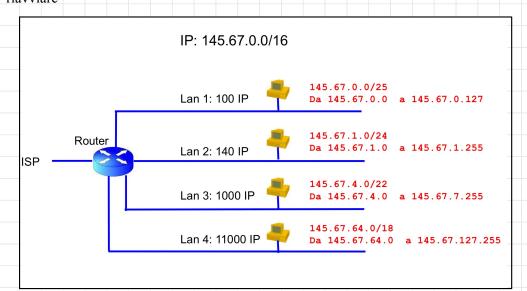
- 1) Abilitare le schede di rete come "rete interna".
- 2) Rinominare gli host con **nano /etc/hostname** e riavviare
- 3) Decommentare net.ipv4.conf.ip_forward = 1 con nano /etc/sysctl.conf nel router e riavviare



4) Aggiungere gli indiritti IP desiderati nelle schede di rete manualmente con **ip addr add 192.168.1.1/24 dev enp0s3** (del) oppure in modo permanente andando a modificare **nano** /

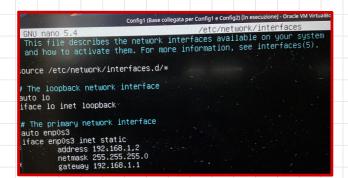
6) Aggiungere le regole di routing nei vari client con ip route add default via 1.1.1.254

- etc/networks/interfaces

 5) Abilitare le schede di rete nel router con ip link set enp0s3 up
- 3) Admitate le schede di lete hel fouter con ip illik set emposs up

dev enp0s3

LAN 1



LAN₂

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

ource /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

The loopback network interface uto lo face lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface auto enp0s3 iface enp0s3 inet static address 192.168.2.2 netwask 255.255.255.0 gateway 192.168.2.1
```

GNU nano 5.4

Router

≝ This file describes the network inter # and how to activate them. For more in source /etc/network/interfaces.d/* # The loopback network interface auto lo iface lo inet loopback # LAN1 network interface auto enp0s3 iface enp0s3 inet static address 192.168.1.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 # LAN2 network interface auto enpos8 iface enpos8 inet static address 192.168.2.1 netmask 255.255.255.0