Communication Networks 2

SS 2017

Assignment X

Group Y

Name	Mat.Nummer
Constantin SCHIEBER	01228774
Andreas HIRTENLEHNER	01327273

1 Network Hierarchy Recovery

```
traceroute to landline.cn2lab.cn.tuwien.ac.at (10.1.6.110), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 border.cn2lab.cn.tuwien.ac.at (192.168.88.2) 6.382 ms 6.279 ms 6.259 ms
2 10.0.20.1 (10.0.20.1) 322.040 ms 326.126 ms 326.109 ms
 3 landline.cn2lab.cn.tuwien.ac.at (10.1.6.110) 326.091 ms 326.073 ms 326.055 ms
traceroute to satellite.cn2lab.cn.tuwien.ac.at (10.1.7.123), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 border.cn2lab.cn.tuwien.ac.at (192.168.88.2) 3.160 ms 3.286 ms 3.250 ms
2 10.0.20.1 (10.0.20.1) 155.870 ms 160.159 ms 161.802 ms
3 10.0.84.2 (10.0.84.2) 2685.357 ms 2692.193 ms 2692.169 ms
 4 satellite.cn2lab.cn.tuwien.ac.at (10.1.7.123) 2692.266 ms 2692.375 ms 2692.533 ms
CN_08@pc05:~$ ip -6 neigh
fe80::1ec1:deff:fe80:3261 dev eno1 lladdr 1c:c1:de:80:32:61 router REACHABLE
2001:629:2600:a018::2 dev eno1 lladdr 72:8f:5d:f9:92:6f router STALE
fe80::708f:5dff:fef9:926f dev eno1 lladdr 72:8f:5d:f9:92:6f router STALE
2001:629:2600:a018::1 dev eno1 lladdr 1c:c1:de:80:32:61 router STALE
CN_08@pc05:~$ ip -4 neigh
192.168.88.2 dev eno1 lladdr 72:8f:5d:f9:92:6f REACHABLE
192.168.88.1 dev eno1 lladdr 1c:c1:de:80:32:61 REACHABLE
traceroute to 10.0.84.2 (10.0.84.2), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 * * *
2 10.0.20.1 (10.0.20.1) 165.113 ms 165.100 ms 165.091 ms
3 10.0.84.2 (10.0.84.2) 955.090 ms 955.082 ms 971.120 ms
Nmap scan report for 10.0.20.2
Nmap scan report for 10.0.84.1
Nmap scan report for 10.0.212.1
Nmap scan report for 10.0.212.52
CN_08@pc17:~/Downloads/Assignments/3_Assignment$ traceroute 10.0.212.52
traceroute to 10.0.212.52 (10.0.212.52), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 border.cn2lab.cn.tuwien.ac.at (192.168.88.2) 3.046 ms 3.075 ms 3.323 ms
2 10.0.212.52 (10.0.212.52) 3.291 ms 3.242 ms 3.207 ms
CN_08@pc17: \(^/Downloads/Assignments/3_Assignment\) traceroute 10.0.212.1
traceroute to 10.0.212.1 (10.0.212.1), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 10.0.212.1 (10.0.212.1) 2.846 ms 2.910 ms 3.269 ms
```

```
CN_08@pc17:~/Downloads/Assignments/3_Assignment$ traceroute 10.0.84.1 traceroute to 10.0.84.1 (10.0.84.1), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets 1 10.0.84.1 (10.0.84.1) 3.296 ms 3.208 ms 3.172 ms CN_08@pc17:~/Downloads/Assignments/3_Assignment$ traceroute 10.0.20.2 traceroute to 10.0.20.2 (10.0.20.2), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets 1 10.0.20.2 (10.0.20.2) 3.098 ms 3.132 ms 3.117 ms

Own address: 192.168.88.117
```

ping -4 landline.cn2lab.cn.tuwien.ac.at
PING landline.cn2lab.cn.tuwien.ac.at (10.1.6.110) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from landline.cn2lab.cn.tuwien.ac.at (10.1.6.110): icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=158 magnetic ma

ping -4 satellite.cn2lab.cn.tuwien.ac.at
PING satellite.cn2lab.cn.tuwien.ac.at (10.1.7.123) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from satellite.cn2lab.cn.tuwien.ac.at (10.1.7.123): icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=949 m

ip route get 10.1.6.110
10.1.6.110 via 192.168.88.2 dev eno1 src 192.168.88.117 uid 5007
 cache

ip route get 10.1.7.123
10.1.7.123 via 192.168.88.2 dev eno1 src 192.168.88.117 uid 5007
 cache

```
traceroute 10.1.6.110
```

traceroute to 10.1.6.110 (10.1.6.110), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets

- 1 border.cn2lab.cn.tuwien.ac.at (192.168.88.2) 3.027 ms 3.193 ms 3.150 ms
- 2 10.0.20.1 (10.0.20.1) 157.531 ms 160.582 ms 160.824 ms
- 3 landline.cn2lab.cn.tuwien.ac.at (10.1.6.110) 163.504 ms 163.498 ms 163.624 ms

traceroute 10.1.7.123

traceroute to 10.1.7.123 (10.1.7.123), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets

- 1 border.cn2lab.cn.tuwien.ac.at (192.168.88.2) 3.291 ms 3.208 ms 3.175 ms
- 2 10.0.20.1 (10.0.20.1) 158.759 ms 164.016 ms 163.994 ms
- 3 10.0.84.2 (10.0.84.2) 977.978 ms 977.956 ms 979.547 ms
- 4 satellite.cn2lab.cn.tuwien.ac.at (10.1.7.123) 981.655 ms 981.633 ms 981.663 ms

ip route list
default via 192.168.88.1 dev eno1
10.0.0.0/8 via 192.168.88.2 dev eno1 onlink
192.168.88.0/24 dev eno1 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.88.117

2 Deliverables

2.1 Description of the solution

We used nmap to scan the network for hosts that would reply to pings. The other /16 IP addresses are ruled out by looking at the output of traceroute, i.e. which IPs act as routers and which act as hosts. We are operating on the Ethernet Layer in the local network, so packets are routed based on the MAC address (that is why the MAC Address doesn't change when a packet is routed to a different network).

If no hops occour between our host and a remote, we can make the assumption that they may be the same node. Only one hop and the same network therefore mean that this is the same node.

2.2 IP of the discovered host

Nmap scan report for 10.0.212.52

2.3 Network diagram

At home

2.4 Routing tables of the routers

See routing table / create from it

2.5 Measured network parameters

- 2.6 Graphical representation of the measured data (e.g. Histogram, CDF, ...)
- 2.7 Discussion of the results, comparing with the results from assignment 2

2.8 TITLE SUBSECTION

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua.

3 TITLE 2

With vspace, you can add vertical empty space for formatting purposes (which should only be used as a last resort):

The following text is now shifted vertically for one centimeter

ullet Please use the itemize environment for better and clear representation of

Listing 1: Code for adding a picture

```
\begin{figure}[ht]
  \centering
  \includegraphics[height=6cm]{images/loremipsum.png}
  \caption{Descriptive text.}
  \label{fig:lorem}
  \end{figure}
```

- your results
- 1. Also you can use the *enumerate* environment for
- 2. representing the sub-examples

As can be seen in ??, tables can also be useful.

4 TITLE 3

You can add graphics with the code example in ??. The result can be seen in ??.

Hint: if you add references to items, then LATEX needs to be executed two times. The first run is for writing down every reference and the second run for actually outputting the correct reference instead of \cref{XX}. If your document contains ?? instead of a reference, you forgot the second compile run.

Table 1: Routing table for network A

router	destination	via
r1	10.1.2.0/24	10.3.2.1
r1	10.2.1.0/24	10.3.2.1
r1	10.5.3.0/24	10.0.2.1
r2	10.0.3.0/24	10.5.2.1
r3	10.3.0.0/24	10.3.4.1

images/loremipsum.png

Figure 1: Don't forget to find a fitting caption for your graphics.