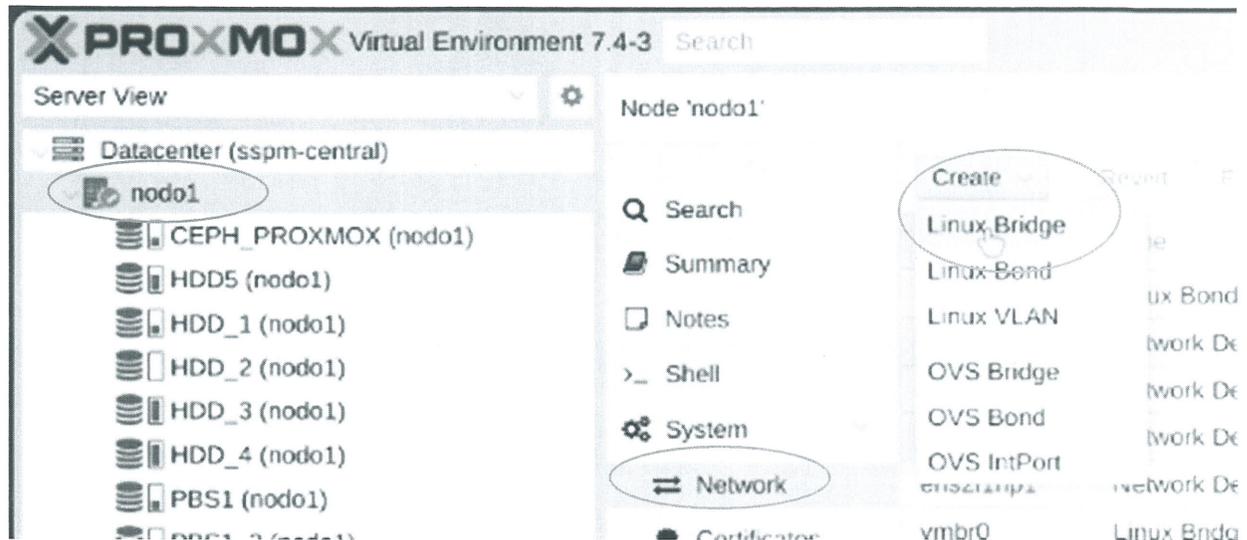


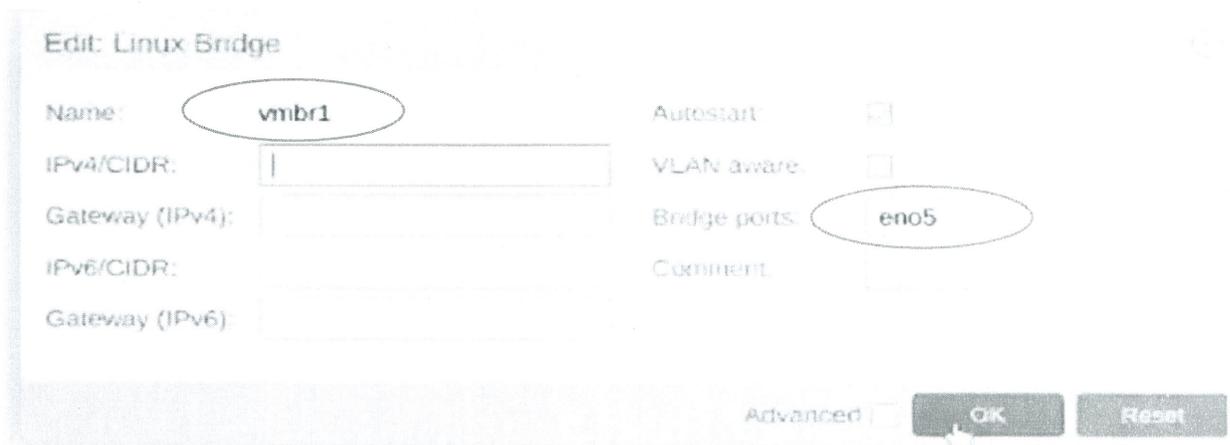
# Creación de bridge en Proxmox

02 de mayo de 2023

Primero debemos ingresar al nodo desde proxmox, después seleccionamos la opción network ubicada dentro de system y ahí damos clic en la opción create la cual desplegara las opciones y seleccionamos Linux bridge como en la siguiente imagen.



Seleccionamos la opción Network y nos aparecerá la siguiente ventana la cual deberemos llenar con los siguientes datos como se muestra en la imagen, nombre del puente y el puerto de red a que este conectada con el switch.



Damos clic en crear y debemos reiniciar el nodo para que surta efecto el cambio.

Ahora para probar que funciona la red debemos hacer unos pequeños cambios, iremos a una máquina seleccionamos hardware y editamos la tarjeta de red para cambiar el puente de red como en la imagen.



Edit: Network Device

Bridge:	vmbr1	Model:	VirtIO (paravirtualized)
VLAN Tag:	no VLAN	MAC address:	EA:0E:31:A1:DB:B9
Firewall:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Disconnect:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rate limit (MB/s):	unlimited
MTU:	1500 (1 = bridge MTU)	Multiqueue:	

Help Advanced  OK Reset

Seleccionamos el puente con el nombre que le creamos en este caso vmbr1 damos aceptar y podemos cambiar la ip del segmento para probar la conectividad de la red.

También debemos considerar las siguientes interfaces del pfsense para la DMZ



General Configuration

Enable  Enable interface

Description OPT3\_DMZ  
Enter a description (name) for the interface here.

IPv4 Configuration Type Static IPv4

IPv6 Configuration Type None

MAC Address xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx  
This field can be used to modify ('spoof') the MAC address of this interface. Enter a MAC address in the following format: xxxxxxxx:xxxxxx:xxxxxx or leave blank.

MTU  
If this field is blank, the adapter's default MTU will be used. This is typically 1500 bytes but can vary in some circumstances.

MSS  
If a value is entered in this field, then MSS clamping for TCP connections to the value entered above minus 40 for IPv4 (TCP/IPV4 header size) and minus 60 for IPv6 (TCP/IPV6 header size) will be in effect.

Speed and Duplex autoselect  
Explicitly set speed and duplex mode for this interface.  
WARNING: MUST be set to autoselect (automatically negotiate speed) unless the port this interface connects to has its speed and duplex forced.

Static IPv4 Configuration

IPv4 Address 10.18.55.14 / 28

IPv4 Upstream gateway None + Add a new gateway

If this interface is an Internet connection, select an existing Gateway from the list or add a new one using the 'Add' button. On local area network interfaces the upstream gateway should be 'none'. Selecting an upstream gateway causes the firewall to treat this interface as a WAN type interface. Gateways can be managed by clicking here.

Reserved Networks

Block private networks and loopback addresses   
Blocks traffic from IP addresses that are reserved for private networks per RFC 1918 (10/8, 172.16/12, 192.168/16) and unique local addresses per RFC 4193 (fc00::/7) as well as loopback addresses (127/8). This option should generally be turned on, unless this network interface resides in such a private address space, too.

Block bogon networks   
Blocks traffic from reserved IP addresses (but not RFC 1918) or not yet assigned by IANA. Bogons are prefixes that should never appear in the internet routing table, and so should not appear as the source address in any packets received. This option should only be used on external interfaces (WANs), it is not necessary on local interfaces and it can potentially block required local traffic. Note: The update frequency can be changed under System > Advanced, Firewall & NAT settings.

Save

Firma responsable

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