

LAN :

Virtual Network Editor

The screenshot shows the 'Virtual Network Editor' window. At the top, there is a table listing the virtual networks:

Name	Type	External Connection	Host Connection	DHCP	Subnet Address
VMnet1	Host-only	-	Connected	-	192.168.126.0
VMnet8	NAT	NAT	Connected	Enabled	192.168.5.0

Below the table are buttons for 'Add Network...', 'Remove Network', and 'Rename Network...'. The 'VMnet Information' section for VMnet1 is expanded, showing three radio button options: 'Bridged (connect VMs directly to the external network)', 'NAT (shared host's IP address with VMs)', and 'Host-only (connect VMs internally in a private network)'. The 'Host-only' option is selected. Below these options, there is a checked checkbox for 'Connect a host virtual adapter to this network' with the text 'Host virtual adapter name: VMware Network Adapter VMnet1'. A blue circle is drawn around the 'Use local DHCP service to distribute IP address to VMs' checkbox, which is currently unchecked. To the right of this checkbox is a 'DHCP Settings...' button. At the bottom of the section, there are input fields for 'Subnet IP:' (192.168.126.0) and 'Subnet mask:' (255.255.255.0). At the very bottom of the window, a warning message states 'Administrator privileges are required to modify the network configuration.' with a 'Change Settings' button. The bottom row contains buttons for 'Restore Defaults', 'Import...', 'Export...', 'OK', 'Cancel', 'Apply', and 'Help'.

Sur Windows :

Ipconfig

```
Carte Ethernet VMware Network Adapter VMnet1 :

Suffixe DNS propre à la connexion. . . : home.arpa
Adresse IPv6 de liaison locale. . . . : fe80::41f1:bb20:700e:9d6e%31
Adresse IPv4. . . . . : 192.168.126.1
Masque de sous-réseau. . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Passerelle par défaut. . . . . : fe80::20c:29ff:fe37:ee55%31
```

IP du pfsense : 192.168.126.10





WAN : NAT, 192.168.5.130

Serveur DHCP déjà actif

DHCP Static Mappings for this Interface (total: 1)					
Static ARP	MAC address	Client Id	IP address	Hostname	Description
	00:0c:29:37:e1:6b	LXLE	192.168.126.11	lxle	

DHCP statique -> penser à mettre en dehors du range

DNS

Host Overrides				
Host	Parent domain of host	IP to return for host	Description	Actions
lxle	cs.sr	192.168.126.11	LXLE	 
pfSense	cs.sr	192.168.126.10	pfSense	 

server: local-zone: "cs.sr" type:transparent

server: local-data: "cs.sr IN MX 10 lxle.cs.sr."

server: local-data: "lxle.cs.sr IN A 192.168.126.11"

```
thomas@lxle-vmware:~$ ifconfig
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.126.11 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.126.255
    inet6 fe80::dd7a:88fd:1122:7067 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:0c:29:37:e1:6b txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 96 bytes 10844 (10.8 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 117 bytes 12411 (12.4 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
    device interrupt 19 base 0x2000
```

```
thomas@lxle-vmware:~$ ping pfSense.cs.sr
PING pfSense.cs.sr (192.168.126.10) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 octets de pfSense.cs.sr (192.168.126.10) : icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 temps=0.548 ms
64 octets de pfSense.cs.sr (192.168.126.10) : icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 temps=1.68 ms
```

Depuis une machine extérieure :

```
PS C:\Users\Thomas> ping pfSense.cs.sr

Envoi d'une requête 'ping' sur pfSense.cs.sr [192.168.126.10] avec 32 octets de données :
Réponse de 192.168.126.10 : octets=32 temps<1ms TTL=64
Réponse de 192.168.126.10 : octets=32 temps<1ms TTL=64
```

Sur Windows hôte, désactiver la route

```
0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.126.10 192.168.126.19 35
```

route delete 0.0.0.0 mask 0.0.0.0 192.168.126.10 (en tant qu'administrateur)

