# Lab 2 Report

Course: cloud\_computing

Student: ZhengYang

GitHub Repo: NPC00101/Cloud-Comupting-Labs: The repository is

created to store my courses lab solutions

**Date:** 2025.9.16

## 1. Components and Tools

**Public IP**: "192.168.100.1": ["104.243.20.247:554"]

Personal Computer (Node): laptop

Software: Nebula v1.8.1

**Configuration Files:** 

ca.crt: Certificate Authority provided by lecturer)

ZhengYang.crt(Client certificate)

ZhengYang.key(Private key)

Tools:SSH, Terminal, Text Editor (for config comparison)

### 2. Procedures

#### Step 1: Nebula Installation

Nebula was installed on the personal laptop through github ( $\underbrace{\text{Release Release}}_{v1.9.6} \cdot \underbrace{\text{slackhq/nebula}}_{}$ )

#### Step 2: Configuration File Setup

The provided config.yamlwas customized for the node. The key changes involved:

Ensuring the correct paths to the certificate and key files were specified under pki.

#### Screenshot:

```
pki:
    # The CAs that are accepted by this node. Must contain one or more
    ca: C:\Users\zy\Desktop\labs\my-certs\ca.crt
    cert: C:\Users\zy\Desktop\labs\my-certs\zhengyang.crt
    key: C:\Users\zy\Desktop\labs\my-certs\zhengyang.key
```

Step 3: Running the Nebula Service

.\nebula.exe -config config.yaml

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> cd d:nebula
PS D:\nebula>./nebula.exec -config config.yaml
```

```
PS D:\nebula> .\nebula.exe -config config.yaml
time="2025-09-16719:05:00+08:00" level=info msg="Firewall rule added" firewallRule="map[caName: caSha: direction:outgoing endPort:0 gr
oups:[] host:any ip: localIp: proto:0 startPort:0]"
time="2025-09-16719:05:00+08:00" level=info msg="Firewall rule added" firewallRule="map[caName: caSha: direction:incoming endPort:0 gr
oups:[] host:any ip: localIp: proto:0 startPort:0]"
time="2025-09-16719:05:00+08:00" level=info msg="Firewall started" firewallHashes="SHA:498215dec4e5687a2353f51c10838c113bdlaf35ef72b8e
Seg7536986ada5417,FW::2782948616"
2025/09/16 19:05:00 Using existing driver 0.14
2025/09/16 19:05:00 Creating adapter
time="2025-09-16719:05:01+08:00" level=info msg="listening on 0.0.0.0:554"
time="2025-09-16719:05:01+08:00" level=info msg="Falling back to standard udp sockets" error="bind: The attempted operation is not su
poported for the type of object referenced."
time="2025-09-16719:05:01+08:00" level=info msg="Main HostMap created" network=192.168.100.134/24 preferredRanges="[]"
time="2025-09-16719:05:01+08:00" level=info msg="Nebula interface is active" boringcrypto=false build=1.9.6 interface=nebulal network=
192.168.100.134/24 uphddh="[::]:554"
time="2025-09-16719:05:01+08:00" level=info msg="Handshake message sent" handshake="map[stage:1 style:ix_psk0]" initiatorIndex=1287348
519 localIndex=1287348619 remoteIndex=0 udpAddrs="[142.243.20.247:554]" vpnIp=192.168.100.1
time="2025-09-16719:05:01+08:00" level=info msg="Handshake message sent" handshake="map[stage:2 style:ix_psk0]" initiatorIndex=1287348619 issuer=e
43075526156227611dbb26e44829458656716a34280481e566f68087c892c0 remoteIndex=1287348619 responderI
```

### Step 4: Testing Connectivity

With both services running, connectivity was tested by pinging the lighthouse's overlay IP address from the personal node.

ping 192.168.100.1

```
Windows PowerShell x + v - understand x - u x x windows PowerShell 版权所有 (C) Microsoft Corporation。保留所有权利。
安装最新的 PowerShell,了解新功能和改进! https://aka.ms/PSWindows
PS D:\nebula> ping 192.168.100.1
正在 Ping 192.168.100.1 的回复: 字节=32 时间=156ms TTL=64
来自 192.168.100.1 的回复: 字节=32 时间=153ms TTL=64
来自 192.168.100.1 的回复: 字节=32 时间=153ms TTL=64
来自 192.168.100.1 的回复: 字节=32 时间=153ms TTL=64
192.168.100.1 的 Ping 统计信息:
数据包:PS 生 4 已接收 = 4, 丢失 = 0 (0% 丢失),
往返行程的估计时间(以毫秒为单位):
最短 = 153ms,最长 = 156ms,平均 = 154ms
PS D:\nebula>
```

#### Step 5: Establishing SSH Connection to Lighthouse

A SSH connection was established to the lighthouse node **through the Nebula overlay network** using its overlay IP. This proves that higher-layer protocols work seamlessly over the established tunnel.

ssh nuist@192.168.100.1

```
192.168.100.1 的 Ping 统计信息:
数据包:已发送 = 4,已接收 = 4,丢失 = 0 (0%丢失),
往返行程的估计时间(以毫秒为单位):
最短 = 153ms,最长 = 156ms,平均 = 154ms
PS D:\nebula> ssh nuist@192.168.100.1
The authenticity of host '192.168.100.1 (192.168.100.1)' can't be established. ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:TmUkvmFj55DEVuujeA28kHINrqVK39QgRh9eZ2Uy0zA. This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes Warning: Permanently added '192.168.100.1' (ED25519) to the list of known host: nuist@192.168.100.1's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-151-generic x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support: https://lubuntu.com/pro
This system has been minimized by removing packages and content that are not required on a system that users do not log into.

To restore this content, you can run the 'unminimize' command.
New release '24.04.3 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.
Last login: Tue Sep 16 08:29:43 2025 from 192.168.100.150
```

### 3. Conclusion

This lab was successfully completed by deploying a Nebula lighthouse on a cloud VM and connecting a client node from behind a NAT. The key takeaways are:

**Lighthouse Role:** The lighthouse, with its public IP, is crucial for initial peer discovery and coordination, enabling direct P2P connections (NAT traversal) where possible

**Certificate-Based Security:** Nebula relies heavily on a PKI for node authentication, ensuring only authorized devices join the network.

**Operational Simplicity:** Once configured, the network operates transparently, providing a secure, virtual LAN layer over the public internet.

The successful ping and SSH connection confirm that the overlay network is functioning correctly, providing secure and reliable connectivity between the nodes.