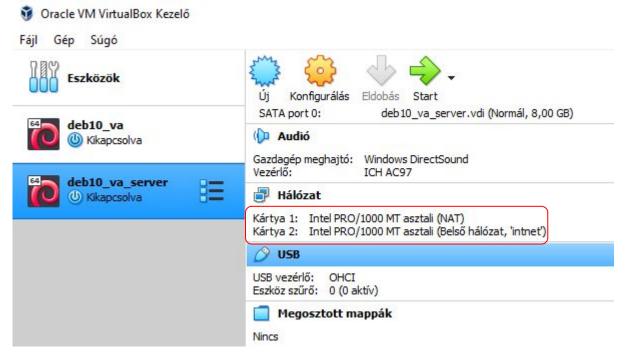
# dhcp - gyakorlat

- A szerver két kártyát tartalmaz.
  - 1. kártya NAT-olt. Ezen keresztül érhetőek el más hálózatok.
  - 2. kártya a belső hálózathoz kapcsolódik.



- A szerver két kártyát tartalmaz.
  - 1. kártya (enp0s3) NAT-olt. IP-címét a VirtualBox-tól kapja DHCP-vel.
  - 2. kártya (enp0s8) statikusan kap címet a /etc/network/interfaces beállítása szerint.

```
auto enpOs3
allow-hotplug enpOs3
iface enpOs3 inet dhcp
auto enpOs8
allow-hotplug enpOs8
iface enpOs8 inet static
address 192.168.100.1
netmask 255.255.0
```

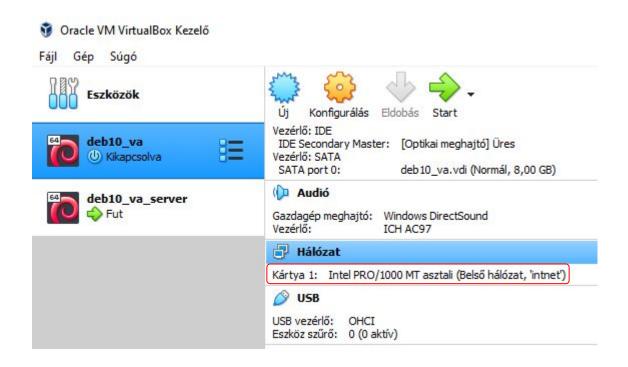
```
root@va–server:~# ip a |grep enp0
2: enpOs3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1
000
inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic enpOs3
3: enpOs8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1
000
inet 192.168.100.1/24 brd 192.168.100.255 scope global enpOs8
root@va–server:~#
```

- A kliens egy kártyát tartalmaz.
  - Először állítsunk be statikus címet a kliensen.

```
GNU nano 3.2
                                        /etc/network/interfaces
                                                                                           Módosítva
 This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
 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
#auto enp0s3
#allow-hotplug enp0s3
#iface enpOs3 inet dhcp
auto enp0s3
allow—hotplug enpOs3
iface enpOs3 inet static
address 192.168.100.2
```

Majd kapcsoljuk ki a gépet.

- A kliens egy kártyát tartalmaz.
  - Az 1. kártya a belső hálózathoz kapcsolódik.
- A gép csak belső hálózatot 'látja'.



- A kliens egy kártyát tartalmaz.
  - Az 1. kártya (enp0s3) statikusan kap címet a /etc/network/interfaces beállítása szerint.

```
root@attila:~# ip a | grep enp
2: enpOs3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1
000
inet 192.168.100.2/24 scope global enpOs3
root@attila:~#
```

 A szerver a belső hálózaton (intnet) keresztül elérhető.

```
root@attila:~# ping -c4 192.168.100.1
PING 192.168.100.1 (192.168.100.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.100.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.703 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.100.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=1.05 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.100.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.915 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.100.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=1.10 ms

--- 192.168.100.1 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 9ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.703/0.940/1.097/0.153 ms
```

### Telepítés

```
root@va–server:~# apt–get install isc–dhcp–server
Csomaglisták olvasása... Kész
Függőségi fa építése
Állapotinformációk olvasása... Kész
A következő további csomagok lesznek telepítve:
   libirs–export161 libisccfg–export163 policycoreutils selinux–utils
Javasolt csomagok:
   policykit–1 isc–dhcp–server–ldap
Az alábbi ÚJ csomagok lesznek telepítve:
   isc–dhcp–server libirs–export161 libisccfg–export163 policycoreutils selinux–utils
O frissített, 5 újonnan telepített, 0 eltávolítandó és 0 nem frissített.
Letöltendő adatmennyiség: 1.615 kB.
A művelet után 6.539 kB lemezterület kerül felhasználásra.
Folytatni akarja? [I/n]
```

#### állítani.

```
jan 10 09:24:31 va—server dhcpd[905]: before submitting a bug. These pages explain the proper jan 10 09:24:31 va—server dhcpd[905]: process and the information we find helpful for debugging. jan 10 09:24:31 va—server dhcpd[905]: jan 10 09:24:31 va—server dhcpd[905]: exiting. jan 10 09:24:33 va—server isc—dhcp—server[892]: Starting ISC DHCPv4 server: dhcpdcheck syslog for di agnostics. ... failed! jan 10 09:24:33 va—server isc—dhcp—server[892]: failed! jan 10 09:24:33 va—server systemd[1]: isc—dhcp—server.service: Control process exited, code=exited, status=1/FAILURE jan 10 09:24:33 va—server systemd[1]: isc—dhcp—server.service: Failed with result 'exit—code'. jan 10 09:24:33 va—server systemd[1]: Failed to start LSB: DHCP server.
Processing triggers for man—db (2.8.5—2) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (241—7~deb10u5) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (241—7~deb10u5) ...
```

#### journalctl -xe

```
    A start job for unit isc-dhcp-server.service has begun execution.

 – The job identifier is 518.
jan 10 09:24:30 va–server isc–dhcp–server[892]: Launching both IPv4 and IPv6 servers (please configu
jan 10 09:24:31 va–server dhcpd[905]: Wrote O leases to leases file.
jan 10 09:24:31 va–server dhcpd[905]:
jan 10 09:24:31 va—server dhcpd[905]: No subnet declaration for enp0s8 (192.168.100.1).
jan 10 09:24:31 va–server dhcpd[905]: ** Ignoring requests on enpOs8.  If this is not what
jan 10 09:24:31 va–server dhcpd[905]:
                                         you want, please write a subnet declaration
jan 10 09:24:31 va-server dhcpd[905]:
                                         in your dhopd.conf file for the network segment
jan 10 09:24:31 va–server dhcpd[905]:
                                         to which interface enp0s8 is attached. **
jan 10 09:24:31 va-server dhcpd[905]:
jan 10 09:24:31 va–server dhcpd[905]:
jan 10 09:24:31 va–server dhcpd[905]: No subnet declaration for enp0s3 (10.0.2.15).
jan 10 09:24:31 va–server dhcpd[905]: ** Ignoring requests on enpOs3. If this is not what
                                         you want, please write a subnet declaration
jan 10 09:24:31 va–server dhcpd[905]:
                                         in your dhcpd.conf file for the network segment
jan 10 09:24:31 va–server dhcpd[905]:
jan 10 09:24:31 va-server dhcpd[905]:
                                         to which interface enp0s3 is attached. **
jan 10 09:24:31 va-server dhcpd[905]:
jan 10 09:24:31 va-server dhcpd[905]:
jan 10 09:24:31 va–server dhcpd[905]: Not configured to listen on any interfaces!
jan 10 09:24:31 va–server dhcpd[905]:
jan 10 09:24:31 va–server dhcpd[905]: If you think you have received this message due to a bug rathe
jan 10 09:24:31 va–server dhcpd[905]: than a configuration issue please read the section on submitti
jan 10 09:24:31 va–server dhopd[905]: bugs on either our web page at www.isc.org or in the README f
jan 10 09:24:31 va–server dhcpd[905]: before submitting a bug. These pages explain the proper
jan 10 09:24:31 va–server dhcpd[905]: process and the information we find helpful for debugging.
jan 10 09:24:31 va–server dhcpd[905]:
jan 10 09:24:31 va–server dhcpd[905]: exiting.
jan 10 09:24:33 va–server isc–dhcp–server[892]: Starting ISC DHCPv4 server: dhcpdcheck syslog for di
jan 10 09:24:33 va–server isc–dhcp–server[892]: failed!
jan 10 09:24:33 va–server systemd[1]: isc–dhcp–server.service: Control process exited, code=exited,
-- Subject: Unit process exited
-- Defined-By: systemd
- Support: https://www.debian.org/support
lines 1316-1351/1370 99%
```

# /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf

• Fontosak a sorvégi ';' és a '{' '}' szintaktikai elemek. A névszerver a szerver névszervere legyen.

nameserver 192.168.1.1

```
/etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf
 GNU nano 3.2
                                                                                            Módosítva
/ This declaration allows BOOTP clients to get dynam<mark>i</mark>c addresses,
# which we don't really recommend.
#subnet 10.254.239.32 netmask 255.255.255.224 {
  range dynamic-bootp 10.254.239.40 10.254.239.60;
  option broadcast-address 10.254.239.31;
  option routers rtr-239-32-1.example.org;
A slightly different configuration for an internal subnet.
subnet 192.168.100.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
 range 192.168.100.100 192.168.100.200;
 option domain-name-servers 192.168.1.1;
 option domain-name "varga.local";
 option routers 192.168.100.1;
 option broadcast-address 10.5.5.31;
  default-lease-time 600;
  max-lease-time 7200;
```

# /etc/dafault/isc-dhcp-server

 Meg kell adni azt az interfészt amelyen a szerver szolgáltatást nyújt.

```
GNU nano 3.2
                                     /etc/default/isc-dhcp-server
                                                                                          Módosítva
# Defaults for isc–dhcp–server (sourced by /etc/init.d/isc–dhcp–server)
# 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
 Additional options to start dhopd with.
       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. "ethO eth1".
INTERFACESv4="enp0s8"
```

# /etc/default/isc-dhcp-server

• A szolgáltatás állapota a *systemctl status isc-dhcp-server* paranccsal lekérdezhető.

```
root@va–server:~# systemctl start isc–dhcp–server
root@va–server:~# sustemctl status isc–dhcp–server

    isc-dhcp-server.service - LSB: DHCP server

  Loaded: loaded (/etc/init.d/isc-dhcp-server; generated)
  Active: active (running) since Sun 2021-01-10 09:58:17 CET; 20s ago
    Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)
 Process: 1436 ExecStart=/etc/init.d/isc-dhcp-server start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Tasks: 1 (limit: 1149)
  Memory: 4.5M
  CGroup: /system.slice/isc-dhcp-server.service
           └─1448 /usr/sbin/dhcpd –4 –q –cf /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf enpOs8
jan 10 09:58:15 va–server systemd[1]: Starting LSB: DHCP server...
jan 10 09:58:15 va–server isc–dhcp–server[1436]: Launching IPv4 server only.
jan 10 09:58:15 va–server dhcpd[1448]: Wrote O leases to leases file.
jan 10 09:58:15 va—server dhcpd[1448]: Server starting service.
jan 10 09:58:17 va–server isc–dhcp–server[1436]: Starting ISC DHCPv4 server: dhcpd.
jan 10 09:58:17 va–server systemd[1]: Started LSB: DHCP server.
root@va–server:~#
```

#### A kliens beállítása

• Állítsuk az interface-t dinamikusra.

```
GNU nano 3.2
                                        /etc/network/interfaces
                                                                                          Módosítva
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
 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
auto enpOs3
allow–hotplug enpOs3
iface enpOs3 inet dhcp
#auto enp0s3
#allow-hotplug enp0s3
#iface enpOs3 inet static
#address 192.168.100.2
netmask 255.255.255.0
```

#### A kliens beállítása

• Újraindítás vagy a *dhclient* parancs kiadása után.

```
root@attila:~# ip a

1: 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
    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 pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1
000
    link/ether 08:00:27:c4:b8:34 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.100.100/24 brd 192.168.100.255 scope global dynamic enp0s3
        valid_lft 594sec preferred_lft 594sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fec4:b834/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@attila:~# _
```

#### dhcpd.leases

A szerveren a dhcp-bérletek megtekinthetők.

```
root@va-server:~# cat /var/lib/dhcp/dhcpd.leases
# The format of this file is documented in the dhcpd.leases(5) manual page.
# This lease file was written by isc-dhcp-4.4.1
# authoring-byte-order entry is generated, DO NOT DELETE
authoring-byte-order little-endian;

server-duid "\000\001\000\001\\215|f\010\000'z\3430";

lease 192.168.100.100 {
    starts 0 2021/01/10 09:01:00;
    ends 0 2021/01/10 09:11:00;
    cltt 0 2021/01/10 09:01:00;
    binding state active;
    next binding state free;
    rewind binding state free;
    hardware ethernet 08:00:27:c4:b8:34;
    client-hostname "attila";
}
```

#### Internetet a kliensnek

 A szerveren a hálózati interface-ek között a csomagtovábbítást engedélyezzük.

```
root@va–server:~# sysctl net.ipv4.ip_forward
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 0
root@va–server:~# cat /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward
0
root@va–server:~# sysctl –w net.ipv4.ip_forward=1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
root@va–server:~# cat /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward
1
```

 A beállítást a sysctl.conf állományban is el kell végezni, hogy újraindításkor is beállítsa a

```
# 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
```

#### Internetet a kliensnek

 Hogy a kliens kérései visszataláljanak, egy NAT-olási tűzfalszabályt állítunk be. Újraindítás után ismét ki kell adni.

```
root@va–server:~# iptables –t nat –A POSTROUTING –o enpOs3 –j MASQUERADE
root@va–server:~#
```

 A kliensről a Google domain-szervere is elérhetővé vált.

```
root@attila:~# ping –c2 dns.google
PING dns.google (8.8.4.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from dns.google (8.8.4.4): icmp_seq=1 ttl=115 time=12.2 ms
64 bytes from dns.google (8.8.4.4): icmp_seq=2 ttl=115 time=14.6 ms
––– dns.google ping statistics –––
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 3ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 12.152/13.379/14.606/1.227 ms
```