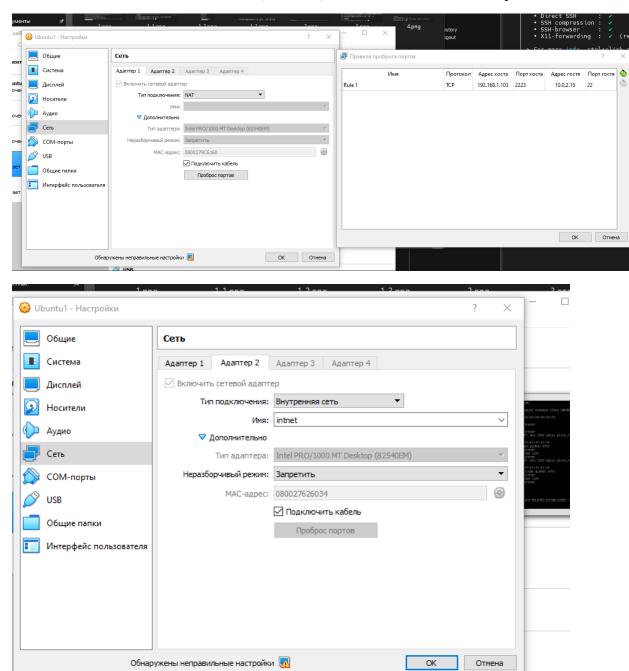
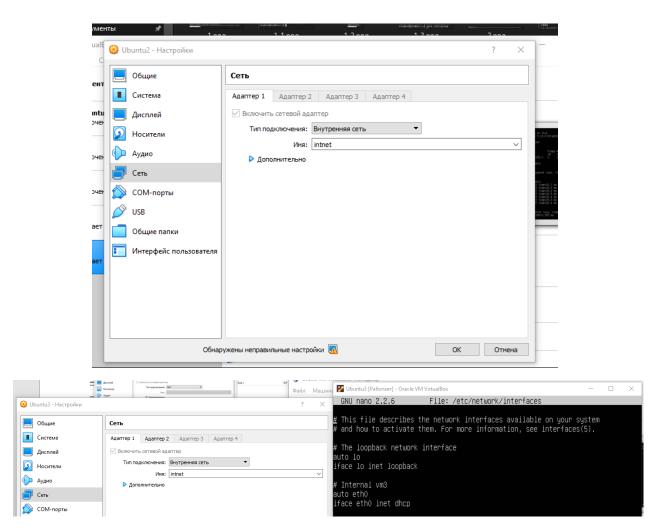
### Struna V.R.

### Task№2

1. Use already created internal-network for three VMs (VM1-VM3). VM1 has NAT and internal, VM2, VM3 – internal only interfaces.





2. Install and configure DHCP server on VM1. (3 ways: using VBoxManage, DNSMASQ and ISC-DHSPSERVER). You should use at least 2 of them.

```
terface
student@CsnKhai:~$ sudo cat /etc/dnsmasq.conf | grep interface
# 10.1.2.3 to 192.168.1.1 port 55 (there must be a interface with that
# specified interfaces (and the loopback) give the name of the
# interface (eg eth0) here.
# Repeat the line for more than one interface.
interface=eth1
# Or you can specify which interface _not_ to listen on
#except-interface=
# If you want dnsmasq to provide only DNS service on an interface,
#no-dhcp-interface=
# even when it is listening on only some interfaces. It then discards
# working even when interfaces come and go and change address. If you
# want dnsmasq to really bind only the interfaces it is listening on,
#bind-interfaces
# that these two Ethernet interfaces will never be in use at the same
student@CsnKhai:~$
```

```
student@CsnKhai:~$ sudo cat /etc/dnsmasq.conf | grep dhcp–range
          =10.10.10.10,10.10.10.20,12h
          =192.168.0.50,192.168.0.150,255.255.255.0,12h
           =set:red,192.168.0.50,192.168.0.150
           =tag:green,192.168.0.50,192.168.0.150,12h
 dhcp-host declarations will be ignored unless there is a dhcp-r
           =192.168.0.0,static
           =1234::2, 1234::500, 64, 12h
           =1234::, ra-only
           =1234::, ra-names
           =1234::, ra-only, 48h
           =1234::2, 1234::500, slaac
           =1234::, ra-stateless
           =1234::, ra-stateless, ra-names
                 for the declaration of the "red" network)
  (see
student@CsnKhai:~$
```

```
Ubuntu1 [Работает] - Oracle VM VirtualВох
 GNU nano 2.2.6
                   File: /etc/dhcp/dhclient.conf
                                                                      Modified
 Configuration file for /sbin/dhclient, which is included in Debian's
       dhcp3-client package.
 This is a sample configuration file for dhclient. See dhclient.conf's
       man page for more information about the syntax of this file
        and a more comprehensive list of the parameters understood by
       dhclient.
 Normally, if the DHCP server provides reasonable information and does
       not leave anything out (like the domain name, for example), then
       few changes must be made to this file, if any.
option rfc3442–classless–static–routes code 121 = array of unsigned integer 8;
#send host–name "andare.fugue.com";
send host-name = gethostname();
#send dhcp-client-identifier 1:0:a0:24:ab:fb:9c;
#send dhcp-lease-time 3600;
#supersede domain–name "fugue.com home.vix.com";
prepend domain-name-servers 127.0.0.1;
request subnet-mask, broadcast-address, time-offset, routers,
       domain-name, domain-name-servers, domain-search, host-name,
       dhcp6.name-servers, dhcp6.domain-search,
       netbios-name-servers, netbios-scope, interface-mtu,
```

## 3. Check VM2 and VM3 for obtaining network addresses from DHCP server.

```
Ubuntu2 [Работает] - Oracle VM VirtualВох
                                                                      X
student@CsnKhai:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group defaul
    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: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP gr
loup default glen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:36:43:ed brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.10.10.12/24 brd 10.10.10.255 scope global eth0
      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe36:43ed/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
student@CsnKhai:~$
```

```
☐ Ubuntu3[Pa6oraer]-OracleVM VirtualBox — □ × de

GNU nano 2.2.6 File: /etc/network/interfaces

# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# Internal vm3
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet dhcp
```

```
Ubuntu3 [Работает] - Oracle VM VirtualВох
student@CsnKhai:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group defaul
   link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 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: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP gr
oup default glen 1000
   link/ether 08:00:27:e4:82:49 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 10.10.10.11/24 brd 10.10.10.255 scope global eth0
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fee4:8249/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
student@CsnKhai:~$ _
```

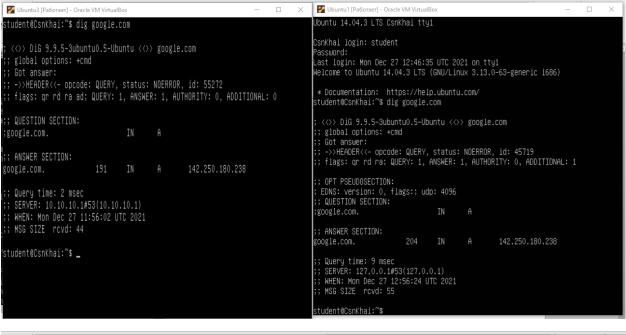
4. Using existed network for three VMs (from p.1) install and configure DNS server on VM1. (You can use DNSMASQ, BIND9 or something else).

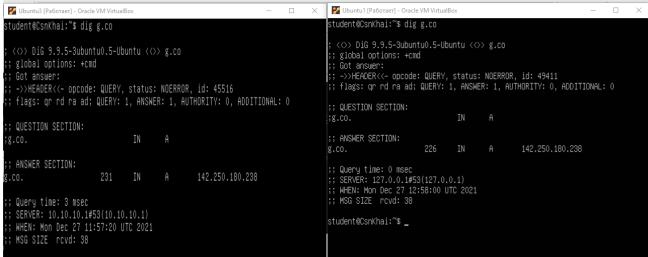
```
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```

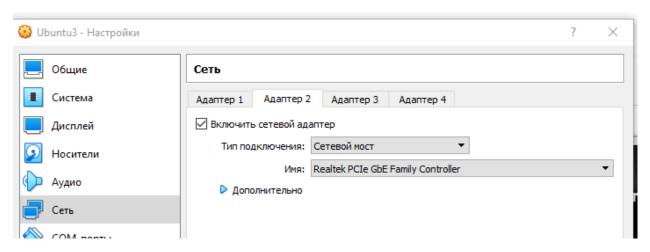
```
Ubuntu1 [Работает] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
 GNU nano 2.2.6
                   File: /etc/dhcp/dhclient.conf
# Configuration file for /sbin/dhclient, which is included in Debian's
        dhcp3-client package.
 This is a sample configuration file for dhclient. See dhclient.conf's
       man page for more information about the syntax of this file
        and a more comprehensive list of the parameters understood by
       dhclient.
 Normally, if the DHCP server provides reasonable information and does
       not leave anything out (like the domain name, for example), then
        few changes must be made to this file, if any.
option rfc3442–classless–static–routes code 121 = array of unsigned integer 8;
#send host–name "andare.fugue.com";
send host-name = gethostname();
#send dhcp-client-identifier 1:0:a0:24:ab:fb:9c;
#send dhcp-lease-time 3600;
#supersede domain–name "fugue.com home.vix.com";
prepend domain-name-servers 127.0.0.1;
request subnet-mask, broadcast-address, time-offset, routers,
        domain-name, domain-name-servers, domain-search, host-name,
        dhcp6.name-servers, dhcp6.domain-search,
       netbios-name-servers, netbios-scope, interface-mtu,
                               [ Read 56 lines ]
```

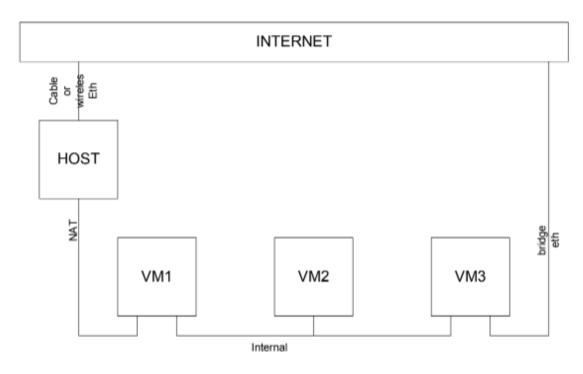
5. Check VM2 and VM3 for gaining access to DNS server (naming services).





# 6. \*\*\*Using the scheme which follows, configure dynamic routing using OSPF protocol.





#### 7. Check results.

```
Ubuntu3 [Работает] - Oracle VM VirtualВох
                                                                              \times
student@CsnKhai:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group defaul
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 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: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP gr
oup default glen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:e4:82:49 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.10.10.11/24 brd 10.10.10.255 scope global eth0
      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fee4:8249/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: eth1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN group default qlen
    link/ether 08:00:27:bd:ea:40 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
 tudent@CsnKhai:~$ _
```