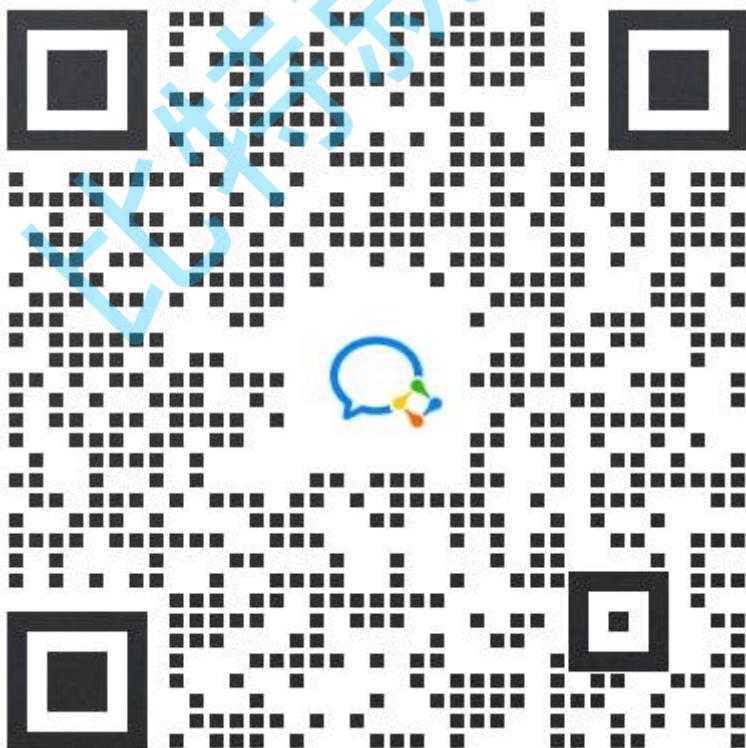


网桥实战

版权说明

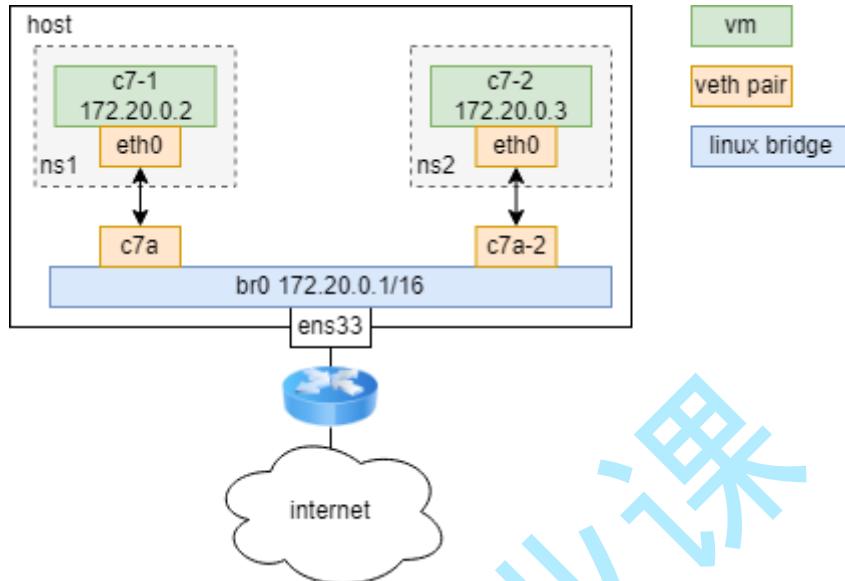
本“比特就业课”项目（以下简称“本项目”）的所有内容，包括但不限于文字、图片、音频、视频、软件、程序、数据库、设计、布局、界面等，均由本项目的开发者或授权方拥有版权。我们鼓励个人学习者使用本项目进行学习和研究。在遵守相关法律法规的前提下，个人学习者可以下载、浏览、学习本项目的内容，并为了个人学习、研究或教学目的而使用其中的材料。但请注意，未经我们明确授权，个人学习者不得将本项目的内容用于任何商业目的，包括但不限于销售、转让、许可或以其他方式从中获利。此外，个人学习者也不得擅自修改、复制、传播、展示、表演或制作本项目内容的衍生作品。任何未经授权的使用均属侵权行为，我们将依法追究法律责任。如果您希望以其他方式使用本项目的内容，包括但不限于引用、转载、摘录、改编等，请事先与我们取得联系，获取书面授权。感谢您对“比特就业课”项目的关注与支持，我们将持续努力，为您提供更好的学习体验。特此说明。比特就业课版权所有方。

对比特项目感兴趣，可以联系这个微信。



基础知识

Linux Bridge (网桥) 是用纯软件实现的虚拟交换机，有着和物理交换机相同的功能，例如二层交换，MAC 地址学习等。因此我们可以把 tun/tap，veth pair 等设备绑定到网桥上，就像是把设备连接到物理交换机上一样。此外它和 veth pair、tun/tap 一样，也是一种虚拟网络设备，具有虚拟设备的所有特性，例如配置 IP，MAC 地址等。



linux 提供了 brctl 工具来管理和查看网桥

1. 安装方式

```
Shell
# centos
yum install -y bridge-utils
# ubuntu
apt-get install -y bridge-utils
```

2. 新建一个网桥:

```
Plain Text
brctl addbr <bridge>
```

3. 添加一个设备 (例如 eth0) 到网桥:

```
Plain Text
brctl addif <bridge> eth0
```

4. 显示当前存在的网桥及其所连接的网络端口:

```
Plain Text
brctl show
```

5. 启动网桥:

```
Plain Text  
ip link set <bridge> up
```

6. 删除网桥, 需要先关闭它:

```
Plain Text  
ip link set <bridge> down  
brctl delbr <bridge>
```

或者使用 `ip link del` 命令直接删除网桥

```
Plain Text  
ip link del <bridge>
```

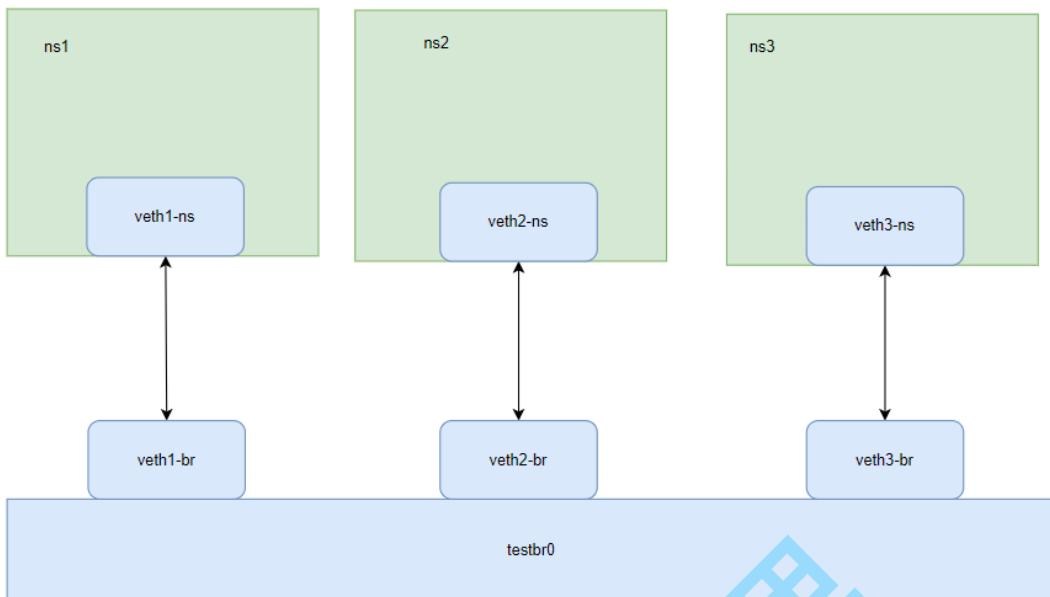
增加 Linux Bridge 时会自动增加一个同名虚拟网卡在宿主机器上, 因此我们可以通过 `ip link` 命令操作这个虚拟网卡, 实际上也就是操作网桥, 并且只有当这个虚拟网卡状态处于 `up` 的时候, 网桥才会转发数据。

实战目的

了解网桥的搭建和作用。

实战步骤

1. 我们创建三个 netns, 三对 veth pair, 分别一端在 netns 中, 另一端连接在网桥上, 网络拓扑如下



2. 新建网络命名空间

```

Shell
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip netns add ns1
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip netns add ns2
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip netns add ns3

```

3. 创建 veth 对

```

Shell
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip link add veth1-ns type veth peer name veth1-br
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip link add veth2-ns type veth peer name veth2-br
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip link add veth3-ns type veth peer name veth3-br

```

4. 将 ns 一段的网卡移入到命名空间

```

Shell
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip link set dev veth1-ns netns ns1
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip link set dev veth2-ns netns ns2
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip link set dev veth3-ns netns ns3

```

5. 启动网卡，并配置 ip，开启本地回环，可以 ping 自己

Shell

```
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip netns exec ns1 ip link set veth1-ns up
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip netns exec ns2 ip link set veth2-ns up
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip netns exec ns3 ip link set veth3-ns up

root@139-159-150-152:~# ip netns exec ns1 ip link set lo up
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip netns exec ns2 ip link set lo up
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip netns exec ns3 ip link set lo up

root@139-159-150-152:~# ip netns exec ns1 ip addr add
10.100.0.11/24 dev veth1-ns
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip netns exec ns2 ip addr add
10.100.0.12/24 dev veth2-ns
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip netns exec ns3 ip addr add
10.100.0.23/24 dev veth3-ns
```

6. 测试网络联通性，此时是不通的

Shell

```
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip netns exec ns3 ping 10.100.0.11
PING 10.100.0.11 (10.100.0.11) 56(84) bytes of data.
^C
--- 10.100.0.11 ping statistics ---
9 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 8174ms
```

7. 创建网桥

Shell

```
root@139-159-150-152:~# brctl addbr testbr0
```

8. 查看 ifconfig 可以看到网桥也像网卡一样可以配置 ip 信息

Shell

```
root@139-159-150-152:~# ifconfig
br-df863876204e: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
          inet 192.168.0.1  netmask 255.255.0.0  broadcast
          192.168.255.255
          inet6 fe80::42:20ff:feb7:55bb  prefixlen 64  scopeid
          0x20<link>
          ether 02:42:20:b7:55:bb  txqueuelen 0  (Ethernet)
```

```
RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 29 bytes 4216 (4.2 KB)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

docker0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
      inet 172.17.0.1 netmask 255.255.0.0 broadcast
172.17.255.255
      inet6 fe80::42:d7ff:fe87:d11b prefixlen 64 scopeid
0x20<link>
          ether 02:42:d7:87:d1:1b txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
          RX packets 586466 bytes 36737314 (36.7 MB)
          RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
          TX packets 860320 bytes 1655179375 (1.6 GB)
          TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
      inet 192.168.0.183 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast
192.168.0.255
      inet6 fe80::f816:3eff:fe9d:f4ac prefixlen 64 scopeid
0x20<link>
          ether fa:16:3e:9d:f4:ac txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
          RX packets 4036983 bytes 4360556431 (4.3 GB)
          RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
          TX packets 2646870 bytes 470938993 (470.9 MB)
          TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
      inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
      inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
          loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
          RX packets 1126921 bytes 449483727 (449.4 MB)
          RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
          TX packets 1126921 bytes 449483727 (449.4 MB)
          TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lxcbr0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
      inet 10.0.3.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.3.255
      inet6 fe80::216:3eff:fe00:0 prefixlen 64 scopeid
0x20<link>
          ether 00:16:3e:00:00:00 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
          RX packets 595 bytes 72213 (72.2 KB)
          RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
          TX packets 817 bytes 73558 (73.5 KB)
```

```
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@139-159-150-152:~# ifconfig -a
br-df863876204e: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.0.1 netmask 255.255.0.0 broadcast
192.168.255.255
        inet6 fe80::42:20ff:feb7:55bb prefixlen 64 scopeid
0x20<link>
            ether 02:42:20:b7:55:bb txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
            RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
            RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
            TX packets 29 bytes 4216 (4.2 KB)
            TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

docker0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 172.17.0.1 netmask 255.255.0.0 broadcast
172.17.255.255
        inet6 fe80::42:d7ff:fe87:d11b prefixlen 64 scopeid
0x20<link>
            ether 02:42:d7:87:d1:1b txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
            RX packets 586466 bytes 36737314 (36.7 MB)
            RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
            TX packets 860320 bytes 1655179375 (1.6 GB)
            TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.0.183 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast
192.168.0.255
        inet6 fe80::f816:3eff:fe9d:f4ac prefixlen 64 scopeid
0x20<link>
            ether fa:16:3e:9d:f4:ac txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
            RX packets 4036994 bytes 4360557213 (4.3 GB)
            RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
            TX packets 2646885 bytes 470945451 (470.9 MB)
            TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
        loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
        RX packets 1126921 bytes 449483727 (449.4 MB)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 1126921 bytes 449483727 (449.4 MB)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

```
lxcbr0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
        inet 10.0.3.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.3.255
        inet6 fe80::216:3eff:fe00:0 prefixlen 64 scopeid
          0x20<link>
            ether 00:16:3e:00:00:00 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
            RX packets 595 bytes 72213 (72.2 KB)
            RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
            TX packets 817 bytes 73558 (73.5 KB)
            TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

testbr0: flags=4098<BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
        ether 4e:9e:0e:a6:57:2d txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
        RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

veth1-br: flags=4098<BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
        ether f2:8f:b4:5c:0f:cf txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
        RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

veth2-br: flags=4098<BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
        ether 06:ab:bb:e0:c4:1f txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
        RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

veth3-br: flags=4098<BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
        ether aa:16:a5:1d:b1:5a txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
        RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

9. 启动网桥

```
Shell
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip link set testbr0 up
```

10. 给网桥设置 ip 地址

```
Shell  
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip addr add 10.100.0.1/24 dev testbr0
```

11. 启动连接到网桥的网卡

```
Shell  
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip link set veth1-br up  
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip link set veth2-br up  
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip link set veth3-br up
```

12. 将另一端的网卡插上网桥

```
Shell  
root@139-159-150-152:~# brctl addif testbr0 veth1-br  
root@139-159-150-152:~# brctl addif testbr0 veth2-br  
root@139-159-150-152:~# brctl addif testbr0 veth3-br
```

13. 测试网络联通性，此时是可以连通的

```
Shell  
root@139-159-150-152:~# ip netns exec ns3 ping 10.100.0.11  
PING 10.100.0.11 (10.100.0.11) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from 10.100.0.11: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.072 ms  
64 bytes from 10.100.0.11: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.036 ms  
^C
```

14. 如果发现不能转发，原因是 linux 加入了 bridge_nf。需要开启允许通过

```
Shell  
iptables -A FORWARD -i testbr0 -j ACCEPT
```

15. 清理空间

```
Shell  
ip link del veth1-br  
ip link del veth2-br
```

```
ip link del veth3-br
ip link del testbr0
ip netns del ns1
ip netns del ns2
ip netns del ns3
```

#iptables 规则清理!!!! 慎重操作，不要删除错 id，可能会导致各种网络问题，不影响系统使用也可以不操作

```
root@139-159-150-152:~# iptables --line-numbers -nvL
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT 124 packets, 12696 bytes)
num  pkts bytes target     prot opt in     out     source
destination
1      0    0 ACCEPT     tcp  --  lxcbr0 *      0.0.0.0/0
0.0.0.0/0          tcp dpt:53
2      5   368 ACCEPT     udp  --  lxcbr0 *      0.0.0.0/0
0.0.0.0/0          udp dpt:53
3      0    0 ACCEPT     tcp  --  lxcbr0 *      0.0.0.0/0
0.0.0.0/0          tcp dpt:67
4     4  1265 ACCEPT     udp  --  lxcbr0 *      0.0.0.0/0
0.0.0.0/0          udp dpt:67

Chain FORWARD (policy DROP 0 packets, 0 bytes)
num  pkts bytes target     prot opt in     out     source
destination
1     26  2184 ACCEPT     all  --  *      lxcbr0  0.0.0.0/0
0.0.0.0/0
2     26  2184 ACCEPT     all  --  lxcbr0 *      0.0.0.0/0
0.0.0.0/0
3    147 11696 DOCKER-USER  all  --  *      *      0.0.0.0/0
0.0.0.0/0
4    147 11696 DOCKER-ISOLATION-STAGE-1  all  --  *      *
0.0.0.0/0          0.0.0.0/0
5      0    0 ACCEPT     all  --  *      br-df863876204e
0.0.0.0/0          0.0.0.0/0
                                         ctstate
RELATED,ESTABLISHED
6      0    0 DOCKER     all  --  *      br-df863876204e
0.0.0.0/0          0.0.0.0/0
7      0    0 ACCEPT     all  --  br-df863876204e !br-
df863876204e 0.0.0.0/0          0.0.0.0/0
8      0    0 ACCEPT     all  --  br-df863876204e br-
df863876204e 0.0.0.0/0          0.0.0.0/0
9    860K 1643M ACCEPT     all  --  *      docker0  0.0.0.0/0
0.0.0.0/0          ctstate RELATED,ESTABLISHED
10    128  6441 DOCKER     all  --  *      docker0  0.0.0.0/0
```

```
0.0.0.0/0  
11      586K   37M ACCEPT      all  --  docker0 !docker0  0.0.0.0/0  
0.0.0.0/0  
12      1      84 ACCEPT      all  --  docker0 docker0  0.0.0.0/0  
0.0.0.0/0  
13      0      0 ACCEPT      all  --  testbr0 *      0.0.0.0/0  
0.0.0.0/0
```

#删除规则，慎重不要删除错了

```
root@139-159-150-152:~# iptables -D FORWARD 13  
root@139-159-150-152:~# iptables --line-numbers -nvL |grep test  
root@139-159-150-152:~#
```

比特就業課