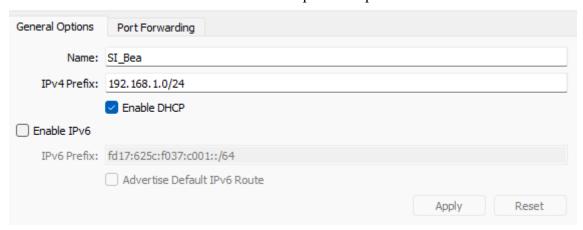
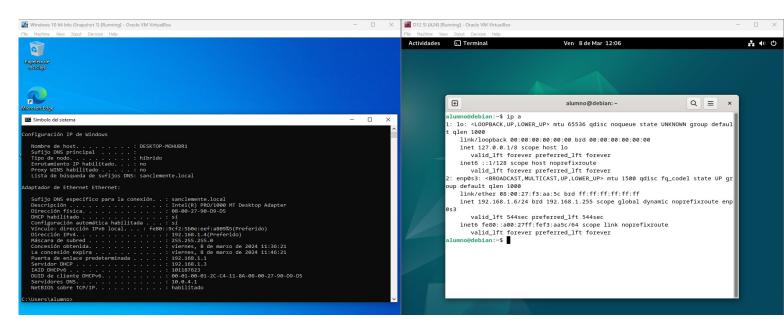
Redes en VirtualBox

Utilizando 3 máquinas diferentes (Windows, Ubuntu Desktop e Debian Server) terás que probar os tipos de configuración que se che propoñen:

• Rede NAT: crea unha nova rede NAT denominada SI-<nome_do_alumno> coa IP 192.168.x.0/24 (sendo x o teu posto na clase). Deberás interconectar os tres equipos. Comproba as comunicacións entre as máquinas e, tamén, co exterior (usando o comando PING: ping IP_destino). Podes buscar por internet que é o comando PING e como utilizalo en Windows e en Linux. Recolle capturas de pantalla.



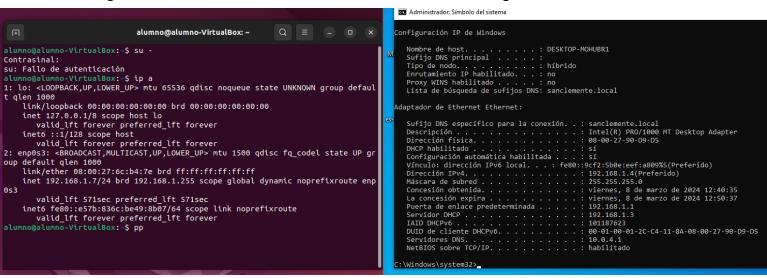
Asignada: 192.168.1.4 Asignada: 192.168.1.6



De Debian a Windows:

```
alumno@debian:~$ ping -c 5 192.168.1.4
PING 192.168.1.4 (192.168.1.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=0.688 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=0.923 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=3 ttl=128 time=0.818 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=4 ttl=128 time=0.760 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=5 ttl=128 time=0.876 ms
--- 192.168.1.4 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4049ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.688/0.813/0.923/0.083 ms
alumno@debian:~$
```

Asignada 192.168.1.7



Asignada: 192.168.1.4

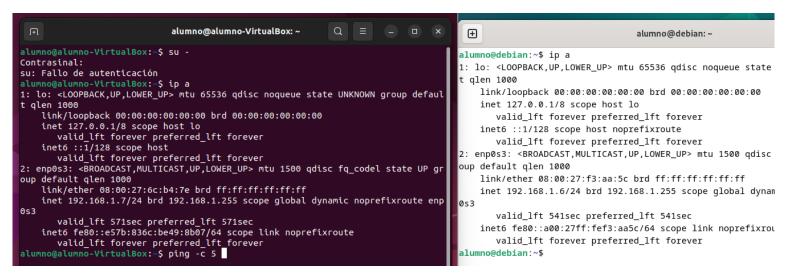
Asignada: 192.168.1.6

```
C:\Windows\system32>ping -n 5 192.168.1.7

Haciendo ping a 192.168.1.7 con 32 bytes de datos:
Respuesta desde 192.168.1.7: bytes=32 tiempo=3ms TTL=64
Respuesta desde 192.168.1.7: bytes=32 tiempo=1ms TTL=64
Respuesta desde 192.168.1.7: bytes=32 tiempo=2ms TTL=64
Respuesta desde 192.168.1.7: bytes=32 tiempo=1ms TTL=64
Respuesta desde 192.168.1.7: bytes=32 tiempo=1ms TTL=64
Respuesta desde 192.168.1.7: bytes=32 tiempo=1ms TTL=64
Estadísticas de ping para 192.168.1.7:
   Paquetes: enviados = 5, recibidos = 5, perdidos = 0
   (0% perdidos),
Tiempos aproximados de ida y vuelta en milisegundos:
   Mínimo = 1ms, Máximo = 3ms, Media = 1ms
```

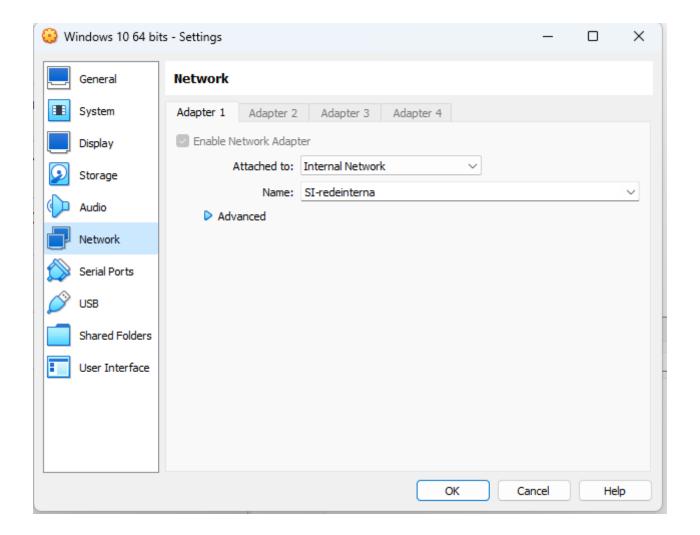
De Ubunto a Debian:

Asignada 192.168.1.7



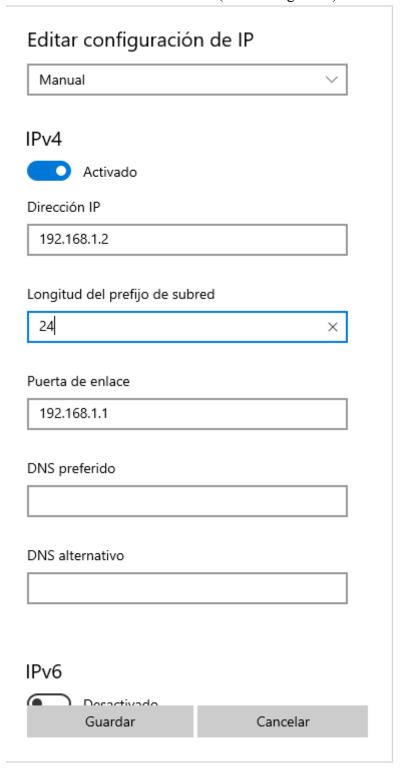
```
alumno@alumno-VirtualBox:~$ ping -c 5 192.168.1.6
PING 192.168.1.6 (192.168.1.6) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.6: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.56 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.6: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=1.78 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.6: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=2.14 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.6: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.816 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.6: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=1.43 ms
--- 192.168.1.6 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4019ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.816/1.544/2.135/0.435 ms
alumno@alumno-VirtualBox:~$
```

- Rede interna: usando, tamén, unha rede privada 192.168.x.0/24 (sendo x o teu posto na clase) e denominada SI-redeinterna, deberás interconectar os tres equipos.
- Cal sería a direción de subrede? 192,168,1,0/24
- o 11111111-11111111-11111111 00000000
- Cantos equipos podo ter nesa rede? 2^8 = 256-2, Uno para ip de rede, otro para broadcast.
- Cal sería a primeira IP direccionable de host? E a última? 192,168,1,1 e a última 192,168,1,255
- Cal sería a direción de broadcast? 192,168,1,256
- Asigna unha IP a cada máquina.
- Recolle capturas da configuración do interfaz e de interconexión entre as 3 máquinas.

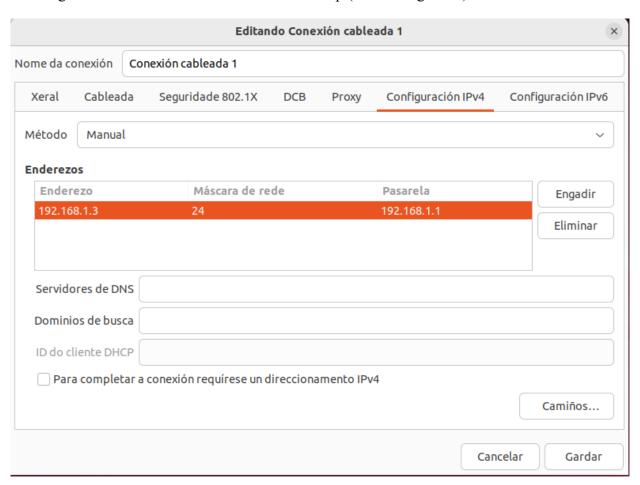


Para realizar a tarefa terás que buscar o xeito de:

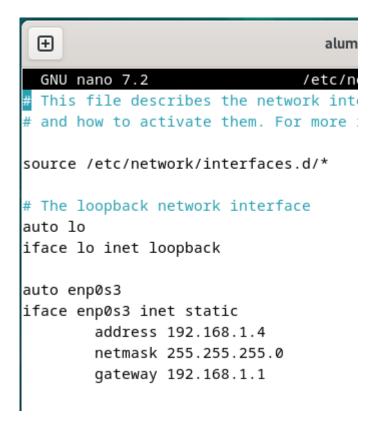
• Configurar un interfaz de rede en Windows (dun xeito gráfico).



Configurar un interfaz de rede en Ubuntu Desktop (dun xeito gráfico).



• Configurar un interfaz de rede en Debian Server (/etc/network/interfaces).



```
\oplus
                                  alumno@debian: ~
                                                                          \equiv
alumno@debian:~$ nano /etc/network/interfaces
alumno@debian:~$ su -
Password:
root@debian:~# nano /etc/network/interfaces
root@debian:~# history
    1 nano /etc/network/interfaces
    2 history
root@debian:~# service networking restart
root@debian:~# ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group defaul
t 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 noprefixroute
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP gr
oup default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:f3:aa:5c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.1.4/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global enp0s3
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@debian:~# nano /etc/network/interfaces
root@debian:~#
```

COMPROBACIÓN DE CONEXIÓN

De Windows a Ubuntu

```
C:\Users\alumno>ping -n 5 192.168.1.3

Haciendo ping a 192.168.1.3 con 32 bytes de datos:
Respuesta desde 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 tiempo<1m TTL=64
Respuesta desde 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 tiempo=1ms TTL=64
Respuesta desde 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 tiempo=1ms TTL=64
Respuesta desde 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 tiempo=2ms TTL=64
Respuesta desde 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 tiempo=1ms TTL=64
Respuesta desde 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 tiempo=1ms TTL=64

Estadísticas de ping para 192.168.1.3:
    Paquetes: enviados = 5, recibidos = 5, perdidos = 0
    (0% perdidos),
Tiempos aproximados de ida y vuelta en milisegundos:
    Mínimo = 0ms, Máximo = 2ms, Media = 0ms

C:\Users\alumno>
```

De Ubuntu a debian

```
alumno@alumno-VirtualBox:~$ ping -c 5 192.168.1.4
PING 192.168.1.4 (192.168.1.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.782 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.755 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=1.60 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.742 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=1.12 ms
--- 192.168.1.4 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4070ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.742/0.999/1.600/0.330 ms
alumno@alumno-VirtualBox:~$
```

De Debian a Windows

```
root@debian:~# ping -c 5 192.168.1.2

PING 192.168.1.2 (192.168.1.2) 56(84) bytes of data.

64 bytes from 192.168.1.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=0.699 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.1.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=0.676 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.1.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=128 time=0.726 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.1.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=128 time=0.726 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.1.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=128 time=0.805 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.1.2: icmp_seq=5 ttl=128 time=0.731 ms

--- 192.168.1.2 ping statistics ---

5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4089ms

rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.676/0.727/0.805/0.043 ms

root@debian:~#
```

• **[Opcional]** Configurar un interfaz de rede en Ubuntu Desktop (dende a Shell).

```
GNU nano 6.2 /etc/netplan/01-network-manager-all.yaml

# Let NetworkManager manage all devices on this system
network:
    version: 2
    renderer: NetworkManager
    ethernets:
        enp0s3:
        dhcp4: no
        addresses:
        - 192.168.1.99/24
```

```
alumno@alumno-VirtualBox:~$ sudo netplan try
Do you want to keep these settings?
Press ENTER before the timeout to accept the new configuration
Changes will revert in 118 seconds
Configuration accepted.
alumno@alumno-VirtualBox:~$ sudo netplan apply
alumno@alumno-VirtualBox:~$ ip a

    lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group defaul

t 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
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP gr
oup default glen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:6c:b4:7e brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.1.99/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global noprefixroute enp0s3
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe6c:b47e/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
alumno@alumno-VirtualBox:~$
```

Lembra que tes que probar todas as opcións de conexión:

- W10 \leftrightarrow Ubuntu
- Ubuntu ↔ Debian
- Debian ↔ Windows

Tes problema con algunha destas tres opcións? Con cal? Nos dous sentidos? Por qué? Busca un xeito de solucionalo e explícao.

Non nos dou problema porque xa tiñamos desactivado o firewall de windows.