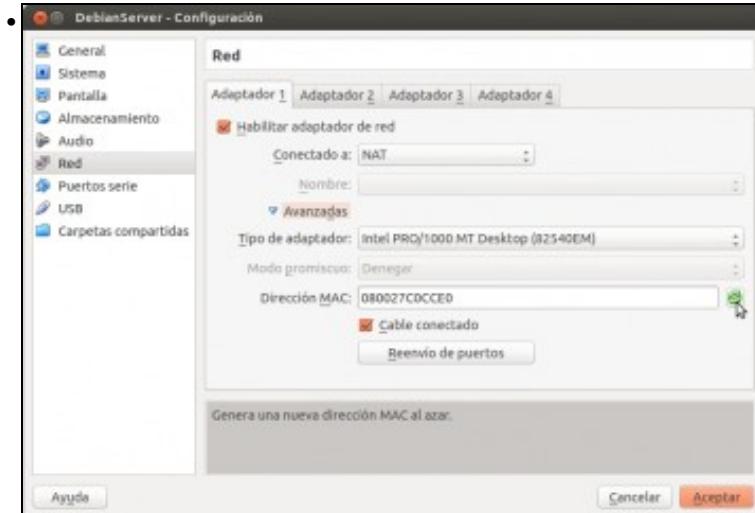


1 Cambio de MAC da tarxeta de rede no servidor Debian

Nota importante: Na versión 7.6 de Debian, modificouse un dos ficheiros de configuración que se ocupa da inicialización das interfaces de rede para evitar o problema de cambio de MACs nas tarxetas de rede en VirtualBox. Con esta corrección, evítase que o cambio de MAC provoque o cambio de nome da interface, e polo tanto xa non é preciso realizar o proceso que se describe a continuación.

A continuación explícase que acontece con S.O.s Linux en modo consola ou en modo Desktop pero que se desexan configurar dende a consola.

- Cambio da MAC da tarxeta de rede en Debian



Facemos agora a actualización do enderezo MAC do adaptador 1 na máquina Debian.

```
root@dserv:~# ifconfig
lo      Link encap:Local Loopback
        inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
              inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
                    UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1
                    RX packets:8 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
                    TX packets:8 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
                    collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
                    RX bytes:560 (560.0 B)  TX bytes:560 (560.0 B)

root@dserv:~#
```

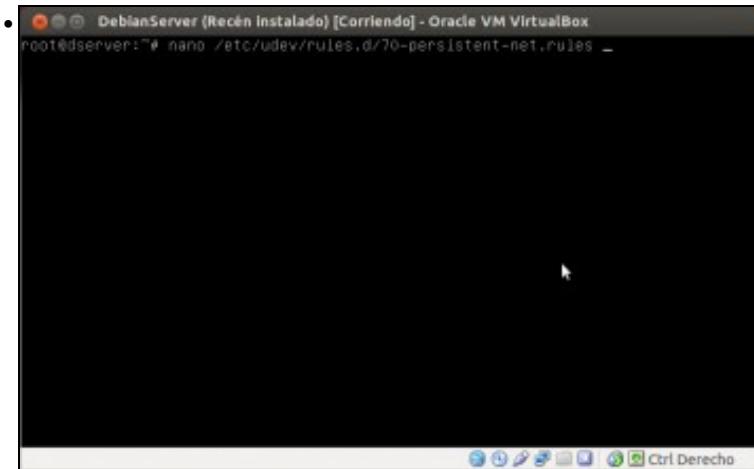
Iniciamos a máquina e comprobamos con **ifconfig** a configuración das tarxetas de rede. Vemos que só aparece a interfaz de *loopack* (*lo*), que conecta ao sistema consigo mesmo.

```
root@dserv:~# ifconfig -a
eth1      Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:52:c0:54
          BROADCAST MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)

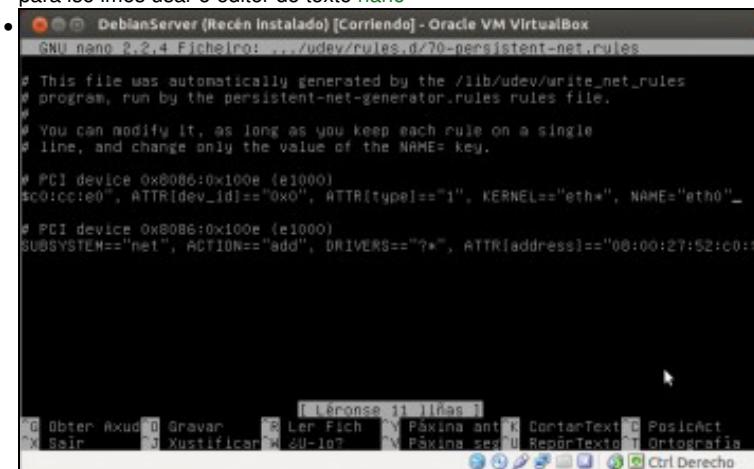
lo      Link encap:Local Loopback
        inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
              inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
                    UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1
                    RX packets:8 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
                    TX packets:8 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
                    collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
                    RX bytes:560 (560.0 B)  TX bytes:560 (560.0 B)

root@dserv:~#
```

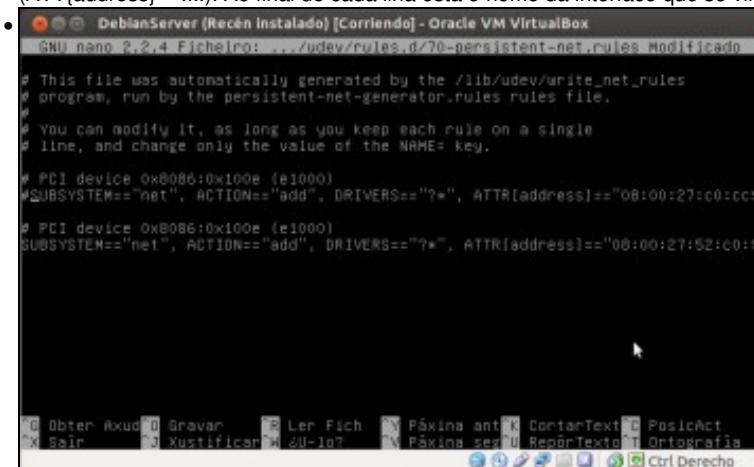
Isto débese a que a interface de rede do equipo, que agora se chama *eth1* non está activo ao non estar configurado. Se usamos o parámetro **-a** do comando **ifconfig** si que podemos ver a interface.



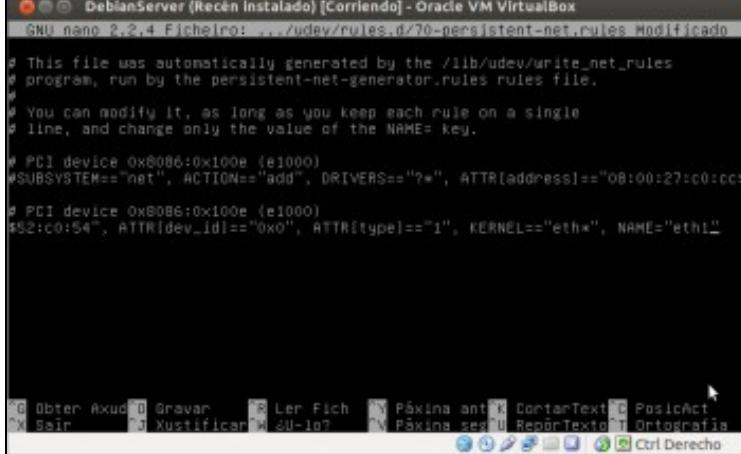
No arquivo `/etc/udev/rules.d/70-persistent-net.rules` é onde se asocia o interface `ethX` coa tarxeta de rede e a súa MAC. Botémoslle un ollo, para iso imos usar o editor de texto [nano](#)



Observar como hai dúas tarxetas (`PCI device ...`) e se nos movemos polas liñas imos ver as MACs asociadas a cada tarxeta (`ATTR{address}==....`). Ao final de cada liña está o nome da interface que se vincula a esa tarxeta de rede. A primeira está vinculada a `eth0`...



Pois ben, se se comenta (cun `#`) á asociación da primeira tarxeta con `eth0` e ...



```
GNU nano 2.2.4 Fichero: .../udev/rules.d/70-persistent-net.rules Modificado

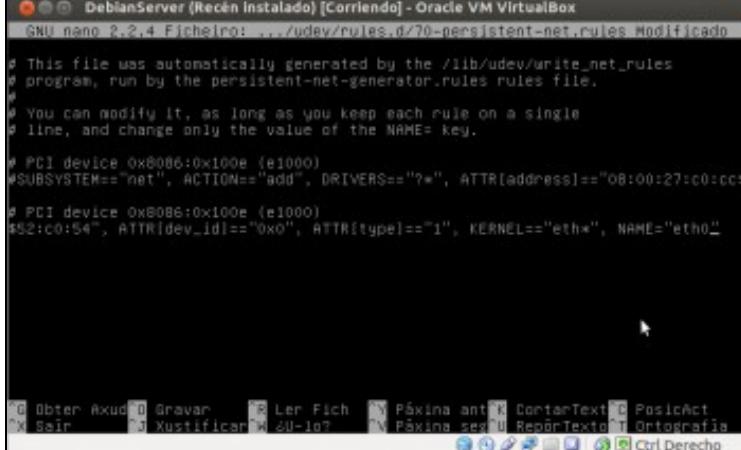
# This file was automatically generated by the /lib/udev/write_net_rules
# program, run by the persistent-net-generator.rules rules file.

# You can modify it, as long as you keep each rule on a single
# line, and change only the value of the NAME= key.

# PCI device 0x0006:0x1000 (e1000)
#SUBSYSTEM=="net", ACTION=="add", DRIVERS=="?", ATTR[address]=="08:00:27:c0:cc:$
#52:c0:54", ATTR[dev_id]=="0x0", ATTR[interface]=="1", KERNEL=="eth*", NAME="eth1"

# PCI device 0x0006:0x100e (e1000)
#SUBSYSTEM=="net", ACTION=="add", DRIVERS=="?", ATTR[address]=="08:00:27:c0:cc:$
#52:c0:54", ATTR[dev_id]=="0x0", ATTR[interface]=="1", KERNEL=="eth*", NAME="eth0"
```

se cambia o nome da asociación na segunda tarxeta (que está asociada a *eth1*)...



```
GNU nano 2.2.4 Fichero: .../udev/rules.d/70-persistent-net.rules Modificado

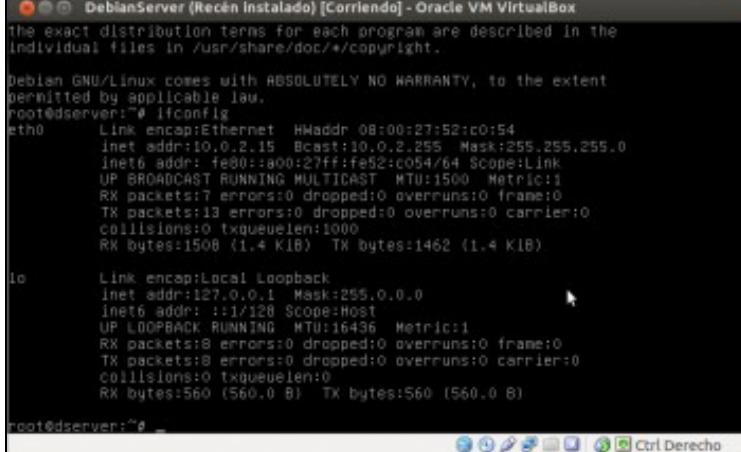
# This file was automatically generated by the /lib/udev/write_net_rules
# program, run by the persistent-net-generator.rules rules file.

# You can modify it, as long as you keep each rule on a single
# line, and change only the value of the NAME= key.

# PCI device 0x0006:0x100e (e1000)
#SUBSYSTEM=="net", ACTION=="add", DRIVERS=="?", ATTR[address]=="08:00:27:c0:cc:$
#52:c0:54", ATTR[dev_id]=="0x0", ATTR[interface]=="1", KERNEL=="eth*", NAME="eth0"

# PCI device 0x0006:0x100e (e1000)
#SUBSYSTEM=="net", ACTION=="add", DRIVERS=="?", ATTR[address]=="08:00:27:c0:cc:$
#52:c0:54", ATTR[dev_id]=="0x0", ATTR[interface]=="1", KERNEL=="eth*", NAME="eth0"
```

a **eth0**, e gardamos os cambios no ficheiro (coa combinación de teclas *Control+X*)...



```
The exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*copyright.

debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
root@dserv:~# ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:52:c0:54
          inet addr:10.0.2.15  Bcast:10.0.2.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
              inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe52:c054/64 Scope:Link
                  UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
                  RX packets:17 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
                  TX packets:13 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
                  collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
                  RX bytes:1508 (1.4 Kib)  TX bytes:1462 (1.4 Kib)

lo      Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
              inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
                  UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
                  RX packets:8 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
                  TX packets:8 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
                  collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
                  RX bytes:560 (560.0 B)  TX bytes:560 (560.0 B)

root@dserv:~#
```

xa temos vinculada **eth0** á nova MAC, e coa configuración IP que tiñamos establecida antes do cambio da MAC