```
root@debian:~# sudo hostnamectl set-hostname vm-gateway
oot@debian:~# hostname
vm-gateway
root@debian:~#
subnet 192.168.42.0 netmask 255.255.255.
range 192.168.42.100 192.168.42.150;
option routers 192.168.42.254;
   option domain-name-servers 192.168.42.254;
option domain-name "epi42.lan"
                                                             T Execute
               ^O Write Out
^R Read File
                                                                            ^C Location
^- Go To Line
  Help
                              ^W Where Is
^∖ Replace
                                             ^K Cut
^U Paste
                                                               Justifu
                        the network interfaces available on your
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).
source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*
# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback
# The primary network interface
allow-hotplug enp0s3
iface enp0s3 inet dhcp
iface eth1 inet static
    address 192.168.42.254
    netmask 255.255.255.0
# Path to dhcpd's config file (default: /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf).
#DHCPDv4_CONF=/etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf
#DHCPDv6_CONF=/etc/dhcp/dhcpd6.conf
# Path to dhcpd's PID file (default: /var/run/dhcpd.pid).
#DHCPDv4_PID=/var/run/dhcpd.pid
#DHCPDv6_PID=/var/run/dhcpd6.pid
# Don't use options -cf or -pf here; use DHCPD_CONF/ DHCPD_PID instead #OPTIONS=""
# On what interfaces should the DHCP server (dhcpd) serve DHCP requests?
         Separate multiple interfaces with spaces, e.g. "eth0 eth1".
INTERFACESv4="enp0s3"
INTERFACESV6=""
```

```
oot@vm-gateway:~# systemctl restart isc-dhcp-server
oot@vm-gateway:~# systemctl status isc-dhcp-server
 isc-dhcp-server.service - LSB: DHCP server
Loaded: loaded (/etc/init.d/isc-dhcp-server; generated)
     Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-11-26 15:56:59 GMT; 9s ago
      Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)
   Process: 1012 ExecStart=/etc/init.d/isc-dhcp-server start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
Tasks: 1 (limit: 2306)
     Memory: 4.4M
       CPŪ: 76ms
    CGroup: /system.slice/isc-dhcp-server.service
└─1024 /usr/sbin/dhcpd -4 -q -cf /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf enp0s3
Nov 26 15:56:57 vm-gateway systemd[1]: Starting isc-dhcp-server.service - LSB: DHCP server...
Nov 26 15:56:57 vm-gateway isc-dhcp-server[1012]: Launching IPv4 server only.
Nov 26 15:56:57 vm-gateway dhcpd[1024]: Wrote 0 leases to leases file.
Nov 26 15:56:57 vm-gateway dhcpd[1024]: Server starting service.
Nov 26 15:56:59 vm-gateway isc-dhcp-server[1012]: Starting ISC DHCPv4 server: dhcpd.
Nov 26 15:56:59 vm-gateway systemd[1]: Started isc-dhcp-server.service - LSB: DHCP server.
root@vm-gateway:~#
  ot@vm-gateway:~# ip a
lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default 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
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fefd:279d/64 scope link
  valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
ot@vm-gateway:~#
  See http://lwn.net/Articles/277146/
 Note: This may impact IPv6 TCP sessions too
#net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies=1
# Uncomment the next line to enable packet forwarding for IPv4
net.ipv4.ip_forward=1
 Uncomment the next line to enable packet forwarding for IPv6
   Enabling this option disables Stateless Address Autoconfiguration
   based on Router Advertisements for this host
#net.ipv6.conf.all.forwarding=1
# Additional settings - these settings can improve the network
  security of the host and prevent against some network attacks
  including spoofing attacks and man in the middle attacks through
  redirection. Some network environments, however, require that these
  settings are disabled so review and enable them as needed.
```