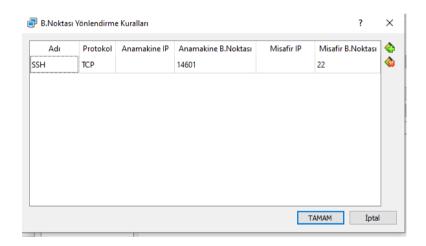
Linux Ağ Yönetimi Final Projesi

Mahmut Yüncü 170202115

1. Senaryo Bir

Aşama 1 : NAT ile Anamakine-Misafir Ubuntu Pc Bağlantısı

 Kurulan Nat bağlantılı Ubuntu desktop (uPC1) için yeni bir bağlantı noktası kuralı belirtildi. Belirtilen kuralın Anamakine Bağlantı Noktası "14601" Misafir Bağlantı Noktası "22" olarak girildi.



 uPC1 için ifconfig in kullanılması için "sudo apt-get install net-tools" komutu ile net-tools ve ssh bağlantısı için "sudo apt install openssh-server" komutu ile ssh servisi yüklenildi. Yüklenme tamamlandıktan sonra "sudo service ssh start" komutu ile ssh servisi başlatıldı. Ardından "ifconfig" komutu komutu girilip upc1'in ip'si bulundu.

1

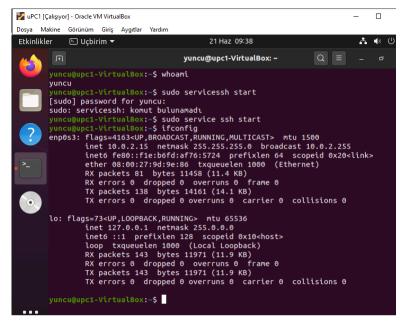


Figure 1. "ifconfig" komutunun sonucu

 Host üzerinden "ssh localhost -p 14601 -l yuncu" komutu girilerel uPC1' e ssh bağlantısı sağlandı.

```
C:\>ssh localhost -p 14601 -l yuncu
yuncu@localhost's password:
welcome to Ubuntu Groovy Gorilla (development branch) (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-26-generic x86_64)

* Documentation: https://lendscape.canonical.com
* Management: https://lendscape.canonical.com
* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

3 güncelleme hemen kurulabilir.
Bu güncellemeleri görmek için şu komutu çalıştırın: apt list --upgradable
Last login: Fri Jun 19 14:41:44 2020 from 10.0.2.2
Welcome to Ubuntu Groovy Gorilla (development branch) (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-26-generic x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

3 güncelleme hemen kurulabilir.
Bu güncellestirmelerin 0 tanesi güvenlik güncelleştirmesidir
Bu ek güncellemeleri görmek için şu komutu çalıştırın: apt list --upgradable
Last login: Fri Jun 19 14:41:44 2020 from 10.0.2.2
yuncu@upc1-VirtualBox:~$
yuncu@upc1-VirtualBox:~$
yuncu@upc1-VirtualBox:~$
```

Figure 2. SSH bağlantısı başarılı bir şekilde sağlandı

Host üzerinden uPC1' e "ping 10.0.2.15" komutu ile ping atılması denendi.

```
C:\>ping 10.0.2.15

Pinging 10.0.2.15 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 10.0.2.15:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```

Figure 3. Ping denemesi başarısız olundu.

 Host üzerinden bir dosyanın sanal makine olan upc1 e kopyalanması için öncelikle sanal makinenin aygıtlar → paylaşılan pano ve aygıtlar → sürükle bırak seçenekleri çift yönlü olarak değiştirildi. Ardından uPC1 kapatılıp http:// download.virtualbox.org/virtualbox/6.1.0/VBoxGuestAdditions_6.1.0 linkinden "VBoxGuestAdditions_6.1.0.iso" dosyası indirilip upc1 e kuruldu. Kurulma işleminin ardından upc1 rebootlandı ve artık kopyalama işlemi yapılabilir.

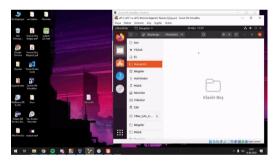
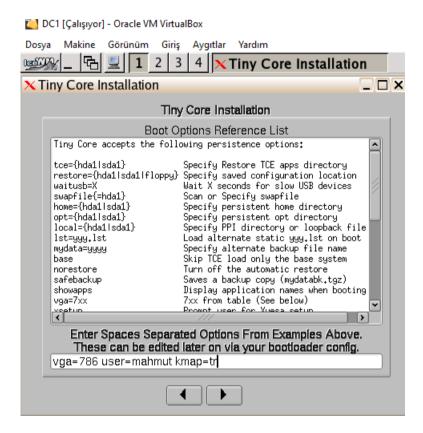


Figure 4. Host'tan Guest'e dosya kopyalama işlemi

Aşama 2 : TinyCore bağlantısı sağlanması

TinyCore kurulumu yapıldı ve bağdaştırıcı tipi Köprü Bağdaştırıcısı seçildi.



TinyCore sistemine "tce-load -wi openssh.tcz" komutu ile ssh servisi indirildi.

```
cd /usr/local/etc/ssh

sudo cp ssh_config.orig ssh_config

sudo cp sshd_config.orig sshd_config

echo "mahmut:"yenisifre | sudo chpasswd
```

```
sudo echo "mahmut:"yenisifre | sudo chpasswd

sudo /usr/local/etc/init.d/openssh start
```

komutları sırası ile girilerek ssh servisi aktif hale getirildi.

```
X Terminal
                                                                                                  _ 🗆 ×
   mahmut@box:~$ filetool.sh -r
   Restoring backup files from /mnt/sda1/tce/mydata.tgz /
   mahmut@box:~$ tce-load -wi openssh.tcz
   openssh.tcz.dep OK
   Downloading: openssh.tcz
  Connecting to repo.tinycorelinux.net (89,22,99,37:80) saving to 'openssh.tcz'
                               openssh.tcz
'openssh.tcz'
   openssh.tcz: OK
  mahmut@box:~$ cd /usr/local/etc/ssh
mahmut@box:/usr/local/etc/ssh$ ls
                          ssh_config.orig
                                                 sshd_config.orig
   mahmut@box:/usr/local/etc/ssh$ sudo ssh_config.orig ssh_config
  manuteBox;/usr/local/etc/sshs sudo ssn_config.orig ssn_config
sudo: ssh_config.orig: command not found
mahnutBbox:/usr/local/etc/ssh$ sudo cp ssh_config.orig ssh_config
mahnutBbox:/usr/local/etc/ssh$ sudo cp sshd_config.orig sshd_config
mahnutBbox:/usr/local/etc/ssh$ ls
   moduli
                          ssh_config.orig
                                                  sshd_config.orig
   ssh_config
                          sshd_config
   mahmut@box:/usr/local/etc/ssh$
```

TinyCore sisteminin ip adresi "ifconfig" komutu ile bulundu.

```
_ 🗆 ×
Terminal
 lo + = ..S .
                             ЕΙ
 1.. 0.0.000 .
 l... 000+.o.
 lo.
             0=,00
         ..o=+.
-[SHA256]-
 mahmut@box:/usr/local/etc/ssh$ ifconfig
                  k://usr/local/ecc/ssns !rtoofrig
Link encap:Ethernet HUaddr 08:00:27:82:F1:1F
inet addr:192,168.2,227 Bcast:192,168.2,255 Mask:255,255,255.0
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:1110 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:754 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 armien:0
                   TX packets:754 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
                  RX bytes:1387002 (1.3 MiB) TX bytes:52062 (50.8 KiB)
                  Link encap:Local Loopback
inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
 lo
                   RX packets:4 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
                  TX packets:4 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0 collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
RX bytes:200 (200.0 B) TX bytes:200 (200.0 B)
 mahmut@box:/usr/local/etc/ssh$ 📙
```

Host bilgisayardan TinyCore sistemine ssh bağlantısı yapıldı ve ping atıldı.

Figure 5. SSH bağlantısı başarı ile sağlandı, Host üzerinden sanal makineye ping atılabildi

Aşama 3 : Yalnızca Anamakine Bağdaştırıcısı ile Host, Ubuntu server Bağlantısı

• Kurulumu yapılan serverin ip'si "ifconfig" komutu ile bulundu.

Bulunan ip adresine HOST üzerinden

```
ssh 192.168.50.181 -1 yuncu
```

komutu girilerek HOST - server ssh bağlantısı yapıldı.

```
Ssh: connect to host 10.0.2.155 port 22: Connection timed out

C:\>ssh: connect to host 10.0.2.155 port 22: Connection timed out

C:\>ssh 192.168.56.181 -1 yuncu

The authenticity of host 192.168.56.181 (192.168.56.181)' can't be established.

ECDSA key fingerprint is SHAZ56.GR+wem8/f64IP/YEM/NTOUAWWq2K9TJTOSVZWT6EK.

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes

Warning: Permanently added '192.168.56.181' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.

yuncu@192.168.56.181' spassword:

Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04 LTS (GMU/Linux 5.4.0-37-generic x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com

* Support: https://lubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Sat 20 Jun 2020 01:10:21 PM UTC

System load: 0.11 Processes: 108

Usage of : 41.5% of 9.7868 Users logged in: 1

Memory usage: 19% 19 Address for enp63: 192.168.56.101

Swap usage: 0%

* "If you've been waiting for the perfect Kubernetes dev solution for macOS, the wait is over. Learn how to install Microk8s on macOS."

https://www.techrepublic.com/article/how-to-install-microk8s-on-macos/

34 updates can be installed immediately.

O of these updates are security updates.

To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Last login: Sat Jun 20 13:06:10 2020

yuncu@9.11
```

• "ping 192.168.50.181" komut ile Host üzerinde servera ping atıldı.

```
C:\>ping 10.0.2.15

Pinging 10.0.2.15 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 10.0.2.15:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 192.168.56.101

Pinging 192.168.56.101 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.56.101: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Ping statistics for 192.168.56.101:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>
```

2. <u>Senaryo İki</u>

Dahili Ağ ile Serverlar arası ve Server-Host Bağlantısı

Senaryo gereği elimizde üç adet server olması lazım bu yüzden serverlar klonlandı.

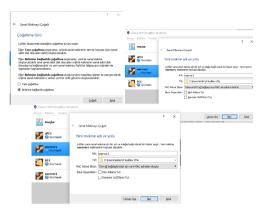


Figure 6. Server 1 den server2 ve server3' ün klonlanması

- 3 serverında Bağdaştırıcı tipini DAhili Ağ olarak ayarlıyoruz.
- Senaryo da bizden istenilene aşağıda verilen ip'lere göre her servera statik bir ip verelim:

```
userver1 :192.168.1.5
userver1 :192.168.1.6
userver1 :192.168.1.7
```

 Ip adreslerini statik olarak belirlemek için serverların netplanlarının değiştirilmei gerekiyor bunun için aşağıdaki komutlar izlenildi.

```
\verb|cat/etc/cloud/cloud.cfg.d/subiquity-disable-cloudinit-networking.cfg| \\
```

#netplan dosyasının editi yapıldı

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

#yapılan plan server a uygulandı

sudo netplan apply

· Yapılan adımlardan bazı görseller aşağıda verilmiştir

```
O

link/ether 08:00:27:84:36:ba brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
inet 192.168.1.5/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global enp0s3
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe84:35ba/64 scope link
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
yuncueyuncu:%
yuncueyuncu:%
sudo vi /etc/netplan/00-installer-config.yaml
                                                                                           O D Right Control ..
userver2 [Çalışıyor] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
Dosya Makine Görünüm Giriş Aygıtlar Yardım
              addresses: [192.168.1.6/24]
gateway4: 192.168.1.6
              nameservers:
addresses: [4.2.2.2, 8.8.8.8]
                                                                                              🖸 💿 🚑 🗗 🤌 🛄 🗐 🖆 🔯 🚫 🕟 Right Control
```

Figure 7. netplan editi

Figure 8. Değiştirilen ip

Figure 9. Ornek 2

 Dahili ağda olan bu üç serverin kendi aralarında ssh bağlantısı yapabildiği ve ping atabildikleri gösterilmiştir.

```
userver1 [Çalışıyor] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           ×
    Dosya Makine Görünüm Giriş Aygıtlar Yardım
yuncu@192.168.1.6's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0–37–generic x86_64)
    * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com

* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage
        System information as of Tue 23 Jun 2020 07:53:10 PM UTC

        System load:
        0.01
        Processes:
        108

        Usage of /:
        44.4% of 9.786B
        Users logged in:
        1

        Memory usage:
        33%
        1PV4 address for enposa:
        192.168.1.6

         Swap usage:
   of these updates are security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list ––upgradable
   ailed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta–release–lts. Check your Internet connection
     r proxy settings
    ast login: Tue Jun 23 19:52:29 2020
   ast login: Tue Jun 23 19:52:29 2020
juncu@userver2:~$ logout
Jonnection to 192.168.1.6 closed.
juncu@userver1:~$ ping 192.168.1.6
juncumuserver1:~$ ping 192
     packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3049ms tt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.456/0.572/0.623/0.067 ms
    juncu@userver1:~$ _
```

Figure 10. userver1'den userver2 ye ssh bağlantısı ve ping

Figure 11. userver1'den userver3 e ssh bağlantısı ve ping

Figure 12. userver2'den userver1 e ssh bağlantısı ve ping

Figure 13. userver2'den userver3 e ssh bağlantısı ve ping

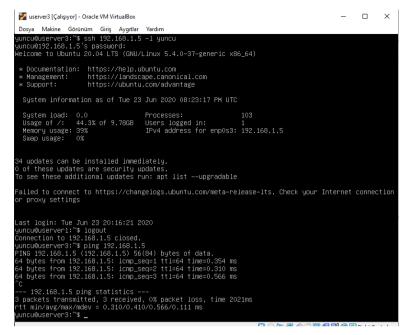


Figure 14. userver3'ten userver1 e ssh bağlantısı ve ping

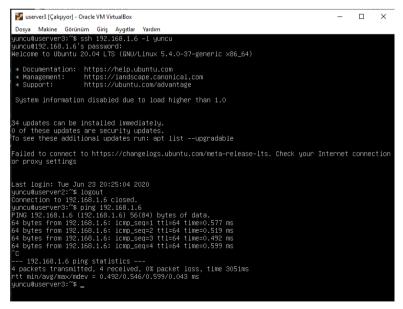


Figure 15. userver3'ten userver2' ye ssh bağlantısı ve ping

 Dahili ağdaki serverlar biribirleriyle iletişim kurabilse de host için durum aynı değildir. Host, dahili ağdaki serverlar ile ssh bağlantısı kuramaz.

```
C:\>ssh 192.168.1.5 -l yuncu
ssh: connect to host 192.168.1.5 port 22: Connection timed out
C:\>ssh 192.168.1.6 -l yuncu
ssh: connect to host 192.168.1.6 port 22: Connection timed out
C:\>ssh 192.168.1.7 -l yuncu
ssh: connect to host 192.168.1.7 port 22: Connection timed out
C:\>
```

Figure 16. Host → userver1/userver2/userver3 ssh bağlantısı

· Aynı şekilde Host serverlara ping te atamaz.

```
Komut İstemi
C:\>ping 192.168.1.5
Pinging 192.168.1.5 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.5:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>ping 192.168.1.6
Pinging 192.168.1.6 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.6:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>ping 192.168.1.7
Pinging 192.168.1.7 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.7:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>
```

Figure 17. Host → userver1/userver2/userver3 ping

Senaryoda userver1 ve userver2 arasında dosya transferi istenilmektedir.
 Bunun için sftp den yararlanılmıştır. Aşağıda ki komutlar istenilen dosyaları server1de yaratmak için sırası ile uygulanmıştır.

```
cat > 170202115.txt
cat > mahmut.txt
cat > yuncu.txt
```

*SFTP bağlantısı ve dosyaları yollamak için

```
sftp yuncu@192.168.1.6
put /home/yuncu/mahmut.txt /home/yuncu
put /home/yuncu/yuncu.txt /home/yuncu
put /home/yuncu/170202115.txt /home/yuncu
```

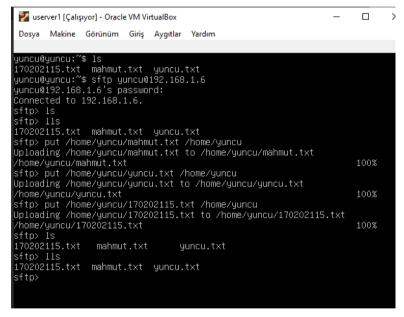


Figure 18. SFTP ile userver1'den userver2'ye dosya transferi

3. Senaryo Üç

 Senaryo üç gereği upc1, upc2, userver1 ve userver3 ün ağ ayarları aşağıda ki gbi değiştirilmiştir.

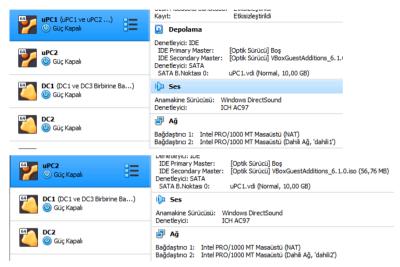


Figure 19. uPC1 ve uPC2 Ağ Ayarları



Figure 20. userver1 ve userver2 Ağ Ayarları

Network Şeması

dahili1

uPc1 NAT, dahili 192.162.1.9 userver1 NAT, dahili 192.168.1.5 userver2 NAT, dahili 192.168.1.6

dahili2

uPc2 NAT, dahili 192.162.1.10 userver1 NAT, dahili 192.168.1.5 userver2 NAT, dahili 192.168.1.6

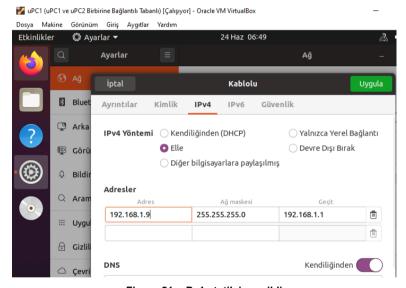


Figure 21. uPc1 statik ip verildi

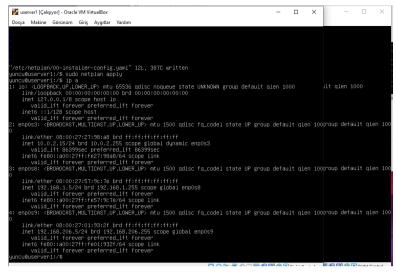


Figure 22. Ubuntu Server1 ip

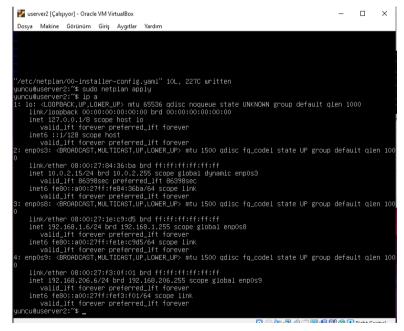


Figure 23. Ubuntu Server2 ip

traceroute komutu sonuçları

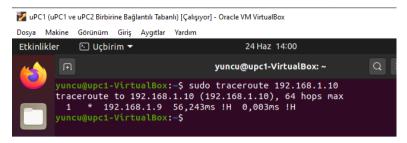


Figure 24. uPC1 \rightarrow uPC2



Figure 25. uPC1 → Server1

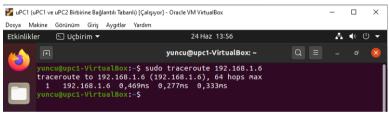


Figure 26. uPC1 → Server2

4. <u>Senaryo Üç Yeni</u>

 Senaryo üç gereği upc1, upc2, userver1 ve userver3 ün ağ ayarları aşağıda ki gbi değiştirilmiştir.

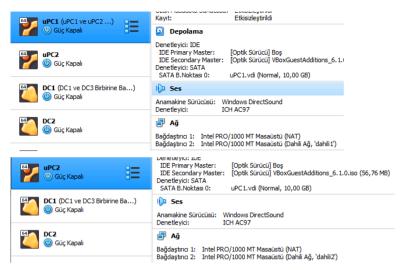


Figure 27. uPC1 ve uPC2 Ağ Ayarları



Figure 28. userver1 Ağ Ayarları



Figure 29. userver2 Ağ Ayarları

 Serverlara quagga yüklenmesi için aşağıdaki komutlar girildi.Öncelikle root moduna geçildi.

```
sudo su
apt-get update
apt-get install quagga quagga-doc
```

 Ardından gerekli olan kütüphaneler iki server için de indirildi. İnidirilen kütüphane içersindeki quagga/daemons dosyası için gerekli ayarları tanımlamak için dosyayı nano formatında açıyoruz.

```
nano /etc/quagga/daemons
```

· Dosyalar açıldığında gerekli eklemeleri yapıyoruz.

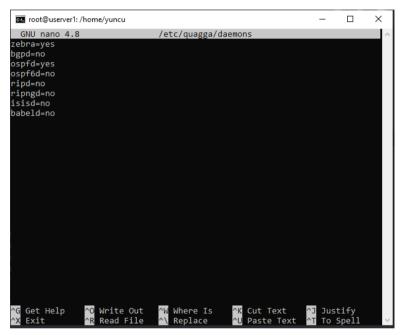


Figure 30. userver1 Daemons config ayarları

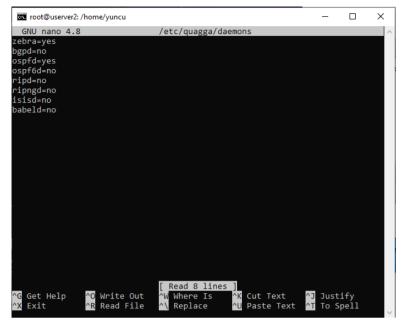


Figure 31. userver2 Daemons config ayarları

 Router yapılan serverlar için enp0s8 ve enp0s9 donanımlarının ayarları yapıldı.

```
cp /usr/share/doc/quagga-core/examples/zebra.conf.sample /etc/
quagga/zebra.conf
cp /usr/share/doc/quagga-core/examples/ospfd.conf.sample /etc/quagga/
ospfd.conf
sed -i s'/zebra=no/zebra=yes/' /etc/quagga/daemons
sed -i s'/ospfd=no/ospfd=yes/' /etc/quagga/daemons
echo 'VTYSH_PAGER=more' >>/etc/environment
echo 'export VTYSH_PAGER=more' >>/etc/bash.bashrc
cat >> /etc/quagga/ospfd.conf << EOF
interface enp0s8
interface enp0s9
interface lo
router ospf
passive-interface enp0s8
 network 192.168.1.0/24 area 0.0.0.0
 network 192.168.100.0/24 area 0.0.0.0
line vty
EOF
cat >> /etc/quagga/zebra.conf << EOF
interface enp0s8
```

```
ip address 192.168.1.254/24
ipv6 nd suppress-ra
interface enp0s9
ip address 192.168.100.1/24
ipv6 nd suppress-ra
interface lo
ip forwarding
line vty
EOF
```

```
П
                                                                           ×
root@userver1: /home/yuncu
root@userver1:/home/yuncu# root@userver1:/home/yuncu#
root@userver1:/home/yuncu# cp /usr/share/doc/quagga-core/examples/zebra.con
f.sample /etc/quagga/zebra.conf
cp /usr/share/doc/quagga-core/examples/ospfd.conf.sample /etc/quagga/ospfd.
conf
sed -i s'/zebra=no/zebra=yes/' root@userver1:/home/yuncu# cp /usr/share/doc
/quagga-core/examples/ospfd.conf.sample /etc/quagga/ospfd.conf
/etc/quagga/daemons
seroot@userver1:/home/yuncu# sed -i s'/zebra=no/zebra=yes/' /etc/quagga/dae
mons
i s'/ospfd=no/ospfroot@userver1:/home/yuncu# sed -i s'/ospfd=no/ospfd=ves/
/etc/quagga/daemons
echo 'VTYSH_PAGER=more' >>/etc/eroot@userver1:/home/yuncu# echo 'VTYSH PAGE
R=more' >>/etc/environment
choroot@userver1:/home/yuncu# echo 'export VTYSH PAGER=more' >>/etc/bash.ba
chr
root@userver1:/home/yuncu# cat >> /etc/quagga/ospfd.conf << EOF
 interface enp0s8
 interface enp0s9
interface lo
 router ospf
  passive-interface enp0s8
  network 192.168.1.0/24 area 0.0.0.0
  network 192.168.100.0/24 area 0.0.0.0
  line vty
 EOF
root@userver1:/home/yuncu# cat >> /etc/quagga/zebra.conf << EOF
 interface enp0s8
 ip address 192.168.1.254/24
  ipv6 nd suppress-ra
 interface enp0s9
  ip address 192.168.100.1/24
   ipv6 nd suppress-ra
  interface lo
  ip forwarding
  line vty
  EOF
```

Figure 32. userver1-router için ip ayarları

```
cp /usr/share/doc/quagga-core/examples/zebra.conf.sample /etc/quagga/
zebra.conf
cp /usr/share/doc/quagga-core/examples/ospfd.conf.sample /etc/quagga/
ospfd.conf
```

```
sed -i s'/zebra=no/zebra=yes/' /etc/quagga/daemons
sed -i s'/ospfd=no/ospfd=yes/' /etc/quagga/daemons
echo 'VTYSH_PAGER=more' >>/etc/environment
echo 'export VTYSH_PAGER=more' >>/etc/bash.bashrc
cat >> /etc/quagga/ospfd.conf << EOF
interface enp0s8
interface enp0s9
interface lo
router ospf
passive-interface enp0s8
network 192.168.2.0/24 area 0.0.0.0
network 192.168.100.0/24 area 0.0.0.0
line vtv
FOF
cat >> /etc/quagga/zebra.conf << EOF</pre>
interface enp0s8
ip address 192.168.2.254/24
ipv6 nd suppress-ra
interface enp0s9
ip address 192.168.100.2/24
ipv6 nd suppress-ra
interface lo
ip forwarding
line vty
EOF
```

```
root@userver2: /home/yuncu
                                                                         П
                                                                               ×
 oot@userver2:/home/yuncu# cp /usr/share/doc/quagga-core/examples/zebra.conf
.sample /etc/quagga/zebra.conf
cp /usr/share/doc/quagga-core/examproot@userver2:/home/yuncu# cp /usr/share/
.sample /etc/quagga/ospfd.conf.conf
sedroot@userver2:/home/yuncu# sed -i s'/zebra=no/zebra=yes/' /etc/quagga/dae
mons
s'/ospfd=no/ospfd=yesroot@userver2:/home/yuncu# sed -i s'/ospfd=no/ospfd=yes
|s'/efr/quagga/daemon
   /etc/quagga/daemon
SH PAGER-more' >>/eroot@userver2:/home/yuncu# echo 'VTYSH PAGER-more' >>/etc
/environment
cho root@userver2:/home/yuncu# echo 'export VTYSH_PAGER=more' >>/etc/bash.bc
root@userver2:/home/yuncu# cat >> /etc/quagga/ospfd.conf << EOF
interface enp0s8
interface enp0s9
interface lo
router ospf
  passive-interface enp0s8
  network 192.168.2.0/24 area 0.0.0.0
  network 192.168.100.0/24 area 0.0.0.0
 line vty
> EOF
root@userver2:/home/yuncu# cat >> /etc/quagga/zebra.conf << EOF
interface enp0s8
  ip address 192.168.2.254/24
  ipv6 nd suppress-ra
 interface enp0s9
  ip address 192.168.100.2/24
  ipv6 nd suppress-ra
 interface lo
  ip forwarding
 line vty
 FOF
root@userver2:/home/yuncu#
```

Figure 33. userver2-router için ip ayarları

Aşağıdaki komut ile Ipv4 forwarding aktif hale getirildi ;

root@userver2:/home/yuncu#

Figure 34. userver1

```
root@userver1:/home/yuncu - X
root@userver1:/home/yuncu# sysctl -w net.ipv4.ip_forward=1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
root@userver1:/home/yuncu#
```

Figure 35. userver2

· Zebra servisi serverlar için aktif hale getirildi.

```
sudo /etc/init.d/zebra start
```

```
root@userver1:/home/yuncu# /etc/init.d/zebra start
Starting zebra (via systemctl): zebra.service.
root@userver1:/home/yuncu#
```

Figure 36. userver1

```
root@userver2:/home/yuncu# /etc/init.d/zebra start
Starting zebra (via systemctl): zebra.service.
root@userver2:/home/yuncu#
```

Figure 37. userver2

```
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```

Figure 38, userver1 - userver2 enp0s9 donanımı üzerinden ping

· quagga kurulumundan sonra değişmiş olan ipler

```
×
 root@userver1: /home/vuncu
root@userver1:/home/yuncu# sysctl -w net.ipv4.ip_forward=1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
root@userver1:/home/yuncu# ip -c a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group d
efault 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
    group default glen 1000
     link/ether 08:00:27:18:8b:29 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic enp0s3
valid_lft 85405sec preferred_lft 85405sec
     inet6 f
                                           b29/64 scope link
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state
    group default qlen 1000
     link/ether 08:00:27:74:a1:c8 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
inet 192.168.1.254/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global enp0s8
         valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
     inet6 fe
                                         :a1c8/64 scope link
         valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
4: enp0s9: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state
    group default qlen 1000
     link/ether 08:00:27:05:1a:52 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
inet 192.168.100.1/24 brd 192.168.100.255 scope gl
                                                    100.255 scope global enp0s9
         valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
                                         :1a52/64 scope link
         valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
 root@userver1:/home/yuncu#
```

Figure 39. userver1

```
root@userver2: /home/yuncu
 oot@userver2:/home/yuncu# sysctl -w net.ipv4.ip_forward=1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
root@userver2:/home/yuncu# ip -c a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group de
fault alen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
       et 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
     inet 127
inet6 ::1/128 scope host
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state \( \)
  group default glen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:84:36:ba brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dyna
                                           scope global dynamic enp0s3
        valid_lft 85852sec preferred_lft 85852sec
                              fe84:36ba/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state
  group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:1e:c9:d5
inet 192.168.2.254/24 brd 192
                             1e:c9:d5 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
                                                  5 scope global enp0s8
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
                   :a00:27ff:fe1e:c9d5/64 scope link
     inet6 fe
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
4: enp0s9: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state
  group default glen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:f3:0f:01 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ffiffinet 192.168.100.2/24 brd 192.168.100.255 scope gl
                                           8.100.255 scope global enp0s9
        valid lft forever preferred lft forever
                     00:27ff:fef3:f01/64 scope link
     inet6 fe
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
 root@userver2:/home/yuncu#
```

Figure 40. userver2

 PC1 ve PC2 için statik ip tanımlaması yeni bir netplan tanımlanarak, gedit ile de düzenlenilerek yapıldı.

```
sudo gedit /etc/netplan/50-cloud-init.yaml
```

*Açılan yaml dosyasına aşağıdaki network ayarları atıldı.

```
network:
version: 2
ethernets:
enp0s3:
    dhcp4: yes
enp0s8:
    dhcp4: no
    addresses: [192.168.1.1/24]
    gateway4: 192.168.1.254
    nameservers:
    addresses: [208.67.222.222, 208.67.220.220]
```

```
🜠 uPC1 (uPC1 ve uPC2 Kopyası Birbirine Bağlantılı Tabanlı) [Çalışıyor] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
                                                                                             Dosya Makine Görünüm Giriş Aygıtlar Yardım
 Etkinlikler

    Metin Düzenleyici ▼

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                                                                                         å •) ∪ •
                                               50-cloud-init.yaml
                                                                       Kaydet ≡
           Aç ▼ 升
          1 network:
              version: 2
              ethernets:
                enp0s3:
                  dhcp4: yes
                enp0s8:
                   dhcp4: no
                   addresses: [192.168.1.1/24]
                   gateway4: 192.168.1.254
                   nameservers:
                     addresses: [208.67.222.222, 208.67.220.220]
```

Figure 41. upc1

```
network:
version: 2
ethernets:
enp0s3:
dhcp4: yes
enp0s8:
dhcp4: no
addresses: [192.168.2.1/24]
gateway4: 192.168.2.254
nameservers:
addresses: [208.67.222.222, 208.67.220.220]
```

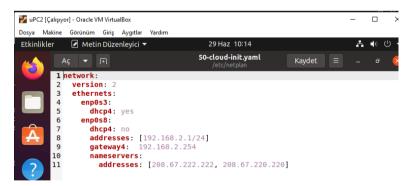


Figure 42. upc2

· pclere route adresleri eklendi

```
sudo ip route add 192.168.0.0/16 via 192.168.1.254 dev enp0s8
```

Linux Ağ Yönetimi Final Projesi

Figure 43. upc1

sudo ip route add 192.168.0.0/16 via 192.168.2.254 dev enp0s8

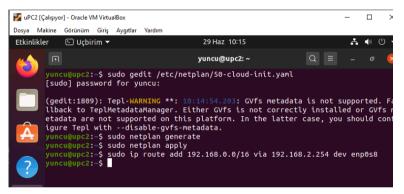


Figure 44. upc2

· Verilen statik ip başarıyla eklenmiş mi kontrol edilir.

```
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group defau
lt qlen 1000
      link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
                   0.0.1/8 scope host lo
      inet 127
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 g
roup default glen 1000
                                  :9d:9e:86 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
      link/ether 08:00:27:9d:9e:86 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute enp0s3
         valid_lft 86136sec preferred_lft 86136sec
inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe9d:9e86/64 scope link
  valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP g
roup default glen 1000
      link/ether 08:00:27:5e:56:b5 brd ff:ff:ff:
inet 192.168.1.1/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
                                   :5e:56:b5 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
                                                        .255 scope global noprefixroute enp0s8
                       :a00:27ff:fe5e:56b5/64 scope link
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
yuncu@upc1-VirtualBox:~$
```

Figure 45. upc1 if -c a sonucu

```
yuncugupc2:-$ ip -c a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group defau
lt qlen 1000
    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 ::]/128 scope host
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP g
roup default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:c2:52:9a brd ff;:ff:ff:ff:
    inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute enp0s3
    valid_lft 86245sec preferred_lft 86245sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fec2:529a/64 scope link
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP g
roup default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:55b:fb:4b brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.2.1/24 brd 192.168.2.255 scope global noprefixroute enp0s8
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe5b:fb4b/64 scope link
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe5b:fb4b/64 scope link
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

Figure 46. upc2 if -c a sonucu

Şu anda bütün kurulum işlemleri tamamlanmıştır.

```
yuncu@upc1-VirtualBox:~$ ping 192.168.2.1
PING 192.168.2.1 (192.168.2.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.2.1: icmp seq=1 ttl=62 time=1.54 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.2.1: icmp seq=2 ttl=62 time=1.56 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.2.1: icmp seq=3 ttl=62 time=1.07 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.2.1: icmp seq=4 ttl=62 time=1.53 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.2.1: icmp_seq=5 ttl=62 time=1.72 ms
^C
--- 192.168.2.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4007ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.068/1.483/1.722/0.219 ms
yuncu@upc1-VirtualBox:~$
yuncu@upc1-VirtualBox:~$ ping 192.168.1.254
PING 192.168.1.254 (192.168.1.254) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.254: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.517 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.254: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.495 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.254: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.585 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.254: icmp seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.521 ms
^C
--- 192.168.1.254 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3054ms rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.495/0.529/0.585/0.033 ms
vuncu@upc1-VirtualBox:~S
yuncu@upc1-VirtualBox:~$ ping 192.168.2.254
PING 192.168.2.254 (192.168.2.254) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.2.254: icmp seq=1 ttl=63 time=1.05 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.2.254: icmp seq=2 ttl=63 time=1.02 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.2.254: icmp seq=3 ttl=63 time=0.990 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.2.254: icmp seq=4 ttl=63 time=1.01 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.2.254: icmp seq=5 ttl=63 time=1.11 ms
--- 192.168.2.254 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4005ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.990/1.032/1.105/0.040 ms
yuncu@upc1-VirtualBox:~$
```

Figure 47. pc1 den pc2, server1 ve server2 ye ping atıldı

• "traceroute" komutu sonucları

```
traceroute 192.168.1.254
```



Figure 48. pc1 → server1(enp0s8)

traceroute 192.168.2.254

```
| Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variable | Variabl
```

Figure 49. pc1 → server2(enp0s8)

traceroute 192.168.100.2

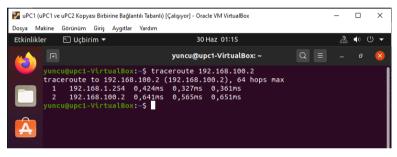


Figure 50. pc1 → server2(enp0s9)

traceroute 192.168.2.1



Figure 51. pc1 → pc2

4.1. Senaryo Üç Network Diyagramı

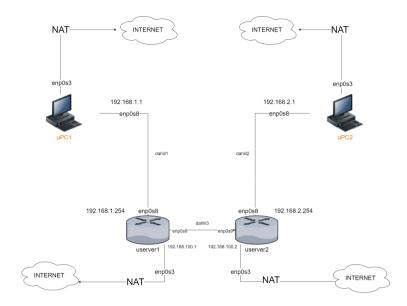


Figure 52. networkDiagram

4.2. IP Tablosu

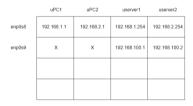


Figure 53. ip table