

## Firewall Host Configuration

- Start up a new network by giving the firewall host an IP address such as 192.168.10.1 on the second network interface using the following command:

```
ifconfig p3p1 192.168.10.1 up
```

- Enable IP Forwarding On using the following command:

```
echo "1" >/proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward
```

- New routing rules for the current network:

```
route add -net 192.168.0.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.0.8
```

- Configure a new routing rule for the new internal network by making everything in the subnet use the firewall host as the gateway as follows:

```
route add -net 192.168.10.0/24 gw 192.168.10.1
```

## Internal Host Configuration

- Disable the NIC that is connected to the Internet:

```
ifconfig em1 down
```

- Enable the second NIC that is connected to the firewall host and assign an IP address on that subnet:

```
ifconfig p3p1 192.168.10.2 up
```

- Add a routing rule to route the firewall host as the default gateway for the internal network.

```
route add default gw 192.168.10.1
```

Make sure that both firewall host and internal hosts have the same nameserver configurations. This configuration can be seen in the resolv.conf file in /etc directory.