Linux基础网络设置

目录

一、设置本机静态IP

1、查看本机ip：ifconfig

2、设置静态ip -> 编辑ip文件：vim /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-ens33

将ONBOOT=no改为yes，将BOOTPROTO=dhcp改为BOOTPROTO=static,并在后面增加几行内容：

```
IPADDR=192.168.210.150
NETMASK=255.255.255.0
GATEWAY=192.168.210.1
//具体网络配置详解：百度嗨嗨一下
```

3、设置查看网关

4、配置 vim /etc/hosts 映射关系

```
//添加ip+主机名
127.0.0.1    localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4
192.168.210.150 yu
::1          localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6
```

5、重新启动网络服务

```
//网络命令
service network start      //启动网络服务
service network stop       //停止网络服务
service network restart    //重启网络服务
service network status     //查看网络服务状态
systemctl restart network.service //重启网络服务，

service与systemctl的区别：
    service：这是当前有效，重启后就没用了
    systemctl：一直有效，虚拟机启动后就自动启动服务
```

```
'/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-ens33" 19L, 350C written
[root@yu /]# service network restart
Restarting network (via systemctl):                    [  OK  ]
[root@yu /]#
```

```
[root@yu ~]# systemctl status network.service
■ network.service - LSB: Bring up/down networking
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/rc.d/init.d/network; bad; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (exited) since Sat 2019-12-21 07:01:28 CST; 32s ago
     Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)
```

5、ip配置成功

```
[root@yu /]# ifconfig
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
        inet 192.168.210.150  netmask 255.255.255.0  broadcast 192.168.210.255
        inet6 fe80::d0bf:201a:450e:ea9e  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
        ether 00:0c:29:90:77:2b  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
        RX packets 1823  bytes 118664 (115.8 KiB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 15  bytes 1104 (1.0 KiB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING>  mtu 65536
        inet 127.0.0.1  netmask 255.0.0.0
        inet6 ::1  prefixlen 128  scopeid 0x10<host>
        loop  txqueuelen 1000  (Local Loopback)
        RX packets 80  bytes 7576 (7.3 KiB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 80  bytes 7576 (7.3 KiB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0
```
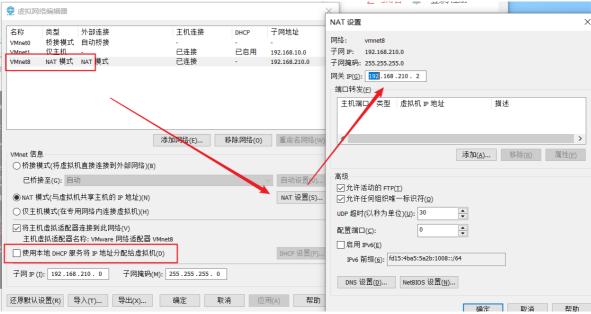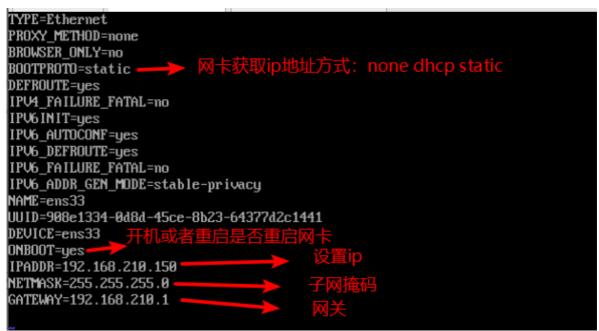
6、ping：ctrl+z 退出

```
[root@yu /]# service network restart
Restarting network (via systemctl):                    [  确定  ]
[root@yu /]# ping yu
PING yu (192.168.210.150) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from yu (192.168.210.150): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.035 ms
^Z
[3]+  已停止              ping yu
[root@yu /]# ping 192.168.210.150
PING 192.168.210.150 (192.168.210.150) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.210.150: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.035 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.210.150: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.053 ms
^Z
[4]+  已停止              ping 192.168.210.150
```

```
ping 语法
-c     # 设定ping的次数，如果没有设定默认会一直ping下去直到按 Ctrl + C 结束
-f     # 洪水ping，也就是以最快的速度去ping，可以用来测试丢包率
-i     # 设定ping的时间间隔，如 ping -i 0.5 www.baidu.com 表示每隔0.5秒ping一次，如果没
有设置默认是一秒一次
-s     # 设置发送的数据包的大小，默认发送56字节，最大只能设置为65507字节
```


二、访问网络www.baidu.com，外网

添加DNS：

vim /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-ens33

配置 vim /etc/resolv.conf

```
# Generated by NetworkManager
nameserver 8.8.8.8
nameserver 8.8.4.4
```
如果存在就不用修改了

添加域名解析

vim /etc/hosts


```
root@yu ~]# cat /etc/hosts
27.0.0.1    localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4
92.168.121.110 yu
:1          localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6
12.80.248.75 www.baidu.com
4.205.93.* mirrors.aliyun.com
```