# РОССИЙСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ДРУЖБЫ НАРОДОВ

Факультет физико-математических и естественных наукКафедра прикладной информатики и теории вероятностей

# ОТЧЕТ ПО ЛАБОРАТОРНОЙ РАБОТЕ № 7

дисциплина: Сетевые Технологии

Студент: Оулед

Салем Яссин

Группа:НПИбд-02-

20

**MOCKBA** 

2022 г

# Цель работы

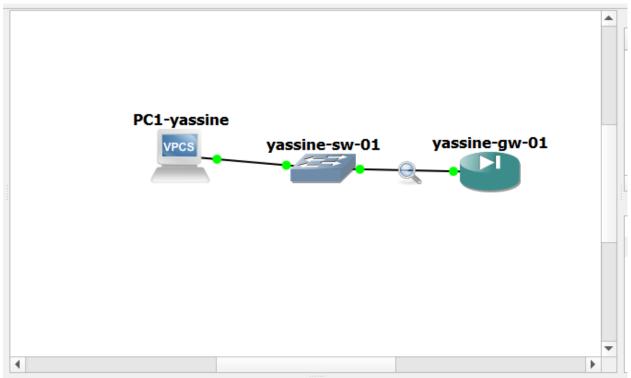
Получение навыков настройки службы DHCP на сетевом оборудовании для распределения адресов IPv4 и IPv6.

### 1.1-Задания для выполнения

## 1.2 Настройка DHCP в случае IPv4

Порядок выполнения работы

- 1. Запустите GNS3 VM и GNS3. Создайте новый проект.
- 2. В рабочем пространстве разместите и соедините устройства в соответствии с топологией, приведённой на рис. 7.1. Используйте маршрутизатор VyOS и хост (клиент) VPCS.
- 3.Измените отображаемые названия устройств. Коммутаторам присвойте названия по принципу username-sw-0x, маршрутизаторам по принципу username-gw-0x, VPCS по принципу PCx-username, где вместо username укажите имя вашей учётной записи, вместо х порядковый номер устройства.
- 4. Включите захват трафика на соединении между коммутатором sw-01 и маршрутизатором gw-01.



- 5. Настройте образ VyOS (для входа в систему используйте логин vyos и пароль vyos): Установите систему на маршрутизаторы VyOS: vyos@vyos:~\$ install image Далее ответьте на вопросы диалога установки. По завершении диалога перезапустите маршрутизатор, введя команду reboot. Королькова А. В., Кулябов Д. С.
- На маршрутизаторах перейдите в режим конфигурирования, измените имя устройства и доменное имя, замените системного пользователя, заданного по умолчанию, на вашего пользователя (вместо username укажите имя вашей учётной записи, вместо пароль для доступа к устройству, например 123456 или любой другой):

```
K. This image will be named: yassine
opying squashfs image...
opying kernel and initrd images...
one!
 found the following configuration files:
   /opt/vyatta/etc/config/config.boot
   /opt/vyatta/etc/config.boot.default
hich one should I copy to sda? [/opt/vyatta/etc/config/config.boot]:
opying /opt/vyatta/etc/config/config.boot to sda.
nter password for administrator account
nter password for user 'vyos':
etype password for user 'vyos':
need to install the GRUB boot loader.
found the following drives on your system:
sda
       8589MB
sdb
       1<sub>MB</sub>
hich drive should GRUB modify the boot partition on? [sda]:
etting up grub: OK
one!
```

```
VyOS is a free software distribution that includes multiple components, you can check individual component licenses under /usr/share/doc/*/copyright Use of this pre-built image is governed by the EULA you can find at
vyos@vyos:~$ configure
[edit]
vyos@vyos# set system host-name yassine-gw-01
vyos@vyos# set system domain-name yassine.net
.
vyos@vyos# set system login user <yassine> authentication plaintext-password <12
3456>
[edit]
  Username contains illegal characters or exceeds 100 character limitation. Value validation failed
  Set failed
vyos@vyos# set system login user <yassinel> authentication plaintest-password <1
 Configuration path: system login user <yassinel> authentication [plaintest-password] is not valid
Set failed
[edit]
vyos@vyos# set system login user yassine authentication plaintext-password 12345
[edit1
vyos@vyos# commit
vyos@vyos# save
Saving configuration to '/config/config.boot'...
vyos@vyos# exit
vyos@vyos:~$ exit
Welcome to VyOS - yassine-gw-01 ttyS0
yassine-gw-01 login: yassine
```

```
Welcome to VyOS - yassine-gw-01 ttyS0
yassine-gw-01 login: yassine
Password:
Linux yassine-gw-01 5.4.156-amd64-vyos #1 SMP Thu Oct 28 18:19:14 UTC 2021 x86 6
Welcome to VvOS!
Check out project news at https://blog.vyos.io
and feel free to report bugs at https://phabricator.vyos.net
Visit https://support.vyos.io to create a support ticket.
You can change this banner using "set system login banner post-login" command.
VyOS is a free software distribution that includes multiple components,
you can check individual component licenses under /usr/share/doc/*/copyright
Use of this pre-built image is governed by the EULA you can find at
/usr/share/vyos/EULA
yassine@yassine-gw-01:~$ configure
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01# delete system login user vyos
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01# commit
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01# save
Saving configuration to '/config/config.boot'...
Done
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01#
```

6. На маршрутизаторе под созданным пользователем перейдите в режим конфигурирования и настройте адресацию IPv4: username@username-gw-01# set interfaces ethernet eth0  $\hookrightarrow$  address 10.0.0.1/24

```
yassine@yassine-gw-01# set interfaces ethernet eth0 address 10.0.0.1/24 [edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01#
```

7. Добавьте конфигурацию DHCP-сервера на маршрутизаторе (вместо username укажите имя вашей учётной записи):

```
yassine@yassine-gw-01  set service dhcp-server shared-network-name yassine domai
n-name yassine.net
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01  set service dhcp-server shared-network-name yassine name-
server 10.0.0.1
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01  set service dhcp-server shared-network-name yassine subne
t 10.0.0.0/24 default-router 10.0.0.1
[edit]
[edit]
[edit]
[edit]
t 10.0.0.0/24 range hosts start 10.0.0.2server shared-network-name yassine subne
[edit]
t 10.0.0.0/24 range hosts stop 10.0.0.253r shared-network-name yassine subnet
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01  commit
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01  save
Saving configuration to '/config/config.boot'...
Done
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01  exit
exit
```

8. Для просмотра статистики DHCP-сервера и выданных адресов используйте команды:

#### 9. Настройте оконечное устройство PC1: PC1-username> ip dhcp -d PC1-username> save

```
C1-yassine> ip dhcp -d
Opcode: 1 (REQUEST)
Client IP Address: 0.0.0.0
Your IP Address: 0.0.0.0
Server IP Address: 0.0.0.0
                                                                             Оулед Салем Яссин (1032204121@pfu
Gateway IP Address: 0.0.0.0
Client MAC Address: 00:50:79:66:68:00
Option 53: Message Type = Discover
Option 12: Host Name = PC1-yassine
Option 61: Client Identifier = Hardware Type=Ethernet MAC Address = 00:50:79:66:
Client IP Address: 0.0.0.0
Your IP Address: 0.0.0.0
Server IP Address: 0.0.0.0
Gateway IP Address: 0.0.0.0
Client MAC Address: 00:50:79:66:68:00
Option 53: Message Type = Discover
Option 12: Host Name = PC1-yassine
Option 61: Client Identifier = Hardware Type=Ethernet MAC Address = 00:50:79:66:
Opcode: 2 (REPLY)
Client IP Address: 0.0.0.0
Your IP Address: 10.0.0.2
Server IP Address: 0.0.0.0
Gateway IP Address: 0.0.0.0
Client MAC Address: 00:50:79:66:68:00
Option 53: Message Type = Offer
Option 54: DHCP Server = 10.0.0.1
Option 51: Lease Time = 86400
Option 1: Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.0
Option 3: Router = 10.0.0.1
Option 6: DNS Server = 10.0.0.1
Option 15: Domain = yassine.net
Opcode: 1 (REOUEST)
Client IP Address: 10.0.0.2
Server IP Address: 0.0.0.0
Gateway IP Address: 0.0.0.0
Client MAC Address: 00:50:79:66:68:00
Option 53: Message Type = Request
Option 54: DHCP Server = 10.0.0.1
Option 50: Requested IP Address = 10.0.0.2
Option 61: Client Identifier = Hardware Type=Ethernet MAC Address = 00:50:79:66:
Opcode: 2 (REPLY)
Client IP Address: 10.0.0.2
Your IP Address: 10.0.0.2
Server IP Address: 0.0.0.0
Gateway IP Address: 0.0.0.0
Client MAC Address: 00:50:79:66:68:00
Option 53: Message Type = Ack
Option 54: DHCP Server = 10.0.0.1
Option 51: Lease Time = 86400
Option 1: Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.0
Option 3: Router = 10.0.0.1
Option 6: DNS Server = 10.0.0.1
Option 15: Domain = yassine.net
 IP 10.0.0.2/24 GW 10.0.0.1
PC1-yassine>
```

10. Проверьте конфигурацию IPv4 на узле, пропингуйте маршрутизатор: PC1-username> show ip PC1-username> ping 10.0.0.1 -c 2

```
PC1-yassine> show ip
            : PC1-yassine[1]
            : 10.0.0.2/24
IP/MASK
GATEWAY
           : 10.0.0.1
            : 10.0.0.1
DNS
DHCP SERVER : 10.0.0.1
DHCP LEASE : 86321, 86400/43200/75600
DOMAIN NAME : yassine.net
MAC
           : 00:50:79:66:68:00
LPORT
            : 20004
RHOST:PORT : 127.0.0.1:20005
            : 1500
MTU
PC1-yassine> ping 10.0.0.1 -c 2
84 bytes from 10.0.0.1 icmp seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.935 ms
84 bytes from 10.0.0.1 icmp seq=2 ttl=64 time=1.350 ms
PC1-yassine>
```

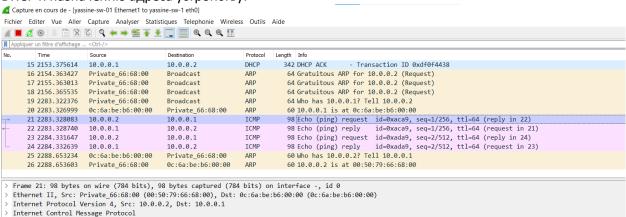
11. На маршрутизаторе вновь посмотрите статистику DHCP-сервера и выданные адреса, в отчёте поясните полученную информацию:

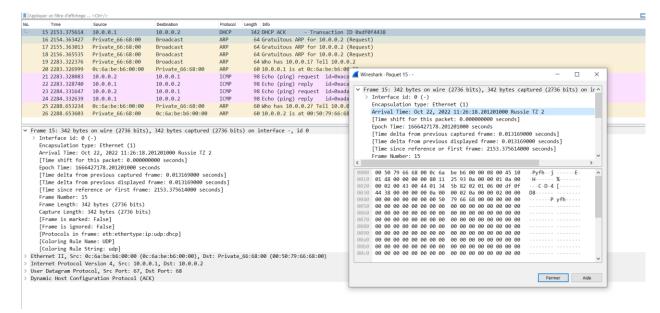
username@username-gw-01\$ show dhcp server statistics username@username-gw-01\$ show dhcp server leases

12. На маршрутизаторе посмотрите журнал работы DHCP-сервера: username@username-gw-01\$ show log | grep dhcp

```
yassine@yassine_w-01:-% show log | grep dhcp
Oct 22 08:22:36 sudo[2799]: yassine: TTY=tty50; FWD=/home/yassine; USER=root; COMMAND=/us
T/bln/sh - C /usr/sbin/vyshim /usr/libexec/vyos/conf_mode/dhcp_server.py
Oct 22 08:22:36 vyos-configd[686]: Received message: ['ttype": "node", "data": "/usr/libexec/vy
os/conf_mode/dhcp_server.py"}
Oct 22 08:22:37 dhcpd[2816]: Wrote 0 leases to leases file.
Oct 22 08:22:37 dhcpd[2818]: Wrote 0 leases to leases file.
Oct 22 08:22:37 dhcpd[2818]: Wrote 0 leases to leases file.
Oct 22 08:22:37 dhcpd[2818]: Wrote 0 leases file.
Oct 22 08:22:37 dhcpd[2818]: Wrote 0 leases file.
Oct 22 08:22:37 dhcpd[2818]: "wrote 0 leases file.
Oct 22 08:22:37 dhcpd[2818]: "to which interface eth2 is attached. "*
Oct 22 08:22:37 dhcpd[2818]: to which interface eth2 is attached. "*
Oct 22 08:22:37 dhcpd[2818]: "wrote 0 lease write a subnet declaration
Oct 22 08:22:37 dhcpd[2818]: "wrote 0 lease write a subnet declaration
Oct 22 08:22:37 dhcpd[2818]: "wrote 0 lease write a subnet declaration
Oct 22 08:22:37 dhcpd[2818]: "wrote 0 lease write a subnet declaration
Oct 22 08:22:37 dhcpd[2818]: "wrote 0 lease write a subnet declaration
Oct 22 08:22:37 dhcpd[2818]: to which interface eth1 is attached. "*
Oct 22 08:22:37 dhcpd[2818]: to which interface eth1 is attached. "*
Oct 22 08:22:37 dhcpd[2818]: to which interface eth1 is attached. "*
Oct 22 08:22:37 dhcpd[2818]: Dryte wrote lease write a subnet declaration
Oct 22 08:22:37 dhcpd[2818]: Bryter starting service.
Oct 22 08:22:37 dhcpd[2818]: Dryt
```

# 13. В отчёте проанализируйте захваченные анализатором трафика пакеты, относящиеся к работе DHCP и назначению адреса устройству.

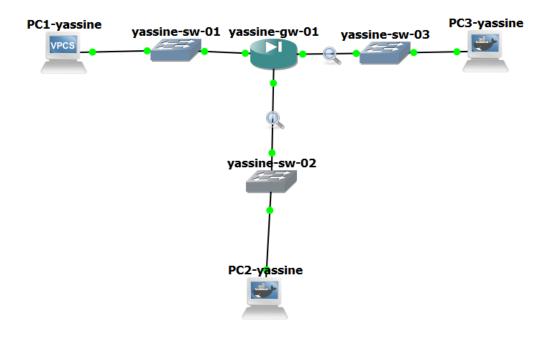




# Настройка DHCP в случае IPv6

## Порядок выполнения работы

- 1. В предыдущем проекте в рабочем пространстве дополните сеть, разместив и соединив устройства в соответствии с топологией, приведённой на рис. 7.2. Используйте хост (клиент) Kali Linux CLI (добавьте образ Kali Linux CLI в перечень устройств в GNS3), поскольку клиент VPCS не поддерживает DHCPv6.
- 2. Измените отображаемые названия устройств. Коммутаторам присвойте названия по принципу username-sw-0x, маршрутизаторам по принципу username-gw-0x, VPCS по принципу PCx-username, где вместо username укажите имя вашей учётной записи, вместо х порядковый номер устройства.
- 3. Включите захват трафика на соединениях между маршрутизатором gw-01 и коммутаторами sw-02 и sw-03.



### 4. Настройте адресацию IPv6 на маршрутизаторе:

```
yassine@yassine-gw-01:~$ configure
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01# set interfaces ethernet eth1 address 2000::1/64
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01# set interfaces ethernet eth2 address 2001::1/64
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01# show interfaces
ethernet eth0 {
     address 10.0.0.1/24
    hw-id 0c:6a:be:b6:00:00
ethernet eth1 {
    address 2000::1/64
    hw-id 0c:6a:be:b6:00:01
ethernet eth2 {
     address 2001::1/64
     hw-id 0c:6a:be:b6:00:02
loopback lo {
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01# commit
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01# saves
 Invalid command: [saves]
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01# save
Saving configuration to '/config/config.boot'...
Done
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01#
```

5. На маршрутизаторе настройте DHCPv6 без отслеживания состояния (DHCPv6 Stateless configuration):

– Настройка объявлен

```
yassine@yassine-gw-01# set service router-advert interface eth1 prefix 2000::/64

[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01# set service router-advert interface eth1 other-config-fla
g
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01#
```

– Добавление конфигурации DHCP-сервера (вместо username укажите имя вашей учётной записи):

```
configuration path: [service router-advert] already exists

[edit]

assine@yassine-gw-01# set service router-advert interfaces eth1 prefix 2000::/6

configuration path: service router-advert [interfaces] is not valid

Set failed

[edit]

assine@yassine-gw-01# set service router-advert interface eth1 prefix 2000::/64

Configuration path: [service router-advert interface eth1 prefix 2000::/64] al

ready exists

[edit]

assine@yassine-gw-01# set service router-advert interface eth1 other-config-fla ]

Configuration path: [service router-advert interface eth1 other-config-fla ]

Configuration path: [service router-advert interface eth1 other-config-flag] a

lready exists

[edit]

vassine@yassine-gw-01# set dervice dhcpv6-server shared-network-name yassine-sta

celess

Configuration path: [dervice] is not valid

Set failed

[edit]

vassine@yassine-gw-01# set service dhcpv6-server shared-network-name yassine-sta

celess

Configuration path: [service dhcpv6-server shared-network-name yassine-sta

celess

configuration path: [service dhcpv6-server shared-network-name yassine-sta

celess subnet 2000::0/64

Configuration path: [service dhcpv6-server shared-network-name yassine-sta

celess subnet 2000::0/64] already exists

[edit]

vassine@yassine-gw-01# set service dhcpv6-server shared-network-name yassine-sta

celess subnet 2000::0/64] already exists

[edit]

vassine@yassine-gw-01# set service dhcpv6-server shared-network-name yassine-sta

celess common-options name-server 2000::1
```

```
[[service dhcpv6-server]] failed
Commit failed
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01# save
Warning: you have uncommitted changes that will not be saved.
Saving configuration to '/config/config.boot'...
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01# run show configuration
interfaces {
   ethernet eth0 { address 10.0.0.1/24
        hw-id 0c:6a:be:b6:00:00
    ethernet eth1 {
   address 2000::1/64
        hw-id 0c:6a:be:b6:00:01
    ethernet eth2 {
        address 2001::1/64
        hw-id 0c:6a:be:b6:00:02
    loopback lo {
    dhcp-server {
           domain-name yassine.net name-server 10.0.0.1
            subnet 10.0.0.0/24 {
                 range hosts {
                     stop 10.0.0.253
```

6. На узле PC2 проверьте настройки сети: root@PC2-username:/# ifconfig root@PC2-username:/# route -n -A inet6

```
root@PC2-yassine:/# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
              lags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
inet6 2000::d8ca:daff:fe25:3768 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x0<global>
inet6 fe80::d8ca:daff:fe25:3768 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
ether da:ca:da:25:37:68 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
RX packets 8 bytes 968 (968.0 B)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 14 bytes 1092 (1.0 KiB)
               TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
eth1: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
              inet6 fe80::7034:44ff:fed6:27c1 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link> ether 72:34:44:d6:27:c1 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
              RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)

RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0

TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)

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 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
root@PC2-yassine:/# route -n -A inet6
Kernel IPv6 routing table
Destination
                                                         Next Hop
                                                                                                            Flag Met Ref Use If
2000::/64
fe80::/64
                                                                                                            UAe 256 1 0 eth0
                                                                                                                                        0 eth0
fe80::/64
                                                                                                            UGDAe 1024 1
                                                          fe80::e6a:beff:feb6:1
::1/128
2000::d8ca:daff:fe25:3768/128
                                                                                                            Un
Un
                                                                                                                                        0 eth0
 fe80::7034:44ff:fed6:27c1/128
 fe80::d8ca:daff:fe25:3768/128
                                                                                                                      256 3
                                                                                                                                        0 eth0
ff00::/8
                                                                                                                                        0 eth1
 root@PC2-yassine:/#
```

```
7. На узле РС2 пропингуйте маршрутизатор: root@PC2-username:/# ping 2000::1 -c 2
```

```
root@PC2-yassine:/# ping 2000::1 -c 2
PING 2000::1(2000::1) 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 2000::1: icmp seq=1 ttl=64 time=19.1 ms
64 bytes from 2000::1: icmp seq=2 ttl=64 time=1.49 ms
--- 2000::1 ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1001ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.499/10.319/19.140/8.821 ms
root@PC2-yassine:/#
```

- 8. На узле PC2 проверьте настройки DNS: root@PC2-username:/# cat /etc/resolv.conf root@PC2-yassine:/# cat /etc/resolv.conf
- 9. На узле PC2 получите адрес по DHCPv6: root@PC2-username:/# dhclient -6 -S -v eth0

```
root@PC2-yassine:/# cat /etc/resolv.conf
root@PC2-yassine:/# dhclient -6 -S -v eth0
Internet Systems Consortium DHCP Client 4.3.5
Copyright 2004-2016 Internet Systems Consortium.
All rights reserved.
For info, please visit https://www.isc.org/software/dhcp/
Listening on Socket/eth0
Sending on
            Socket/eth0
Created duid "\000\003\000\001\332\312\332%7h".
PRC: Requesting information (INIT).
XMT: Forming Info-Request, 0 ms elapsed.
XMT: Info-Request on eth0, interval 970ms.
XMT: Forming Info-Request, 970 ms elapsed.
XMT: Info-Request on eth0, interval 1900ms.
XMT: Forming Info-Request, 2870 ms elapsed.
XMT: Info-Request on eth0, interval 3910ms.
XMT: Forming Info-Request, 6780 ms elapsed.
XMT: Info-Request on eth0, interval 7570ms.
XMT: Forming Info-Request, 14370 ms elapsed.
XMT: Info-Request on eth0, interval 14770ms.
XMT: Forming Info-Request, 29150 ms elapsed.
XMT: Info-Request on eth0, interval 28620ms.
XMT: Forming Info-Request, 57800 ms elapsed.
XMT: Info-Request on eth0, interval 55600ms.
```

13. На маршрутизаторе настройте DHCPv6 с отслеживанием состояния (DHCPv6 Stateful configuration):

```
yassine@yassine-gw-01# set service router-advert interface eth2 managed-flag
[edit]
yassine@yassine-qw-01# set service dhcpv6-server shared-network-name yassine-sta
teful
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01# set service dhcpv6-server shared-network-name yassine-sta
teful subnet 2001::0/64
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01# set service dhcpv6-server shared-network-name yassine-sta
teful subnet 2001::0/64 name-server 2001::1
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01# set service dhcpv6-server shared-network-name yassine-sta
teful subnet 2001::0/64 domain-search yassine.net
yassine@yassine-gw-01# set service dhcpv6-server shared-network-name yassine-sta
teful subnet 2001::0/64 adress-range start 2001::100 stop 2001::199
 Configuration path: service dhcpv6-server shared-network-name yassine-stateful
 subnet 2001::0/64 [adress-range] is not valid
 Set failed
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01# set service dhcpv6-server shared-network-name yassine-sta
teful subnet 2001::0/64 address-range start 2001::100 stop 2001::199
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01# commit
[ service dhcpv6-server ]
No DHCPv6 lease subnets configured for "use ". At least one
lease subnet must be configured for each shared network!
[[service dhcpv6-server]] failed
Commit failed
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01# save
Warning: you have uncommitted changes that will not be saved.
Saving configuration to '/config/config.boot'...
Done
[edit]
yassine@yassine-gw-01#
```

- 14. На маршрутизаторе посмотрите статистику DHCP-сервера и выданные адреса: username@username-gw-01# run show dhcpv6 server leases
- 15. Подключитесь к узлу PC3 и проверьте настройки сети: root@PC3-username:/# ifconfig root@PC3-username:/# route -n -A inet6

#### **ВЫВОД**

Получение навыков настройки службы DHCP на сетевом оборудовании для распределения адресов IPv4 и IPv6.