

1. TCP and UDP are two types of transport layer protocols that are used to transmit data across a network. TCP establishes a reliable connection before sending any data and uses error-checking and retransmission mechanisms to ensure accurate delivery. On the other hand, UDP does not establish a connection before sending data and does not have error-checking mechanisms, making it faster but less reliable.
2. A hub is a device that connects multiple devices on a network and acts as a central point for data transmission. A switch is an advanced version of a hub, which uses MAC addresses to forward data to specific devices, instead of broadcasting data to all connected devices. A router is a device that connects multiple networks together and directs traffic between them.
3. A layer 3 switch is a switch that can perform routing functions in addition to its switching capabilities. It uses IP addresses to forward data instead of just MAC addresses.
4. IPv4 and IPv6 are two versions of the Internet Protocol. IPv4 is the most widely used version, while IPv6 is being adopted to address the shortage of IP addresses in IPv4. IPv6 addresses are 128 bits long and represented in hexadecimal, while IPv4 addresses are 32 bits long and represented in decimal.
5. In IPv4, a subnet mask is used to separate the network and host portions of an IP address. It is a 32-bit number that, when combined with an IP address, can be used to divide a network into smaller subnetworks.
6. In IPv4 addressing, a prefix is the number of bits in the subnet mask that are set to 1. For example, a prefix of /24 represents a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0, which is often used for small networks. A prefix of /16 represents a subnet mask of 255.255.0.0, which is often used for larger networks.
7. The default gateway is the IP address of a device on a network that serves as an entry point to other networks. DNS translates domain names to IP addresses, while DHCP is used to automatically assign IP addresses to devices on a network.
8. A MAC address is a unique identifier assigned to a network device and is used to identify the device at the data link layer of a network. A port address is a unique identifier assigned to a specific process or service running on a device and is used to identify the process or service at the transport layer of a network.
9. LANs are networks that connect devices in a small geographical area, such as a home or office. WANs are networks that connect devices in a larger geographical area, such as a city or country.
10. Some typical LAN topologies are bus, star, ring, and mesh.

11. A loopback address is a special IP address (127.0.0.1) that refers to the local host. It is used for testing network connectivity and communication between the host and its own network stack.
12. ICMP is used to send error messages and operational information indicating success or failure when communicating over an IP network. ARP is a network protocol used to map a network address, such as an IP address, to a physical (MAC) address on a local network. ARP is used to determine the MAC address of a device on the same network segment as the device sending the ARP request, this allows a device to communicate with other devices on the network using their MAC address instead of their IP address. It is mainly used for resolving network addresses to physical addresses on a local network segment.

```
Last login: Sun Jan 29 00:09:18 on ttys000
> pwd
/Users/surajmandal
> ls
Applications      Documents      Dropbox      MEGAsync      Music      Pictures      google-cloud-sdk
Desktop      Downloads      Library      Movies      OneDrive      Public
> cd Desktop/humber/5002-sdn/lab1
> mkdir test
> cd test
> netstat -r
Routing tables

Internet:
Destination      Gateway      Flags      Netif  Expire
default      mynetwork      UGScg      en0
127      localhost      UCS      lo0
localhost      localhost      UH      lo0
169.254      link#12      UCS      en0      !
192.168.2      link#12      UCS      en0      !
192.168.2.1/32      link#12      UCS      en0      !
mynetwork      98:1e:19:fd:fe:fa      UHLWIir      en0      1198
192.168.2.16      a:f9:da:bc:fd:87      UHLWII      en0      1027
192.168.2.32/32      link#12      UCS      en0      !
192.168.2.255      ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff      UHLWbI      en0      !
224.0.0/4      link#12      UmCS      en0      !
224.0.0.251      1:0:5e:0:0:fb      UHmLWI      en0
239.255.255.250      1:0:5e:7f:ff:fa      UHmLWI      en0
255.255.255.255/32      link#12      UCS      en0      !
broadcasthost      ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff      UHLWbI      en0      !

Internet6:
Destination      Gateway      Flags      Netif  Expire
ifconfig
default      fe80::%utun0      UGcIg      utun0
default      fe80::%utun1      UGcIg      utun1
default      fe80::%utun2      UGcIg      utun2
default      fe80::%utun3      UGcIg      utun3
default      fe80::%utun4      UGcIg      utun4
localhost      localhost      UHL      lo0
fe80::%lo0      suraj-m1.local      UcI      lo0
suraj-m1.local      link#1      UHLI      lo0
fe80::%anpi0      link#4      UCI      anpi0
suraj-m1.local      ba:22:96:9:db:f2      UHLI      lo0
fe80::%anpi1      link#5      UCI      anpi1
suraj-m1.local      ba:22:96:9:db:f3      UHLI      lo0
fe80::%ap1      link#11      UCI      ap1
suraj-m1.local      3e:a6:f6:7:c9:3b      UHLI      lo0
fe80::%en0      link#12      UCI      en0
surajs-iphone.loca      a:f9:da:bc:fd:87      UHLWII      en0
suraj-m1.local      96:68:2e:64:6d:e7      UHLI      lo0
fe80::8421:1ff:fe9      86:21:1:91:74:e9      UHLI      lo0
fe80::8421:1ff:fe9      86:21:1:91:74:e9      UHLI      lo0
fe80::%utun0      suraj-m1.local      UcI      utun0
suraj-m1.local      link#15      UHLI      lo0
fe80::%utun1      suraj-m1.local      UcI      utun1
suraj-m1.local      link#16      UHLI      lo0
fe80::%utun2      suraj-m1.local      UcI      utun2
suraj-m1.local      link#17      UHLI      lo0
fe80::%utun3      suraj-m1.local      UcI      utun3
suraj-m1.local      link#18      UHLI      lo0
fe80::%utun4      suraj-m1.local      UcI      utun4
suraj-m1.local      link#19      UHLI      lo0
ff00::      localhost      UmCI      lo0
ff00::      link#4      UmCI      anpi0
ff00::      link#5      UmCI      anpi1
ff00::      link#11      UmCI      ap1
ff00::      link#12      UmCI      en0
ff00::      link#13      UmCI      awdl0
ff00::      link#14      UmCI      llw0
ff00::      suraj-m1.local      UmCI      utun0
ff00::      suraj-m1.local      UmCI      utun1
ff00::      suraj-m1.local      UmCI      utun2
ff00::      suraj-m1.local      UmCI      utun3
ff00::      suraj-m1.local      UmCI      utun4
ff01::%lo0      localhost      UmCI      lo0
ff01::%anpi0      link#4      UmCI      anpi0
ff01::%anpi1      link#5      UmCI      anpi1
ff01::%ap1      link#11      UmCI      ap1
ff01::%en0      link#12      UmCI      en0
ff01::%utun0      suraj-m1.local      UmCI      utun0
ff01::%utun1      suraj-m1.local      UmCI      utun1
ff01::%utun2      suraj-m1.local      UmCI      utun2
ff01::%utun3      suraj-m1.local      UmCI      utun3
ff01::%utun4      suraj-m1.local      UmCI      utun4
ff02::%lo0      localhost      UmCI      lo0
ff02::%anpi0      link#4      UmCI      anpi0
ff02::%anpi1      link#5      UmCI      anpi1
ff02::%ap1      link#11      UmCI      ap1
ff02::%en0      link#12      UmCI      en0
ff02::%utun0      suraj-m1.local      UmCI      utun0
```

```
ff02::%utun1      suraj-m1.local    UmCI      utun1
ff02::%utun2      suraj-m1.local    UmCI      utun2
ff02::%utun3      suraj-m1.local    UmCI      utun3
ff02::%utun4      suraj-m1.local    UmCI      utun4
> ifconfig
lo0: flags=8049<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 16384
  options=1203<RXCSUM,TXCSUM,TXSTATUS,SW_TIMESTAMP>
  inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 0xff000000
  inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128
  inet6 fe80::1%lo0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x1
  nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
gif0: flags=8010<POINTOPOINT,MULTICAST> mtu 1280
stf0: flags=0<> mtu 1280
anpi0: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
  options=400<CHANNEL_IO>
  ether ba:22:96:09:db:f2
  inet6 fe80::b822:96ff:fe09:dbf2%anpi0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x4
  nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
  media: none
  status: inactive
anpi1: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
  options=400<CHANNEL_IO>
  ether ba:22:96:09:db:f3
  inet6 fe80::b822:96ff:fe09:dbf3%anpi1 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x5
  nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
  media: none
  status: inactive
en3: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
  options=400<CHANNEL_IO>
  ether ba:22:96:09:db:d2
  nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
  media: none
  status: inactive
en4: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
  options=400<CHANNEL_IO>
  ether ba:22:96:09:db:d3
  nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
  media: none
  status: inactive
en1: flags=8963<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,PROMISC,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
  options=460<TS04,TS06,CHANNEL_IO>
  ether 36:d4:27:ee:78:c0
  media: autoselect <full-duplex>
  status: inactive
en2: flags=8963<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,PROMISC,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
  options=460<TS04,TS06,CHANNEL_IO>
  ether 36:d4:27:ee:78:c4
  media: autoselect <full-duplex>
  status: inactive
bridge0: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
  options=63<RXCSUM,TXCSUM,TS04,TS06>
  ether 36:d4:27:ee:78:c0
  Configuration:
    id 0:0:0:0:0:0 priority 0 hellotime 0 fwddelay 0
    maxage 0 holdcnt 0 proto stp maxaddr 100 timeout 1200
    root id 0:0:0:0:0:0 priority 0 ifcost 0 port 0
    ipfilter disabled flags 0x0
  member: en1 flags=3<LEARNING,DISCOVER>
    ifmaxaddr 0 port 8 priority 0 path cost 0
  member: en2 flags=3<LEARNING,DISCOVER>
    ifmaxaddr 0 port 9 priority 0 path cost 0
  nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
  media: <unknown type>
  status: inactive
ap1: flags=8843<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
  options=6463<RXCSUM,TXCSUM,TS04,TS06,CHANNEL_IO,PARTIAL_CSUM,ZEROINVERT_CSUM>
  ether 3e:a6:f6:07:c9:3b
  inet6 fe80::3ca6:f6ff:fe07:c93b%ap1 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0xb
  nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
  media: autoselect (<unknown type>)
  status: inactive
en0: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
  options=6463<RXCSUM,TXCSUM,TS04,TS06,CHANNEL_IO,PARTIAL_CSUM,ZEROINVERT_CSUM>
  ether 96:68:2e:64:6d:e7
  inet6 fe80::1093:3f:b867:4508%en0 prefixlen 64 secured scopeid 0xc
  inet 192.168.2.32 netmask 0xffffffff00 broadcast 192.168.2.255
  nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
  media: autoselect
  status: active
awdl0: flags=8843<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
  options=6463<RXCSUM,TXCSUM,TS04,TS06,CHANNEL_IO,PARTIAL_CSUM,ZEROINVERT_CSUM>
  ether 86:21:01:91:74:e9
  inet6 fe80::8421:1ff:fe91:74e9%awdl0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0xd
  nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
  media: autoselect
  status: active
llw0: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
  options=400<CHANNEL_IO>
  ether 86:21:01:91:74:e9
  inet6 fe80::8421:1ff:fe91:74e9%llw0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0xe
```

```
nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
media: autoselect
status: active
```

ROUTE(8)

System Manager's Manual

ROUTE(8)

NAME

route – manually manipulate the routing tables

SYNOPSIS

```
route [-dnqtv] command [[modifiers] args]
```

DESCRIPTION

Route is a utility used to manually manipulate the network routing tables. It normally is not needed, as a system routing table management daemon such as routed(8), should tend to this task.

The route utility supports a limited number of general options, but a rich command language, enabling the user to specify any arbitrary request that could be delivered via the programmatic interface discussed in route(4).

The following options are available:

- d Run in debug-only mode, i.e., do not actually modify the routing table.
- n Bypass attempts to print host and network names symbolically when reporting actions. (The process of translating between symbolic names and numerical equivalents can be quite time consuming, and may require correct operation of the network; thus it may be expedient to forget this, especially when attempting to repair networking operations).
- t Run in test-only mode. /dev/null is used instead of a socket.
- v (verbose) Print additional details.
- q Suppress all output.

The route utility provides six commands:

```
utun0: flags=8051<UP,POINTOPOINT,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 2000
inet6 fe80::e1c2:de38:c654:3681%utun0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0xf
nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
utun1: flags=8051<UP,POINTOPOINT,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1000
inet6 fe80::ce81:b1c:bd2c:69e%utun1 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x10
nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
utun2: flags=8051<UP,POINTOPOINT,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1380
inet6 fe80::c7a4:f5dd:b4eb:adca%utun2 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x11
nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
utun3: flags=8051<UP,POINTOPOINT,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1380
inet6 fe80::30c3:7cea:e837:f457%utun3 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x12
nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
utun4: flags=8051<UP,POINTOPOINT,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1380
inet6 fe80::9ee2:ef24:e2b4:10ce%utun4 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x13
nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
```

> route

usage: route [-dnqtv] command [[modifiers] args]

> route --help

route: illegal option -- -

usage: route [-dnqtv] command [[modifiers] args]

> route -h

route: illegal option -- h

usage: route [-dnqtv] command [[modifiers] args]

> route help

route: bad keyword: help

usage: route [-dnqtv] command [[modifiers] args]

> man route

> hostname

suraj-m1.local

> ping 127.0.0.1

PING 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1): 56 data bytes

64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=0 ttl=64 time=0.106 ms

64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.131 ms

64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.143 ms

64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.128 ms

64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.254 ms

^C

--- 127.0.0.1 ping statistics ---

5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0.0% packet loss

round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.106/0.152/0.254/0.052 ms

surajmandal@suraj-m1 ~/Desktop/humber/5002-sdn/lab1/test master*

>

4.97s