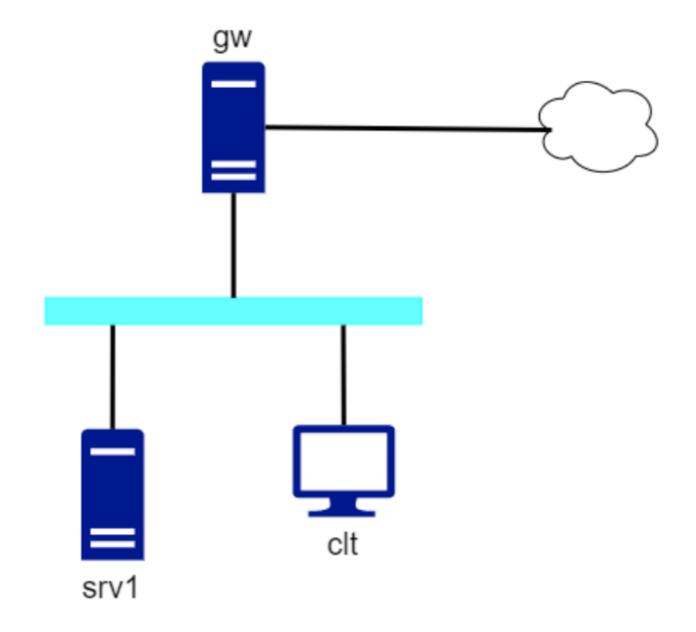
計網4

```
vi /etc/bind/named.conf.options
dnssec-validation no; // close
forward:
....
nslookup //查dns
e.g.:www.id.nasa
e.g.:www.google.nasa
```

LAB9

整體架構:



Hostname	Interface	IP Address	Gateway	Nameserver
gw	<對外實	僅用來連 wan VPN	僅用來連 wan	僅用來連 wan
	體網卡>		VPN	VPN
	wan	via vpn profile	via vpn profile	via vpn profile
	lan	192.168.3.254/24		
srv1	eth0	192.168.3.1/24	192.168.3.254	<your< td=""></your<>
				nameserver's ip
				address>
clt	eth0	via DHCP	via DHCP	via DHCP

/etc/netplan/00-installer-config.yaml

```
# This is the network config written by 'subiquity'
network:
    ethernets:
        ens33:
        dhcp4: true
        nameservers:
            addresses: [10.100.100.254]
    lan:
        dhcp4: false
        match:
            macaddress: "00:0c:29:3f:e2:ea"
        set-name: lan
        addresses: [192.168.3.254/24]
    version: 2
```

ISC DHCP Server

apt install isc-dhcp-server

DHCP server 為內網機器配發 IP

```
vim /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf

sudo systemctl restart isc-dhcp-server
sudo systemctl status isc-dhcp-server
```

```
option domain-name "q56101078.nasa";
option domain-name-servers 10.100.100.254;

default-lease-time 600;
max-lease-time 7200;

subnet 192.168.3.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 arange 192.168.3.100 192.168.3.200;
option routers 192.168.3.254;
```

```
iptables -P INPUT DROP
  1
  2
  3
       iptables -A INPUT -i lo -j ACCEPT
  4
      #Allow SSH session to firewall 2 by using the following command:
       iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 22 -s 0/0 -j ACCEPT
  5
  6
  7
      #Allow ICMP traffic to firewall 2 by using the following command:
      iptables -A INPUT -p icmp -j ACCEPT
  8
  9
      #Allow all related and established traffic for firewall 2 by using the following
 10
      iptables -A INPUT -m state --state RELATED, ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT
 11
 12
 13
      #dns domain port=53
      iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 53 -s 0/0 -j ACCEPT
 14
 15
 16
      iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 80 -s 0/0 -j ACCEPT
 17
 18
       iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -s 192.168.3.1/24 -o wan -j MASQUERADE
 19
       iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -i wan -p tcp --dport 80 -j DNAT \
 20
 21
                  --to-destination 192.168.3.1 #srv1 ip
 22
*filter
```

```
:INPUT ACCEPT [16:3815]
:FORWARD ACCEPT [0:0]
:OUTPUT ACCEPT [102:15251]
-P INPUT DROP
-A INPUT -i lo -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p tcp -m tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p tcp -m tcp --dport 53 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p tcp -m tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p udp -m udp --dport 53 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p icmp -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -m state --state RELATED, ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT
```

```
*nat
:PREROUTING ACCEPT [22089:1460785]
:INPUT ACCEPT [132:10792]
:OUTPUT ACCEPT [76:6247]
:POSTROUTING ACCEPT [76:6247]
-A POSTROUTING -s 192.168.3.0/24 -o wan -j MASQUERADE
-A POSTROUTING -j MASQUERADE
COMMIT
```

```
q56101078@gw:~$ sudo iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy DROP)
          prot opt source
                                         destination
target
ACCEPT
          all -- anywhere
                                         anywhere
ACCEPT
          tcp -- anywhere
                                         anywhere
                                                              tcp dpt:ssh
ACCEPT
          tcp -- anywhere
                                         anywhere
                                                              tcp dpt:domain
ACCEPT
          tcp -- anywhere
                                         anywhere
                                                              tcp dpt:http
ACCEPT
          udp --
                                                              udp dpt:domain
                   anywhere
                                         anywhere
ACCEPT
           icmp --
                   anywhere
                                         anywhere
ACCEPT
          all --
                   anywhere
                                         anywhere
                                                              state RELATED, ESTABLISHED
```

<u> 參考 (https://web.mit.edu/rhel-doc/4/RH-DOCS/rhel-sg-zh_tw-4/s1-firewall-ipt-fwd.html)</u>

修改options

sudo vim /etc/bind/named.conf.options 新增下列

增加zone

sudo vim /etc/bind/named.conf.local

```
view "internal" {
        match-clients {
                192.168.3.0/24;
        };
        zone "q56101078.nasa" {
                type master;
                file "/etc/bind/db.q56101078.nasa";
                allow-query { localhost; 192.168.3.0/24; };
                allow-update { none; };
        };
        //zone "3.168.192.in-addr.arpa" {
                //type master;
                //file "/etc/bind/db.192";
                //allow-query { any; };
                //allow-update { none;};
        //};
};
view "external" {
        match-clients {
                 any;
        }:
        zone "q56101078.nasa" {
                 type master;
                 file "/etc/bind/db.q56101078.nasa.ext";
                 allow-query { any; };
                 allow-update { none; };
        };
        //zone "100.100.10.in-addr.arpa" {
                 //type master;
                 //file "/etc/bind/db.10";
                 //allow-query {any;};
                 //allow-update { none;};
                 //}:
```

```
/etc/bind/named.conf.local
需要將全部包起來·當作一個views
```

```
// prime the server with knowledge of the root servers
view "default-zones" {
      match-clients {any;};
        zone "." {
                type hint;
                file "/usr/share/dns/root.hints";
        };
        // be authoritative for the localhost forward and reverse zones, and for
        // broadcast zones as per RFC 1912
        zone "localhost" {
                type master;
                file "/etc/bind/db.local";
        };
        zone "127.in-addr.arpa" {
                type master;
                file "/etc/bind/db.127";
        };
        zone "0.in-addr.arpa" {
                type master;
                file "/etc/bind/db.0";
        };
        zone "255.in-addr.arpa" {
                type master;
"/etc/bind/named.conf.default-zones" 34L, 570C
```

sudo vim /etc/bind/db.q56101078.nasa

2. 反易 /etc/bind/db.192

3. sudo vim /etc/bind/db.q56101078.nasa.ext

4. 反易 /etc/bind/db.10

看有無設定好

named-checkzone
named-checkzone name.nasa /etc/bind/db.192

看看nameserver

sudo vim /etc/resolv.conf

```
nameserver 127.0.0.53
options edns0 trust-ad
search localdomain
```

sudo vim /run/systemd/resolve/resolv.conf

```
nameserver 10.100.100.254
nameserver 192.168.220.2
search localdomain
```

查詢 systemd-resolved 服務的設定

1 resolvectl status #看看dns

重載

```
sudo service bind9 restart
sudo service bind9 status # 看狀態
```

測試

```
1 nslookup#查2 host www.<id>.nasa3 dig www.<id>.nasa
```

srv1

```
/etc/netplan/00-installer-config.yaml
```

```
This is the network config written by 'subiquity
network:
 ethernets:
   ens33:
     dhcp4: false
   eth0
      dhcp4: false
      match:
              macaddress: "00:0c:29:20:f7:5d"
      set-name: eth0
      addresses: [192.168.3.1/24]
      gateway4:
               192.168.3.254
      nameservers:
               addresses: [192.168.3.254]
 version: 2
```

nginx

```
#in srv vm
sudo apt-get update #Step 1 : 更新 apt-get 套件內容
apt-get install nginx #Step 2 : 安裝 Nginx
sudo netstat -tlnp | grep nginx #CP連接埠為HTTP預設的80,可以使用以下指令來查看Nginx
sudo systemctl start nginx
sudo systemctl status nginx
```

ref.1 (https://magiclen.org/ubuntu-server-nginx/)

clt

4

/etc/netplan/00-installer-config.yaml

```
# This is the network config written by 'subiquity'
network:
ethernets:
eth0:
dhcp4: true
match:
macaddress: "00:0c:29:55:c0:bc"
nameservers:
addresses: [192.168.3.254]
set-name: eth0
```

測試一下是否可過

```
ping 8.8.8.8

traceroute -I 8.8.8.8
```

測試dns是否成功

```
q56101078@clt:~$ host www.q56101078.nasa
www.q56101078.nasa has address 192.168.3.1
```

ref. (https://magiclen.org/ubuntu-server-dns/)

ref. (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oNXEY1zsBaA)

 $\frac{\text{https://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=Ubuntu}}{\text{world.info/en/note?os=Ubuntu}} 19.04 \& p = dns \& f = 2 (\text{https://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=Ubuntu}}{\text{world.info/en/note?os=Ubuntu}} 19.04 \& p = dns \& f = 2 (\text{https://www.server-world.info/en/note?os=Ubuntu}})$

https://www.linuxtechi.com/install-configure-bind-9-dns-server-ubuntu-debian/ (https://www.linuxtechi.com/install-configure-bind-9-dns-server-ubuntu-debian/)

問題·

- 1. nslookup fail https://askubuntu.com/questions/1040595/dns-at-systemds-127-0-0-53-is-ignoring-some-lookups (https://askubuntu.com/questions/1040595/dns-at-systemds-127-0-0-53-is-ignoring-some-lookups)
- 2. wan 不見 註解 /etc/resolv.conf 裡的東西 重新跑 sudo apt-get update