



Configuración avanzada de redes en GNU/Linux

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Introducción

- La libreta
- Parar network-manager / wicd
- Crear un usuario minino con clave minino
- Instalar vim
- Importante: ir practicando los comandos a medida que los vamos viendo.



Redes Inalámbricas

- iwconfig
 - iwconfig
 - iwlist ath0 scan
 - iwconfig ath0 essid \$RED key off
 - iwconfig ath0 essid \$RED key s:\$CLAVE_ASCII
 - iwconfig ath0 essid \$RED key \$CLAVE_HEX



Ifconfig

- ifconfig
 - ifconfig
 - ifconfig ath0
 - ifconfig ath0 \$ip
 - ifconfig ath0 \$ip netmask \$netmask
 - route add default gw \$gw
 - dhclient \$interface



Ifup / ifdown I

- /etc/network/interfaces

iface ath0 inet static

address \$IP

netmask \$NETMASK

gateway \$GW

wpa-ssid \$RED | wireless-essid \$RED

wpa-psk \$CLAVE | wireless-key \$CLAVE



Ifup / ifdown II

```
iface $INTERFAZ inet dhcp
```

```
    wpa-ssid $RED | wireless-essid $RED
```

```
    wpa-psk $CLAVE | wireless-key $CLAVE
```



Ifup / ifdown III

- Ifup
- ifdown



hosts / hostname

- /etc/hosts
- /etc/hostname
- hostname



Diagnóstico

- ping
- route -n
- netcat
- netstat -punta
- traceroute
- mtr
- nmap



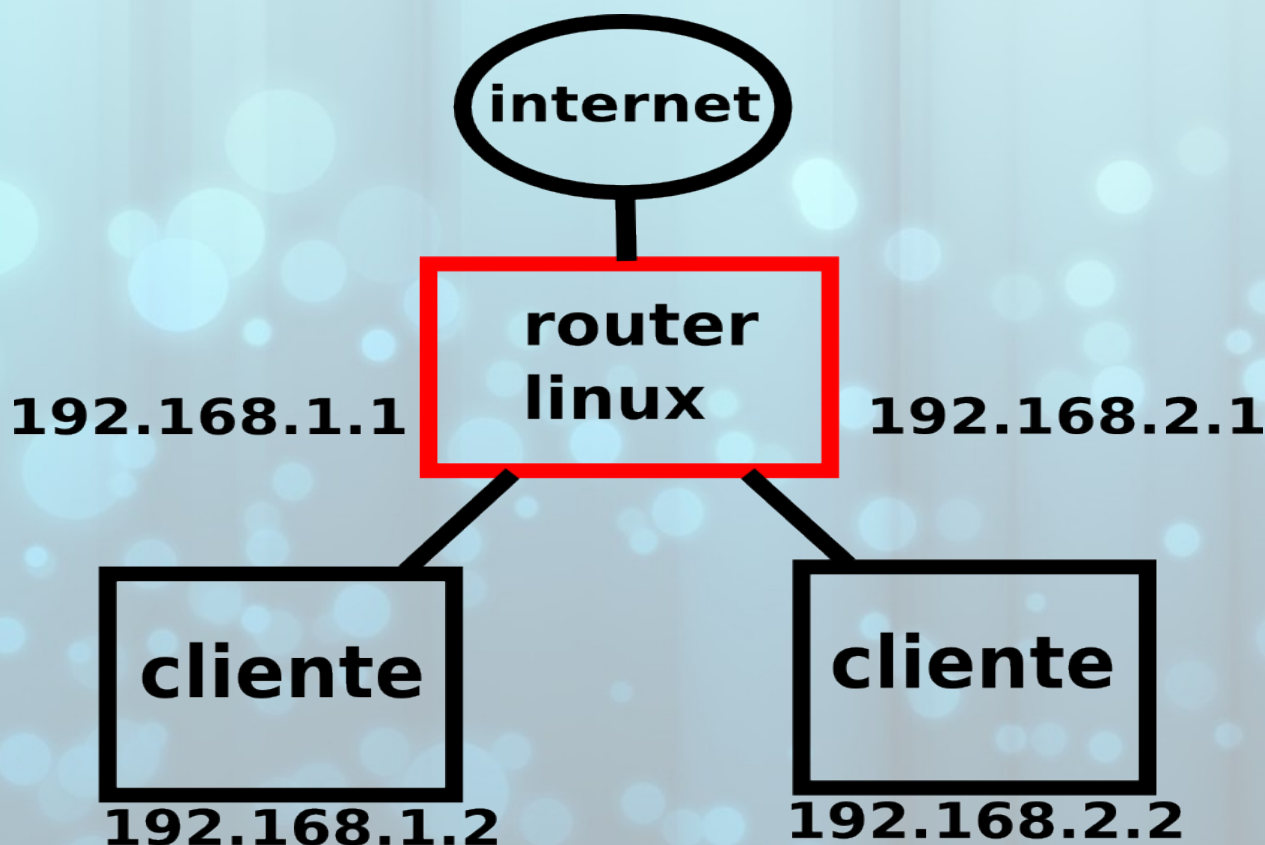
NMAP

- `nmap $IP` (Puertos abiertos)
- `nmap -O $IP` (Puertos+Sistema Operativo)
- `nmap -sP $RANGO.*` (Maquinas encendidas)



Routing

```
echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward  
/etc/sysctl.conf: net.ipv4.ip_forward=1
```





Iptables

- Sólo nivel local
 - 2 tablas: INPUT, OUTPUT
 - 4 acciones: ACCEPT, DROP, REJECT, LOG
- Definir políticas (-P)
 - `iptables -P OUTPUT ACCEPT`
 - `iptables -P INPUT DROP`



Iptables

Ejemplos de reglas:

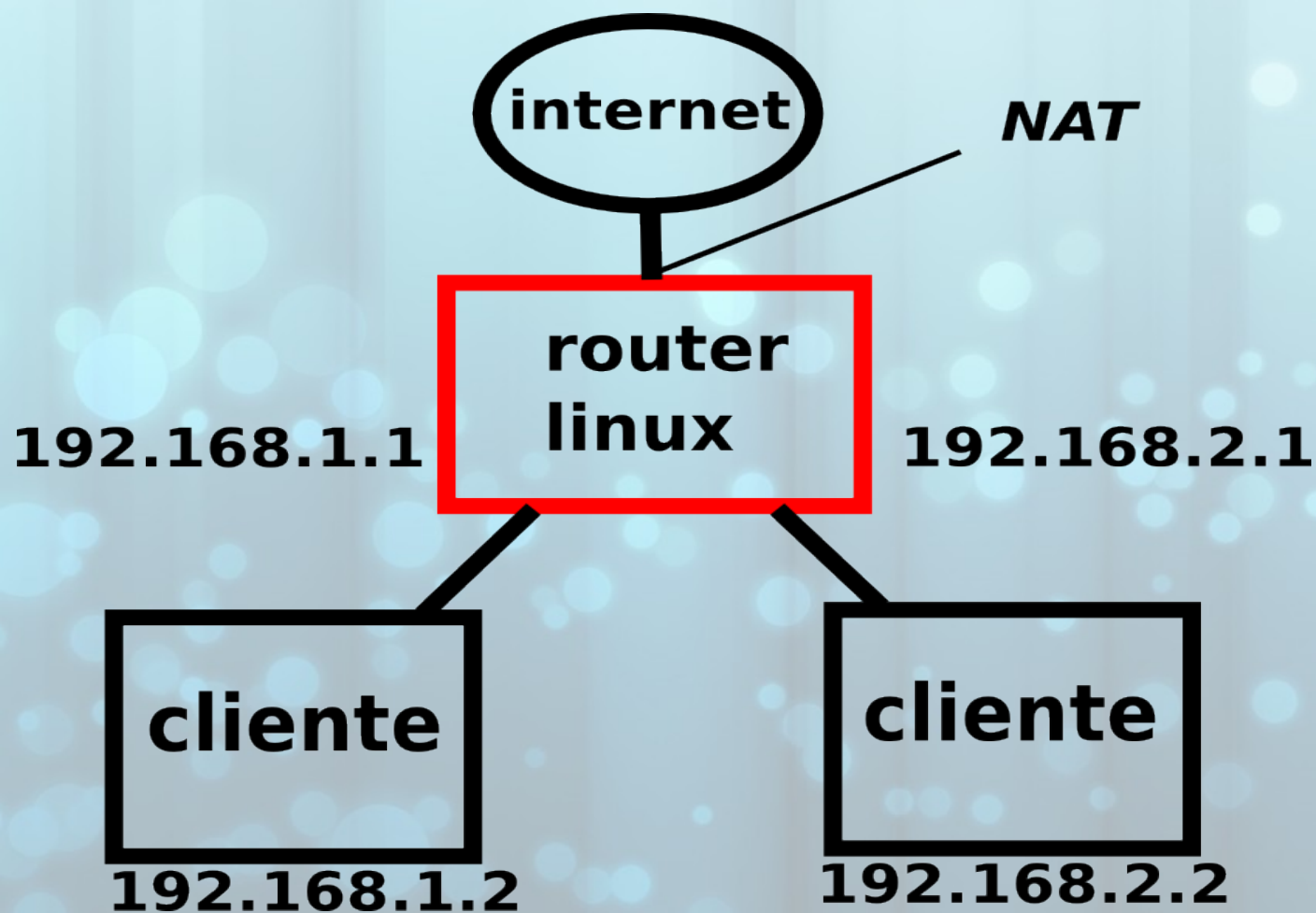
```
iptables -A INPUT -p tcp -d 10.1.1.1 -j ACCEPT
```

```
iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --sport 80 -j ACCEPT
```



NAT

- Network Address Translation





NAT

```
iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -s \
192.168.1.0/24 -d 0.0.0.0/0 -j MASQUERADE
```



Iptables

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
echo -n "Arrancando el firewall ... "
```

```
# FLUSH de reglas
```

```
iptables -F
```

```
iptables -t nat -F
```

```
# Establecemos politica por defecto
```

```
iptables -P INPUT DROP
```

```
iptables -P OUTPUT ACCEPT
```

```
# Permitimos ya establecidas y relacionadas
```

```
iptables -A INPUT -m state --state RELATED,ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT
```



Iptables

Del localhost aceptamos todo

```
iptables -A INPUT -i lo -j ACCEPT
```

TCP INPUT

```
iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT
```

```
iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 25 -j ACCEPT
```

```
iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT
```

UDP INPUT

```
iptables -A INPUT -p udp --dport 53 -j ACCEPT
```

```
echo ". . OK"
```



Bridges

- El bridge convierte dos tarjetas de red conectadas a un GNU/Linux en un switch
- `apt-get install bridge-utils`
- `brctl addbr br0`
- `ifconfig eth0 up`
- `ifconfig ath0 up`
- `brctl addif br0 ath0`
- `brctl addif br0 eth0`
- `dhclient br0 / ifconfig br0 $IP ; route add default gw $GW`



SSH

`ssh $usuario@$maquina`

`ssh $usuario@$maquina "$comando"`

`ssh -X $usuario@$maquina`

`scp $usuario@$maquina:/ruta/fichero /ruta/dest`

`scp -r $usuario@$maquina:/ruta/direc /ruta/dest`



SSH - Eliminar fingerprints

- `ssh minino@localhost`
- `ssh-keygen -q -f /etc/ssh_host_rsa_key -N -t rsa`
- `ssh-keygen -q -f /etc/ssh_host_dsa_key -N -t dsa`
- `sed -i 1d .ssh/know_hosts`



SSH – Asegurando sshd

- `/etc/ssh/sshd_config`:
 - `Port $puerto`
 - `PermitRootLogin no`
 - `AllowUsers/AllowGroups $usuario/$grupo`
 - `PasswordAuthentication yes/no`
 - `PubKeyAuthentication yes/no`
 - `X11Forwarding yes/no`



SSH - .ssh/config

- \$HOME/.ssh/config:

Host \$nombre_arbitrario

HostName \$nombre_de_dominio / \$IP

Port \$puerto

User \$usuario



SSH - Keys

- ssh-keygen
 - Keys sin clave
 - Keys con clave
- ssh-copy-id -i .ssh/id_rsa.pub usuario@maquina
- La clave de usuario no viaja por la red, ni siquiera cifrada.



SSH - Parallel

```
apt-get install pssh
```

```
ssh-agent bash
```

```
ssh-add
```

```
parallel-ssh -h $LISTA -o $SALIDA $COMANDO
```

```
parallel-ssh -h lista.txt -o /tmp/out/ "cat /proc/cpuinfo"
```



SSH - sshfs

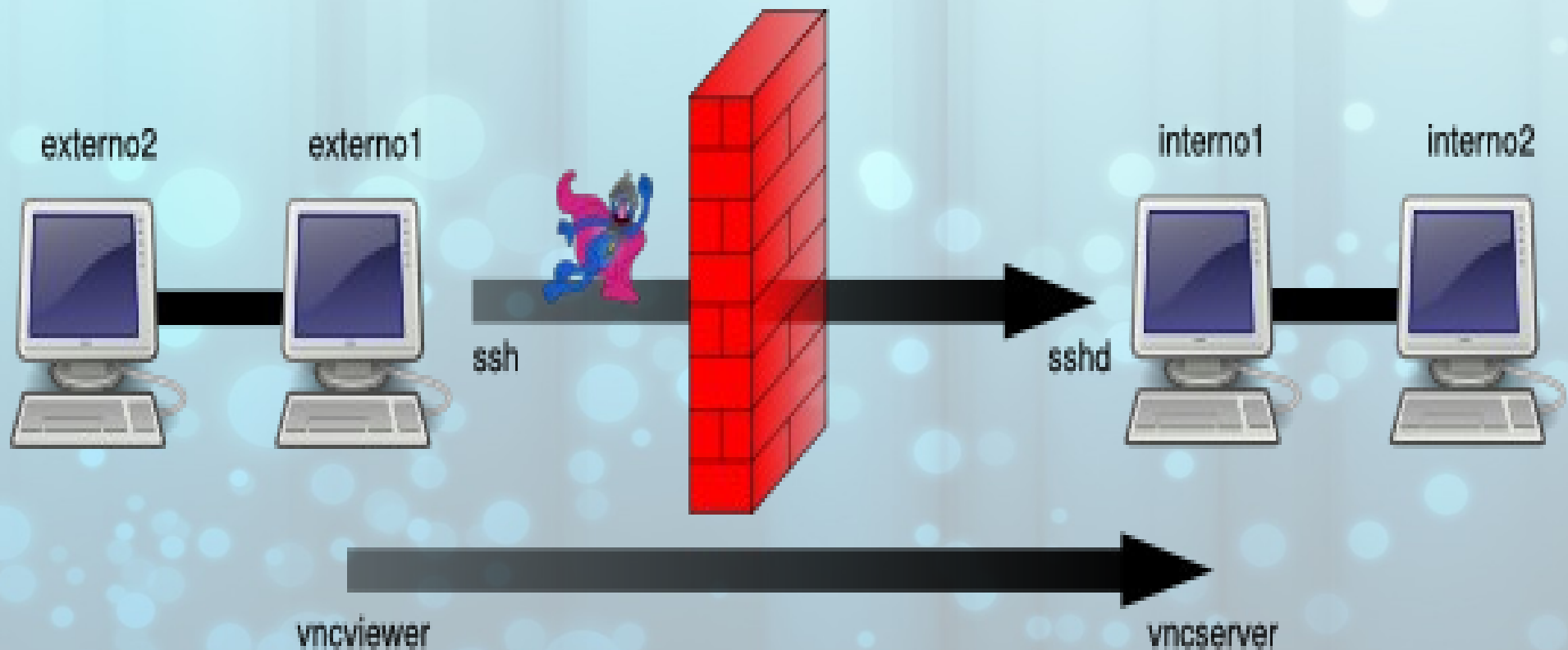
```
apt-get install sshfs fuse-utils && modprobe fuse
```

```
sshfs $IP:directorio_remoto directorio_local -o allow_other
```



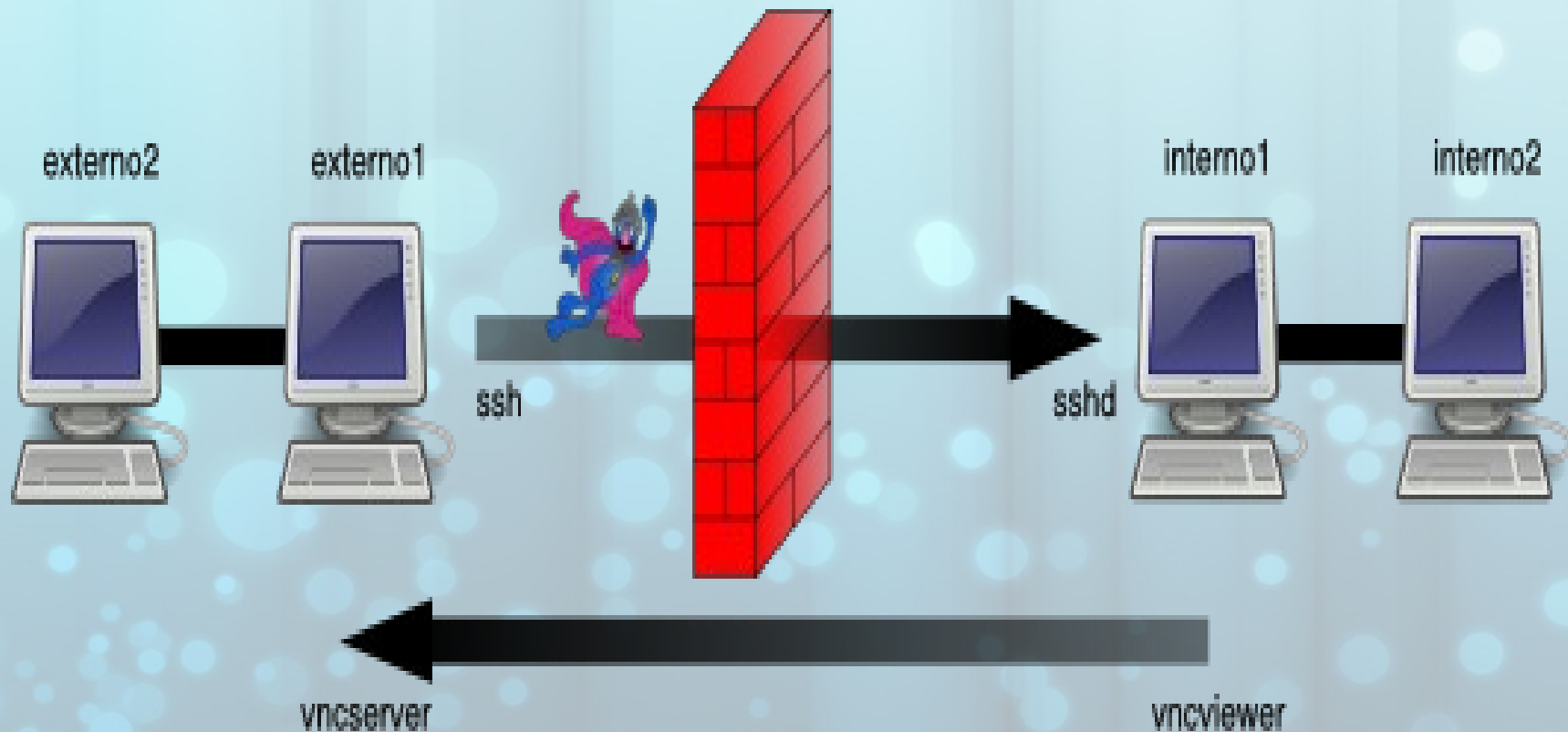
Tunnel Local

```
ssh -L 7900:localhost:5900 usuario@interno1
```



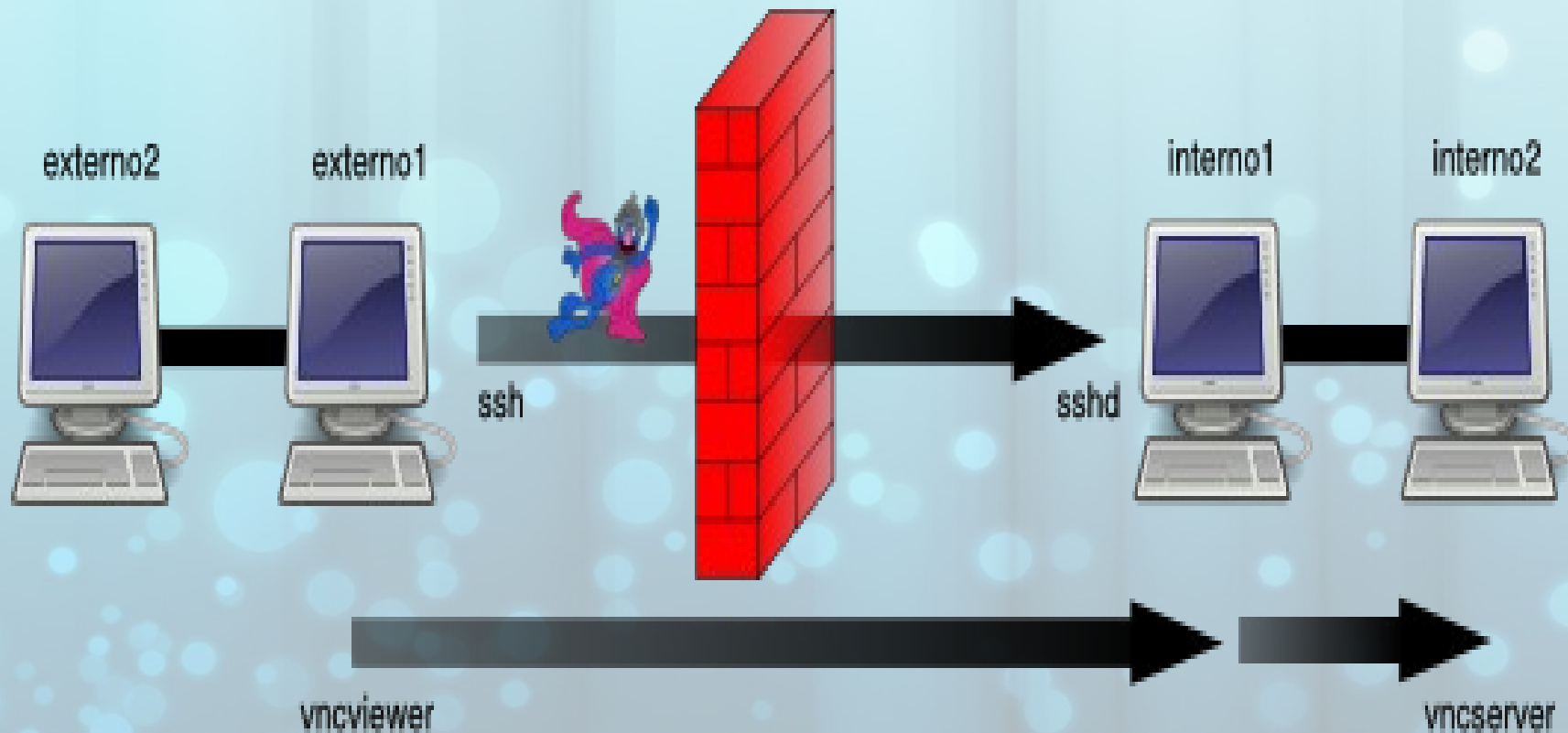
Tunel Local Inverso

- `ssh -R 7900:localhost:5900 usuario@interno1`



Tunel Remoto

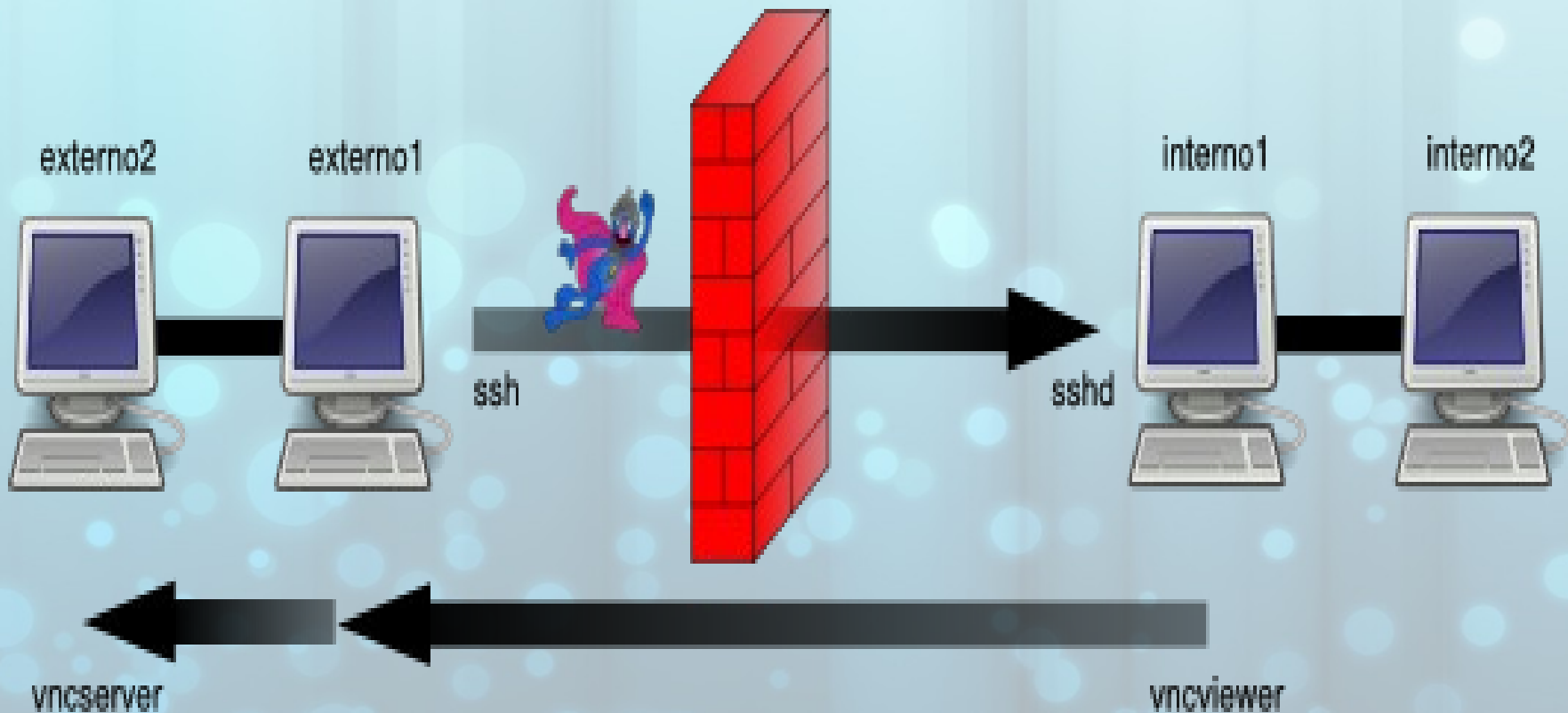
- `ssh -L 7900:interno2:5900 usuario@interno1`





Tunel Remoto Inverso

- `ssh -R 7900:externo2:5900 usuario@interno1`





Socks

- **apt-get install iceweasel**
- **ssh -D 8080 [usuario@maquina](#)**
- **Configurar iceweasel solo con proxy socks**



Neatx

- **apt-get install python-software-properties**
- **deb <http://ppa.launchpad.net/freenx-team/ppa/ubuntu> lucid main**
- **apt-get update**
- **apt-get install neatx-server**
- **<http://www.nomachine.com/download-client-linux.php>**



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Gracias a Miguel Bouzada, Guillermo Cordeiro, Vicente Navarro,

Oscar Casal, TEGNIX, . . .