pi-networking-interfaces

Raspberry pi supports lan as well as wlan.

There are two network configuration possibilities.

dhcpcd (has been around for some time)
network-manager (relatively new)

We will focus on dhcpcd.

To list your network interfaces

```
pi@pi ~# ip link show

1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN

mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000

link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00

2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP

mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000

link/ether e4:5f:01:fc:c6:be brd ff:ff:ff:ff

3: wlan0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast

state UP mode DORMANT group default qlen 1000

link/ether e4:5f:01:fc:c6:bf brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
```

To list your ip addresses

```
pi@pi ~# ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen
   link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00
   inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
      valid lft forever preferred lft forever
   inet6 ::1/128 scope host
      valid lft forever preferred lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST, MULTICAST, UP, LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group default
glen 1000
   link/ether e4:5f:01:fc:c6:be brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.4.64/24 brd 192.168.4.255 scope global dynamic eth0
      valid 1ft 53765sec preferred 1ft 53765sec
3: wlan0: <BROADCAST, MULTICAST, UP, LOWER UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo fast state UP group
default glen 1000
   link/ether e4:5f:01:fc:c6:bf brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 192.168.4.249/24 brd 192.168.4.255 scope global wlan0
      valid lft forever preferred lft forever
```

To list your routes:

```
pi@pi ~# ip route show

default via 192.168.4.1 dev eth0 src 192.168.4.159 metric 202

default via 192.168.4.1 dev wlan0 proto dhcp src 192.168.4.59 metric 303

10.2.25.0/24 dev tun0 proto kernel scope link src 10.2.25.1

172.17.0.0/16 dev docker0 proto kernel scope link src 172.17.0.1 linkdown

192.168.4.0/24 dev eth0 proto dhcp scope link src 192.168.4.159 metric 202

192.168.4.0/24 dev wlan0 proto dhcp scope link src 192.168.4.59 metric 303
```

The config files:

lan: /etc/dhcpcd.conf
wlan: /etc/wpa_supplicant/wpa_supplicant.conf

To add a static ip address...

```
# Example static IP configuration:

interface eth0

static ip_address=192.168.4.158/24

static ip6_address=fd51:42f8:caae:d92e::ff/64

static routers=192.168.4.1

static domain_name_servers=192.168.4.1 8.8.8.8 fd51:42f8:caae:d92e::1
```

To add a persistent static route, create or edit the following file

```
/lib/dhcpcd/dhcpcd-hooks/40-route
```

and use the following syntax

```
ip route add 192.168.100.0/24 via 192.168.0.2
```

To setup your wlan interface:

Edit the following config file: /etc/wpa_supplicant/wpa_supplicant.conf

```
update_config=1
country=BE
network={
      ssid="consilium"
      #psk="th1s!s@p@ss"
      key mgmt=WPA-PSK
Or to set up without keymanagement:
update_config=1
country=BE
network={
      ssid="consilium"
      key mgmt=NONE
```

Some more examples:

```
WPA-Personal (PSK) as home network and WPA-Enterprise with EAP-TLS as work network.
# allow frontend (e.g., wpa_cli) to be used by all users in 'wheel' group
ctrl_interface=DIR=/var/run/wpa_supplicant GROUP=wheel
#
# home network; allow all valid ciphers
network={
    ssid="home"
    scan_ssid=1
    key_mgmt=WPA-PSK
    psk="very secret passphrase"
}
=====
```

```
# work network; use EAP-TLS with WPA; allow only CCMP and TKIP ciphers
network={
  ssid="work"
  scan ssid=1
  key mgmt=WPA-EAP
  pairwise=CCMP TKIP
  group=CCMP TKIP
  eap=TLS
  identity="user@example.com"
  ca cert="/etc/cert/ca.pem"
  client cert="/etc/cert/user.pem"
  private key="/etc/cert/user.prv"
  private key passwd="password"
_____
WPA-RADIUS/EAP-PEAP/MSCHAPv2 with RADIUS servers that use old peaplabel (e.g., Funk
Odyssey and SBR, Meetinghouse Aegis, Interlink RAD-Series)
ctrl interface=DIR=/var/run/wpa supplicant GROUP=wheel
network={
  ssid="example"
  scan ssid=1
  key_mgmt=WPA-EAP
  eap=PEAP
  identity="user@example.com"
  password="foobar"
  ca cert="/etc/cert/ca.pem"
  phase1="peaplabe1=0"
  phase2="auth=MSCHAPV2"
EAP-TTLS/EAP-MD5-Challenge configuration with anonymous identity for the unencrypted
use. Real identity is sent only within an encrypted TLS tunnel.
ctrl interface=DIR=/var/run/wpa supplicant GROUP=wheel
network={
  ssid="example"
  scan_ssid=1
  key mgmt=WPA-EAP
  eap=TTLS
  identity="user@example.com"
  anonymous identity="anonymous@example.com"
  password="foobar"
  ca cert="/etc/cert/ca.pem"
  phase2="auth=MD5"
____
IEEE 802.1X (i.e., no WPA) with dynamic WEP keys (require both unicast and broadcast);
use EAP-TLS for authentication
ctrl_interface=DIR=/var/run/wpa_supplicant GROUP=wheel
network={
  ssid="1x-test"
```

```
scan ssid=1
  key mgmt=IEEE8021X
  eap=TLS
  identity="user@example.com"
  ca cert="/etc/cert/ca.pem"
  client cert="/etc/cert/user.pem"
  private key="/etc/cert/user.prv"
  private key passwd="password"
  eapol_flags=3
Catch all example that allows more or less all configuration modes. The configuration
options are used based on what security policy is used in the selected SSID. This is
mostly for testing and is not recommended for normal use.
ctrl interface=DIR=/var/run/wpa supplicant GROUP=wheel
network={
  ssid="example"
  scan_ssid=1
  key mgmt=WPA-EAP WPA-PSK IEEE8021X NONE
  pairwise=CCMP TKIP
  group=CCMP TKIP WEP104 WEP40
  psk="very secret passphrase"
  eap=TTLS PEAP TLS
  identity="user@example.com"
  password="foobar"
  ca cert="/etc/cert/ca.pem"
  client cert="/etc/cert/user.pem"
  private key="/etc/cert/user.prv"
  private_key_passwd="password"
  phase1="peaplabel=0"
  ca cert2="/etc/cert/ca2.pem"
  client cert2="/etc/cer/user.pem"
  private key2="/etc/cer/user.prv"
  private key2 passwd="password"
Authentication for wired Ethernet. This can be used with wired or roboswitch interface
(-Dwired or -Droboswitch on command line).
ctrl interface=DIR=/var/run/wpa supplicant GROUP=wheel
ap scan=0
network={
  key_mgmt=IEEE8021X
  eap=MD5
  identity="user"
  password="password"
  eapol flags=0
```