

# 네트워크

라우터 IP입력과 DHCP만(라우팅도 하지 않음)

```
R1(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255
R1(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 interface f0/0 overload
R1(config)#in f0/0
R1(config-if)#ip nat outside
R1(config-if)#int f0/1
R1(config-if)#ip nat inside
```

ping test => 211.201.1.254 까지는 가야한다.

```
R1#show ip ro
```

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP  
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area  
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2  
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP  
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area  
\* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR  
P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

```
C    192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
C    211.201.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
=> 172 대역이 없다.
```

## ■ 포트포워딩 : 포트와 특정 IP를 매칭

```
R2(config)#ip nat inside source static tcp 172.16.10.100 80 211.201.1.254 80
```

/ /

기본 룰

```
R2(config)#int f0/0
R2(config-if)#ip nat outside
R2(config-if)#int f0/1
R2(config-if)#ip nat inside
```

```
R2#show ip nat translations
```

| Pro | Inside global    | Inside local     | Outside local | Outside global |
|-----|------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| tcp | 211.201.1.254:80 | 172.16.10.100:80 | ---           | ---            |

=> PC1에서 http://211.201.1.254 들어가면 들어가 진다.

```
R2(config)#no ip nat inside source static tcp 172.16.10.100 80 211.201.1.254 80
```

```
R2(config)#ip nat inside source static tcp 172.16.10.100 80 211.201.1.254 88
```

//80 -> 88 로 (삭제 후)변경

=> PC1에서 http://211.201.1.254:88 들어가면 들어가 진다.

(1024이전의 포트는 마음대로 정하면 안된다.)

```
R2#show ip nat translations
```

| Pro | Inside global    | Inside local     | Outside local    | Outside global   |
|-----|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| tcp | 211.201.1.254:88 | 172.16.10.100:80 | ---              | ---              |
| tcp | 211.201.1.254:88 | 172.16.10.100:80 | 211.201.1.1:1026 | 211.201.1.1:1026 |

서버 하나 추가(172.16.10.200)

```
R2(config)#ip nat inside source static tcp 172.16.10.200 80 211.201.1.254 8888
```

//8888변경

=> PC1에서 http://211.201.1.254:8888 들어간다.

```
R2#show ip nat translations
```

| Pro | Inside global      | Inside local     | Outside local    | Outside global   |
|-----|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| tcp | 211.201.1.254:8888 | 172.16.10.200:80 | ---              | ---              |
| tcp | 211.201.1.254:8888 | 172.16.10.200:80 | 211.201.1.1:1029 | 211.201.1.1:1029 |
| tcp | 211.201.1.254:8888 | 172.16.10.200:80 | 211.201.1.1:1030 | 211.201.1.1:1030 |
| tcp | 211.201.1.254:8888 | 172.16.10.200:80 | 211.201.1.1:1032 | 211.201.1.1:1032 |
| tcp | 211.201.1.254:88   | 172.16.10.100:80 | ---              | ---              |
| tcp | 211.201.1.254:88   | 172.16.10.100:80 | 211.201.1.1:1026 | 211.201.1.1:1026 |
| tcp | 211.201.1.254:88   | 172.16.10.100:80 | 211.201.1.1:1028 | 211.201.1.1:1028 |

-----  
-----  
Ubuntu-18.04 설치(메모리 : 2048) - ID user Pass user  
-----  
-----

우분투 설치 =>apt

```
user@cloud:~$ sudo apt update
```

```
user@cloud:~$ sudo apt upgrade //업데이트 후 업그레이드
```

```
user@cloud:~$ sudo apt install virtualbox-guest-dkms
```

```
user@cloud:~$ date
```

```
Wed Apr 13 05:13:04 UTC 2022
```

```
user@cloud:~$ timedatectl list-timezones //Asia/Seoul 찾아보기
```

```
user@cloud:~$ sudo timedatectl set-timezone Asia/Seoul
```

```
user@cloud:~$ timedatectl
```

Local time: Wed 2022-04-13 14:18:21 KST //변경확인(로그확인을 위

해 변경)

Universal time: Wed 2022-04-13 05:18:21 UTC

RTC time: Wed 2022-04-13 05:18:22

Time zone: Asia/Seoul (KST, +0900)

System clock synchronized: yes

systemd-timesyncd.service active: yes

RTC in local TZ: no

nms-로그서버

user@cloud:~\$ sudo vim /etc/rsyslog.conf

16 # provides UDP syslog reception

17 module(load="imudp") // #풀어주기

18 input(type="imudp" port="514") // #풀어주기

19

20 # provides TCP syslog reception

21 module(load="imtcp") // #풀어주기

22 input(type="imtcp" port="514") // #풀어주기

\$template remote-incoming-logs,"/var/log/%FROMHOST-IP%.log"

\*.\* ?remote-incoming-logs

user@cloud:~\$ sudo service rsyslog restart

[sudo] password for user:

user@cloud:~\$ sudo service rsyslog status

running 확인

user@cloud:~\$ sudo init 0

GNS에 Ubuntu-18.04 추가 -> 오라클 VM가서 18.04 어댑터 1 '연결되지 않음' 설정 -> GNS에 선 연결시 18.04는 이더넷0에 연결

R1 - 192.168.10.1

R1(config)#ip dhcp pool R1

R1(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.10.1

R1(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0

R1(dhcp-config)#dns-server 8.8.8.8

R1(dhcp-config)#ex

R1(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.10.1 192.168.10.9

18.04 킨 다음에 ip 확인 (10.10을 받아야 한다.)

R1(config)#logging on //활성화

R1(config)#logging buffered 4096 //메모리 할당

R1(config)#logging trap ? //수집 범위

- 0~7(숫자가 커질수록 별거를 다 수집) : 보통은 3단계부터 수집 시작
- 0~2단계까지는 즉시 수리해야 됨

```
R1(config)#logging trap debugging
```

```
R1(config)#logging source-interface f0/0 //보내는 IP주소
```

```
R1(config)#logging origin-id hostname //장비의 hostname
```

```
R1(config)#logging host 192.168.10.10
```

```
R1(config)#end
```

```
*Mar  1 00:13:30.495: %SYS-6-LOGGINGHOST_STARTSTOP: Logging to host 192.168.10.10
port 514 started - CLI initiated
```

```
user@cloud:~$ cd /var/log
```

```
user@cloud:/var/log$ ls
```

```
user@cloud:/var/log$ vim 192.168.10.1.log
```

```
Apr 13 15:12:46 _gateway 37: R1: *Mar  1 00:13:29.491: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured
from console by console
```

```
Apr  13    15:12:47    _gateway    38:    R1:    *Mar            1    00:13:30.495:
%SYS-6-LOGGINGHOST_STARTSTOP: Logging to host 192.168.10.10 port 514 started - CLI
initiated
```

```
R1(config)#logging origin-id string CLOUD-502-LOG-TEST //내가 원하는 이름으로 하고 싶
을 때
```

```
R1(config)#end
```

```
R1#
```

```
*Mar  1 00:16:48.095: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

```
user@cloud:/var/log$ vim 192.168.10.1.log
```

```
Apr 13 15:16:04 _gateway 39: CLOUD-502-LOG-TEST: *Mar  1 00:16:48.095:
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console //추가
```