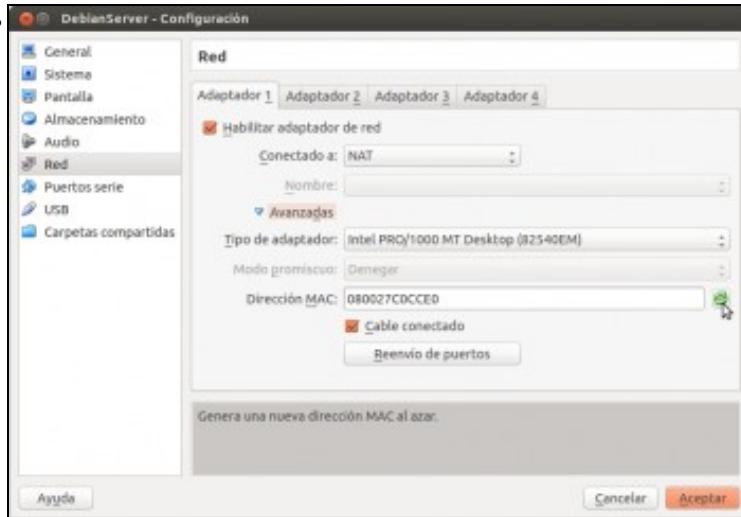


Cambio de MAC da tarxeta de rede no servidor Debian

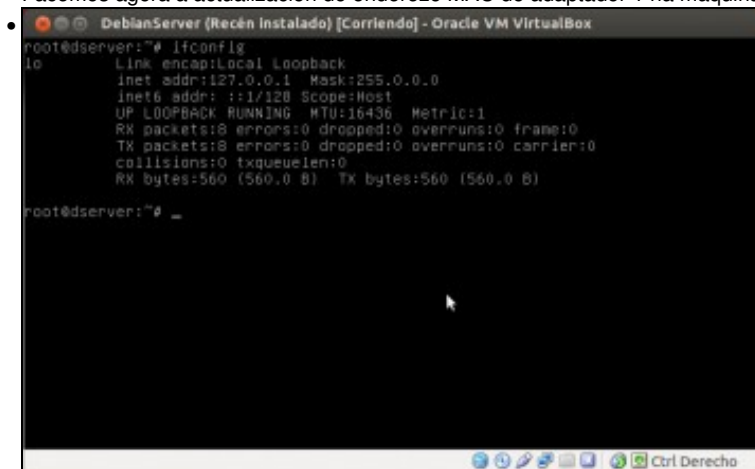
Nota importante: Na versión 7.6 de Debian, modificouse un dos ficheiros de configuración que se ocupa da inicialización das interfaces de rede para evitar o problema de cambio de MACs nas tarxetas de rede en VirtualBox. Con esta corrección, evítase que o cambio de MAC provoque o cambio de nome da interface, 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.

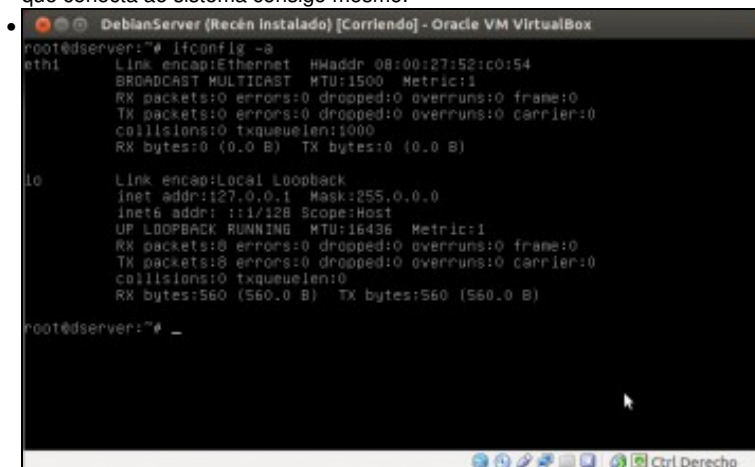
- Cambio da MAC da tarxeta en Debian



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



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.



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.

```
DebianServer (Recén Instalado) [Corriendo] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
root@server:~# nano /etc/udev/rules.d/70-persistent-net.rules _
```

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**

```
DebianServer (Recén Instalado) [Corriendo] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
GNU nano 2.2.4 Ficheiro: .../etc/udev/rules.d/70-persistent-net.rules
# 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 0x8086:0x100e (e1000)
#00:cc:00", ATTR{idv_id}=="0x0", ATTR{type}=="1", KERNEL=="eth*", NAME="eth0_"
# PCI device 0x8086:0x100e (e1000)
SUBSYSTEM=="net", ACTION=="add", DRIVERS=="*", ATTR{address}=="08:00:27:52:c0:5
```

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...**

```
DebianServer (Recén Instalado) [Corriendo] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
GNU nano 2.2.4 Ficheiro: .../etc/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 0x8086:0x100e (e1000)
#SUBSYSTEM=="net", ACTION=="add", DRIVERS=="*", ATTR{address}=="08:00:27:c0:cc5
# PCI device 0x8086:0x100e (e1000)
SUBSYSTEM=="net", ACTION=="add", DRIVERS=="*", ATTR{address}=="08:00:27:52:c0:5
```

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

```
DebianServer (Recén Instalado) [Corriendo] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
GNU nano 2.2.4 Ficheiro: .../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 0x8086:0x100e (e1000)
#SUBSYSTEM=="net", ACTION=="add", DRIVERS=="?*", ATTR{address}=="08:00:27:c0:cc#
# PCI device 0x8086:0x100e (e1000)
#S2:c0:54", ATTR{dev_id}=="0x0", ATTR{type}=="1", KERNEL=="eth*", NAME="eth1"
```

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

```
DebianServer (Recén Instalado) [Corriendo] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
GNU nano 2.2.4 Ficheiro: .../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 0x8086:0x100e (e1000)
#SUBSYSTEM=="net", ACTION=="add", DRIVERS=="?*", ATTR{address}=="08:00:27:c0:cc#
# PCI device 0x8086:0x100e (e1000)
#S2:c0:54", ATTR{dev_id}=="0x0", ATTR{type}=="1", KERNEL=="eth*", NAME="eth0"
```

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

```
DebianServer (Recén Instalado) [Corriendo] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
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@dsrver:~# 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:7 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@dsrver:~#
```

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