### **Prerequisites**

## C:\Users\break\Desktop\routinglab>vboxmanage modifyvm vm2 --nic3 nat

# C:\Users\break\Desktop\routinglab>

```
wm2 [running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

vm2 login: debian

Password:

Last login: Wed May 26 16:06:33 CEST 2021 on tty1

Linux vm2 4.19.0-B-and64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.38-1 (2020-01-26) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GMU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
debian@vm2: $ sudo -i
root@vm2: # ip ad

1 lo: <CUOUPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000

link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00

link/loopback 00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00

inet 127.0.0.1/B scope host lo

ualid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 100

link/ether 52:54:00:00:00:021 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:
inet 10.1.2.102/24 brd 10.1.2.255 scope global eth0

ualid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

3: eth1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 100

link/ether 52:54:00:00:00:023 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:
inet 10.2.3.102/24 brd 10.2.3.255 scope global eth1

ualid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

1: emp059: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1

link/ether 08:00:27:33:73:97 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:
inet 10.0.4.15/24 brd 10.0.4.255 scope global dynamic emp0s9

ualid_lft 66382sec preferred_lft 86382sec

root@vm2: # iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -o emp0s9 -j MASQUERADE
```

Task 1

Configure location of the new DNS zone with name Isa2020.pl

```
wm2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

GNU nano 3.2 named.conf.local

// Do any local configuration here

// Consider adding the 1918 zones here, if they are not used i

// organization

//include "/etc/bind/zones.rfc1918";

zone "lsa2020.pl"{
   type master;
   file "/etc/bind/db.lsa2020.pl";
};
```

Change Isa2020.pl zone's configuration

```
vm2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
 GNU nano 3.2
                                                 db.1sa2020.pl
 BIND data file for local loopback interface
 TTL
        604800
        IN
                 SOA
                          localhost. root.localhost. (
                                2
                                            : Serial
                           604800
                                            ; Refresh
                            86400
                                              Retry
                                            ; Expire
                          2419200
                           604800 )
                                            ; Negative Cache TTL
                 NS
        IN
                          ns1.lsa2020.pl.
                          127.0.0.1
        IN
        IN
                 AAAA
                          ::1
                          10.1.2.102
        IN
ns1
                 A
um2
        IN
                          10.1.2.102
                 A
                          um2.lsa2020.pl.
10.1.2.101
                 CNAME
พพพ
        IN
        IN
```

modify bind server options:

```
GNU mano 3.2

named.conf.options

Modified

acl "trusted" {
    10.1.2.0/24
};

options {
    directory "/var/cache/bind";

    // If there is a fireuall between you and nameservers you want
    // to talk to, you may need to fix the firewall to allow multiple
    // ports to talk. See http://www.kb.cert.org/vulls/id/800113

// If your ISP provided one or more IP addresses for stable
    // nameservers, you probably want to use them as forwarders.

// Uncomment the following block, and insert the addresses replacing

// the all-0's placeholder.

// forwarders {
    0.0.0.0;

// 3:

// If BIND logs error messages about the root key being expired,
    // you will need to update your keys. See https://www.isc.org/bind-keys

dnssec-validation auto;

recursion yes;
allow-recursion (trusted:);
listen-on (10.1.2.102;);
allow-transfer (none;);
forwarders {
```

### **Restart DNS:**

```
root@um2:/etc/bind# nslookup ns1.lsa2020.pl
                     10.1.2.102
10.1.2.102#53
Server:
Name: ns1.lsa2020.pl
Address: 10.1.2.102
root@um2:/etc/bind# dig um1.lsa2020.pl
  <>>> DiG 9.11.5-P4-5.1+deb10u5-Debian <>>> um1.lsa2020.pl
 ; global options: +cmd
; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 12813
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 2
 ; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
  EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
COOKIE: b314e3a53e449be435d4ca3e60ae31e598aa17f482d0e047 (good)
 ; QUESTION SECTION:
:um1.lsa2020.pl.
;; ANSWER SECTION:
um1.lsa2020.pl.
                                 604800 IN
                                                                   10.1.2.101
                                                       A
 ; AUTHORITY SECTION:
lsa2020.pl.
                                 604800 IN
                                                       NS
                                                                  ns1.lsa2020.pl.
:: ADDITIONAL SECTION:
ns1.lsa2020.pl.
                                 604800 IN
                                                                   10.1.2.102
;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: 10.1.2.102#53(10.1.2.102)
;; WHEN: Wed May 26 13:32:53 CEST 2021
;; MSG SIZE rcud: 121
```

#### VM1 test

```
GNU nano 3.2 /etc/resolu.conf

mameserver 10.1.2.102

root@vm1:/etc# host vm2.lsa2020.pl
vm2.lsa2020.pl has address 10.1.2.102
root@vm1:/etc# ping vm1.lsa2020.pl
PING vm1.lsa2020.pl (10.1.2.101) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from vm1 (10.1.2.101): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.014 ms
64 bytes from vm1 (10.1.2.101): icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.026 ms
64 bytes from vm1 (10.1.2.101): icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.027 ms
^C
--- um1.lsa2020.pl ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 44ms
root@vm1:/etc# _
```

#### **DHCP** server installation

#### Install DHCP server on VM2

```
Selecting previously unselected package policycoreutils.

Freparing to unpack .../5-policycoreutils_2.8-1_amd64.deb ...

Jinpacking policycoreutils (2.8-1) ...

Setting up selinux-utils (2.8-1) ...

Setting up policycoreutils (2.8-1) ...

Setting up libisor_dep_export163 (1:9.11.5.P4+dfsg-5.1+deb10u5) ...

Setting up libisor_export161 (1:9.11.5.P4+dfsg-5.1+deb10u5) ...

Setting up isc-dhcp-common (4.4.1-2) ...

Setting up isc-dhcp-common (4.4.1-2) ...

Setting up isc-dhcp-server (4.4.1-2) ...

See "systemctl status isc-dhcp-server...

Job for isc-dhcp-server.service failed because the control process exited with error code.

See "systemctl status isc-dhcp-server, action "start" failed.

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

Loaded: loaded (*detc.init.d/isc-dhcp-server; generated)

Active: failed (Result: exit-code) since Wed 2021-05-26 13:51:10 CEST; 23ms ago

Docs: man:systemd-system-systemerator(8)

Process: 22804 ExecStart=/etc/init.d/isc-dhcp-server start (code=exited, status=1/FAILURE)

Tay 26 13:51:08 um2 dhcpd[22816]: before submitting a bug. These pages explain the proper tay 26 13:51:08 um2 dhcpd[22816]: before submitting a bug. These pages explain the proper tay 26 13:51:08 um2 dhcpd[22816]: before submitting a bug. These pages explain the proper tay 26 13:51:08 um2 dhcpd[22816]: before submitting a bug. These pages explain the proper tay 26 13:51:08 um2 dhcpd[22816]: before submitting a bug. These pages explain the proper tay 26 13:51:08 um2 dhcpd[22816]: before submitting a bug. These pages explain the proper tay 26 13:51:08 um2 dhcpd[22816]: before submitting a bug. These pages explain the proper tay 26 13:51:08 um2 dhcpd[22816]: before submitting a bug. These pages explain the proper tay 26 13:51:08 um2 dhcpd[22816]: before submitting a bug. These pa
```

Change configuration

```
GNU nano 3.2
                                      /etc/default/i:
# Defaults for isc-dhcp-server (sourced by /etc/init
# Path to dhcpd's config file (default: /etc/dhcp/dh
#DHCPDv4 CONF=/etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf
#DHCPDu6_CONF=/etc/dhcp/dhcpd6.conf
# Path to dhcpd's PID file (default: /var/run/dhcpd.
#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
#OPTIONS=""
 On what interfaces should the DHCP server (dhcpd)
        Separate multiple interfaces with spaces, e.
INTERFACESu4="eth0"
INTERFACESU6=""
```

```
vm2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
GNU nano 3.2
                                             /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf
                                                                                                Modified
ddns-update-style none;
# If this DHCP server is the official DHCP server for the local
 network, the authoritative directive should be uncommented
# Use this to send dhcp log messages to a different log file (you also
 have to hack syslog.conf to complete the redirection).
#log-facility local7;
# No service will be given on this subnet, but declaring it helps the
 DHCP server to understand the network topology.
subnet 10.1.2.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
    range 10.1.2.1 10.1.2.254;
    option routers 10.1.2.102;
#subnet 10.152.187.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
 This is a very basic subnet declaration.
#subnet 10.254.239.0 netmask 255.255.255.224 {
  range 10.254.239.10 10.254.239.20;
  option routers rtr-239-0-1.example.org, rtr-239-0-2.example.org;
 This declaration allows BOOTP clients to get dynamic 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;
```

#### Start DHCP server:

```
root@um2:/etc/bind# systemctl start isc-dhcp-seruer
root@um2:/etc/bind#
```

### VM1 modify interface

```
wm1 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

GNU nano 3.2 /etc/network/interfaces.d/40-network-cfg Mod

# Network configuration
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet dhcp
# address 10.1.2.101/24
# gateway 10.1.2.102
```

#### Start interface:

```
root@um1:/etc# ifup eth0
Internet Systems Consortium DHCP Client 4.4.1
Copyright 2004-2018 Internet Systems Consortium.
All rights reserved.
For info, please visit https://www.isc.org/software/dhcp/
[ 2970.109064] e1000: eth0 NIC Link is Up 1000 Mbps Full Duplex, Flow Control:
Listening on LPF/eth0/52:54:00:00:00:12
            LPF/eth0/52:54:00:00:00:12
Sending on
             Socket/fallback
Sending on
Created duid "\000\001\000\001(@\364WRT\000\000\000\022"
DHCPDISCOVER on eth0 to 255.255.255.255 port 67 interval 7
DHCPOFFER of 10.1.2.1 from 10.1.2.102
DHCPREQUEST for 10.1.2.1 on eth0 to 255.255.255.255 port 67
DHCPACK of 10.1.2.1 from 10.1.2.102
bound to 10.1.2.1 -- renewal in 253 seconds.
root@um1:/etc#
```

```
root@wn1:/etc# dhclient eth0
root@wn1:/etc# ip ad
1: lo: <LOUPBACK.UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00
inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
ualid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 100
link/ether 52:54:00:00:00:12 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
inet 10.1.2.1/24 brd 10.1.2.255 scope global dynamic eth0
ualid_lft 536sec preferred_lft 536sec
inet 10.1.2.2/24 brd 10.1.2.255 scope global secondary dynamic eth0
ualid_lft 598sec preferred_lft 598sec
root@vm1:/etc#
```