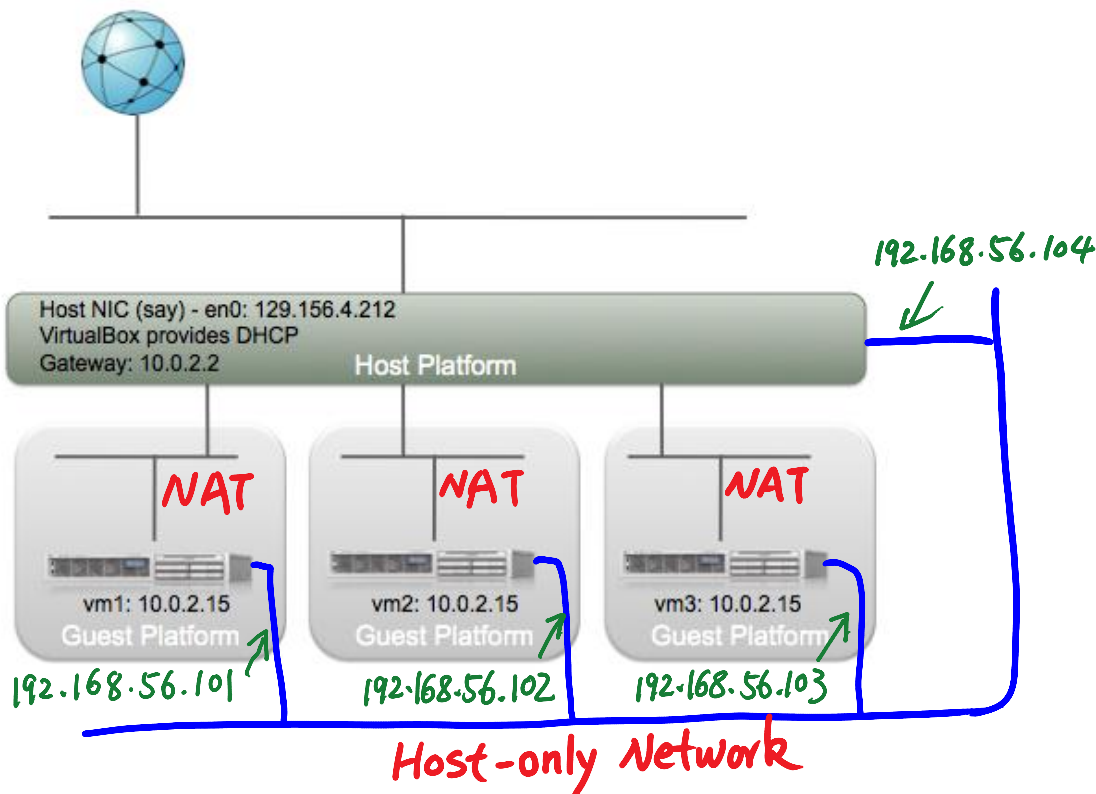


Network Configuration in VirtualBox for SEED Labs

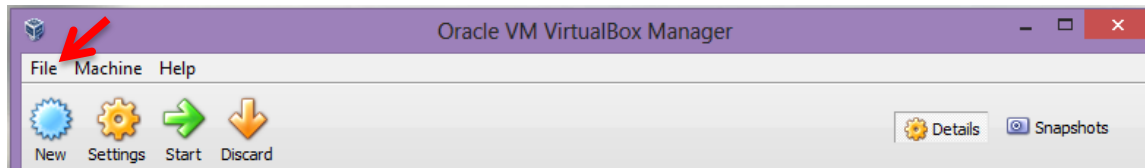
In many of the SEED labs, we need to run multiple guest VMs, and these VMs should be able to (1) reach out to the Internet, (2) communicate with each other, and (3) communicate with the host. This was easily achieved in VMware if you use the “NAT” setting for each VM, but in VirtualBox, things are different: if we use the “NAT” setting for each VM, we can achieve 1, but not 2 or 3, because each VM will be placed in its own private network, not on a common one; they even have the same IP address, which is not a problem because each VM is the only computer on its own private network. On the other hand, if we use the “Host-only” setting for each VM, we can achieve 2 and 3, but not 1. Using this setting, all the VMs and the host will be put on a common network, so they can communicate with each other; however, because of the lack of NAT, the VMs cannot reach out to the outside.

Therefore, in order to achieve all these 3 goals, we have to use both “NAT” and “Host-only”. Namely, each VM should have two network adapters, one configured to “NAT” and the other configured to “Host-only”. Each VM will basically connect to two virtual networks, one through the “NAT” adapter, and the other through the “Host-only” adapter. Therefore, each VM has two IP addresses. If you want to reach another VM, you need to use that VM’s IP address that is associated with the “Host-only” adapter. See the following diagram.

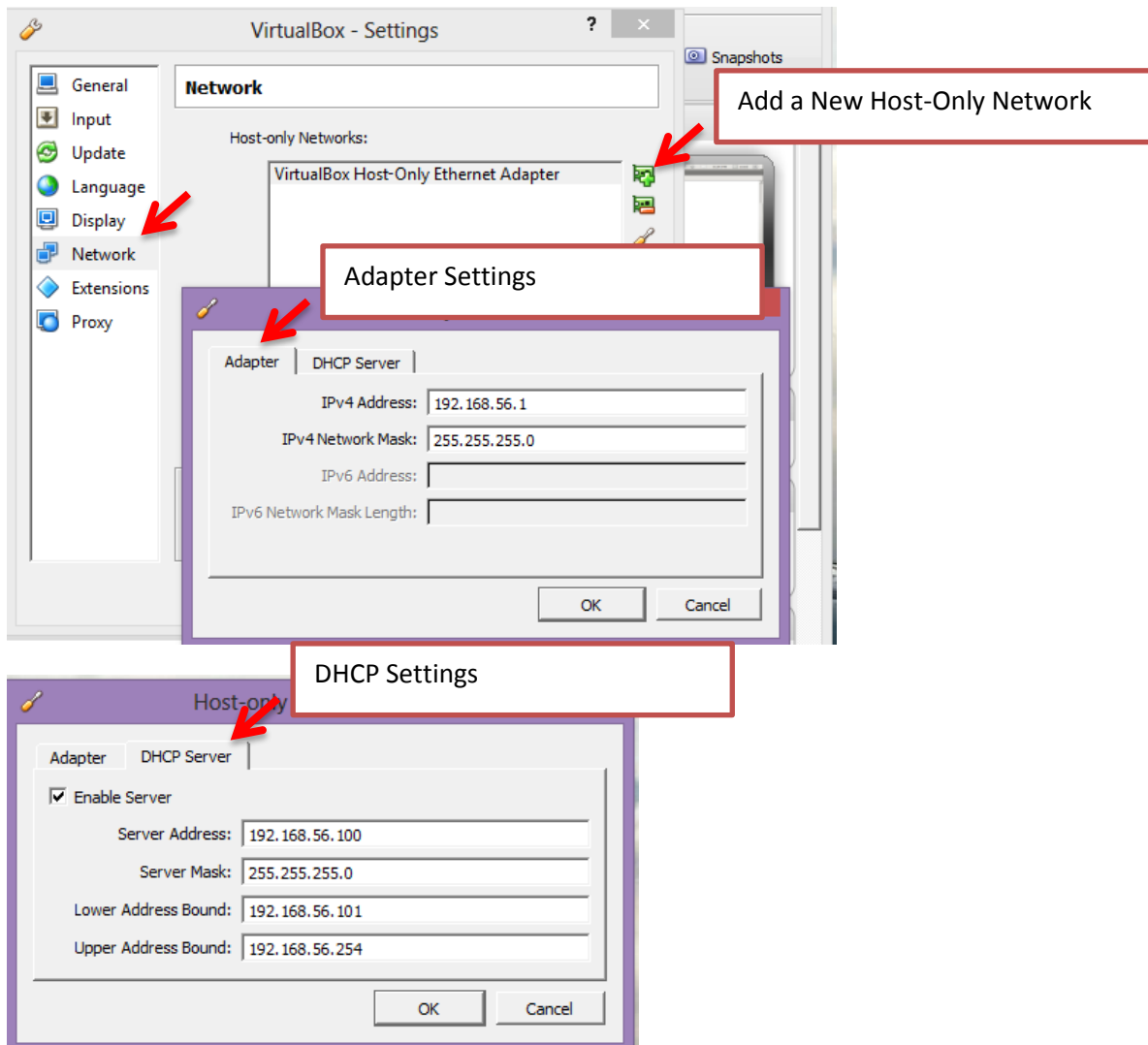


Instructions

Step 1: In Virtual Box main UI, click the file on the top left.



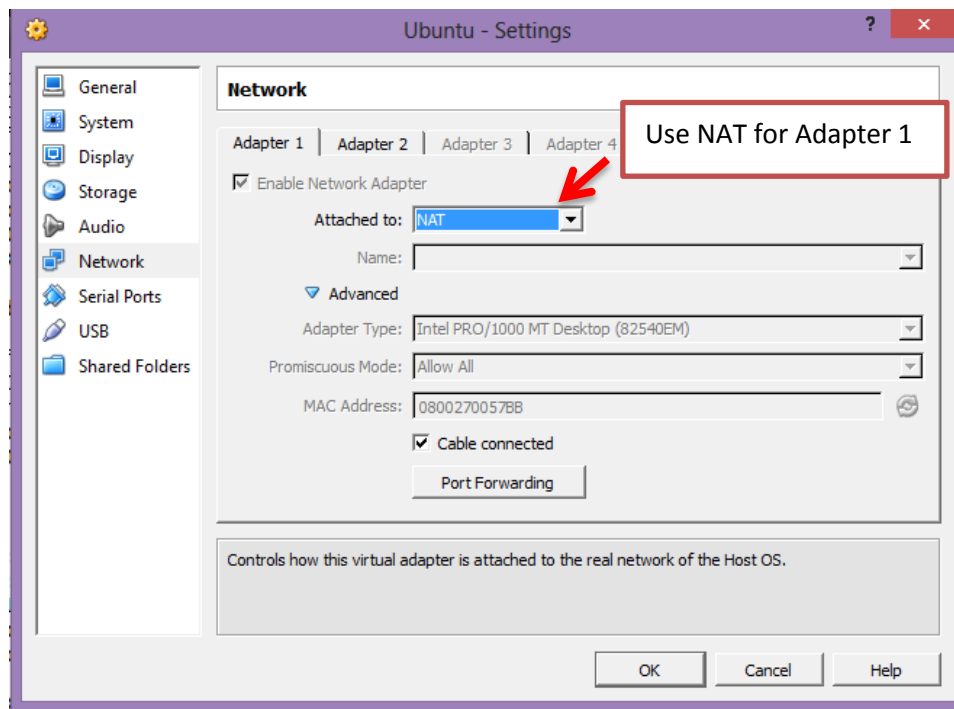
Step 2: Choose “Preferences...” option, and then click the “Network” tab on left panel.



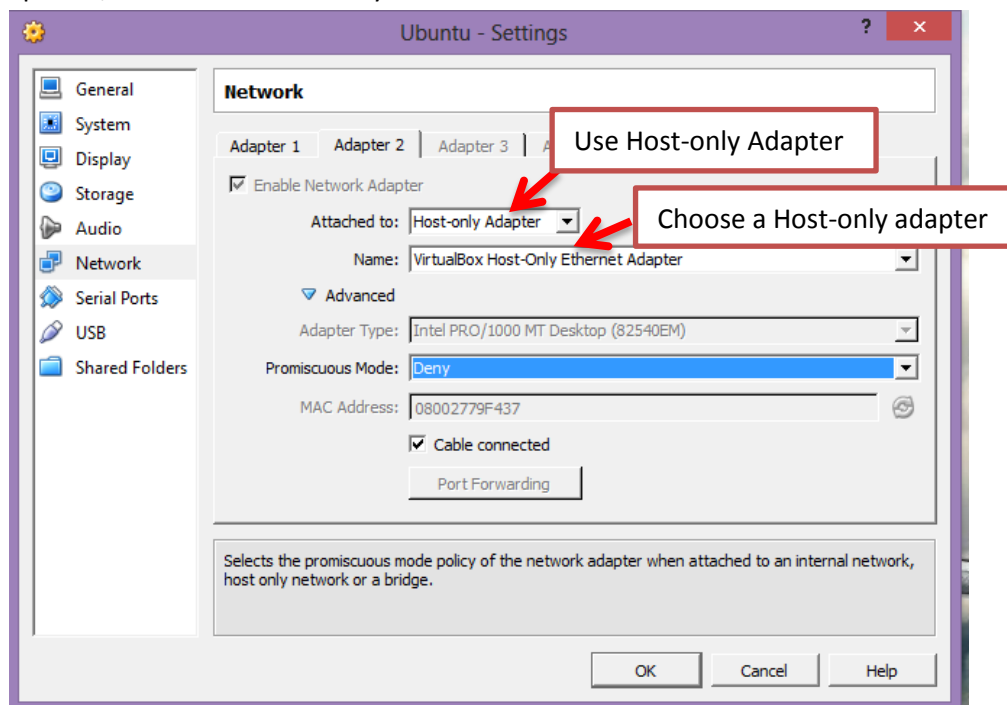
Step 3: Make sure you have Host-only Network listed there. If not, click the “+” button to create one. Double click on the Host-only network, and look at its specifications. Set the specifications same as the picture above.

Step 4: Now set up the network of the two VMs, the setting is the same for both of them. You need to power off the VM in order to make the following the changes.

1> Enable Adapter 1 , and choose “NAT”.



2> Enable Adapter 2 , and choose “Host-only”.



Step 5: Now power on the two VMs, and check their IPs (the actual addresses may be different).

VM_A: NAT Adapter: 10.0.2.14

Host-only Adapter: 192.168.56.101

VM_B: NAT Adapter: 10.0.2.15

Host-only Adapter: 192.168.56.102

The image shows two terminal windows side-by-side. The left window shows the output of 'ifconfig' for VM_A, with red arrows pointing to 'VM_A: for NAT' (pointing to the eth0 interface) and 'VM_A: for Host-only' (pointing to the eth3 interface). The right window shows the output of 'ifconfig' for VM_B, with red arrows pointing to 'VM_B: for Host-only' (pointing to the eth1 interface) and 'VM_B: for NAT' (pointing to the eth0-eth1 interface).

```

seed@ubuntu:~$ ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:00:57:bb
          inet addr:10.0.2.14 Bcast:10.0.2.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe00:57bb/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:16 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:87 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:3765 (3.7 KB) TX bytes:14243 (14.2 KB)

eth3      Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:00:57:bb
          inet addr:192.168.56.101 Bcast:192.168.56.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe79:f437/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:281 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:69 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:48604 (48.6 KB) TX bytes:14243 (14.2 KB)

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1
          RX packets:86 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:86 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:7869 (7.8 KB) TX bytes:7869 (7.8 KB)

seed@ubuntu:~$ sudo service networkd start

```

```

seed@ubuntu:~$ ifconfig
eth1      Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:00:57:bb
          inet addr:192.168.56.102 Bcast:192.168.56.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:feb2:2b6b/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:41 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:59 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:10224 (10.2 KB) TX bytes:20153 (20.1 KB)

eth0-eth1 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:00:57:bb
          inet addr:10.0.2.15 Bcast:10.0.2.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe3f:90ab/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:25 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:116 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:4206 (4.2 KB) TX bytes:20153 (20.1 KB)

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1
          RX packets:53 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:53 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:4944 (4.9 KB) TX bytes:4944 (4.9 KB)

```

Step 6: Use their 192.168.56/ typed IP to ping to each other.

The image shows two terminal windows side-by-side. The left window shows the output of 'ifconfig' for VM_A and a 'ping VM_B' command. The right window shows the output of 'ifconfig' for VM_B and a 'ping VM_A' command. Red arrows point to the ping commands and their results.

```

seed@ubuntu:~$ ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:00:57:bb
          inet addr:10.0.2.14 Bcast:10.0.2.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe00:57bb/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:101 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:189 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:53031 (53.0 KB) TX bytes:14243 (14.2 KB)

eth3      Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:00:57:bb
          inet addr:192.168.56.101 Bcast:192.168.56.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe79:f437/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:372 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:122 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:67517 (67.5 KB) TX bytes:29950 (29.9 KB)

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1
          RX packets:142 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:142 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:13942 (13.9 KB) TX bytes:14243 (14.2 KB)

seed@ubuntu:~$ ping 192.168.56.102
PING 192.168.56.102 (192.168.56.102) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_req=1 ttl=64 time=5.03 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.56.102: icmp_req=2 ttl=64 time=1.11 ms
^C
--- 192.168.56.102 ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1003ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.118/3.076/5.034/1.958 ms
seed@ubuntu:~$

```

```

seed@ubuntu:~$ ifconfig
eth1      Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:00:57:bb
          inet addr:192.168.56.102 Bcast:192.168.56.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:feb2:2b6b/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:221 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:77 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:38916 (38.9 KB) TX bytes:16248 (16.2 KB)

eth0-eth1 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:00:57:bb
          inet addr:10.0.2.15 Bcast:10.0.2.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe3f:90ab/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:35 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:132 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:5211 (5.2 KB) TX bytes:22118 (22.1 KB)

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1
          RX packets:53 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:53 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:4944 (4.9 KB) TX bytes:4944 (4.9 KB)

seed@ubuntu:~$ ping 192.168.56.101
PING 192.168.56.101 (192.168.56.101) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.56.101: icmp_req=1 ttl=64 time=1.44 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.56.101: icmp_req=2 ttl=64 time=0.779 ms
^C
--- 192.168.56.101 ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1001ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.779/1.112/1.445/0.333 ms
seed@ubuntu:~$

```

Step 7: From host machine, you can use the 192.168.56.x IP address to ping the VMs. You can also FTP to these VMs.

Reference:

<http://www.coding4streetcred.com/blog/post/VirtualBox-Configuring-Static-IPs-for-VMs.aspx>