

lien pour faire la sae

configurer le routeur/serveur

<https://gronono.fr/2020/08/virtualbox-routeur>

installer cacti: apache2, php, mariadb

<https://linux.how2shout.com/how-to-install-cacti-monitoring-debian-11-bullseye/>

- `sudo systemctl restart cacti`
- taper dans un navigateur localhost/cacti/

Rajouter snmp sur les machines cibles pour que les machines deviennent en up

```
etudiant@debian:~$ ip -c route
default via 192.168.2.1 dev enp0s3 onlink
192.168.2.0/24 dev enp0s3 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.2.101
etudiant@debian:~$ sudo ip route add default via 192.168.2.1 dev enp0s3
[sudo] Mot de passe de etudiant :
RTNETLINK answers: File exists
etudiant@debian:~$ ip -c route
default via 192.168.2.1 dev enp0s3 onlink
192.168.2.0/24 dev enp0s3 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.2.101
etudiant@debian:~$ sudo nano /etc/resolv.conf
etudiant@debian:~$ sudo apt-get install snmpd
```

```
etudiant@debian:~$ sudo nano /etc/snmp/snmpd.conf
```

```
# want the agent to listen on. Multiple definitions of this token
# are concatenated together (using ':'s).
# arguments: [transport:]port[@interface/address],...

agentaddress udp:161,udp6:[::1]:161

#####
# SECTION: Access Control Setup
#
# This section defines who is allowed to talk to your running
# snmp agent.
```

```

view systemonly included .1.3.6.1.2.1.1
view systemonly included .1.3.6.1.2.1.25.1

# rocommunity: a SNMPv1/SNMPv2c read-only access community name
# arguments: community [default|hostname|network/bits] [oid | -V view]

# Read-only access to everyone to the systemonly view
rocommunity K2na default

# SNMPv3 doesn't use communities, but users with (optionally) an
# authentication and encryption string. This user needs to be created
# with what they can view with rouser/rwuser lines in this file.
#
# user    (MD5|SHA1|SHA-256|SHA-384|SHA-512|AES128|AES192|AES256|GCM128|GCM192|GCM256)

```

(pour le nom “K2na”,mettre le nom que vous avez choisi vous)

```
sudo systemctl restart snmpd.service
```

En parallèle,faut faire ça sur la machine hôte

```

root@debian:~# service apache2 start
etudiant@debian:~$ sudo sysctl -w net.ipv4.ip_forward=1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
dans le serveur avec la commande ci-dessous on dit que tous les paquets qui arrive à cette machine passe par l'
interface NAT du serveur
sudo iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -o <nom_interface_extérieure> -j MASQUERADE

```

et normalement, c bon :)