

Week1

Lab1

Armant Touche

Class/Instructor: CS430P/ Dr. Wu-Chang
Date: 9/30/22

Table of Contents

1. Lab1, HW1

1.1. Homework #1

1.2. ARP, Wireshark, Netsim

1.3. Cloud networking

1.1. Homework #1 ([Link](#))

1. Linux VM setup
 - ☐ Download Ubuntu 20.04 VM
 - i. Link: <https://releases.ubuntu.com/20.04/>
 - ☐ VirtualBox (VB)
 - i. Install
 1. Link: <https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads>
2. Slack Account
 - ☐ Join
3. GitLab Account
 - ☐ Signup
 - ☐ Add `id_rsa.pub` key in Preferences -> SSH Keys
4. GitLab repo
 - ☐ Create Project
 - ☐ Invite Instructor and TA
 - ☐ Setup local git in VB, clone, and add README
5. Git
 - ☐ Init notebook
6. Docker Hub account
 - ☐ Add `dockerhub.txt` after signing up with `@pdx.edu` email
7. Google Cloud Platform account
 - ☐ Get Coupon
 - ☐ Create Project
8. AWS Academy
 - ☐ Wait for Canvas invite (NOTE: did not receive yet)
9. AWS via Vora
10. AWS CLI
 - ☐ Using Option (1)

1.2 ARP, Wireshark, Netsim ([Link](#))

1. ARP #1

☐ Install Wireshark

☐ Perform tasks

i. Use `ip` cmd to find virtual `lo` interface address

```
atouche@atouche:~$ ip -br addr show
lo                UNKNOWN        127.0.0.1/8 ::1/128
enp0s3            UP              10.0.2.15/24 fe80::a4f3:d7aa:92d9:2e89/64
docker0           DOWN           172.17.0.1/16
```

1. lo: 10.0.2.15/24

ii. Perform `netstat -rn` to find default router's IP address

```
atouche@atouche:~$ netstat -rn
Kernel IP routing table
Destination        Gateway            Genmask           Flags   MSS Window  irtt Iface
0.0.0.0            10.0.2.2          0.0.0.0           UG      0 0        0 enp0s3
10.0.2.0           0.0.0.0           255.255.255.0     U        0 0        0 enp0s3
169.254.0.0        0.0.0.0           255.255.0.0       U        0 0        0 enp0s3
172.17.0.0         0.0.0.0           255.255.0.0       U        0 0        0 docker0
```

1. gateway: 10.0.2.2

iii. ping default and use `arp` to find it's hardware address (MAC)

```
atouche@atouche:~$ ping 10.0.2.2
PING 10.0.2.2 (10.0.2.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.133 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.241 ms
^C
--- 10.0.2.2 ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1050ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.133/0.187/0.241/0.054 ms
atouche@atouche:~$ arp -a 10.0.2.2
_gateway (10.0.2.2) at 52:54:00:12:35:02 [ether] on enp0s3
atouche@atouche:~$
```

1. defaultMAC: 52:54:00:12:35:02

iv. Wireshark

1. Add icmp and ping www.google.com
2. Answer following questions for request:
 - a. **Which hardware manufacturer does the destination hardware address of the packet indicate?**

In the data-link layer (L2) packet or frame, the MAC address for destination is 52:54:00:12:35:02 which is the MAC address of the default gateway (10.0.0.2). L2 frame indicates source device is the VM and destination is the router/default gateway.

- b. Take a screenshot of the bytes in the packet dump window as shown below

The image shows a terminal window and the Wireshark network protocol analyzer. The terminal window, titled 'atouche@atouche: ~', shows the command 'sudo wireshark' being executed, followed by a password prompt and the message 'StandardPaths: XDG_RUNTIME_DIR not set, defaulting to '/tmp/runtime-root''. The Wireshark window, titled 'Capturing from enp0s3 (icmp)', shows a list of 50 packets. The packets are ICMP Echo (ping) requests and replies between 10.0.2.15 and 142.251.215.228. The packet list shows the following details:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
32	15.033938442	142.251.215.228	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=31/7936, ttl=63 (request ...)
33	16.028232814	10.0.2.15	142.251.215.228	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=32/8192, ttl=63 (reply in ...)
34	16.036086371	142.251.215.228	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=32/8192, ttl=63 (request ...)
35	17.031150184	10.0.2.15	142.251.215.228	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=33/8448, ttl=63 (reply in ...)
36	17.040074737	142.251.215.228	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=33/8448, ttl=63 (request ...)
37	18.032829172	10.0.2.15	142.251.215.228	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=34/8704, ttl=63 (reply in ...)
38	18.040583228	142.251.215.228	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=34/8704, ttl=63 (request ...)
39	19.037615899	10.0.2.15	142.251.215.228	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=35/8960, ttl=63 (reply in ...)
40	19.046612314	142.251.215.228	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=35/8960, ttl=63 (request ...)
41	20.039122311	10.0.2.15	142.251.215.228	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=36/9216, ttl=63 (reply in ...)
42	20.047415035	142.251.215.228	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=36/9216, ttl=63 (request ...)
43	21.057285357	10.0.2.15	142.251.215.228	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=37/9472, ttl=63 (reply in ...)
44	21.065183638	142.251.215.228	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=37/9472, ttl=63 (request ...)
45	22.058655827	10.0.2.15	142.251.215.228	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=38/9728, ttl=63 (reply in ...)
46	22.066856875	142.251.215.228	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=38/9728, ttl=63 (request ...)
47	23.060465252	10.0.2.15	142.251.215.228	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=39/9984, ttl=63 (reply in ...)
48	23.068066078	142.251.215.228	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=39/9984, ttl=63 (request ...)
49	24.062397320	10.0.2.15	142.251.215.228	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=40/10240, ttl=63 (reply in ...)
50	24.070600311	142.251.215.228	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=40/10240, ttl=63 (request ...)

The packet details pane shows the following information for the selected packet (Frame 1):

- Frame 1: 98 bytes on wire (784 bits), 98 bytes captured (784 bits) on interface enp0s3, id 0
- Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_43:ca:17 (08:00:27:43:ca:17), Dst: RealtekU_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.15, Dst: 142.251.215.228
- Internet Control Message Protocol

The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the packet, including the ICMP Echo (ping) request and reply. The data is displayed in hexadecimal and ASCII format.

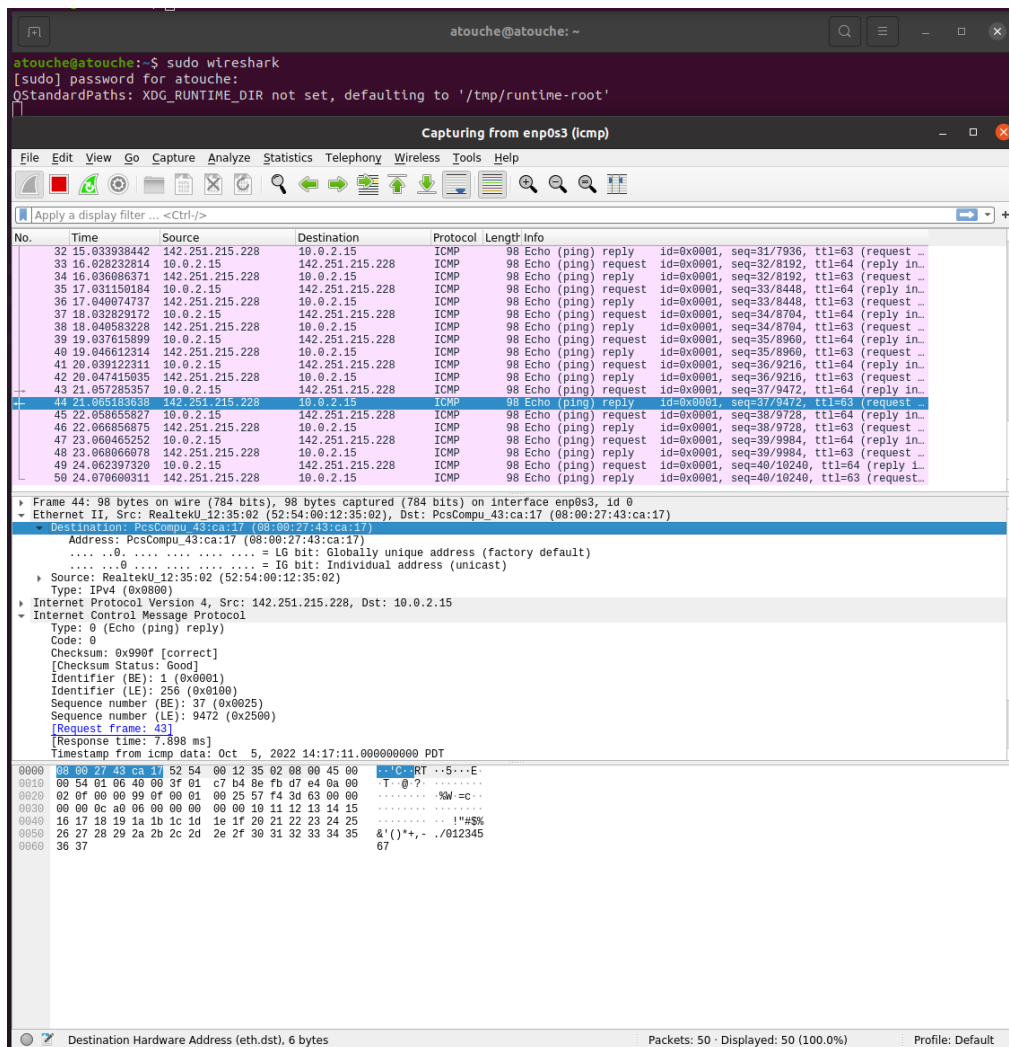
enp0s3: <live capture in progress> Packets: 50 · Displayed: 50 (100.0%) Profile: Default

3. Answer following questions for reply:

- a. Which hardware manufacturer does the destination hardware address of the packet indicate?

In the data-link layer (L2) packet or frame, the MAC address for destination is 08:00:27:43:ca:17 which is the MAC address of Google's servers (142.251.33.68). L2 frame indicates source device is the default gateway and destination is Google's server.

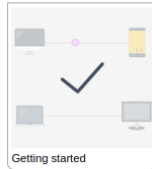
- b. Take a screenshot of the bytes in the packet dump window as shown below



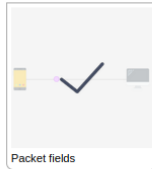
2. Netsim #2

☐ Complete all levels

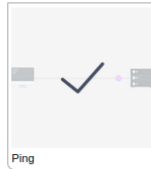
Basics



Getting started



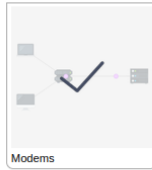
Packet fields



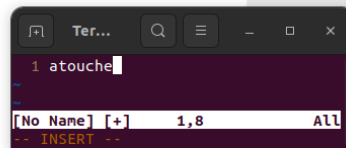
Ping



Routing



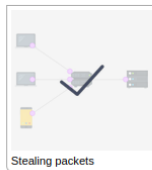
Modems



Spoofs

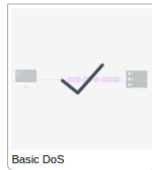


IP Spoofing

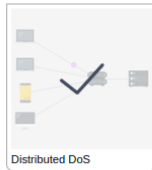


Stealing packets

Denial of Service



Basic DoS



Distributed DoS

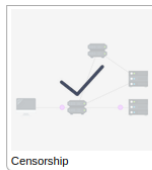


Smurf attack

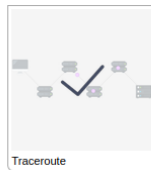
Attacks



Man-in-the-middle



Censorship



Traceroute

1.3 Cloud Networking

1. Network scanning (nmap) #1
 - ☐ Create VM
 - ☐ Install nmap
2. Launch targets
3. Scan targets for services

```
atouche@atouche:~$ nmap 10.138.0.2/24
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-09-30 03:45 UTC
Nmap scan report for atouche.c.cloud-touche-atouche.internal (10.138.0.2)
Host is up (0.00020s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh

Nmap scan report for target-1-vm.c.cloud-touche-atouche.internal (10.138.0.3)
Host is up (0.00056s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
443/tcp    open  https

Nmap scan report for target-2-vm.c.cloud-touche-atouche.internal (10.138.0.4)
Host is up (0.00056s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
443/tcp    open  https

Nmap scan report for target-3-vm.c.cloud-touche-atouche.internal (10.138.0.5)
Host is up (0.00022s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
443/tcp    open  https

Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 3.08 seconds
```

4. CIDR and subnets #2

5. Navigating default network

☐ Answer following questions:

- i. **How many subnetworks are created initially on the default network? How many regions does this correspond to? (Use a pipe to pass output to `grep` in order to return specific lines of output and then another to pass output to `wc` to count them: `| grep default | wc -l`)**

72 subnetworks are created initially with default.

- ii. **Given the CIDR prefix associated with each subnetwork, how many hosts does each subnetwork support?**

$$2^{(32-20)} = 4096 \text{ host(s) / subnetwork}$$

- iii. **Which CIDR subnetworks are these instances brought up in? Do they correspond to the appropriate region based on the prior commands?**

In 10.150.0.0/instance-1 and 10.182.0.0/instance-2. Yes

```
atouche@instance-1:~$ ping 10.182.0.2
PING 10.182.0.2 (10.182.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
```

- iv. **From the figure in the previous step. What facilitates this connectivity: the virtual switch or the VPN Gateway?**

Virtual switch

6. Creating custom networks

☐ custom-network1

```
NAME: subnet-us-central-192
REGION: us-central1
NETWORK: custom-network1
RANGE: 192.168.1.0/24
STACK_TYPE: IPV4_ONLY
IPV6_ACCESS_TYPE:
INTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:
EXTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:

NAME: default
REGION: europe-west1
NETWORK: default
RANGE: 10.132.0.0/20
STACK_TYPE: IPV4_ONLY
IPV6_ACCESS_TYPE:
INTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:
EXTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:

NAME: subnet-europe-west-192
REGION: europe-west1
NETWORK: custom-network1
RANGE: 192.168.5.0/24
STACK_TYPE: IPV4_ONLY
IPV6_ACCESS_TYPE:
INTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:
EXTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:
```

☐ Ping instance-3&4 from instance-1

- i. Cannot ping outside of region since they are not on the same subnet and do not share the same virtual network switch like instance1&2 does.

☐ Take screenshot of all instances

cloud-Touche-ataouche

Search Products, resources, docs (/)

VM instances

CREATE INSTANCEIMPORT VMREFRESHCREATE SCHEDULEDELETEOPERATIONS

INSTANCES

INSTANCE SCHEDULES

VM instances are highly configurable virtual machines for running workloads on Google infrastructure. [Learn more](#)

Filter

Enter property name or value

	Status	Name ↑	Zone	Recommendations	In use by	Internal IP	External IP	Connect	
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	instance-1	us-east4-b			10.150.0.2 (nic0)	34.85.174.142 (nic0)	SSH ▾	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	instance-2	us-west4-b			10.182.0.2 (nic0)	34.125.241.251 (nic0)	SSH ▾	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	instance-3	us-central1-a			192.168.1.2 (nic0)	34.172.246.168 (nic0)	SSH ▾	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	instance-4	europa-west1-d			192.168.5.2 (nic0)	34.140.21.78 (nic0)	SSH ▾	⋮

☐ Then visit VPC Network

Name ↑	Region	Subnets	MTU ?	Mode	Internal IP ranges	External IP ranges	Secondary IPv4 ranges	Gateways	Firewall Rules	Global dynamic routing	Flow
▼ custom-network1		2	1460	Custom	None				0	Off	
	us-central1	subnet-us-central-192			192.168.1.0/24	None	None	192.168.1.1			Off
	europa-west1	subnet-europa-west-192			192.168.5.0/24	None	None	192.168.5.1			Off
▼ default		36	1460	Auto	None				4	Off	
	us-central1	default			10.128.0.0/20	None	None	10.128.0.1			Off
	europa-west1	default			10.132.0.0/20	None	None	10.132.0.1			Off
	us-west1	default			10.138.0.0/20	None	None	10.138.0.1			Off
	asia-east1	default			10.140.0.0/20	None	None	10.140.0.1			Off

7. Clean up