[Project 2] IP setting in Vagrantfile

NXC LAB

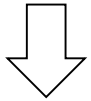
Introduction to Data Communication Networks

2021 FALL

IP setting in Vagrantfile

- We should modify vagrantfile to execute project 2
- 1) Add '#' in private network setting

```
# Create a private network, which allows host-only access to the machine
# using a specific IP.
 config.vm.network "private_network", ip: "192.168.33.10"
```

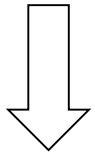


```
# Create a private network, which allows host-only access to the machine
# using a specific IP.
# config.vm.network "private_network", ip: "192.168.33.10"
```

IP setting in Vagrantfile

- 2) Remove ‘#’ in public network setting
- 3) Add use_dhcp_assigned_default_route option
- 4) Type "vagrant reload" in Powershell
- 5) Type "vagrant ssh" in Powershell

```
# Create a public network, which generally matched to bridged network.
# Bridged networks make the machine appear as another physical device on
# your network.
# config.vm.network "public_network"
```



```
# Create a public network, which generally matched to bridged network.
# Bridged networks make the machine appear as another physical device on
# your network.
config.vm.network "public_network", use_dhcp_assigned_default_route: true
```

NAT in Vagrant

- Vagrant assumes there is an available NAT device on ***eth0*** which is a network interface of the host machine. (https://www.vagrantup.com/docs/networking)

- Therefore, when you set the NAT rules to the Vagrant VM, the source IP address of transmitted packets from the Vagrant VM is set to the IP address of the host machine.

- If you use VM in your project, please note that this to packet capture analysis in your report.