

# PROJET REV

AISSA Fayçal

partie 1 :

sur sw1 :

a/ pour le nommer

```
/ # Cli  
SW1>en  
SW1#conf t  
SW1(config)#hostname SW1
```

b/ pour creer les vlan :

```
SW1(config)#vlan 100  
SW1(config-vlan-100)#  
SW1(config-vlan-100)#  
SW1(config-vlan-100)#  
SW1(config-vlan-100)#name COMMERCIAL  
SW1(config-vlan-100)#ex  
SW1(config)#vlan 200  
SW1(config-vlan-200)# name ADMINISTRATIF  
SW1(config-vlan-200)#  
SW1(config-vlan-200)# name ADMINISTRATIF  
SW1(config-vlan-200)#ex  
SW1(config)#vlan 300  
SW1(config-vlan-300)#name PRODUCTION
```

c/d/ pour leur assigner des port au vlan :

```

SW1(config)#interface ethernet 1-4
SW1(config-if-Et1-4)#switchport mode acces
SW1(config-if-Et1-4)#switchport acces vlan 100
SW1(config-if-Et1-4)#ex
SW1(config)#interface ethernet 5-8
SW1(config-if-Et5-8)#switchport mode acces
SW1(config-if-Et5-8)#switchport acces vlan 200
SW1(config-if-Et5-8)#ex
SW1(config)#interface ethernet 9-12
SW1(config-if-Et9-12)#switchport mode acces
SW1(config-if-Et9-12)#switchport acces vlan 300
SW1(config-if-Et9-12)#ex
SW1(config)#interface ethernet 13-16
SW1(config-if-Et13-16)#switchport mode trunk
SW1(config-if-Et13-16)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 100,200,300

```

la meme chose pour sw2 :

```

SW2(config)#sh vlan

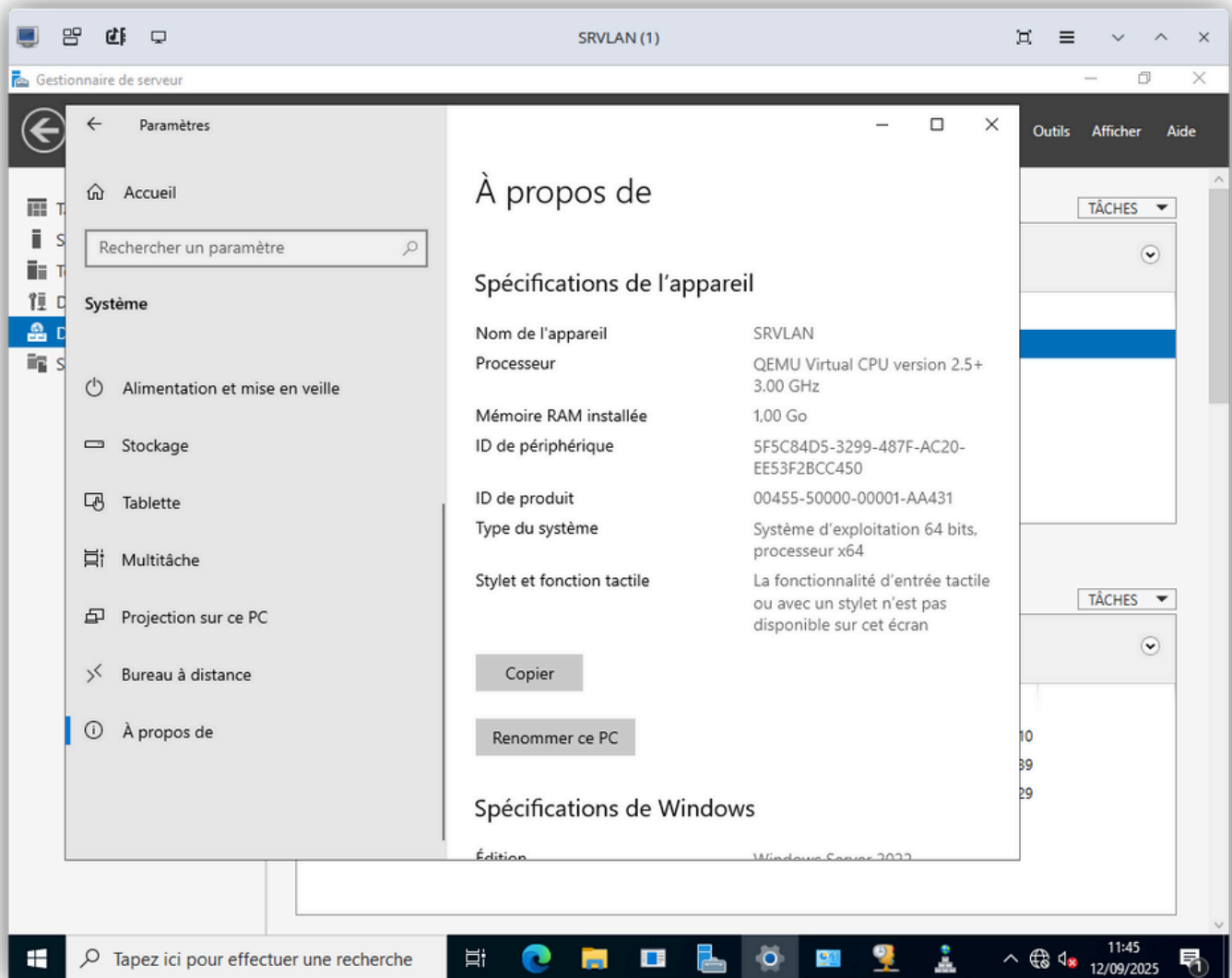
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	
100	COMMERCIAL	active	Et1, Et2, Et3, Et4, Et13, Et14 Et15, Et16
200	ADMINISTRATIF	active	Et5, Et6, Et7, Et8, Et13, Et14 Et15, Et16
300	PRODUCTION	active	Et9, Et10, Et11, Et12, Et13 Et14, Et15, Et16

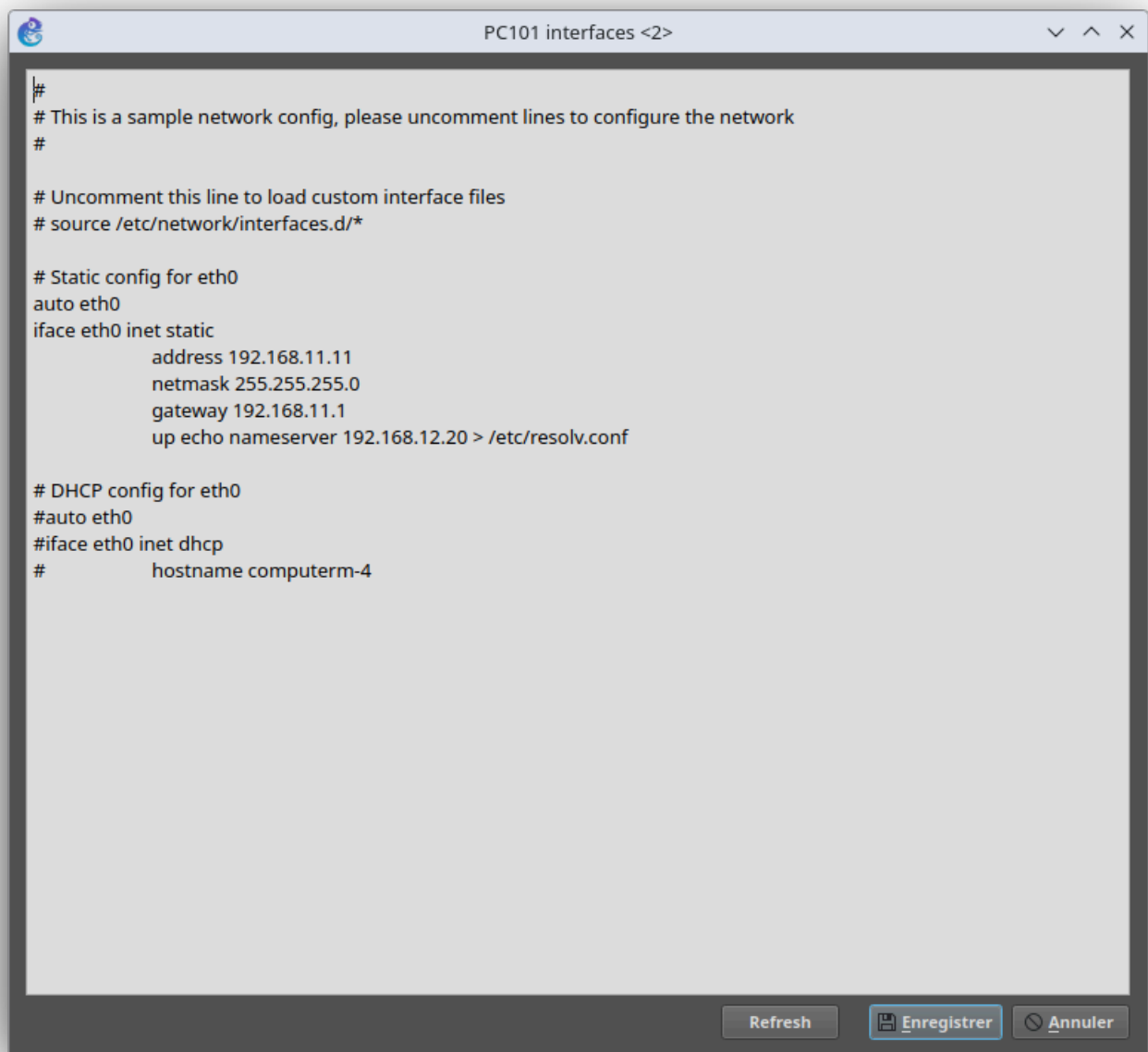
partie 2 :

etape 1 :

a/



b/ pour les pc j'ai edit config

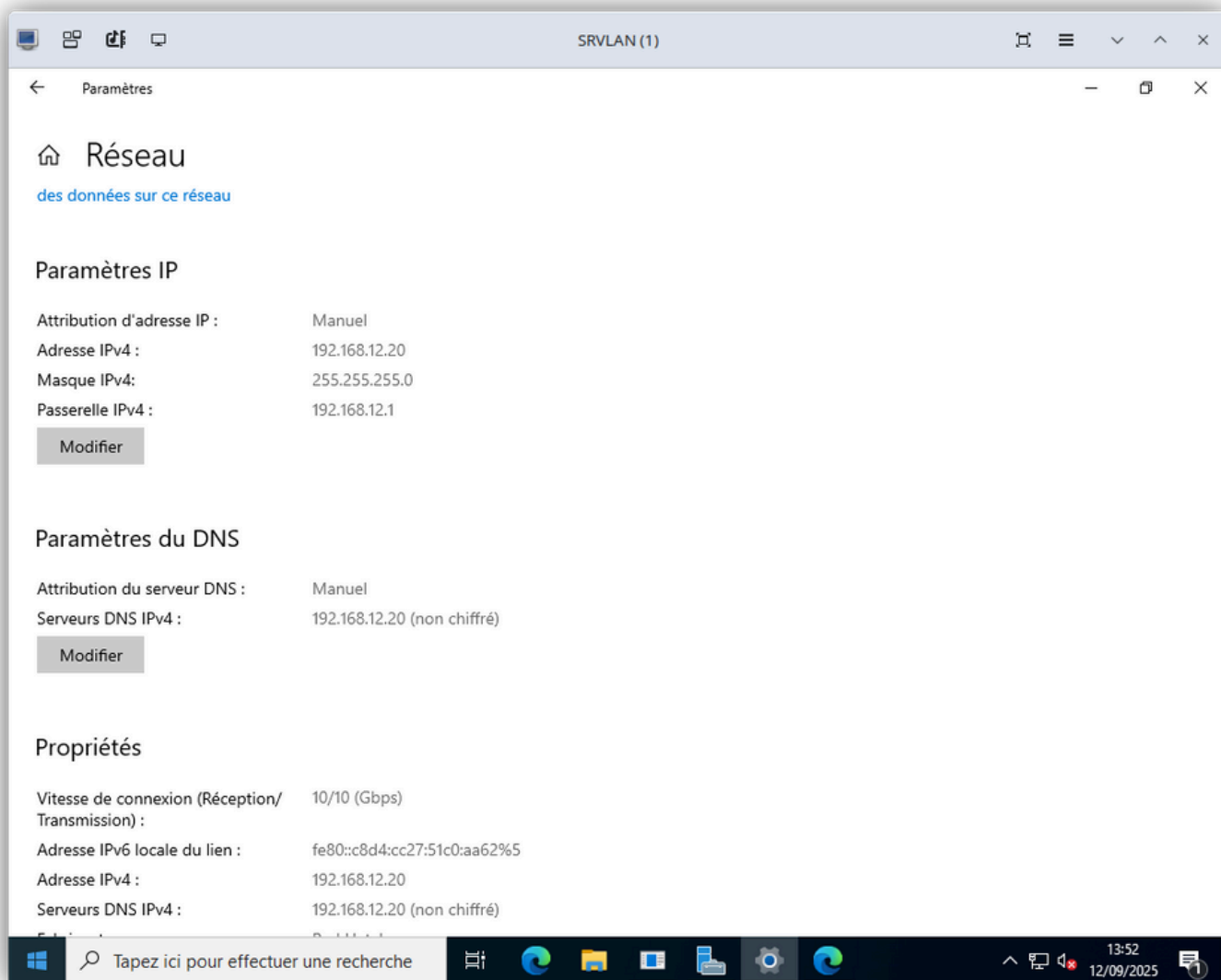


The screenshot shows a window titled "PC101 interfaces <2>" with a text area containing network configuration instructions. The text is as follows:

```
#  
# This is a sample network config, please uncomment lines to configure the network  
#  
  
# Uncomment this line to load custom interface files  
# source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*  
  
# Static config for eth0  
auto eth0  
iface eth0 inet static  
    address 192.168.11.11  
    netmask 255.255.255.0  
    gateway 192.168.11.1  
    up echo nameserver 192.168.12.20 > /etc/resolv.conf  
  
# DHCP config for eth0  
#auto eth0  
#iface eth0 inet dhcp  
#    hostname computerm-4
```

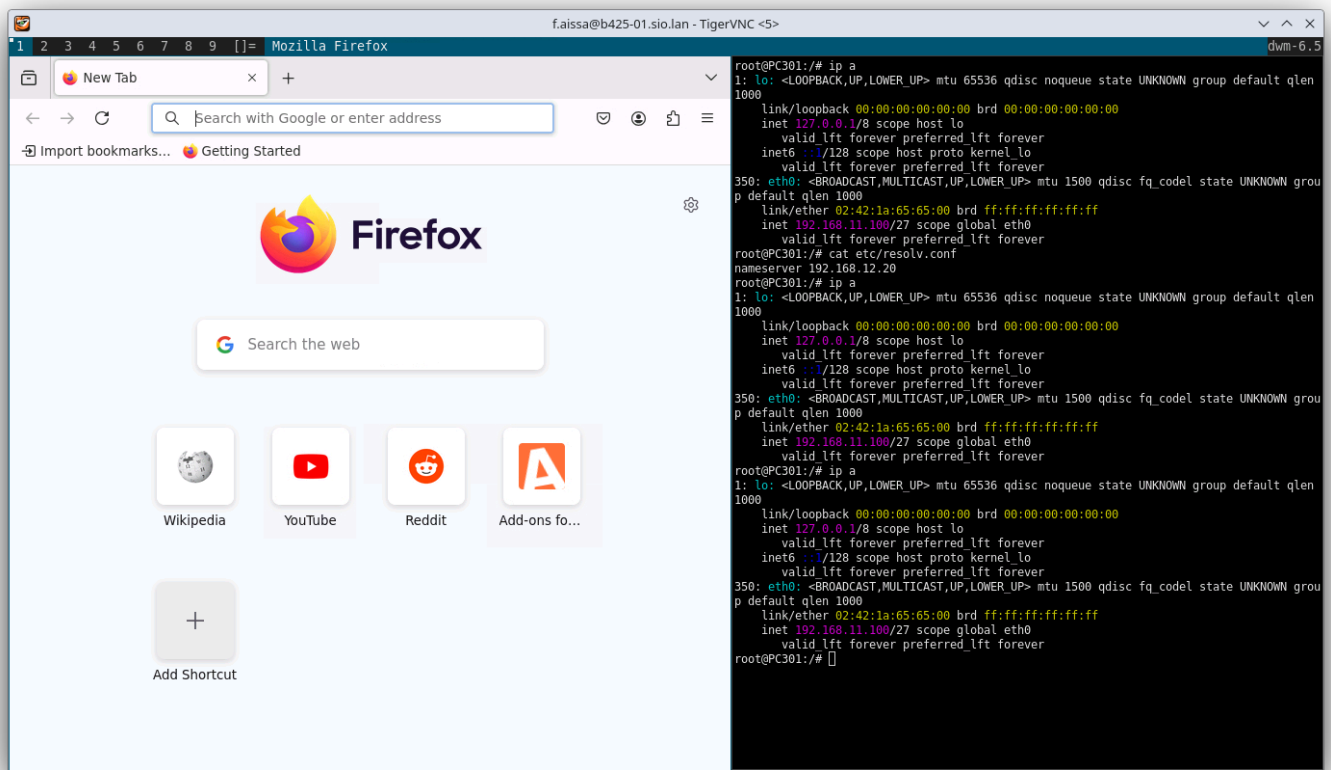
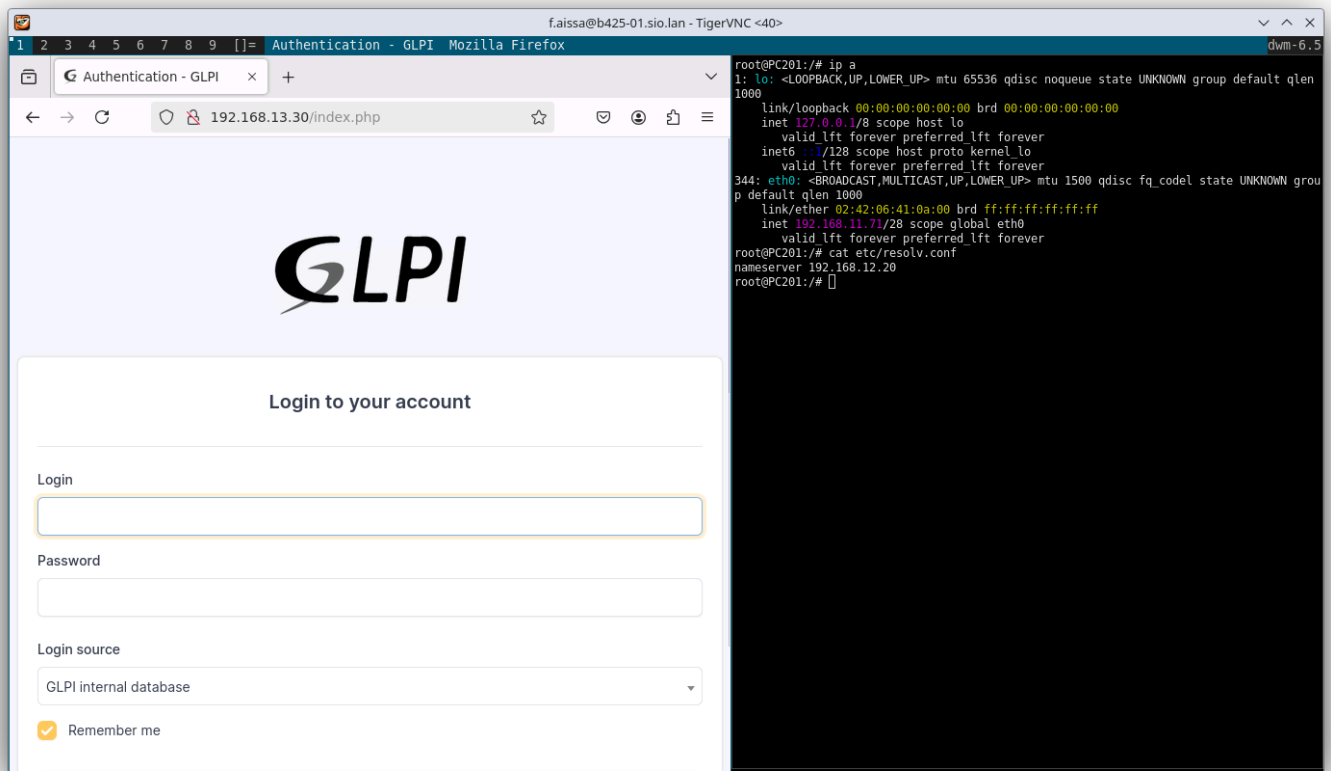
At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: "Refresh", "Enregistrer" (highlighted with a blue border), and "Annuler".

srvlan :



c/

vlan 200 et 300 recupere leur ip en dhcp

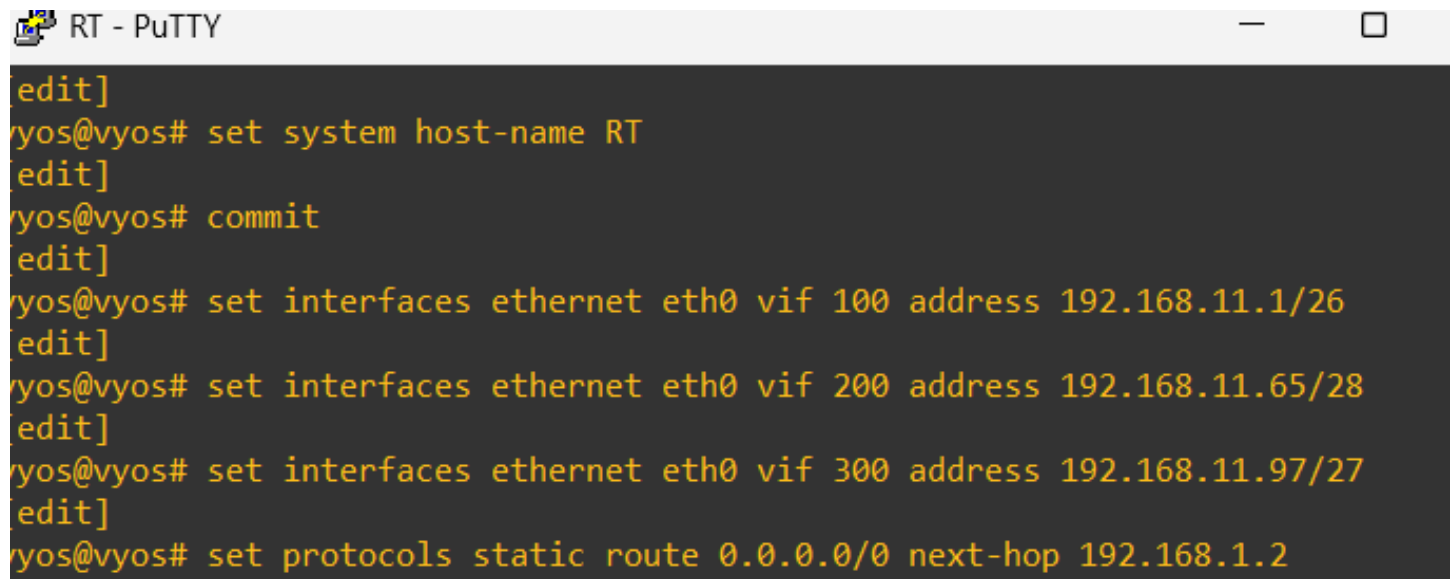


etape 2 :

pour nommer le routeur

set system host-name RT

config les interfaces route :



```
[edit]
vyos@vyos# set system host-name RT
[edit]
vyos@vyos# commit
[edit]
vyos@vyos# set interfaces ethernet eth0 vif 100 address 192.168.11.1/26
[edit]
vyos@vyos# set interfaces ethernet eth0 vif 200 address 192.168.11.65/28
[edit]
vyos@vyos# set interfaces ethernet eth0 vif 300 address 192.168.11.97/27
[edit]
vyos@vyos# set protocols static route 0.0.0.0/0 next-hop 192.168.1.2
```

set interfaces ethernet eth2 address 192.168.12.1/24

```
vyos@RT:~$ show route
ZEBRA:
RIP:
RIPNG:
OSPF:
OSPF6:
BGP:
ISIS:
vyos@RT:~$ show interfaces
Codes: S - State, L - Link, u - Up, D - Down, A - Admin Down
Interface      IP Address      MAC              VRF      MTU   S/L   Descrip
tion
-----
eth0            -               0c:71:15:4e:00:00 default   1500  u/u
eth0.100        192.168.11.1/26 0c:71:15:4e:00:00 default   1500  u/u
eth0.200        192.168.11.65/28 0c:71:15:4e:00:00 default   1500  u/u
eth0.300        192.168.11.97/27 0c:71:15:4e:00:00 default   1500  u/u
eth1            192.168.1.1/30   0c:71:15:4e:00:01 default   1500  u/u
eth2            192.168.12.1/24  0c:71:15:4e:00:02 default   1500  u/u
lo              127.0.0.1/8      00:00:00:00:00:00 default  65536  u/u
::1/128
vyos@RT:~$
```

partie 3 :

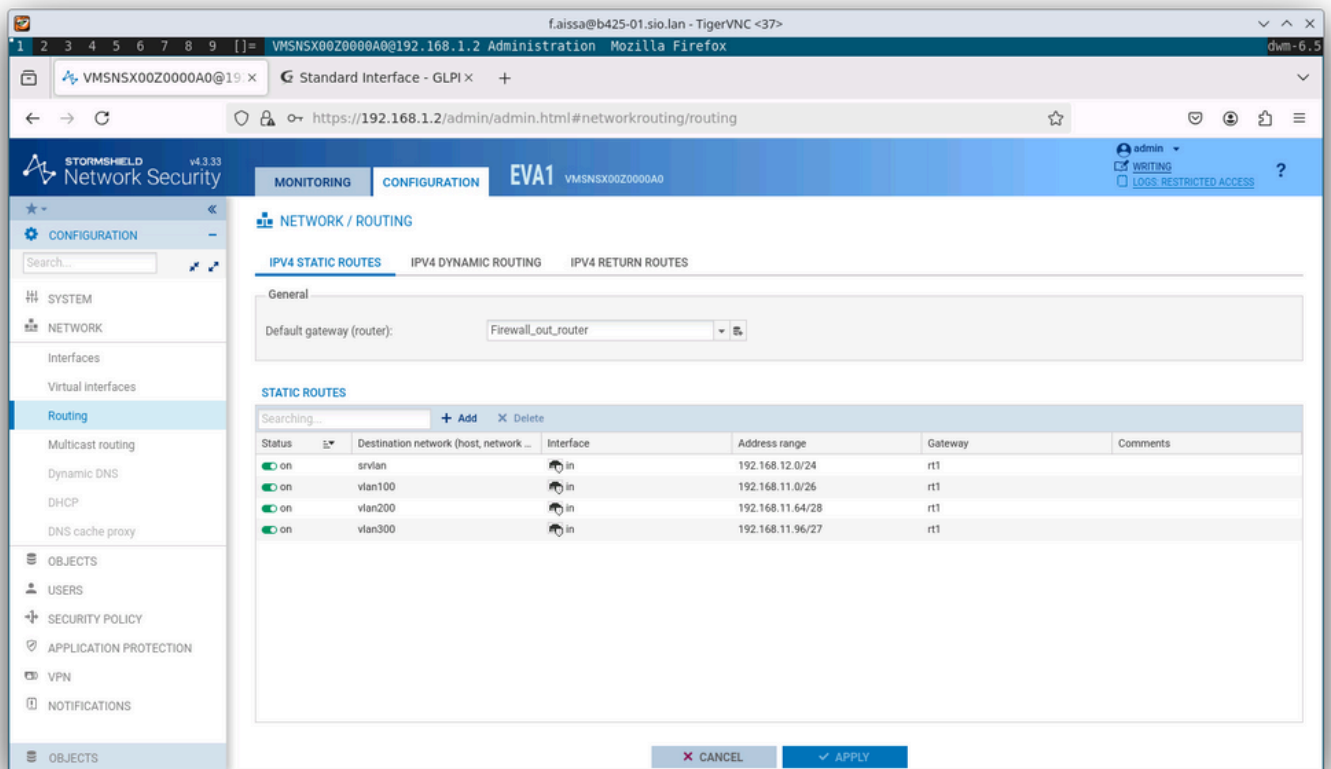
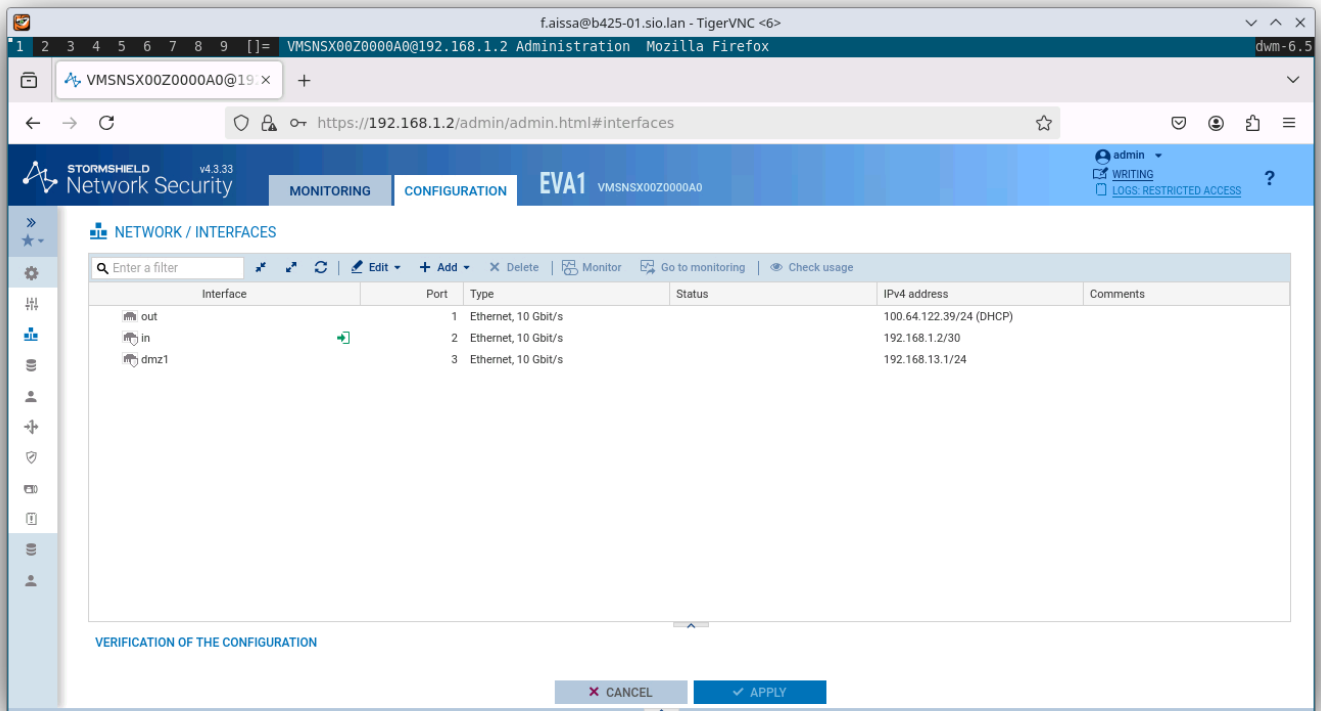


```
RT
eth0      -      0c:71:15:4e:00:00  default  1500  u/u
eth0.100  192.168.11.1/26  0c:71:15:4e:00:00  default  1500  u/u
eth0.200  192.168.11.65/28 0c:71:15:4e:00:00  default  1500  u/u
eth0.300  192.168.11.97/27 0c:71:15:4e:00:00  default  1500  u/u
eth1      192.168.1.1/30   0c:71:15:4e:00:01  default  1500  u/u
eth2      192.168.12.1/24 0c:71:15:4e:00:02  default  1500  u/u
lo        127.0.0.1/8      00:00:00:00:00:00  default  65536 u/u
          ::1/128
vyos@RT:~$ show ip route
Codes: K - kernel route, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP,
       O - OSPF, I - IS-IS, B - BGP, E - EIGRP, N - NHRP,
       T - Table, v - VNC, V - VNC-Direct, A - Babel, F - PBR,
       f - OpenFabric,
       > - selected route, * - FIB route, q - queued, r - rejected, b - backup
       t - trapped, o - offload failure

S>* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 192.168.1.2, eth1, weight 1, 01:27:46
C>* 192.168.1.0/30 is directly connected, eth1, 01:27:50
C>* 192.168.11.0/26 is directly connected, eth0.100, 01:27:49
C>* 192.168.11.64/28 is directly connected, eth0.200, 01:27:49
C>* 192.168.11.96/27 is directly connected, eth0.300, 01:27:49
C>* 192.168.12.0/24 is directly connected, eth2, 01:27:48
S>* 192.168.13.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.1.2, eth1, weight 1, 01:27:46
vyos@RT:~$
```

sur fw :

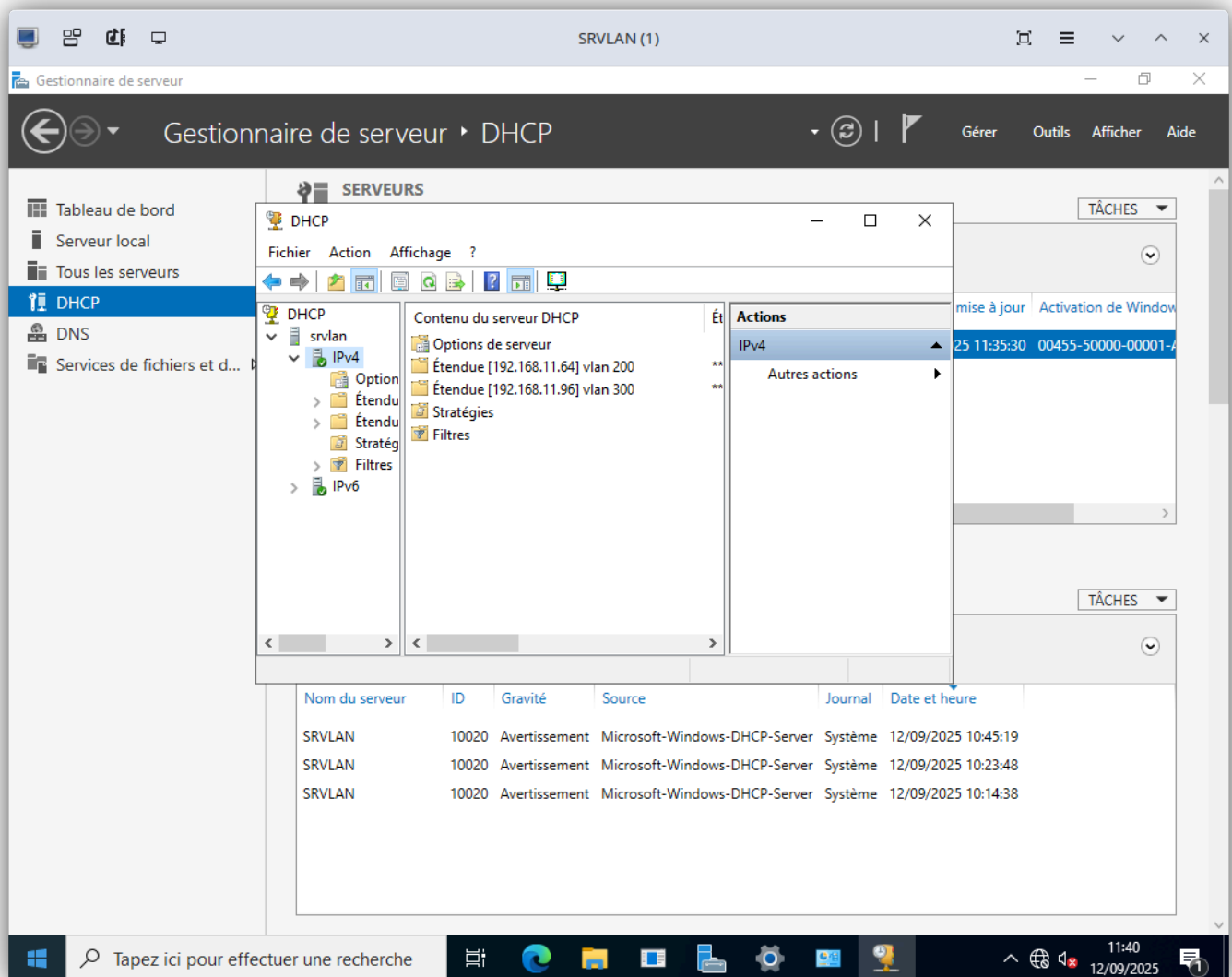
j'ai ajouter un pc que j'ai reliev avec in pour config les routes sur stormshield afin que les vlan accedent a internet et pour que depuis pc101 et 102 je puisse modifier



partie 4

etape 1 :

config etendu dhcp sur srvlab



b/

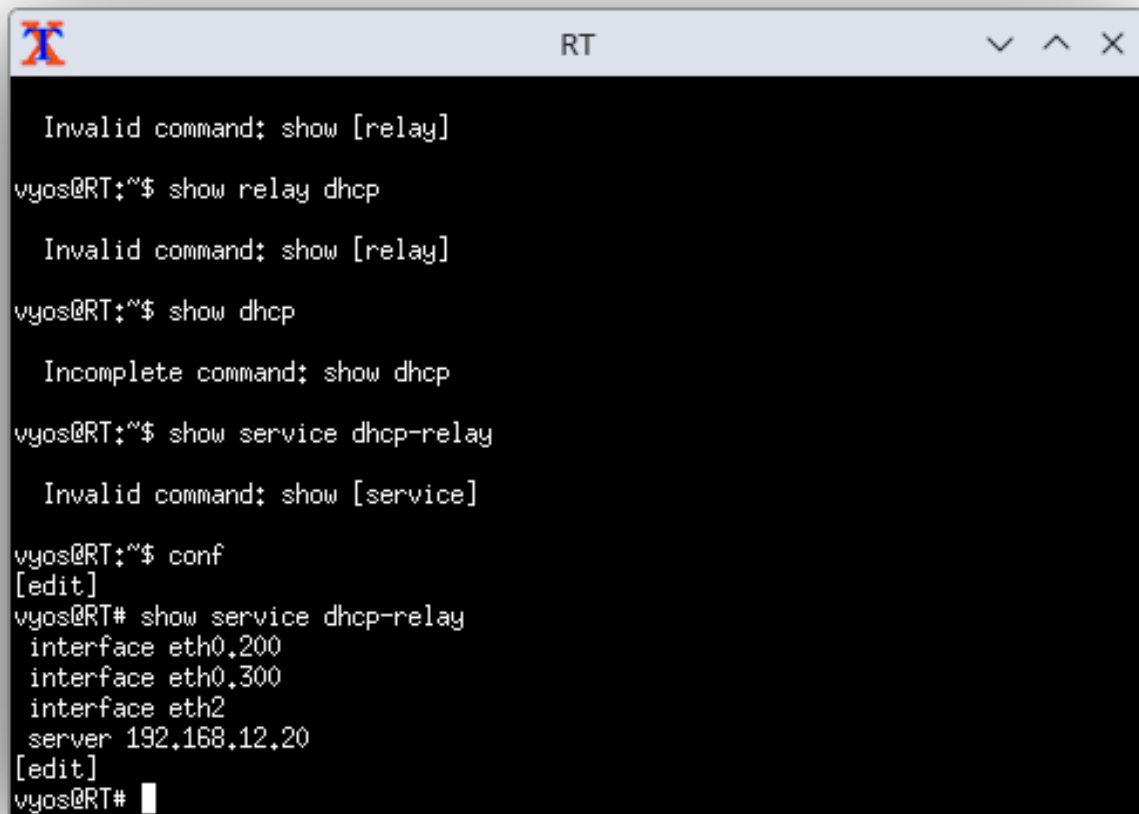
pour relais dhcp sur rt :

```
set service dhcp-relay server 192.168.12.20
```

```
set service dhcp-relay interface eth0.200
```

```
set service dhcp-relay interface eth0.300
```

```
set service dhcp-relay interface eth2
```



```
Invalid command: show [relay]
vyos@RT:~$ show relay dhcp
Invalid command: show [relay]
vyos@RT:~$ show dhcp
Incomplete command: show dhcp
vyos@RT:~$ show service dhcp-relay
Invalid command: show [service]
vyos@RT:~$ conf
[edit]
vyos@RT# show service dhcp-relay
interface eth0.200
interface eth0.300
interface eth2
server 192.168.12.20
[edit]
vyos@RT#
```

etape 2 :

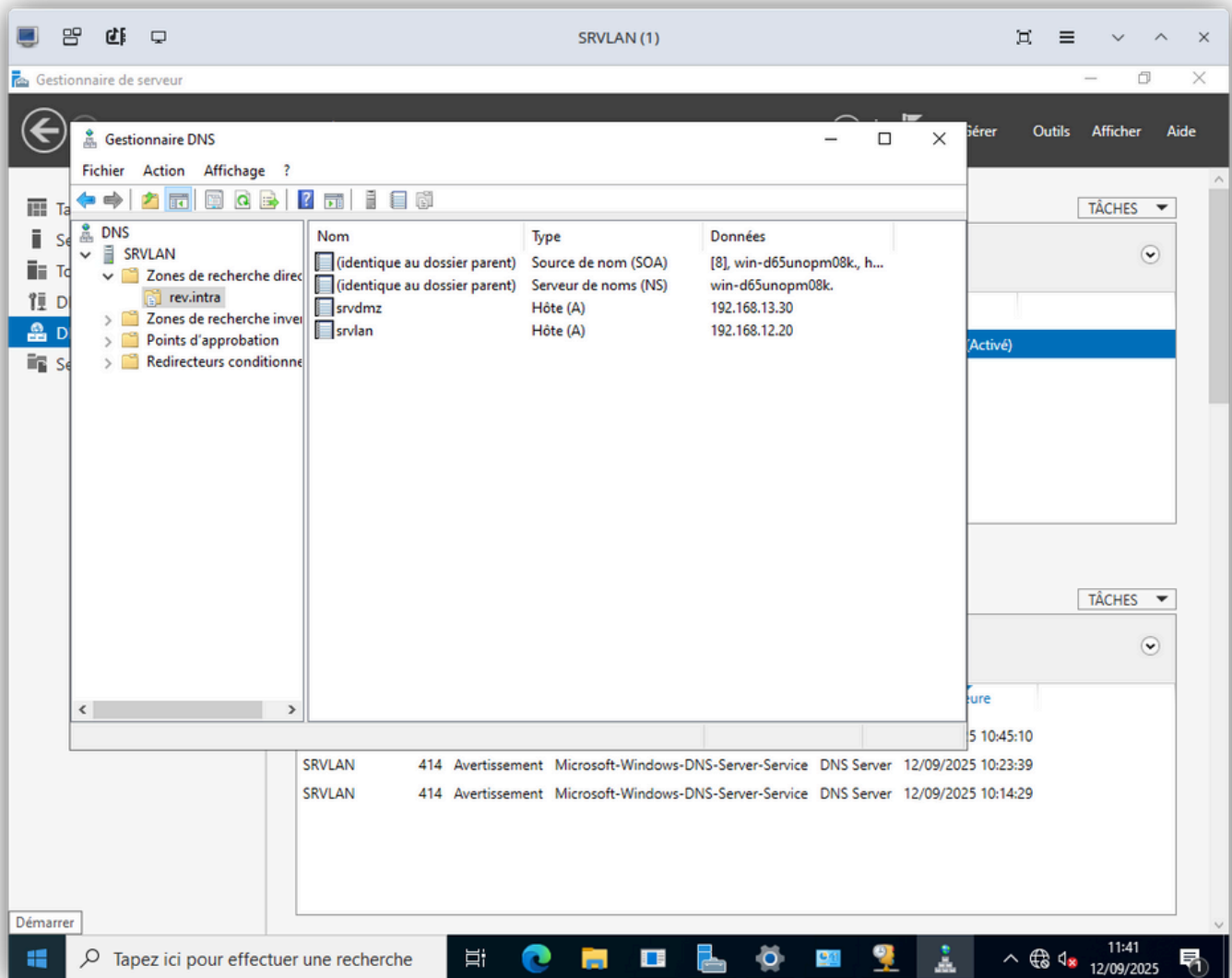
dns sur srvlan j'ai creer rôle **DNS**.

Créer une zone directe rev.intra.

Ajouter :

- srvlan.rev.intra → 192.168.12.20
- srvdmz.rev.intra → 192.168.13.30

Ajouter un redirecteur (externe) vers 100.64.122.1 (DNS du FAI).



etape 3 :

j'ai attribué une ip a srvdmz

```
sudo nano /etc/netplan/01-netcfg.yaml
```

network:

version: 2

renderer: networkd

ethernets:

ens3:

dhcp4: no

addresses:

- 192.168.13.30/24

gateway4: 192.168.13.1

nameservers:

addresses: [192.168.12.20, 8.8.8.8]

sudo netplan apply

apres des que j'ai config l'ip

(augmenter le size de srvdmz : Premièrement arrêtez la machine concerné.

Faire clique droit dessus et cliquer sur "Configure"

Une page s'ouvre avec plusieurs onglets en haut, aller sur "HDD" puis sur la ligne du "HDA (Primary Master)" cliquer sur "resize"

Dans la machine exécutez la commande suivante :

lsblk

sudo growpart /dev/vda 1

sudo resize2fs /dev/vda1)

sudo apt update

sudo apt install apache2 -y

sudo apt install php php-mysql mariadb-server unzip -y

wget <https://github.com/glpi-project/glpi/releases/download/11.0.0-rc4/glpi-11.0.0-rc4.tgz>

tar -xvzf glpi-11.0.0-rc4.tgz

sudo mv glpi /var/www/html/

sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html/glpi

et j'ai installé php : `sudo apt install php8.2 libapache2-mod-php8.2 php8.2-cli php8.2-common \`  
`php8.2-mysql php8.2-xml php8.2-curl php8.2-zip php8.2-gd php8.2-intl php8.2-mbstring -y`

apres j'ai creer la bdd :

`sudo mysql -u root`

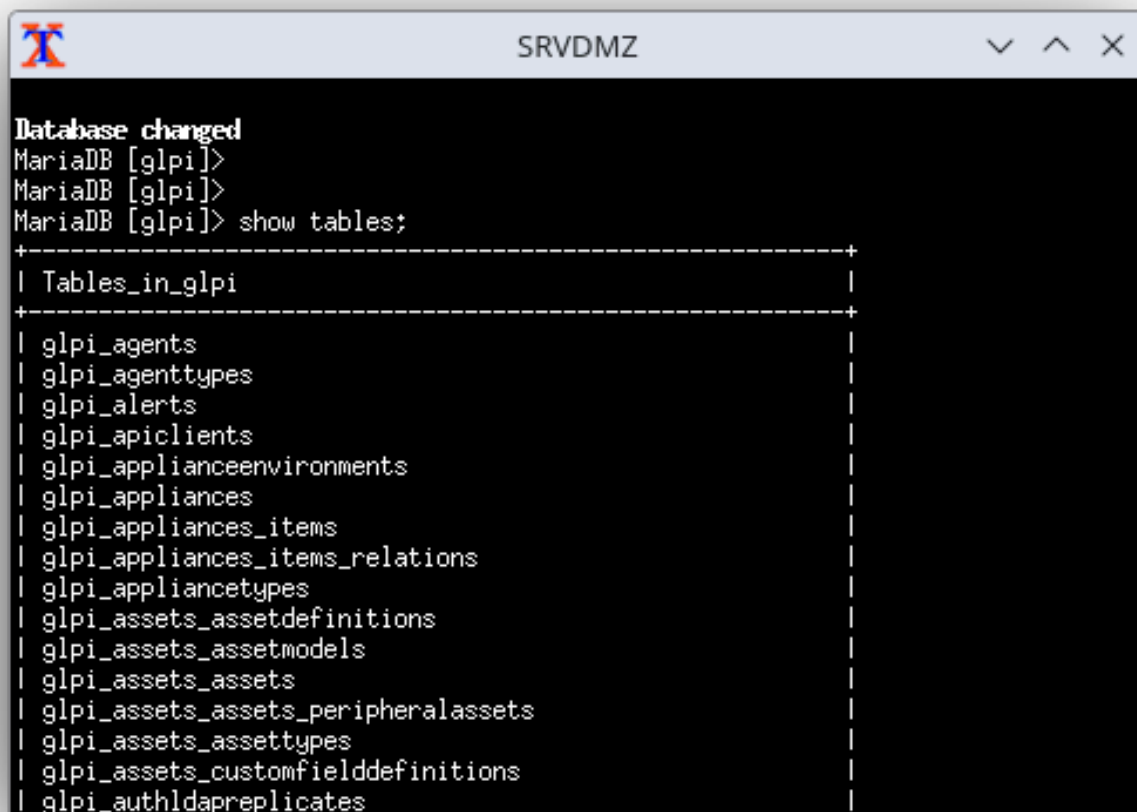
`CREATE DATABASE glpi CHARACTER SET utf8mb4 COLLATE utf8mb4_unicode_ci;`

`CREATE USER 'glpiuser'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'sysadmin';`

`GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON glpi.* TO 'glpiuser'@'localhost';`

`FLUSH PRIVILEGES;`

`EXIT;`



```
Database changed
MariaDB [glpi]>
MariaDB [glpi]>
MariaDB [glpi]> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_glpi |
+-----+
| glpi_agents      |
| glpi_agenttypes  |
| glpi_alerts      |
| glpi_apiclients  |
| glpi_applianceenvironments |
| glpi_appliances  |
| glpi_appliances_items |
| glpi_appliances_items_relations |
| glpi_appliancetypes |
| glpi_assets_assetdefinitions |
| glpi_assets_assetmodels |
| glpi_assets_assets |
| glpi_assets_assets_peripheralassets |
| glpi_assets_assettypes |
| glpi_assets_customfielddefinitions |
| glpi_authldapreplicates |
```

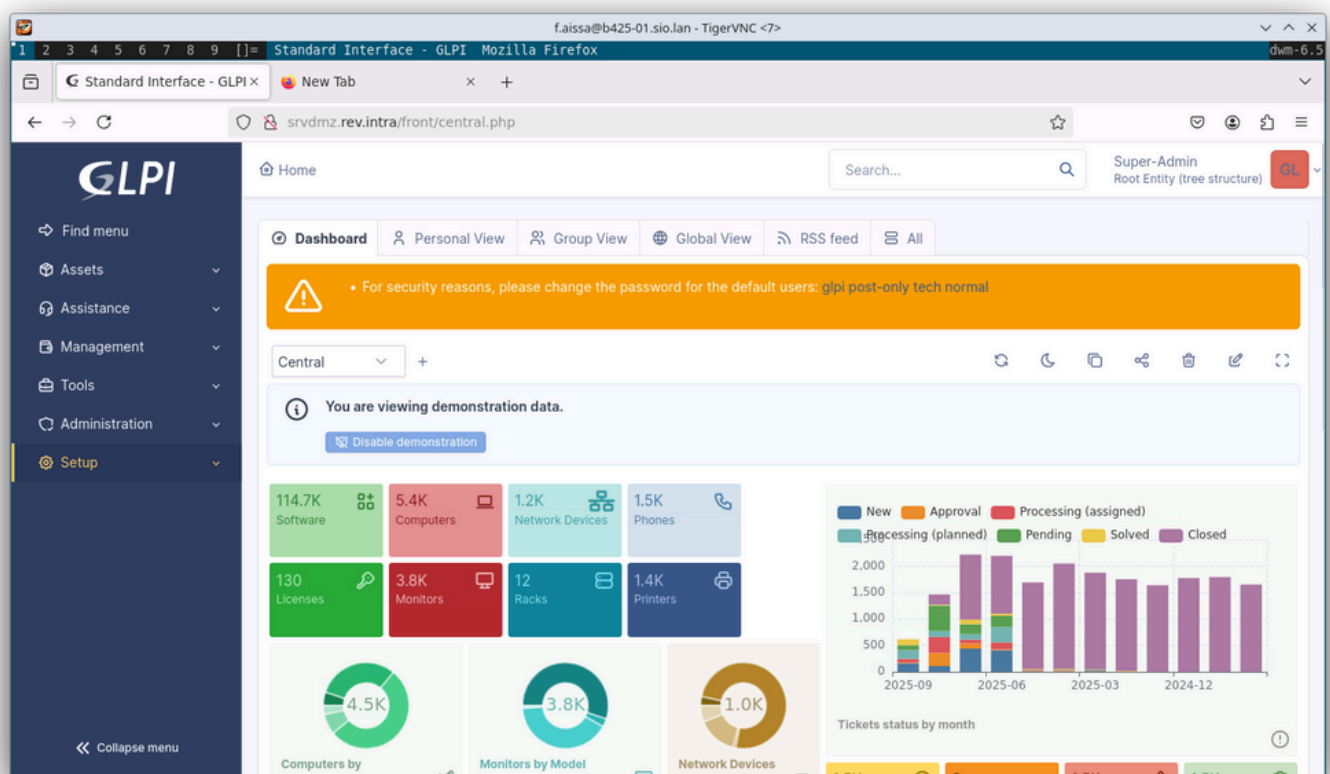
```
SRVDMZ
+-----+
+-----+
1 row in set (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON `glpi`,* TO `glpiuser`@`localhost`
-> ;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.004 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> SHOW GRANTS FOR 'glpiuser'@'localhost';
+-----+
+-----+
| Grants for glpiuser@localhost
|
+-----+
+-----+
| GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO `glpiuser`@`localhost` IDENTIFIED BY PASSWORD '*96D6A0C2
685F450571C6500185A4FF596EF22098' |
| GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON `glpi`,* TO `glpiuser`@`localhost`
|
+-----+
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> █
```

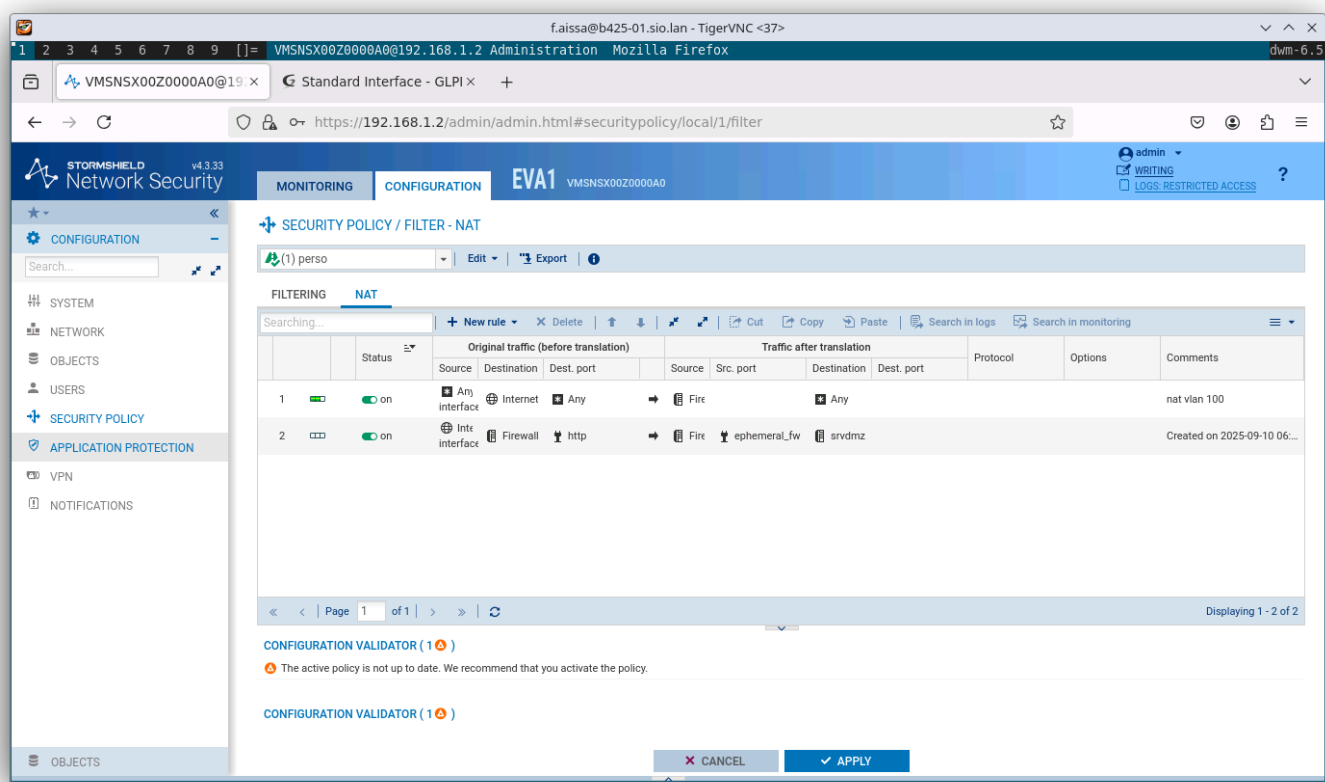
glpi est bien accesible et fonctionnelle





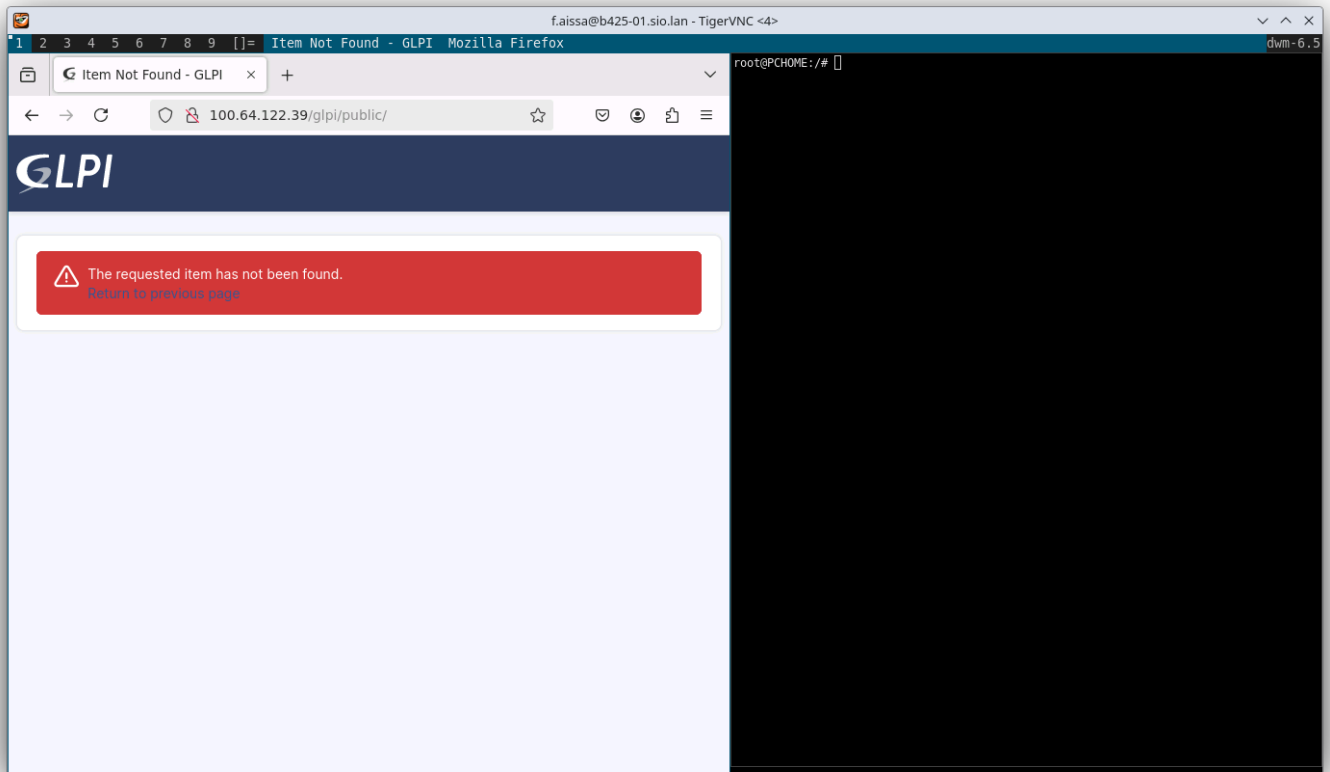
partie 5 :

a/



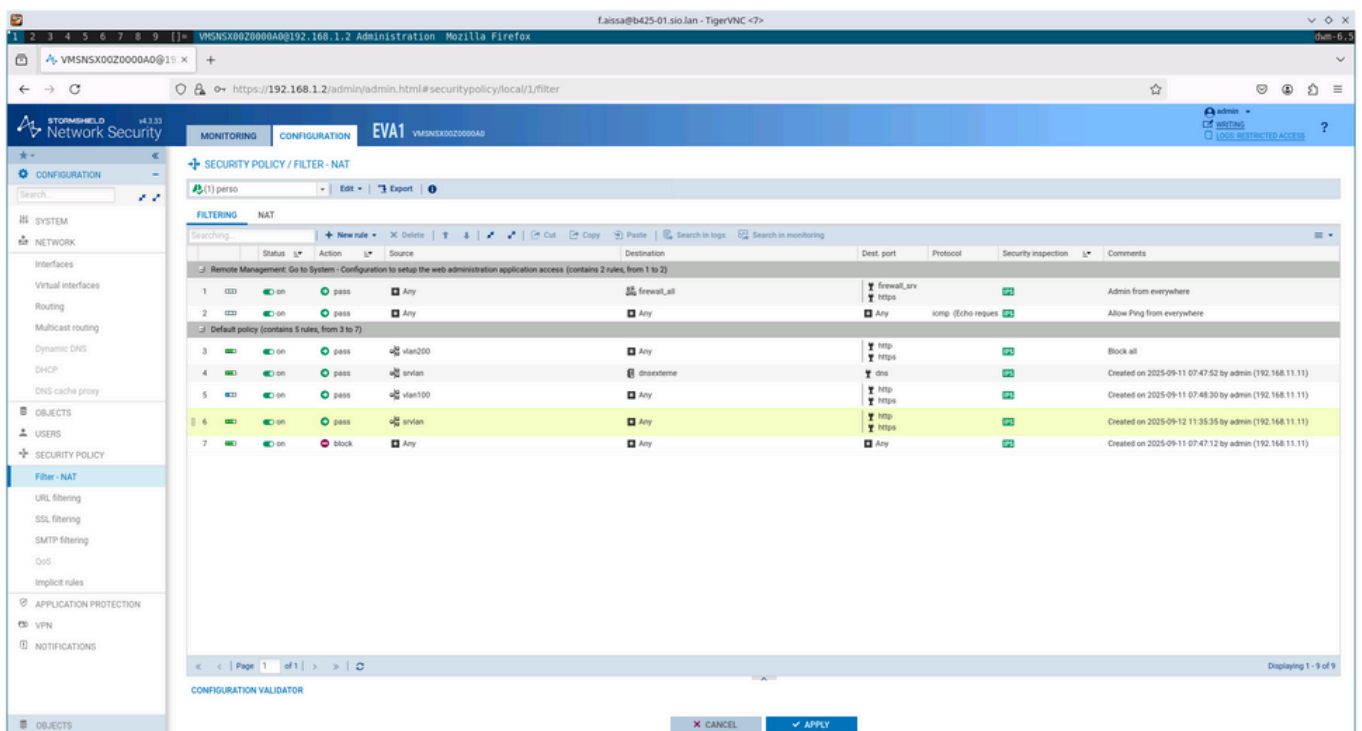
b/

pc home arrive a se co sur glpi

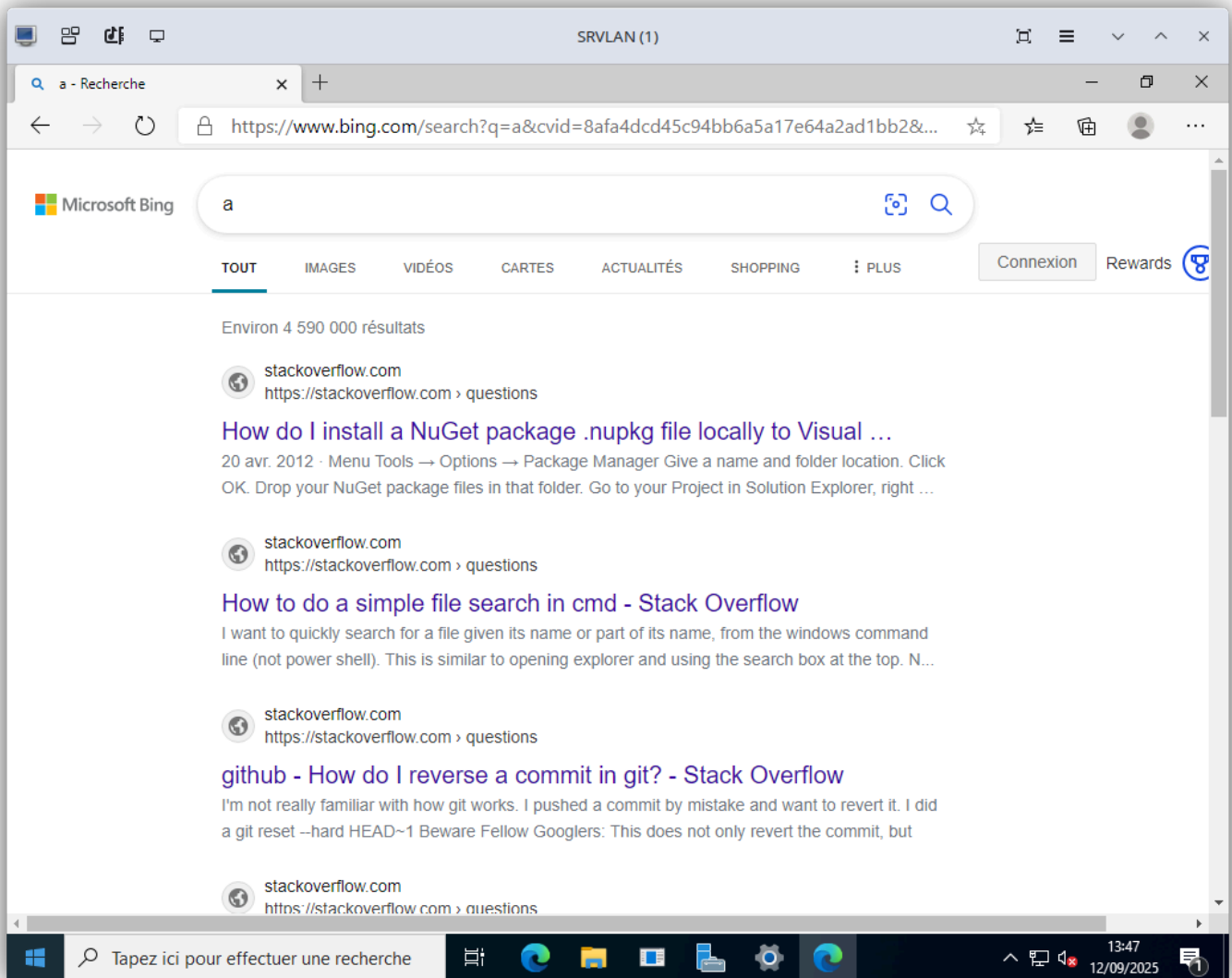


partie 6 :

tous les regles fonctionnent



le srvlan accede a internet



pc du vlan commercial et administratif accede a internet

