

# CONFIGURACIÓN DE REDES EN KVM Y EN VAGRANT

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# RED PRIVADA DE TIPO NAT



```
<network>  
  <name>red-nat</name>  
  <bridge name='virbr1' />  
  <forward />  
  <ip address='192.168.200.1' netmask='255.255.255.0'>  
    <dhcp>  
      <range start='192.168.200.2' end='192.168.200.254' />  
    </dhcp>  
  </ip>  
</network>
```



```
...  
config.vm.network :private_network,  
  :type => "dhcp",  
  :libvirt__network_address => '192.168.200.0'  
...
```

```
...  
config.vm.network :private_network,  
  :type => "dhcp",  
  :libvirt__network_address => '192.168.200.0'  
  :libvirt__host_ip => '192.168.200.1'  
  :libvirt__dhcp_start => '192.168.200.2'  
  :libvirt__dhcp_stop => '192.168.200.254'  
...
```



# RED PRIVADA DE TIPO NAT SIN DHCP



```
<network>  
  <name>red-nat</name>  
  <bridge name='virbr1' />  
  <forward />  
  <ip address='192.168.200.1' netmask='255.255.255.0' />  
</network>
```



```
...  
config.vm.network :private_network,  
  :libvirt__dhcp_enabled => false,  
  :ip => "192.168.200.100"
```





# RED PRIVADA AISLADA



```
<network>  
  <name>red_aislada</name>  
  <bridge name='virbr2' />  
  <ip address='192.168.123.1' netmask='255.255.255.0'>  
    <dhcp>  
      <range start='192.168.123.2' end='192.168.123.254' />  
    </dhcp>  
  </ip>  
</network>
```



```
...  
  nodo1.vm.network :private_network,  
    :libvirt__network_name => "red1",  
    :type => "dhcp",  
    :libvirt__forward_mode => "none"  
...  
  nodo2.vm.network :private_network,  
    :libvirt__network_name => "red1",  
    :type => "dhcp",  
    :libvirt__forward_mode => "none"  
...
```



# RED PRIVADA AISLADA SIN DHCP



```
<network>  
  <name>red_aislada</name>  
  <bridge name='virbr2' />  
  <ip address='192.168.123.1' netmask='255.255.255.0' />  
</network>
```



```
...  
  nodo1.vm.network :private_network,  
    :libvirt__network_name => "red1",  
    :libvirt__dhcp_enabled => false,  
    :ip => "192.168.200.100",  
    :libvirt__forward_mode => "none"  
...  
  nodo2.vm.network :private_network,  
    :libvirt__network_name => "red1",  
    :libvirt__dhcp_enabled => false,  
    :ip => "192.168.200.101",  
    :libvirt__forward_mode => "none"  
...
```



# RED PRIVADA MUY AISLADA



```
<network>  
  <name>red_muy_aislada</name>  
  <bridge name='virbr3' />  
</network>
```





```
...  
  nodo1.vm.network :private_network,  
    :libvirt__network_name => "red1",  
    :libvirt__dhcp_enabled => false,  
    :ip => "192.168.200.100",  
    :libvirt__forward_mode => "veryisolated"  
...  
  nodo2.vm.network :private_network,  
    :libvirt__network_name => "red1",  
    :libvirt__dhcp_enabled => false,  
    :ip => "192.168.200.101",  
    :libvirt__forward_mode => "veryisolated"  
...
```



# RED PÚBLICA



```
<network>  
  <name>red-bridge</name>  
  <forward mode="bridge"/>  
  <bridge name="br0"/>  
</network>
```



```
...  
  config.vm.network :public_network,  
    :dev => "br0",  
    :mode => "bridge",  
    :type => "bridge"  
...
```



# CONFIGURACIÓN DE LA PUERTA DE ENLACE



- Por defecto la puerta de enlace de las máquinas Vagrant es 192.168.121.1 por eth0. Para cambiar la puerta de enlace y que la máquina salga por otra interfaz:

```
...  
config.vm.network :private_network,  
  :type => "dhcp",  
  :libvirt__network_address => "192.168.202.0",  
  use_dhcp_assigned_default_route: true
```

