

Installation and configuration of a proxmox virtual machine based on a Debian distribution

Installation (Proxmox 4)

Réaliser l'installation et faire les mises à jour:

https://pve.proxmox.com/wiki/Install_Proxmox_VE_on_Debian_Jessie

Configuration de Debian

for SSH connexions

- To enable SSH login for a root user on Debian Linux system you need to first configure SSH server. Open

```
/etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

and change the following lines:

```
-->LINE:  
PermitRootLogin without-password  
-->INT0:  
PermitRootLogin yes  
  
AND  
PasswordAuthentication yes
```

- Restart server ssh:

```
invoke-rc.d ssh restart
```

Activate the wake on LAN

- Install "ethtool"

```
apt-get install ethtool
```

- ethtool eth0

```
Settings for eth0:  
Supported ports: [ TP MII ]  
Supported link modes:  10baseT/Half 10baseT/Full  
                      100baseT/Half 100baseT/Full  
                      1000baseT/Half 1000baseT/Full  
Supported pause frame use: No  
Supports auto-negotiation: Yes
```

```
Advertised link modes:  10baseT/Half 10baseT/Full
                        100baseT/Half 100baseT/Full
                        1000baseT/Half 1000baseT/Full
Advertised pause frame use: Symmetric Receive-only
Advertised auto-negotiation: Yes
Link partner advertised link modes:  10baseT/Half 10baseT/Full
                                      100baseT/Half 100baseT/Full
                                      1000baseT/Full
Link partner advertised pause frame use: Symmetric Receive-only
Link partner advertised auto-negotiation: Yes
Speed: 1000Mb/s
Duplex: Full
Port: MII
PHYAD: 0
Transceiver: internal
Auto-negotiation: on
Supports Wake-on: pumbg
Wake-on: d
Current message level: 0x00000033 (51)
                        drv probe ifdown ifup
Link detected: yes
```

-> il faut passer "Supports Wake-on:" de "d" à "g" (source: <https://wiki.debian.org/fr/WakeOnLan>)

```
◦ ethtool -s eth0 wol g
```

```
◦ nano /etc/network/interfaces
```

Ajout dans la rubrique eth0:

```
post-up /sbin/ethtool -s $IFACE wol g
post-down /sbin/ethtool -s $IFACE wol g
```

Installation

Selon le wiki officiel: https://pve.proxmox.com/wiki/Install_Proxmox_VE_on_Debian_Jessie

Configuration de proxmox

- Config' de Postfix: "site internet" —> "debian-proxmox.guedel.eu"
- eth0: actif: non, démarrage auto: non, Ports/Esclaves:-, IP: 192.168.2.150, masque: 255.255.255.0
- eth1: actif: non, démarrage auto: non, Ports/Esclaves:-, IP:-, masque:-

- vmbr0: actif: oui, démarrage auto: oui, Ports/Esclaves: eth0 (très important pour pouvoir continuer à se connecter à proxmox et à débian!!), IP: 192.168.2.151, Masque:255.255.255.0, Passerelle: 192.168.2.5
- vmbr1: IP: 192.168.10.1, 255.255.255.0 Ports: aucun, démarrage auto, actif
- vmbr2: IP: 192.168.11.1, 255.255.255.0 Ports: aucun, démarrage auto, actif

Resolving poor network throughput performance of pfSense running on Proxmox

Source

After a fresh installation of pfSense as a VM on Proxmox, the maximum network speed of pfSense for gateway job is only ~170kB/s.

There exists a bug in the FreeBSD VirtIO network drivers that massively degrades network throughput on a pfSense server. VirtIO is the interface of choice for Proxmox users and this problem can become troublesome.

The solution is to disable Hardware Checksum Offloading in pfSense. This is in System → Advanced → Networking tab. Tick the Disable hardware checksum offload box. You now need to reboot pfSense for this to take effect.

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https://wiki.guedel.eu/doku.php?id=welcome:proxmox:installation_and_basic_config&rev=1547499535

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