

# Alpine-Linux

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## Download

- [alpinelinux.org/downloads/](https://alpinelinux.org/downloads/)
- Standard: 189 MB
- Extended: 884 MB

## VM

- RAM: 512 MB
- HD: 8 GB
- Netz:
  - Adapter 1: NAT, Portforwarding: :2222 -> 10.0.2.15:22
  - Adapter 2: intnet

## Installation

- localhost login: `root` (ohne Passwort)
- `setup-alpine` (US-Tastatur: "-" = "ß", "y"="z")
- Tastaturlayout: `de de-nodeadkeys`
- Hostname: `alpine1`
- Interface: `eth0`
- IP address: `dhcp`
- Root-Passwort: `Kennwort0`
- Zeitzone: `Europe/Berlin`
- Proxy: `none`
- NTP-Client: `busybox`
- Spiegelserver: `1`
- Benutzer: `no`
- SSH: `openssh`
- Allow root ssh login: `yes`
- SSH-Key: `none`
- Festplatte: `sda`
- Partitionierung: `sys`
- Erase the disk: `y`
- `reboot` (vorher DVD entfernen)

## Per SSH anmelden

- `ssh -p 2222 root@localhost`

## Per SFTP anmelden

- `sftp://root@localhost:2222/`

# Netzwerkkonfiguration

## Konfiguration anzeigen

- `ip add`

## Konfigurationsdatei `/etc/network/interfaces`

```
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

auto eth0
iface eth0 inet dhcp
iface eth0 inet6 auto

auto eth1
iface eth1 inet static
    address 192.168.1.2/24
    gateway 192.168.1.1

iface eth1 inet6 static
    address 2001:470:ffff:ff::2/64
    gateway 2001:470:ffff:ff::1
    pre-up echo 0 > /proc/sys/net/ipv6/conf/eth0/accept_ra
```

## Konfiguration übernehmen

- `/etc/init.d/networking restart`

# DHCPv4-Server

## Installation

- `apk add dhcp`

## Konfigurationsdatei `/etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf`

```
subnet 192.168.1.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
    range 192.168.1.100 192.168.1.200;
    option domain-name-servers 9.9.9.9;
    option routers 192.168.1.1;
}
```

## Beim Booten starten

- `rc-update add dhcpd`
- `rc-service dhcpd start`