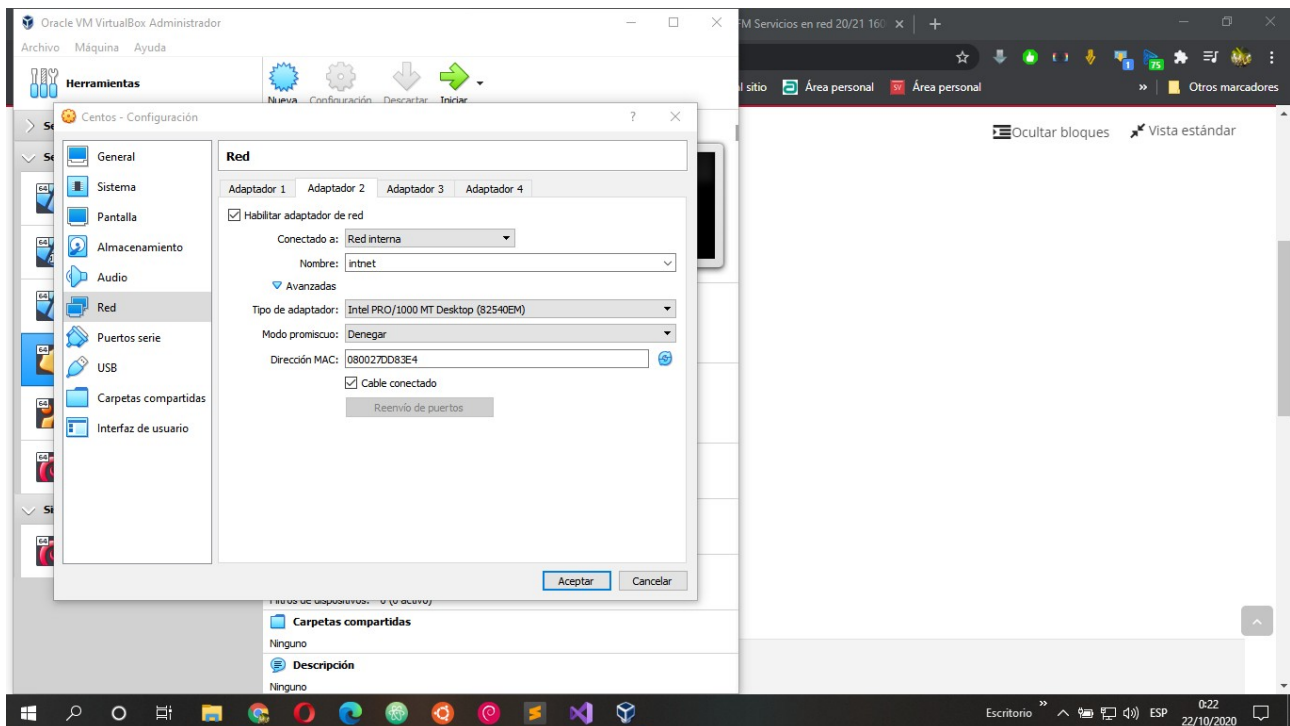
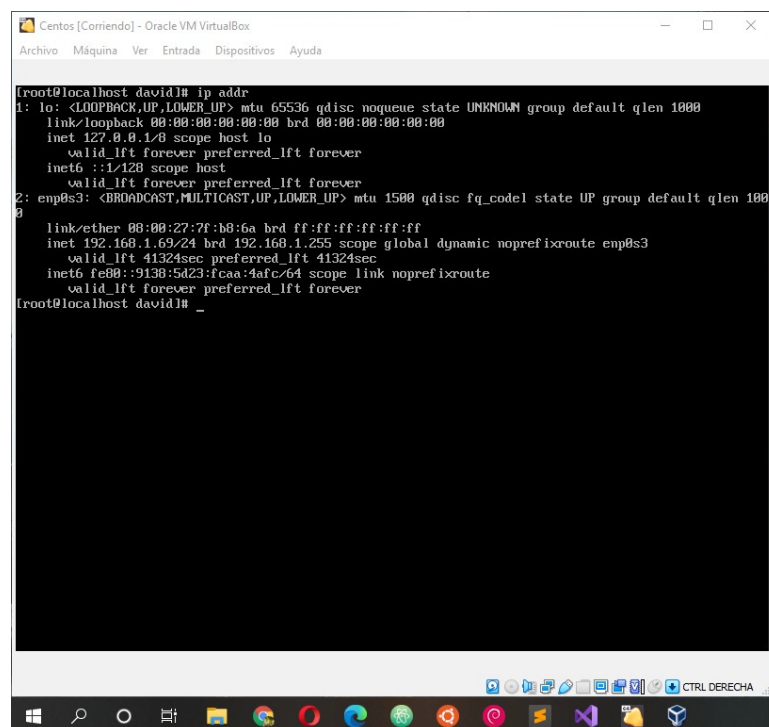
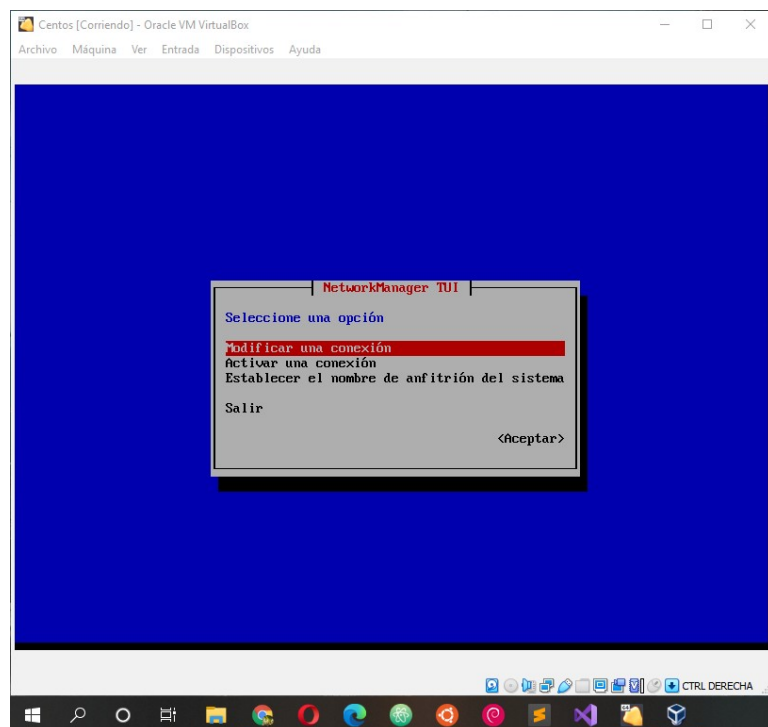
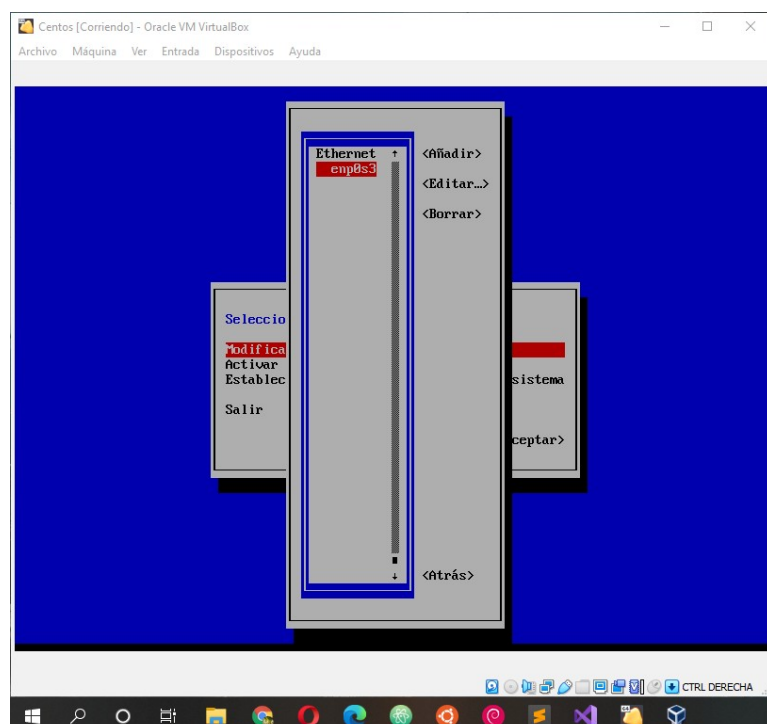


**PASO 1: Crear una segunda red y ponerla en red interna o LAN.****PASO 2: Hacemos un ip addr para saber que tarjeta debemos utilizar para modificar.**

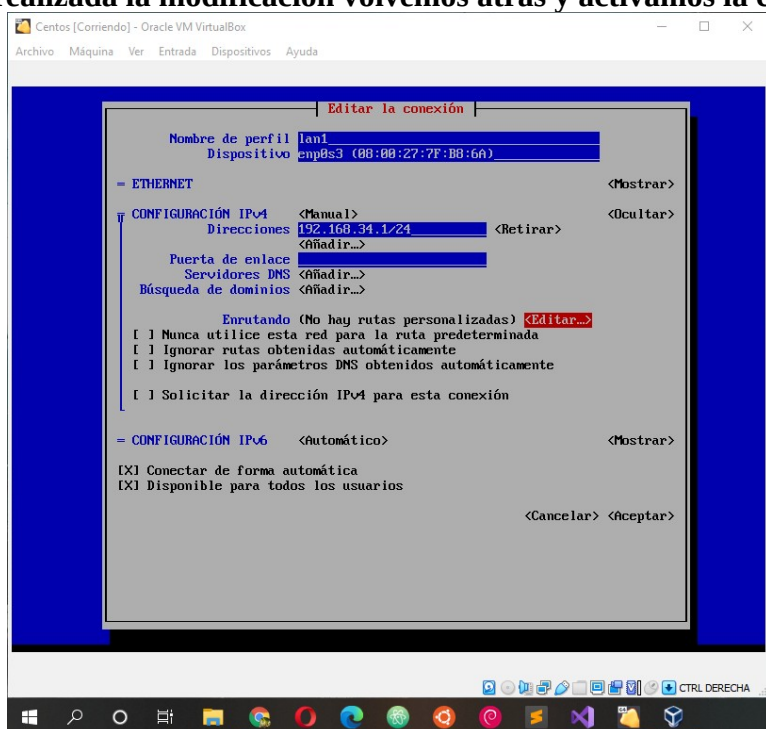
**PASO 3: Utilizamos el comando nmtui y se nos abre el NetworkManager TUI.**



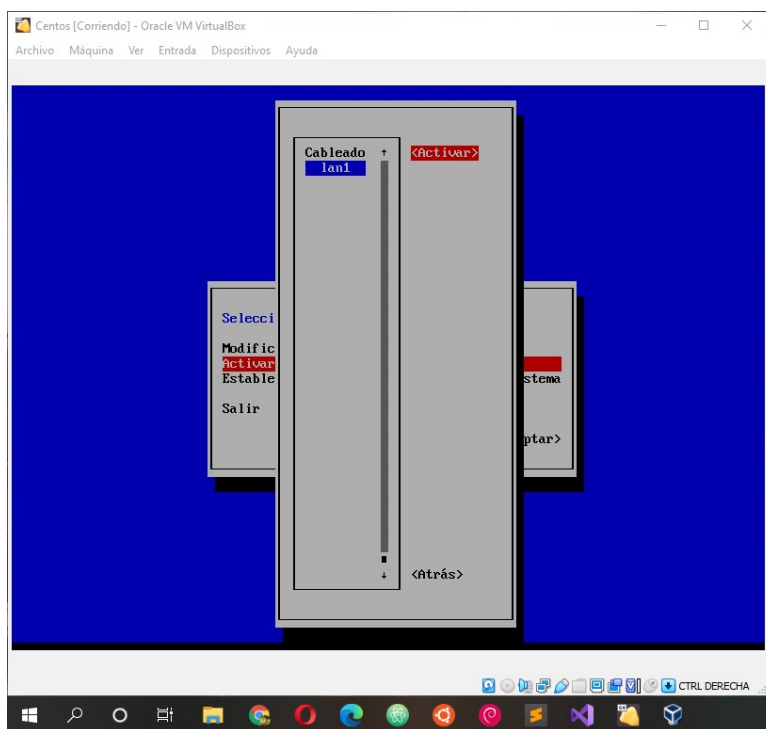
**PASO 4: Modificamos una conexión y editamos.**

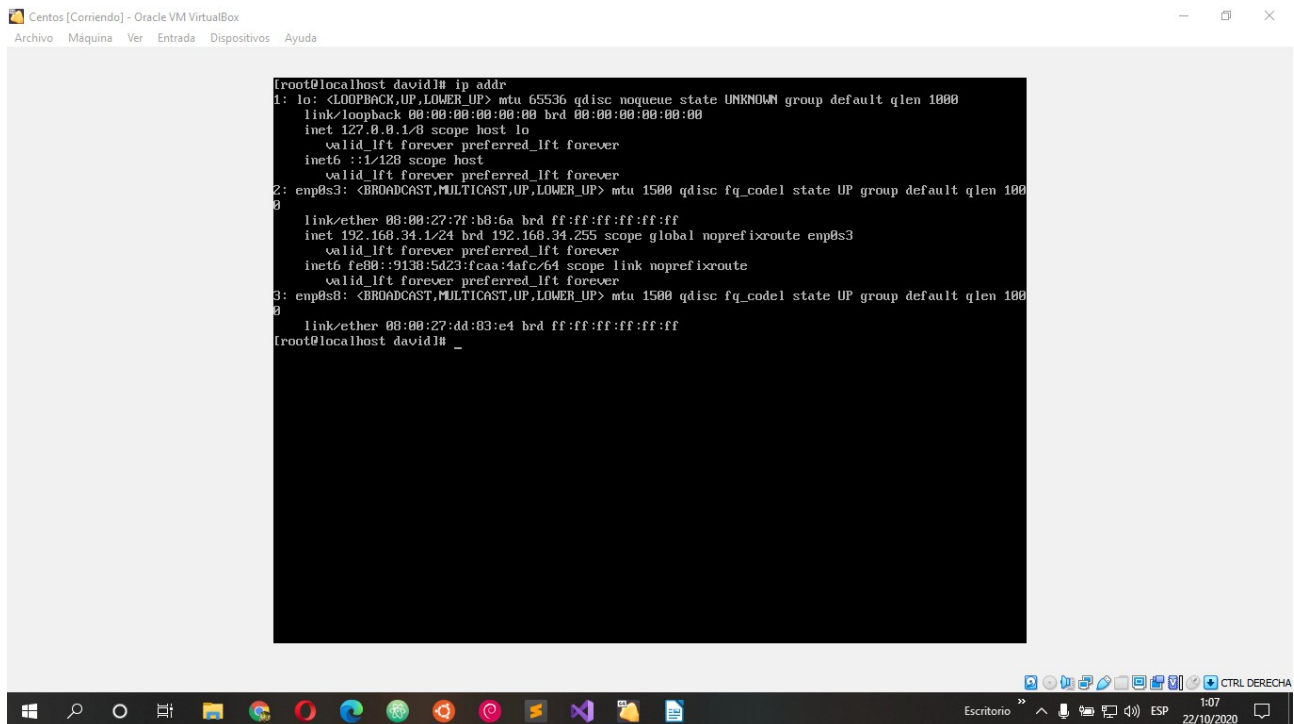


**PASO 5:** Una vez realizada la modificación volvemos atrás y activamos la conexión.

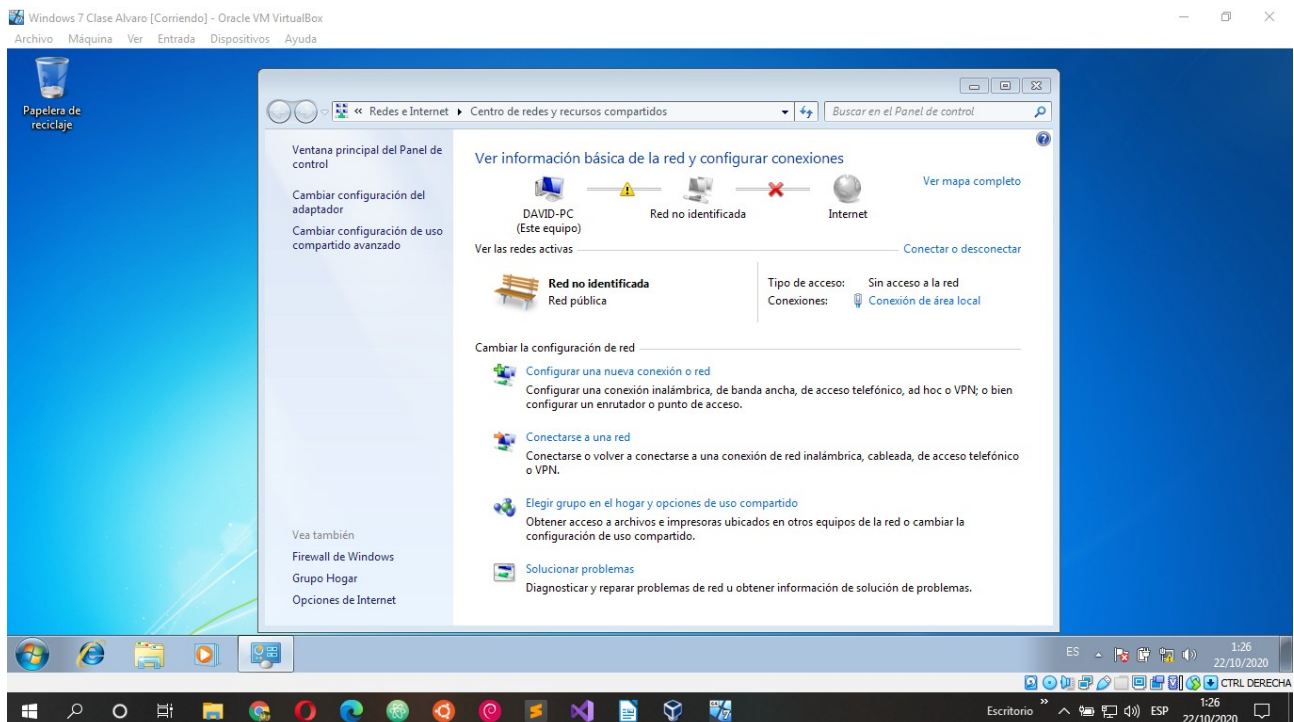


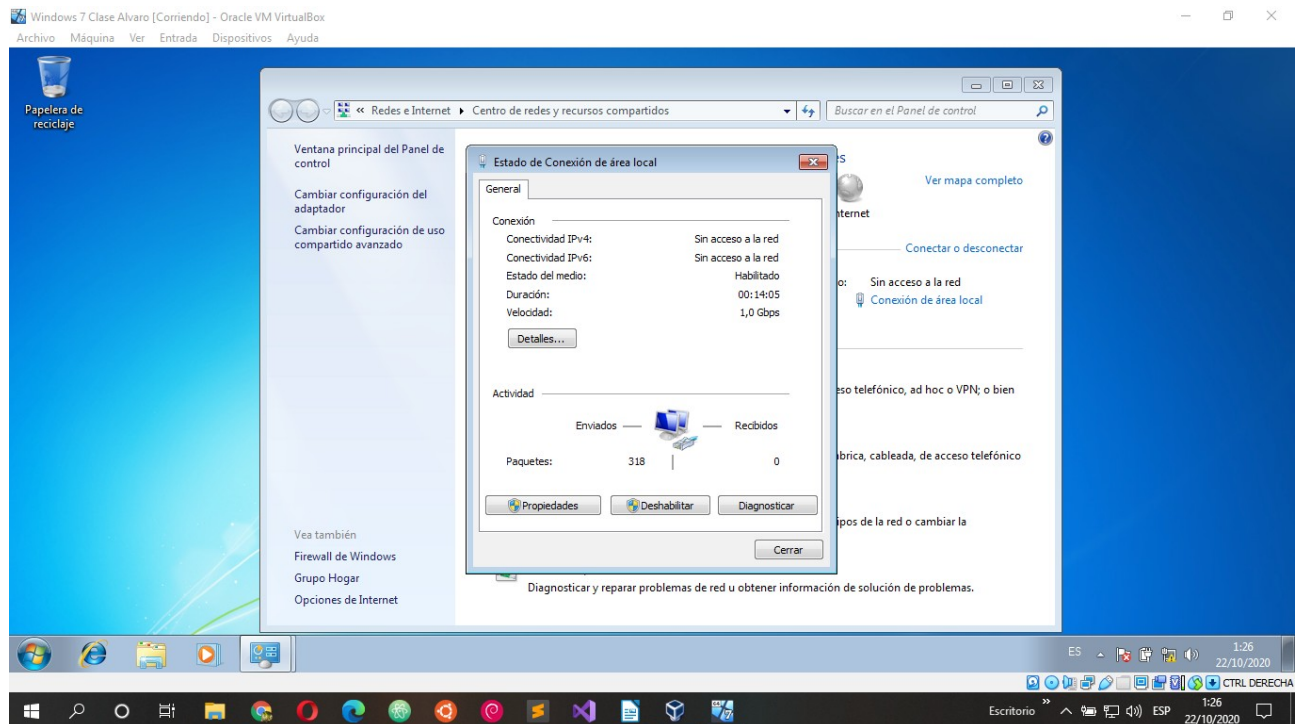
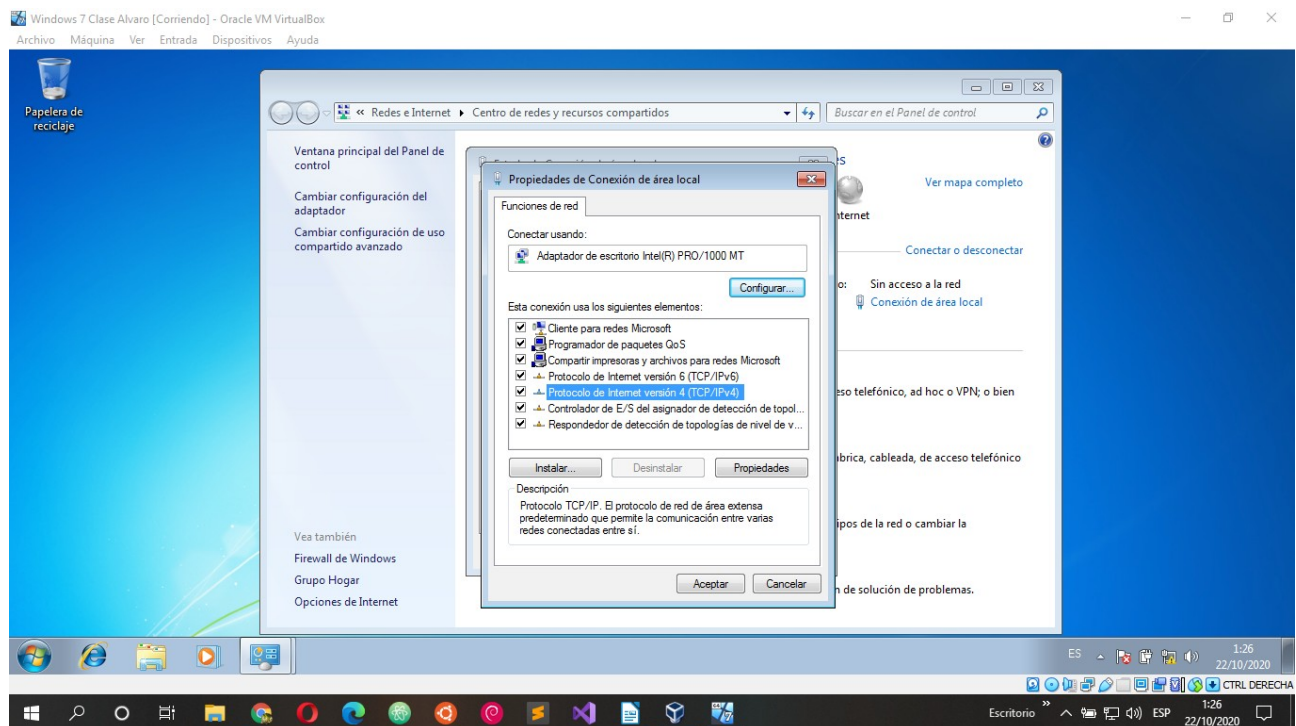
**PASO 6:** Activamos la conexión de red.



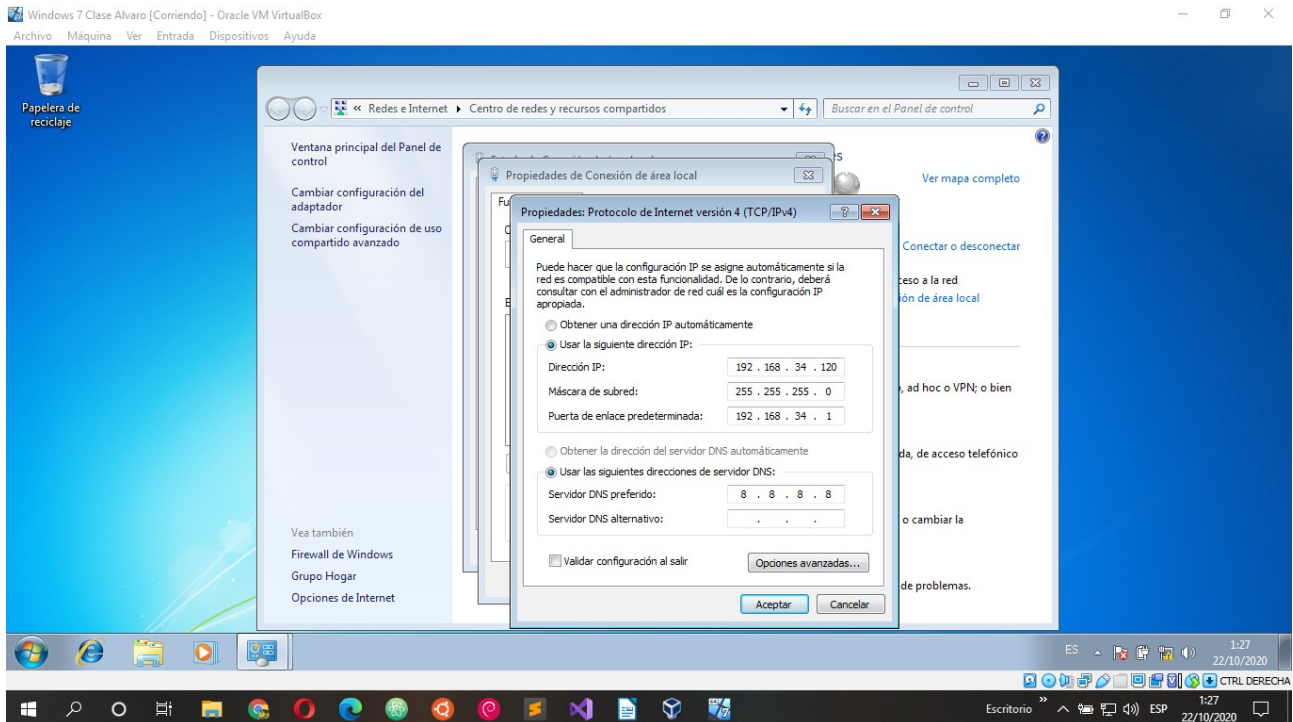
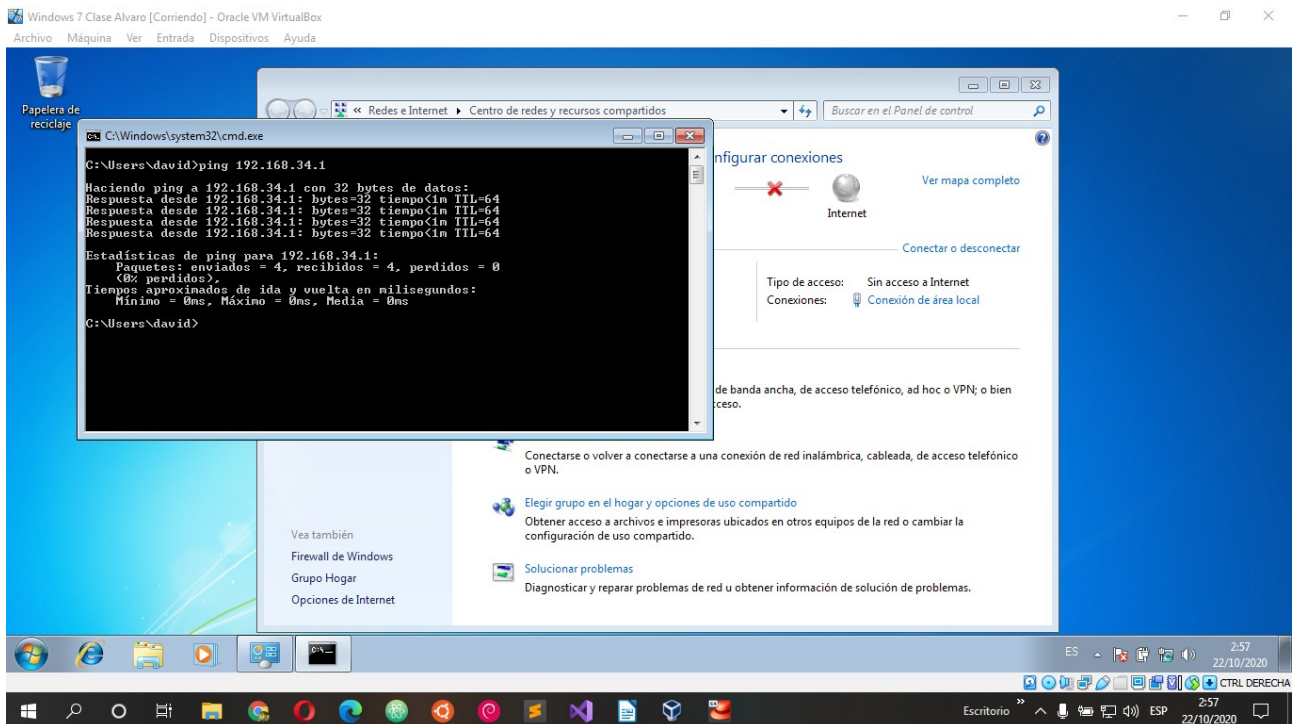
**PASO 7: Después de activarla, podremos ver que cambio la ip.**

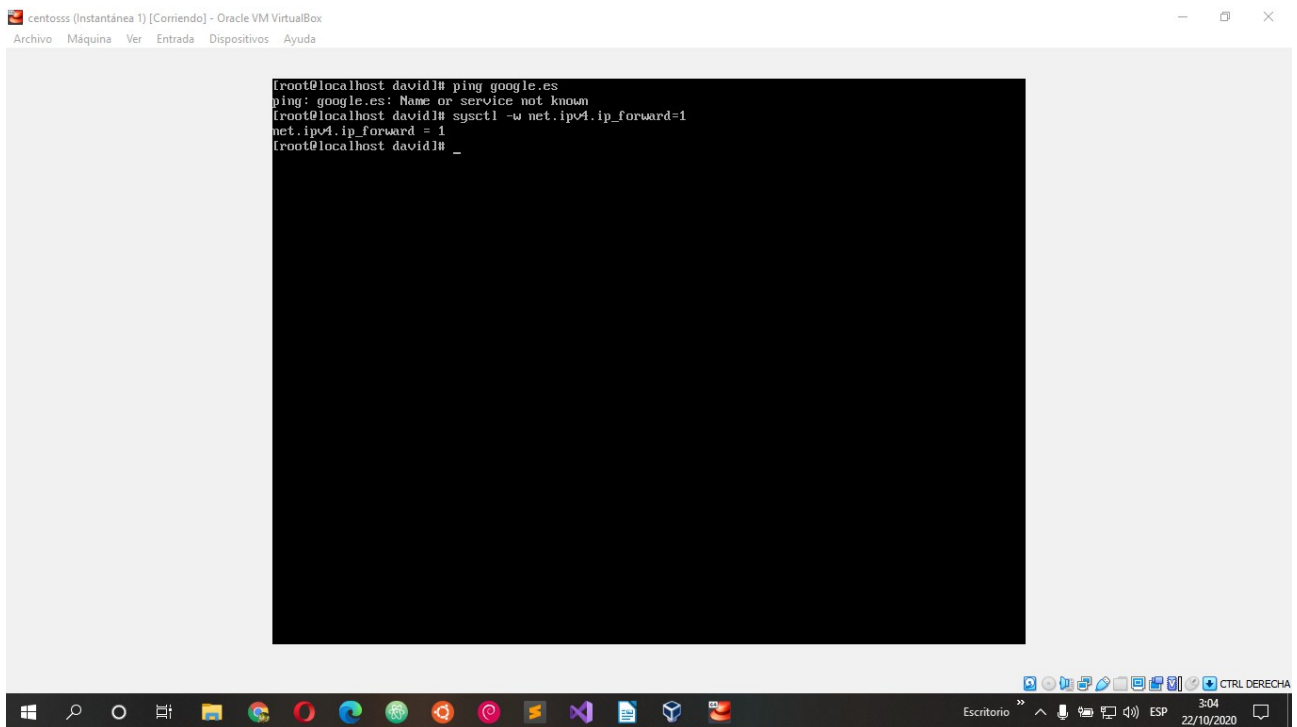
```
[root@localhost david]# ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp8s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:00:27:7f:b0:6a brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.34.1/24 brd 192.168.34.255 scope global noprefixroute enp8s3
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::9138:5d23:fcaa:4afc/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: enp8s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:00:27:dd:83:e4 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
[root@localhost david]# _
```

**PASO 8: Abrimos el centro de redes y recursos compartidos en Windows en el equipo que queremos obtener internet.**

**PASO 9: Abrimos Conexión de área local.****PASO 10: Abrimos sus propiedades.**



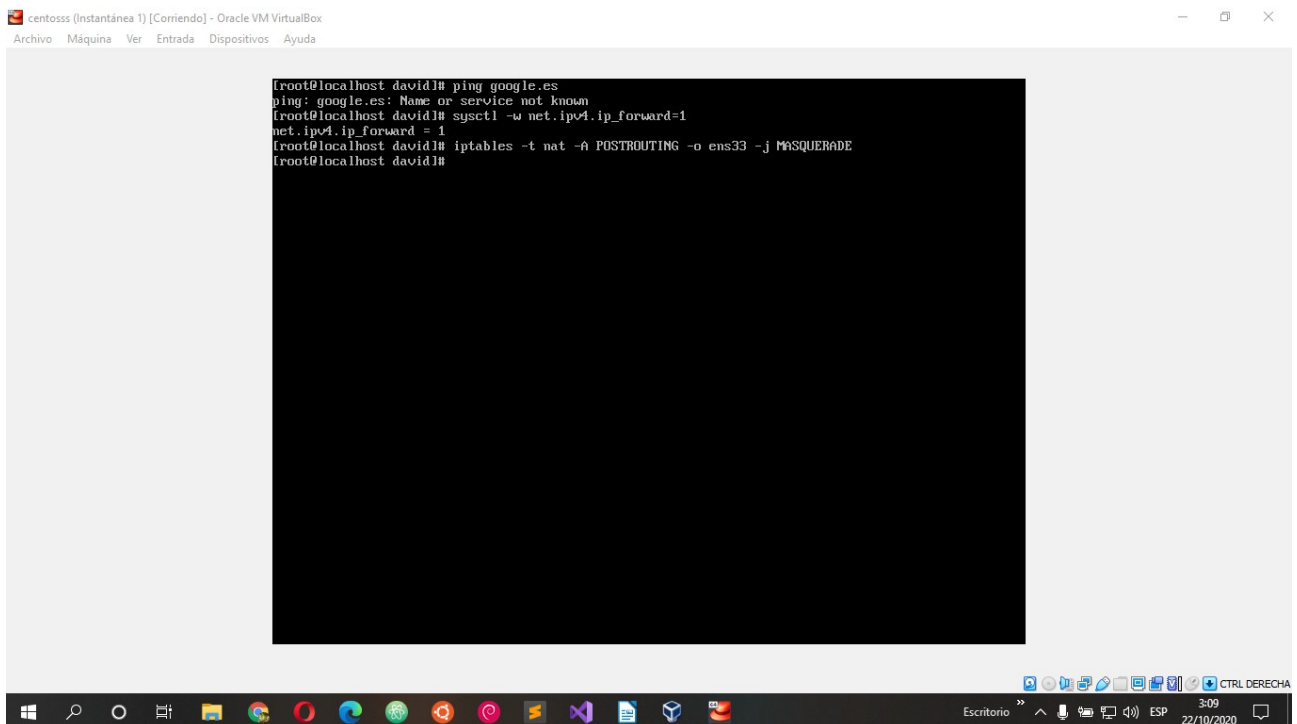
**PASO 11: Modificamos o asignamos la ip, gateway y máscara de IPV4.****PASO 12: Hacemos Ping a la ip del servidor para comprobar que tenemos acceso al servidor.**

**PASO 13: Permitir el reenvío de paquetes en el servidor.**

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "centosss (Instantánea 1) [Corriendo] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The terminal output is as follows:

```
(root@localhost david) ping google.es
ping: google.es: Name or service not known
(root@localhost david) sysctl -w net.ipv4.ip_forward=1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
(root@localhost david) _
```

The terminal window is part of a desktop environment with a taskbar at the bottom showing various application icons and system status information (3:04, 22/10/2020).

**PASO 14: Activar una regla de iptables para el reenvío de paquetes.**

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "centosss (Instantánea 1) [Corriendo] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The terminal output is as follows:

```
(root@localhost david) ping google.es
ping: google.es: Name or service not known
(root@localhost david) sysctl -w net.ipv4.ip_forward=1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
(root@localhost david) iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -o ens33 -j MASQUERADE
(root@localhost david)
```

The terminal window is part of a desktop environment with a taskbar at the bottom showing various application icons and system status information (3:09, 22/10/2020).

**PASO 15: comprobar que hay internet.**