID="c38e48e5-05a3-46e2-9265-b9bdaaf6
/dev/sda1: PARTUUID="befb7916-17ef-441a-b487-7430b95617f6" root@pve:~#
```

Dodajemy wpis i tworzymy zadany katalog:

Sprawdzamy działanie:

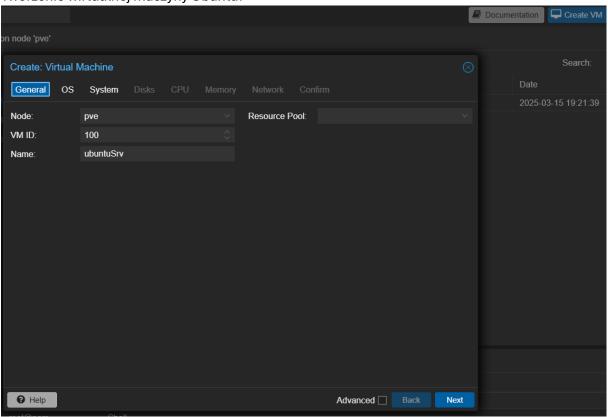
```
root@pve:~# systemctl daemon-reload
root@pve:~# mount -a
root@pve:~# lsblk
NAME
                            MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
sda
                              8:0
                                     0
                                         20G
                                             0 disk
 -sda1
                              8:1
                                     0 1007K 0 part
 -sda2
                              8:2
                                     0 512M 0 part
 -sda3
                              8:3
                                     0 19.5G
                                              0 part
                            252:0
                                     0 1.9G
                                              0 lvm [SWAP]
   -pve-swap
                            252:1
                                     0 8.8G
                                              0 lvm
   -pve-root
                                          1G
                                             0 lvm
    pve-data_tmeta
                            252:2
                                     0
                                     0 6.8G
                                             0 lvm
    └pve-data-tpool
                            252:4
       -pve-data
                            252:5
                                     0 6.8G
                                             1 lvm
      └pve-vm--100--disk--0 252:6
                                     0
                                        10G 0 lvm
                                     0 6.8G 0 lvm
   -pve-data tdata
                            252:3
    -pve-data-tpool
                            252:4
                                     0 6.8G 0 lvm
       -pve-data
                            252:5
                                     0 6.8G 1 lvm
       -pve-vm--100--disk--0 252:6
                                        10G 0 lvm
sdb
                                         30G 0 disk
                              8:16
                                     0
Lsdb1
                              8:17
                                     0
                                         30G
                                             0 part /daneSSD1
sr0
                             11:0
                                     1
                                        1.3G 0 rom
root@pve:~#
```

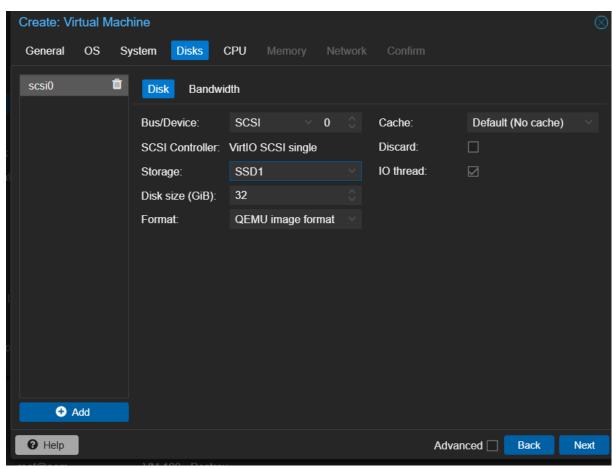
Utworzoną partycje dodajemy do środowiska Proxmox:

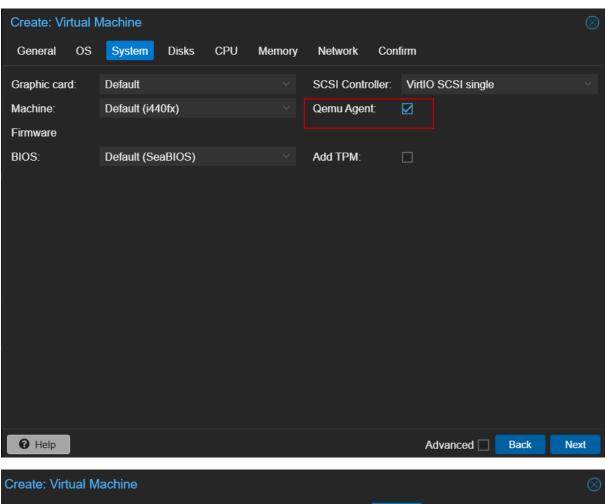


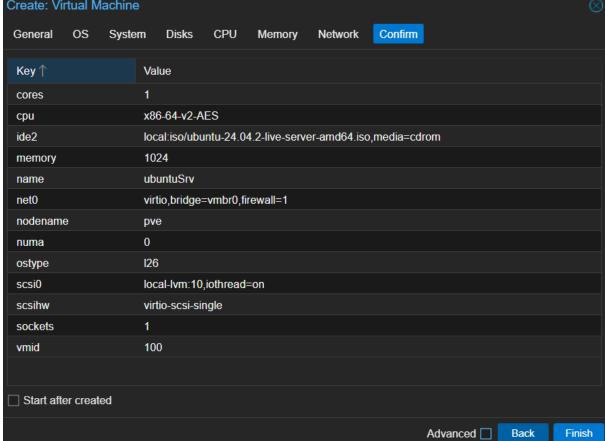
Zad 4

Tworzenie wirtualnej maszyny Ubuntu:









Instalacja przebiegła pomyślnie:



sudo apt install gemu-guest-agent -y

```
ubuntu0ubuntu: "$ sudo systemctl enable --now qemu-guest-agent
Synchronizing state of gemu-guest-agent.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysV-install
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysV-install enable gemu-guest-agent
The unit files have no installation config (MantedBy=, RequiredBy=, UpheldBy=,
Also=, or Alias= settings in the [Install] section, and DefaultInstance= for
template units). This means they are not meant to be enabled or disabled using systemctl.

Possible reasons for having these kinds of units are:

• A unit may be statically enabled by being symlinked from another unit's
.wants/, .requires/, or .upholds/ directory.

• A unit's purpose may be to act as a helper for some other unit which has
a requirement dependency on it.

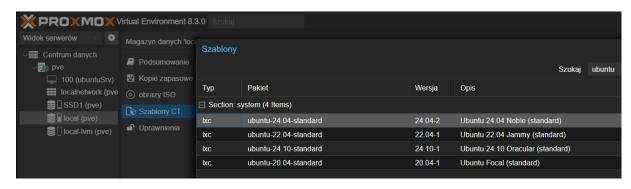
• A unit may be started when needed via activation (socket, path, timer,
D-Bus, udev, scripted systemctl call, ...).

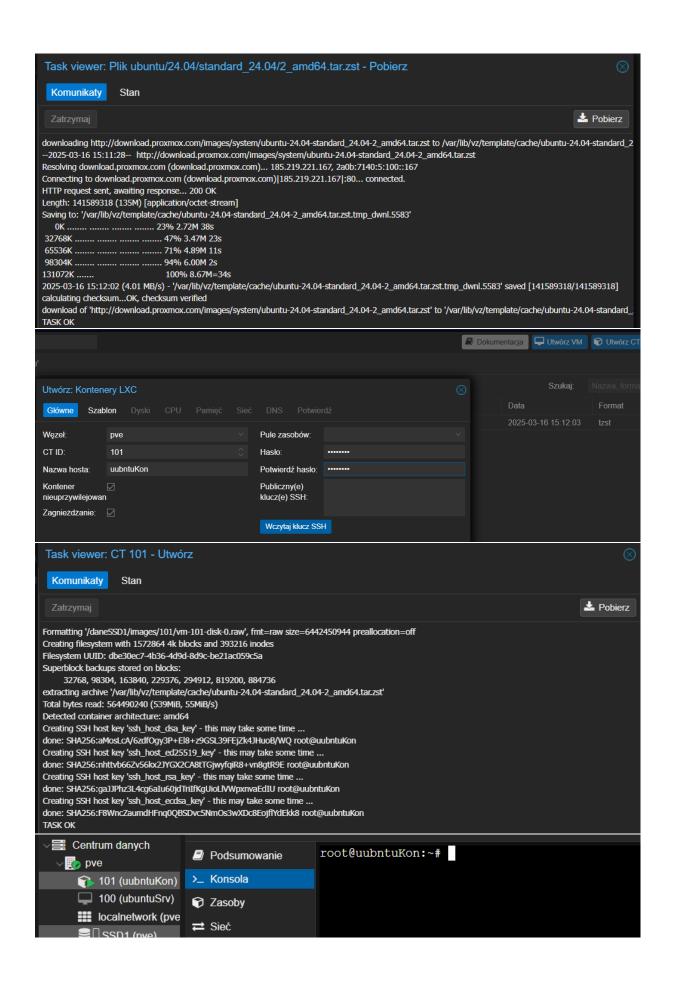
• In case of template units, the unit is meant to be enabled with some
instance name specified.
ubuntu0ubuntu: "$ sudo systemctl status qemu-guest-agent

• gemu-guest-agent.service - QEMU Guest Agent
Loaded: Loaded (/usr/lib/system/dysystem/opemu-guest-agent.service; static)
Active: active (running) since Sun 2025-03-16 14:02:22 UTC; 10s ago
Main PID: 1673 (qemu-ga)

Tasks: 2 (limit: 2272)
Memory: 472.0K (peak: 640.0K)
CPU: 27ms
CGroup: /system.slice/qemu-guest-agent.service
Li673 /usr/sbin/qemu-ga

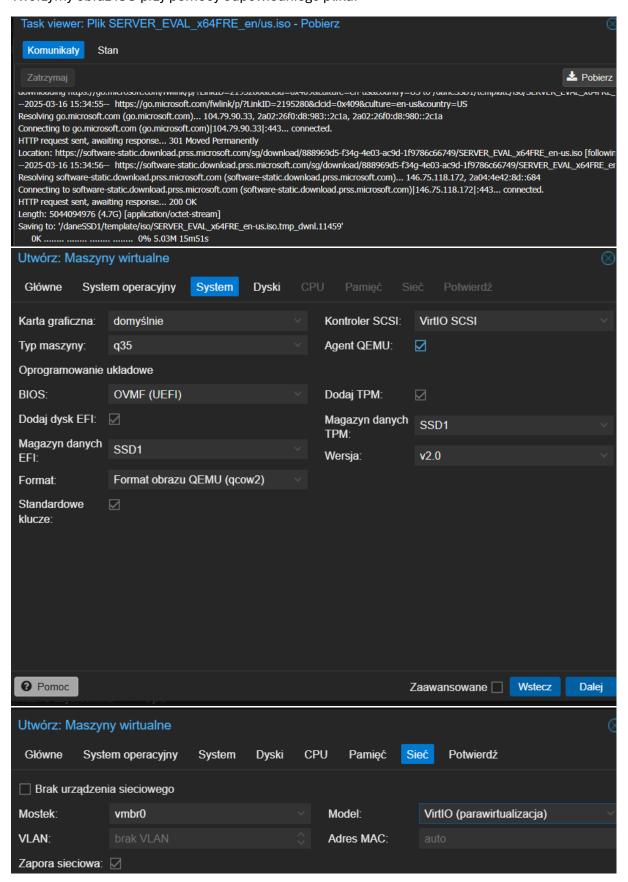
mar 16 14:02:22 ubuntu systemd[1]: Started qemu-guest-agent.service - QEMU Guest Agent.
ubuntu0ubuntu: "$
```



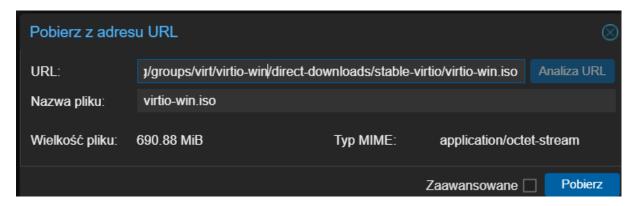


Zad 6

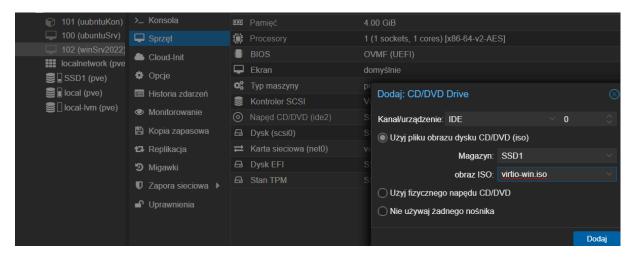
Tworzymy obraz ISO przy pomocy odpowiedniego pliku:



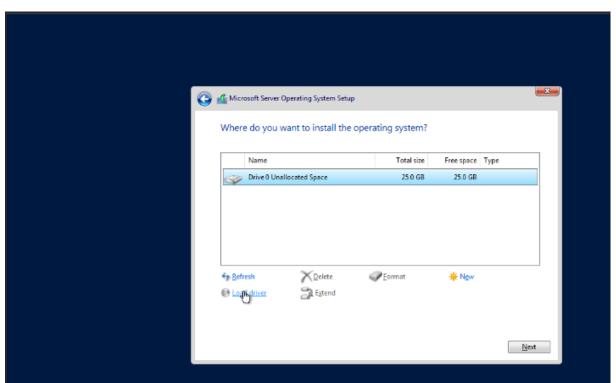
Dodajemy obraz:

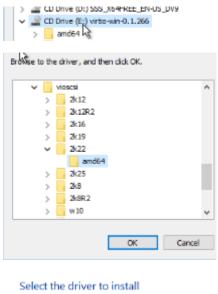


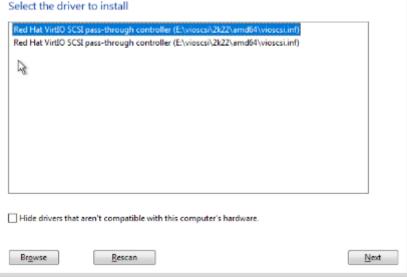
Dodajemy napęd CD:



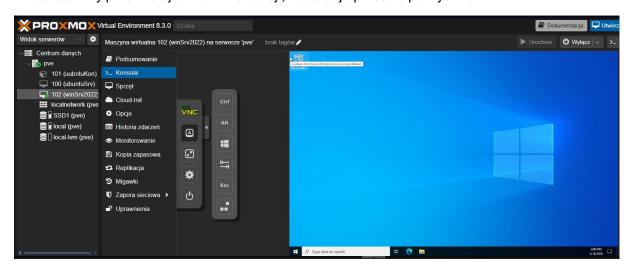
Przy instalacji:



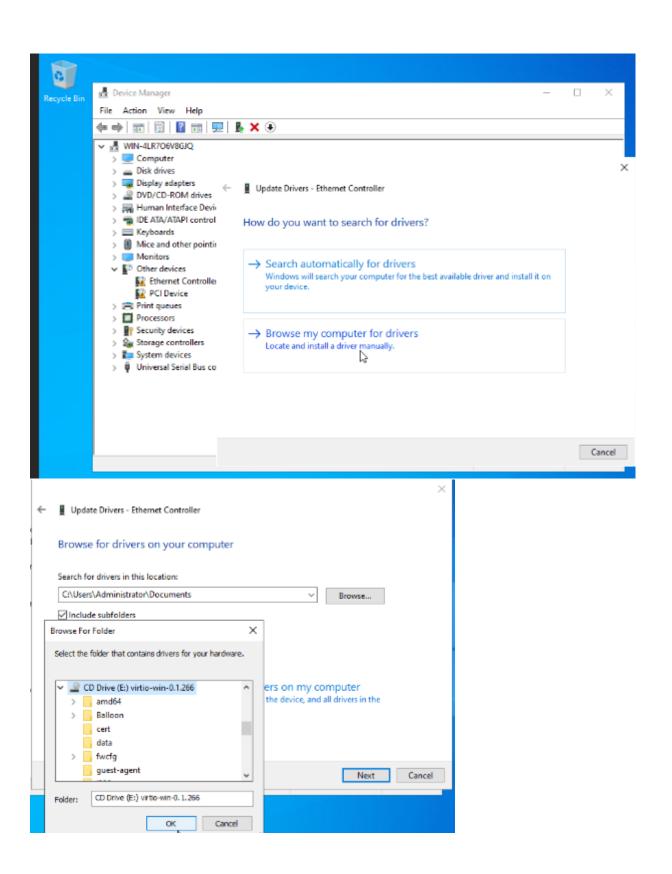


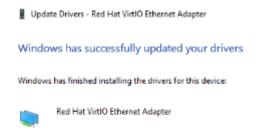


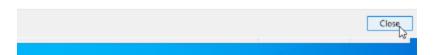
Przechodzimy przez kolejne kroki instalacji, instalacja przeszła pomyślnie:



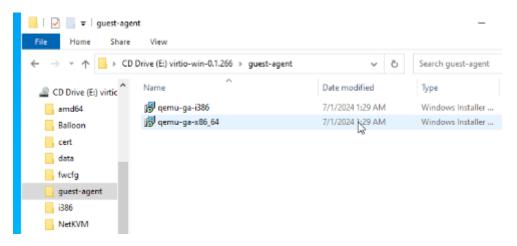
W celu połącznia z internetem:







Instalujemy qemu-aget'a:



Zad 7

Tworzenie szablonu na podstawie istniejącej maszyny.

Wydajemy polecenia na pożądanej do eksportu maszynie:

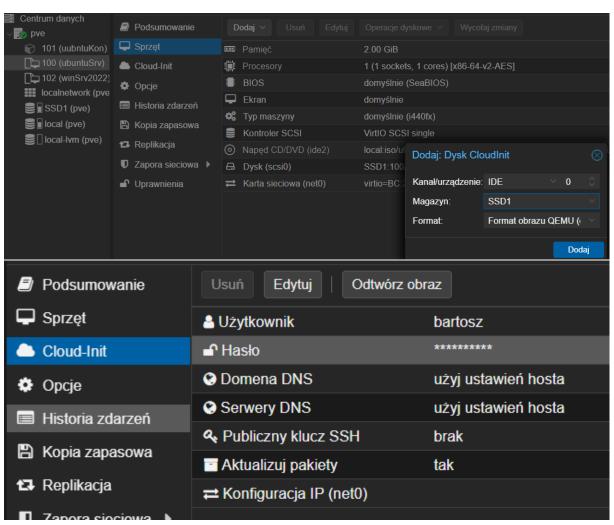
sudo apt update && sudo apt dist-upgrade

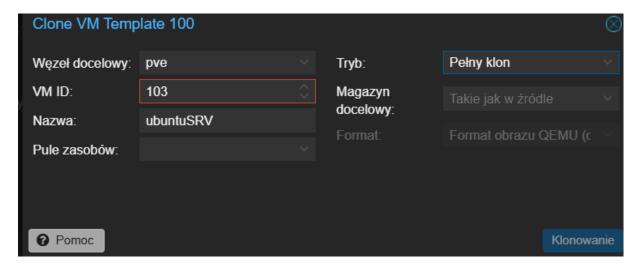
sudo apt search cloud-init

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cd /etc/ssh
ubuntu@ubuntu:/etc/ssh$ sudo rm ssh_host_*
ubuntu@ubuntu:/etc/ssh$ ls -la
                           4096 mar 18 19:29 .
drwxr-xr-x
drwxr-xr-x 109 root root
                           4096 mar 18 19:28 ...
             1 root root 620042 lut 11 13:41 moduli
-rw-r--r--
                           1649 sie 9 2024 ssh config
drwxr-xr-x
                           3255 lut 11 13:41 sshd config
drwxr-xr-x
             2 root root
                           4096 mar 15 23:13 sshd config.d
-rw-r--r--
            1 root root
                            342 gru 7 2020 ssh import id
ıbuntu@ubuntu:/etc/ssh$
```

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt clean
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt autoremove
Czytanie list pakietów... Gotowe
Budowanie drzewa zależności... Gotowe
Odczyt informacji o stanie... Gotowe
```

Klikamy prawym na pożądaną maszynę do zapisania i wybieramy opcje zapisz do szablonu





Uruchamiamy maszynę i nanosimy odpowiednie zmiany:

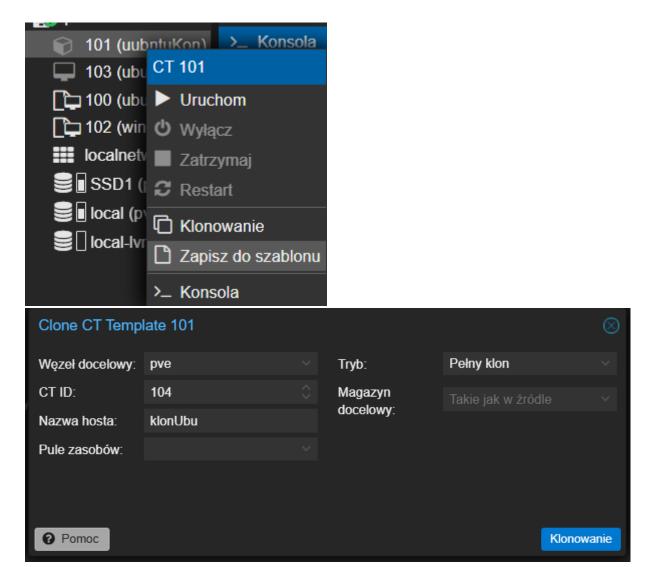
```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo dpkg-reconfigure openssh-server
[sudo] password for ubuntu:
Creating SSH2 RSA key; this may take some time ...
3072 SHAZ56:iaurMcX4PVUQ3mTQpgk7OtmYFor8RIncZGr5Qelo+j4 root@ubuntu (RSA)
Creating SSH2 ECDSA key; this may take some time ...
256 SHA256:wkubbrU2rkuoLHAQW8H1C4d5Ea8BmMD5Ea3S+qaU0gI root@ubuntu (ECDSA)
Creating SSH2 ED25519 key; this may take some time ...
256 SHA256:HszwEe@gPYu7RzccjwUaaHzseMjNXoYKi8uMdIovgAw root@ubuntu (ED25519)
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo hostnamectl ste-hostname SRV2
Unknown command verb 'ste-hostname', did you mean 'set-hostname'?
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo hostnamectl set-hostname SRV2
```

Zad 8

Schemat kontenera CTL:

apt update && apt dist-upgrade

```
root@uubntuKon:~# cd /etc/ssh
root@uubntuKon:/etc/ssh#
                         rm ssh host *
root@uubntuKon:/etc/ssh# ls -la
total 632
drwxr-xr-x
           4 root root
                         4096 Mar 18 20:33 .
drwxr-xr-x 78 root root
                         4096 Mar 18 20:32 ...
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 620042 Apr 5 2024 moduli
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root
                         1649 Apr 5 2024 ssh config
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root
                         4096 Apr 5 2024 ssh config.d
-rw-r--r--
           1 root root
                         3255 Apr 5
                                      2024 sshd config
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root
                         4096 Apr
                                   5
                                      2024 sshd config.d
root@uubntuKon:/etc/ssh#
                         apt clean
root@uubntuKon:/etc/ssh# apt autoremove
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
root@uubntuKon:/etc/ssh#
```



Wydajemy polecenie zmieniające nazwę hosta i przypisujące klucze ssh (jak powyżej):

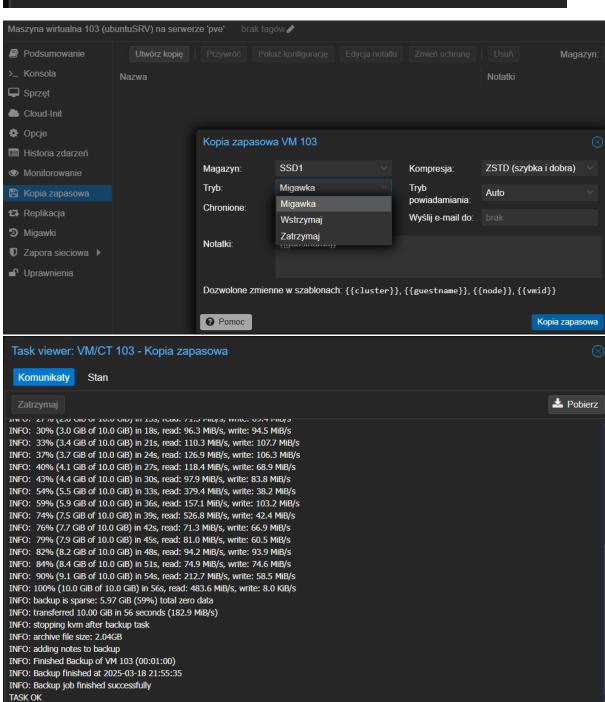
dpkg-reconfigure openssh-server

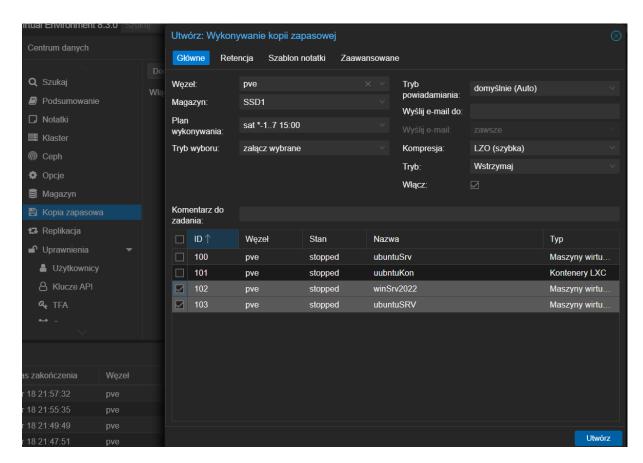
hostnamectl set-hostname klon

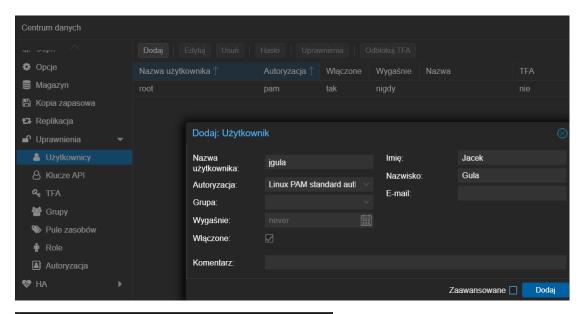
Zad 9

Maszyna wirtualna 103 (ubuntuSRV) na serwerze 'pve' brak tagów ₽							
Podsumowanie	Wykonaj migawkę Przywróć Edytuj Usuń						
>_ Konsola	Nazwa	RAM Data/Stan		Opis			
Sprzęt	TERAZ			Jesteś tutaj!			
Cloud-Init							
Opcje							
Historia zdarzeń							
Monitorowanie	Utwórz: VM103 Migawka						
Kopia zapasowa		Otworz. VIVI 103 Wilgawka					
♣ Replikacja		Nazwa:	miç ryż	wyż x z			
Migawki		Opis:	xyz				
▼ Zapora sieciowa ▶							
■ Uprawnienia							
					Wykonaj migawkę		

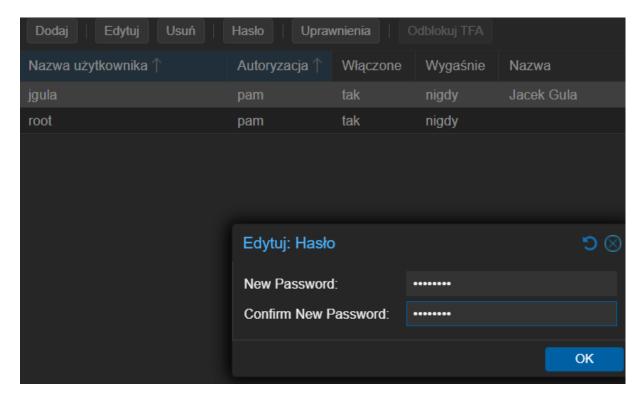








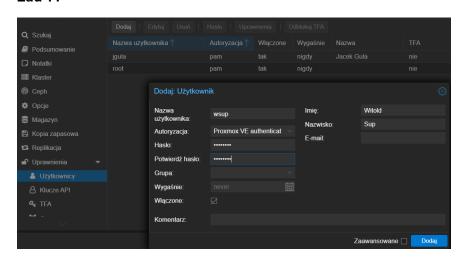
root@pve:~# useradd jgula root@pve:~#



Blokowanie dostępu do powłoki dla jgula:

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> ssh jgula@192.168.1.115
jgula@192.168.1.115's password:
Linux pve 6.8.12-4-pve #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC PMX 6.8.12-4 (2024-11-06T15:04Z) x86_64
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Could not chdir to home directory /home/jgula: No such file or directory
Connection to 192.168.1.115 closed.
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```



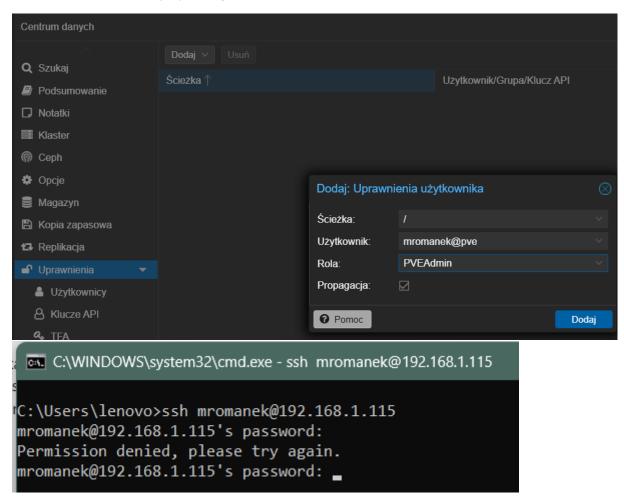
```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> ssh wsup@192.168.1.115
wsup@192.168.1.115's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
wsup@192.168.1.115's password:
```

Nie ma tego użytkownika w systemie linux:

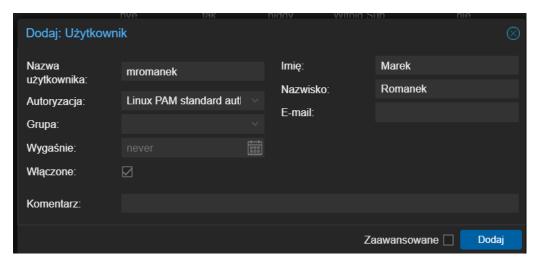
```
/etc/pve/user.cfg [----] 0 L:[ 1+ 0 1/ 8] *
user:jgula@pam:1:0:Jacek:Gula::::
user:root@pam:1:0:::bk307873@student.polsl.pl:::
user:wsup@pve:1:0:Witold:Sup::::
```

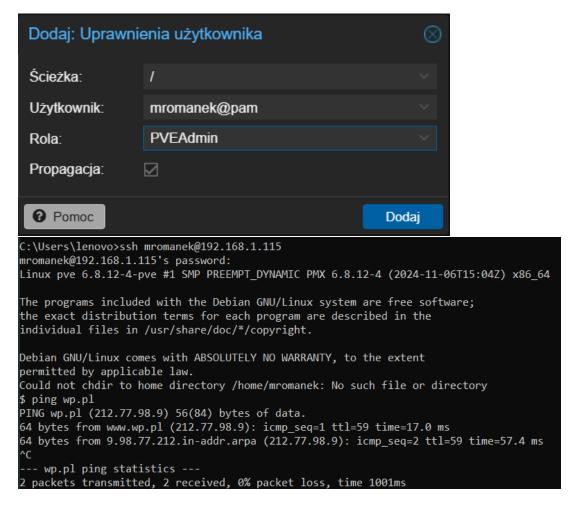
Zad 12

Tworzymy użytkownika (VE), następnie:



(dalej nie ma dostępu do powłoki)

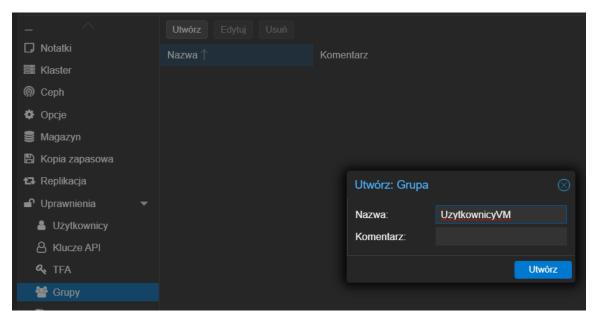


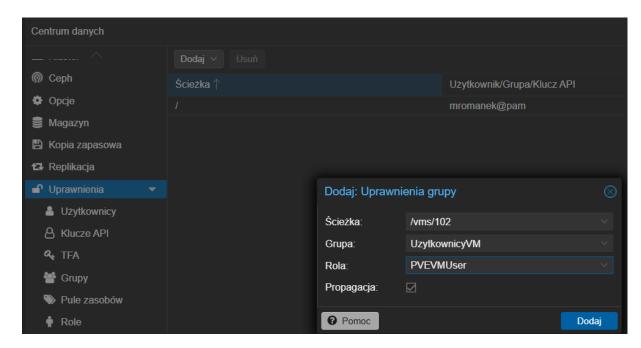


Teraz ma dostęp do powłoki

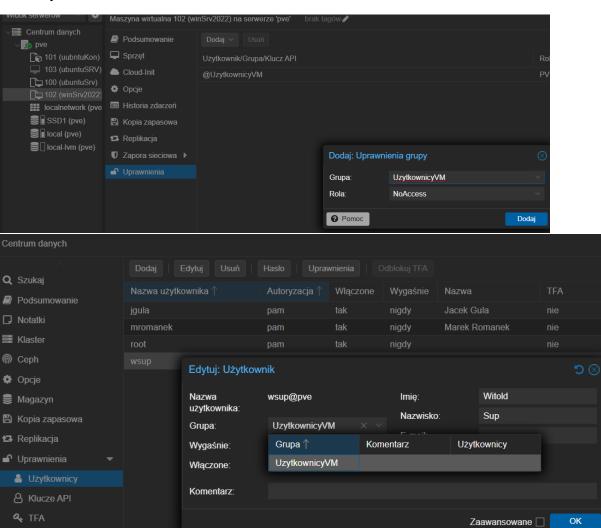
Zad 13

Tworzenie grupy i dodanie członka





Alternatywnie:

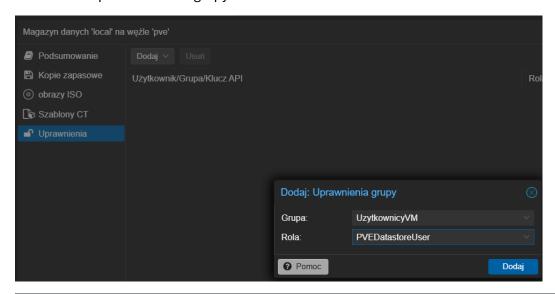


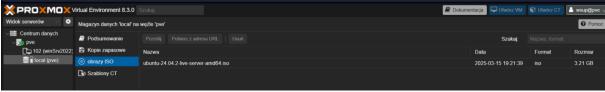
Działa:



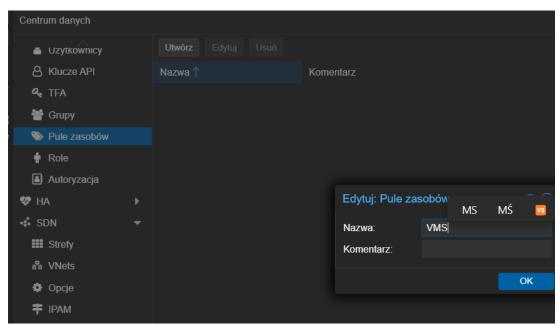
Zad 14

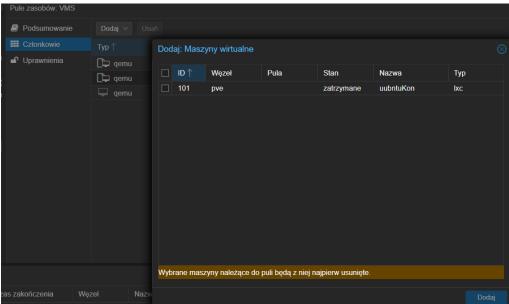
Dodatkowe uprawnienia dla grupy

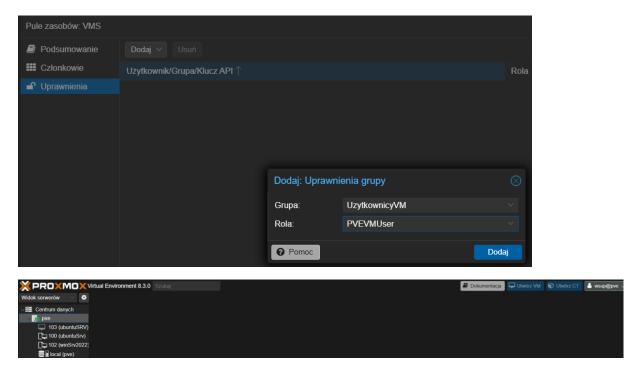




AD + grupy i użytkownicy na Proxomox

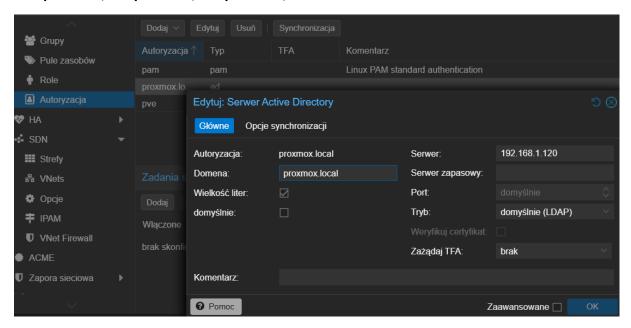


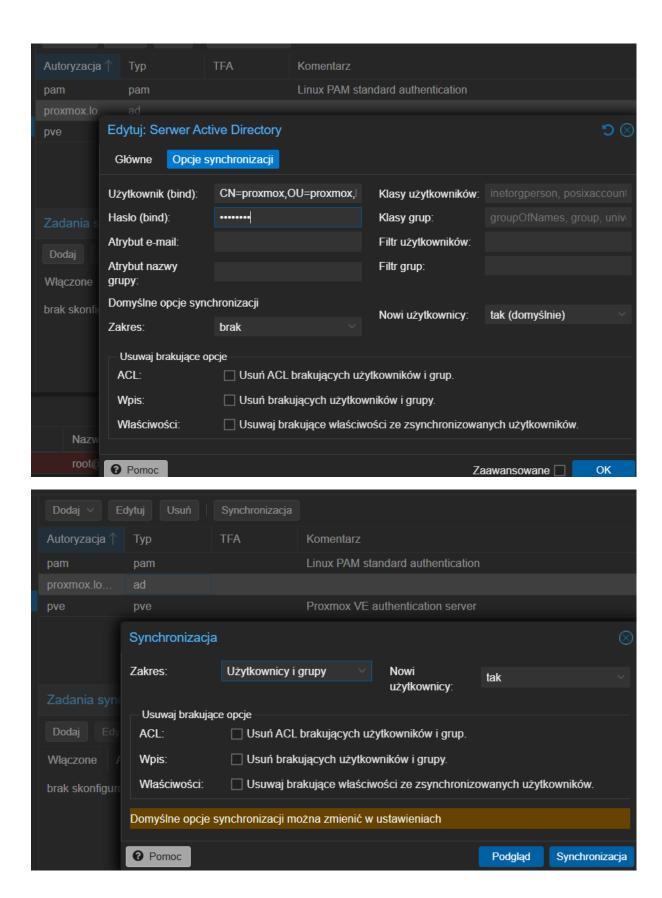


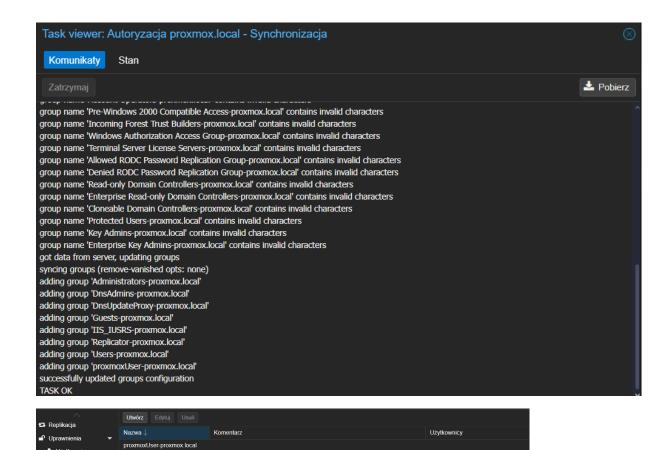


Dodatkowo – synchornizacja AD z Poxmox Groups:

CN=proxmox,OU=proxmox,DC=proxmox,DC=local



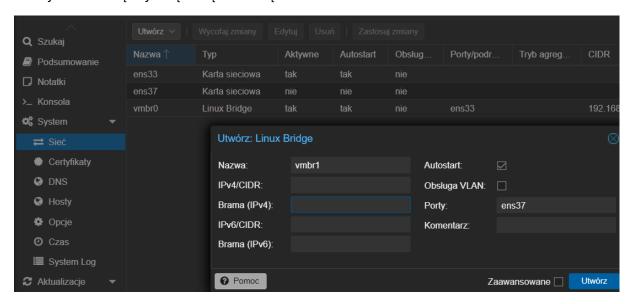




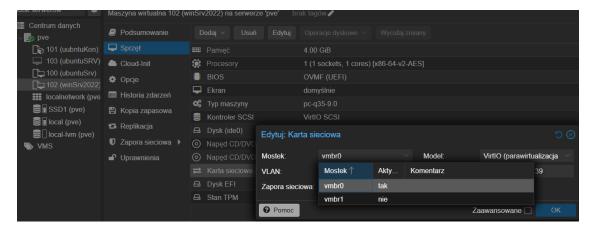
♣ Uzytkownicy prodinoses-proxino Acel ♣ Klucze API UzytkownicyVM wsup@pve ♣ TFA Replicator-proxmox local ♣ Grupy IIS_IUSRS-proxmox local Guest@proxmox local ♣ Pule zasobów Guests-proxmox local Guest@proxmox local ♣ Role DnsUpdateProxy-proxmox lo... DnsAdmins-proxmox local ♣ Autoryzacja Administrators-proxmox local

Zad 16

Maszyna z własną fizyczną kartą sieciową



```
/etc/network
                   Name
                                             Size
                                                    Modify time
                                             JP--DIR Mar 19 17:4
/if-down.d
                                               4096 Mar 11 14:21
/if-post-down.d
                                               4096 Mar 11 14:21
/if-pre-up.d
                                               4096 Mar 11 14:21
/if-up.d
                                               4096 Mar 11 14:21
                                               4096 Mar 11 14:21
/ifupdown2
                                               4096 Nov 15 16:21
/interfaces.d
                                                 12 Mar 11 14:24
~run
 .pve-interfaces.lock
                                                  0 Mar 20 14:36
                                                245 Mar 15 18:45
 interfaces
 interfaces.new
```



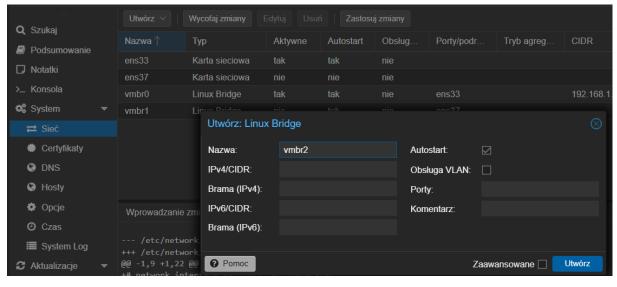
(należy jeszcze zrestartować maszyne/ networking po zmodyfikowanym pliku interfaces)

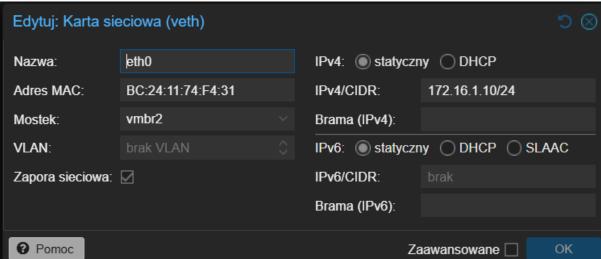
```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> ping wp.pl

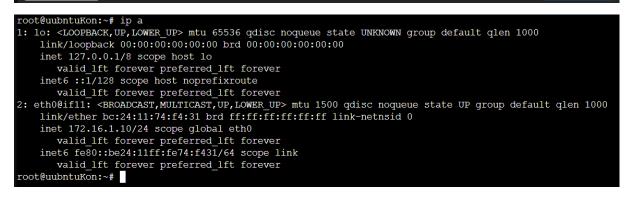
Pinging wp.pl [212.77.98.9] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 212.77.98.9: bytes-32 time-16ms TTL-59
Reply from 212.77.98.9: bytes-32 time-16ms TTL-59
Reply from 212.77.98.9:
Ping statistics for 212.77.98.9:
Packets: Sent - 3, Received - 2, Lost - 1 (33% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum - 16ms, Maximum - 16ms, Average - 16ms
Control-C
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

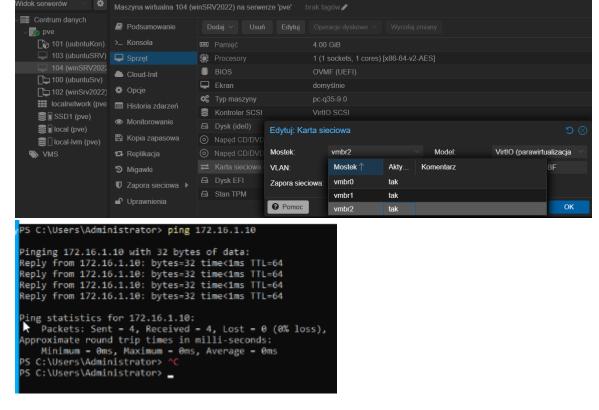
Zad 17

Odizolowana sieć wewnętrzna

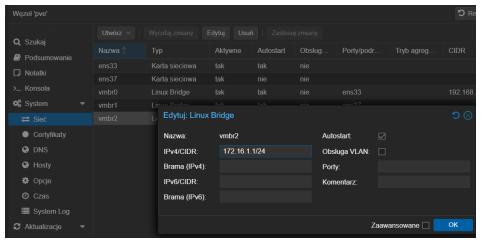








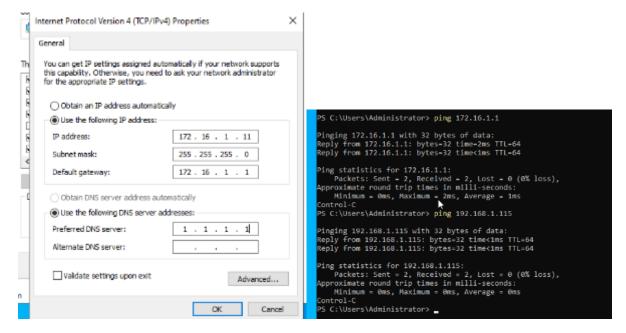
Usługa NAT



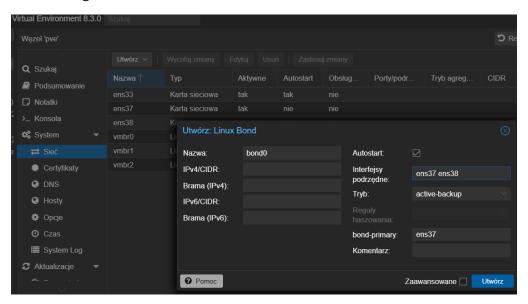
```
/etc/network/interfaces [-M--] 0 L:[ 28+20 48/ 48] *(1130/1130b) <EOF>
auto vmbr1
iface vmbr1 inet manual
<----->bridge-ports ens37
<---->bridge-stp off
<---->bridge-fd 0

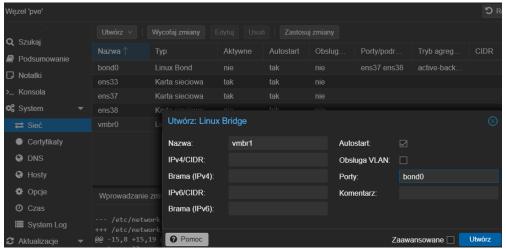
auto vmbr2
iface vmbr2 inet static
<---->address 172.16.1.1/24
<---->bridge-ports none
<---->bridge-stp off
<---->bridge-fd 0

<---->bridge-stp off
<---->bridge-stp off
<---->bridge-stp off
<---->post-up echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward
<---->post-up iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -s '172.16.1.1/24' -o ens37 -j MASQUERADE
<---->post-down iptables -t nat -D POSTROUTING -s '172.16.1.1/24' -o ens37 -j MASQUERAD
```



Nic-bonding





Zmieniamy na maszynie wirtualnej, na pobieranie adresu IP z DHCP:

```
ResyMicrosoft Windows [Version 10.0.20348.587]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Administrator>ping wp.pl

Pinging wp.pl [212.77.98.9] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 212.77.98.9: bytes-32 time-18ms TTL-128
Reply from 212.77.98.9: bytes-32 time-20ms TTL-128

Ping statistics for 212.77.98.9:

Packets: Sent - 2, Received - 2, Lost - 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum - 18ms, Maximum - 20ms, Average - 19ms

Control-C

C:\Users\Administrator>
```

Odłączamy ens37 i sprawdzamy:

```
ResyMicrosoft W: Administrator: Command Prompt

(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Administrator>ping wp.pl

Pinging wp.pl [212.77.98.9] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 212.77.98.9: bytes=32 time=18ms TTL=128
Reply from 212.77.98.9: bytes=32 time=20ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 212.77.98.9:

Packets: Sent = 2, Received = 2, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

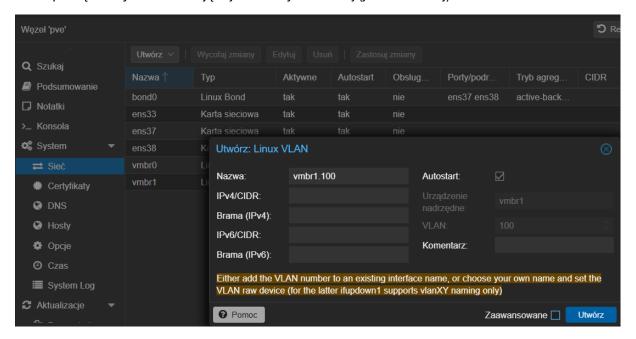
Minimum = 18ms, Maximum = 20ms, Average = 19ms

Control-C

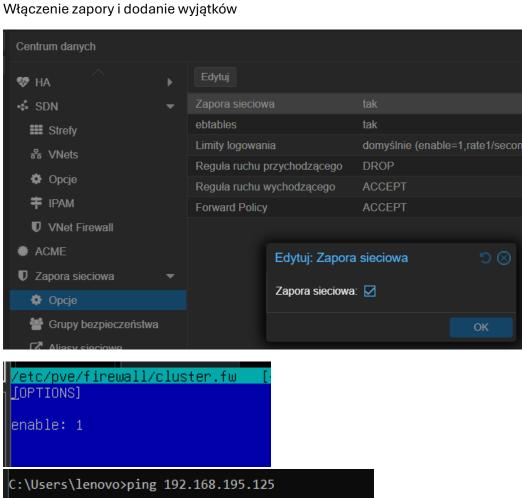
^C
C:\Users\Administrator>
```

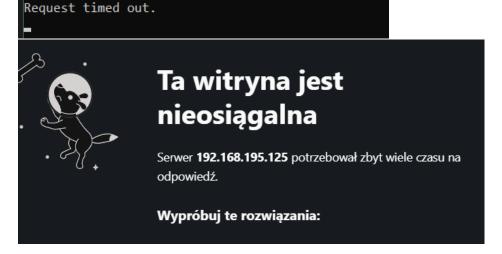
Zad 20

Vmbr podłączamy do interesującej nas karty sieciowej (jak wcześniej)



Zad 21
Właczenie zapory i dodanie wyiatków

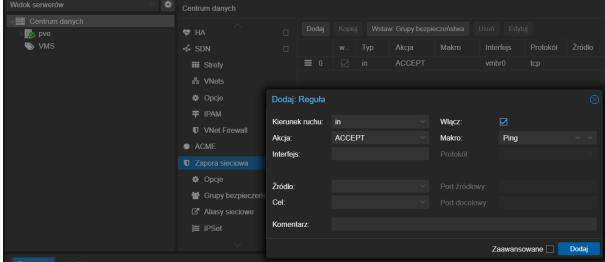




Pinging 192.168.195.125 with 32 bytes of data:

iptables -L -v -n:





```
C:\Users\lenovo>ping 192.168.195.125

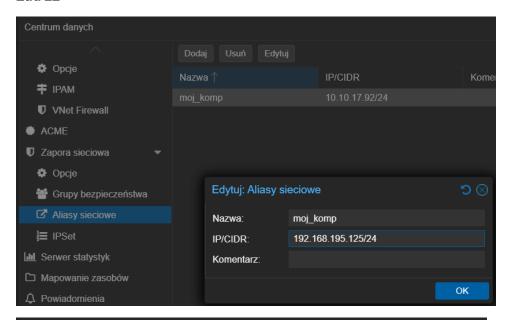
Pinging 192.168.195.125 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.195.125: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.195.125: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

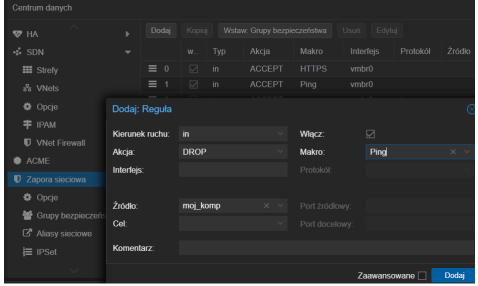
Ping statistics for 192.168.195.125:
Packets: Sent = 2, Received = 2, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

Control-C

^C
C:\Users\lenovo>_
```

```
/etc/pve/nodes/pve/host.fw [-M--] 53 L:[ 1+ 2 3/ 5] *(62 / 64b) 0010 0x00A
[RULES]
IN Ping(ACCEPT) -source 192.168.195.124/24 -log nolog_
```



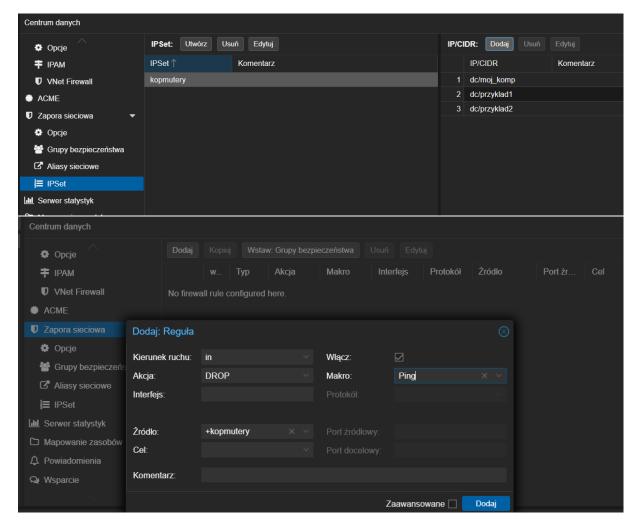


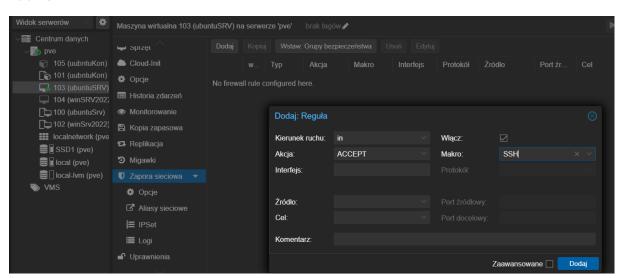
```
C:\Users\lenovo>ping 192.168.195.125

Pinging 192.168.195.125 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.195.124: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.195.124: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.195.125:

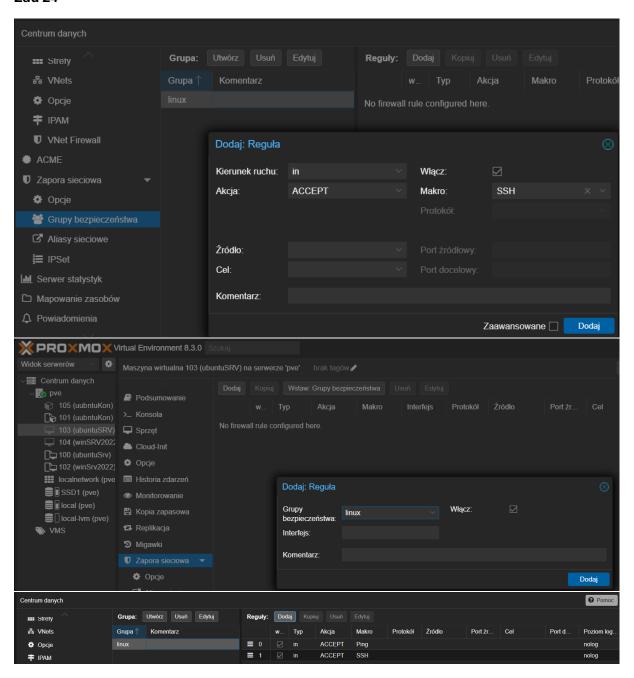
Packets: Sent = 2, Received = 2, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Control-C
^C
C:\Users\lenovo>
```



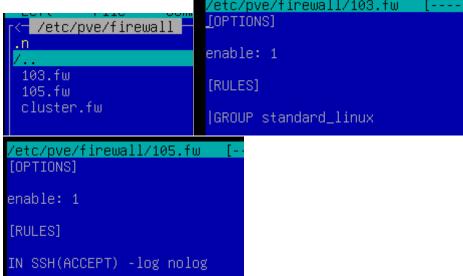


Maszyna wirtualna 103 (ubuntuSRV) na serwerze 'pve' brak tagów ₽				
🖵 Sprzęi 🛆	Edytuj			
Cloud-Init	Zapora sieciowa	tak		
• Орсје	DHCP	tak		
Historia zdarzeń	NDP	tak		
Monitorowanie Kopia zapasowa	Ogłaszanie rutera	nie		
	Filtr MAC	tak		
	Filtr IP	nie		
Replikacja	log_level_in	nolog		
Migawki	log_level_out	nolog		
▼ Zapora sieciowa ▼	Reguła ruchu przychodzącego	DROP		
Opcje	Reguła ruchu wychodzącego	ACCEPT		
5 1				

```
root@pve:~# ping 192.168.1.117
PING 192.168.1.117 (192.168.1.117) 56(84) bytes of data.
--- 192.168.1.117 ping statistics ---
24 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 23530ms
root@pve:~# ssh ubuntu@192.168.1.117
ubuntu@192.168.1.117's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-55-generic x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
                   https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Management:
 * Support:
                   https://ubuntu.com/pro
 System information as of wto, 25 mar 2025, 20:51:51 UTC
  System load: 0.0
                                  Processes:
  Usage of /: 49.0% of 8.02GB
                                  Users logged in:
  Memory usage: 9%
                                  IPv4 address for ens18: 192.168.1.117
  Swap usage: 0%
Przed♦u♦one utrzymanie bezpiecze♦stwa (ESM) dla Applications nie jest w♦♦czone.
0 aktualizacji mo∳na zastosowa∳ natychmiast.
W♦♦cz ESM Apps, aby otrzymywa∳ dodatkowe, przysz∳e aktualizacje zabezpiecze∳.
Zobacz https://ubuntu.com/esm lub uruchom: sudo pro status
The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
Last login: Tue Mar 25 20:30:26 2025 from 192.168.1.115
ubuntu@SRV2:~$
```



```
root@pve:~# ping 192.168.1.117
PING 192.168.1.117 (192.168.1.117) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.117: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.691 ms 64 bytes from 192.168.1.117: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.948 ms 64 bytes from 192.168.1.117: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.688 ms
--- 192.168.1.117 ping statistics --- 3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2044ms rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.688/0.775/0.948/0.121 ms
root@pve:~# ssh ubuntu@192.168.1.117
ubuntu@192.168.1.117's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-55-generic x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:
                       https://landscape.canonical.com
                       https://ubuntu.com/pro
 * Support:
 System information as of wto, 25 mar 2025, 20:28:28 UTC
  System load: 0.0
  Usage of /: 48.8% of 8.02GB
                                         Users logged in:
  Memory usage: 8%
                                          IPv4 address for ens18: 192.168.1.117
  Swap usage: 0%
Przed♦u♦one utrzymanie bezpiecze♦stwa (ESM) dla Applications nie jest w♦♦czone.
0 aktualizacji mo∳na zastosowa∳ natychmiast.
W♦♦cz ESM Apps, aby otrzymywa♦ dodatkowe, przysz♦e aktualizacje zabezpiecze♦.
Zobacz https://ubuntu.com/esm lub uruchom: sudo pro status
The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
Last login: Tue Mar 25 20:28:29 2025 from 192.168.1.115
ubuntu@SRV2:~$ _
                                    /etc/pve/firewall/103.fw
                                    [OPTIONS]
   /etc/pve/firewall
 .n
                                    enable: 1
```



```
/etc/pve/firewall/cluster.fw [----] 0 L:[
[OPTIONS]
enable: 1
[ALIASES]
moj_komp 192.168.195.124/24
przyklad1 1.1.1.1/24
przyklad2 192.169.1.113/24
[IPSET kopmutery]
dc/moj_komp
dc/przyklad1
dc/przyklad2
[RULES]
IN ACCEPT -p tcp -dport 8006 -log nolog
[group standard_linux]
IN Ping(ACCEPT) -log nolog
IN SSH(ACCEPT) -log nolog
```