# Lab report: vpn tunneling

Name: Guo Yuchen Student ID: 1004885

### Task 1: Network Setup

```
    Host U can communicate with VPN Server.

root@gyc4885-client-10:/# ping 10.9.0.11
PING 10.9.0.11 (10.9.0.11) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.9.0.11: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.182 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.11: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.093 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.11: icmp seg=3 ttl=64 time=0.095 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.11: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.054 ms
--- 10.9.0.11 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3067ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.054/0.106/0.182/0.046 ms
• VPN Server can communicate with Host V.
root@gyc4885-server-router:/# ping 10.9.0.5
PING 10.9.0.5 (10.9.0.5) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.9.0.5: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.062 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.5: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.228 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.5: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.159 ms
^C
--- 10.9.0.5 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2055ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.062/0.149/0.228/0.068 ms
• Host U should not be able to communicate with Host V.
root@gyc4885-client-10:/# ping 192.168.60.5
PING 192.168.60.5 (192.168.60.5) 56(84) bytes of data.
--- 192.168.60.5 ping statistics ---
175 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 178323ms
• Run tcpdump on the router, and sniff the traffic on each of the network. Show that you can
capture packets.
```

192.168.60.5 ping 192.168.60.6

```
root@gyc4885-server-router:/# tcpdump -i any -n
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol de
code
listening on any, link-type LINUX_SLL (Linux cooked v1), capture size
262144 bytes
04:19:54.718284 ARP, Request who-has 192.168.60.6 tell 192.168.60.5, l
ength 28
```

```
192.168.60.6 ping 10.9.0.5

10.9.0.5 ping 10.9.0.11

04:21:59.037088 ARP, Request who-has 192.168.60.11 tell 192.168.60.6, length 28

04:21:59.037114 ARP, Reply 192.168.60.11 is-at 02:42:c0:a8:3c:0b, length 28

04:21:59.037149 IP 192.168.60.6 > 10.9.0.5: ICMP echo request, id 35, seq 1, length 64

04:21:59.037161 IP 192.168.60.6 > 10.9.0.5: ICMP echo request, id 35, seq 1, length 64

04:22:00.067819 IP 192.168.60.6 > 10.9.0.5: ICMP echo request, id 35, seq 2, length 64

04:22:00.067833 IP 192.168.60.6 > 10.9.0.5: ICMP echo request, id 35, seq 2, length 64

04:22:04.261187 ARP, Request who-has 10.9.0.5 tell 10.9.0.11, length 28

04:22:04.261333 ARP, Reply 10.9.0.5 is-at 02:42:0a:09:00:05, length 28

04:22:39.742115 IP 10.9.0.5 > 10.9.0.11: ICMP echo request, id 16, seq 1, length 64

04:22:39.742134 IP 10.9.0.11 > 10.9.0.5: ICMP echo reply, id 16, seq 1, length 64

04:22:40.743800 IP 10.9.0.5 > 10.9.0.11: ICMP echo request, id 16, seq 2, length 64
```

04:22:40.743823 IP 10.9.0.11 > 10.9.0.5: ICMP echo reply, id 16, seq 2, length 64

04:22:44.965638 ARP, Request who-has 10.9.0.11 tell 10.9.0.5, length 28 04:22:44.965649 ARP, Reply 10.9.0.11 is-at 02:42:0a:09:00:0b, length 28

# Task 2: Create and Configure TUN Interface

#### Task 2.a: Name of the Interface

```
root@gyc4885-client-10:/# ip address
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
      valid lft forever preferred lft forever
2: tun0: <POINTOPOINT, MULTICAST, NOARP> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN group default qlen 500
    link/none
86: eth0@if87: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
    link/ether 02:42:0a:09:00:05 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
    inet 10.9.0.5/24 brd 10.9.0.255 scope global eth0
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
Change name:
ifr = struct.pack('16sH', b'guo%d', IFF_TUN | IFF_NO_PI)
root@gyc4885-client-10:/# ip address
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default glen 1000
   link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: guo0: <POINTOPOINT, MULTICAST, NOARP> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN group default qlen 500
   link/none
86: etho@if87: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
   link/ether 02:42:0a:09:00:05 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
   inet 10.9.0.5/24 brd 10.9.0.255 scope global eth0
      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

# Task 2.b: Set up the TUN Interface

After assigning ip address and bring up the interface:

```
root@gyc4885-client-10:/# ip address
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
4: guo0: <POINTOPOINT,MULTICAST,NOARP,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UNKNOWN group default qlen 500
    link/none
    inet 192.168.53.99/24 scope global guo0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
86: eth0@if87: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
    link/ether 02:42:00:09:00:05 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:link-netnsid 0
    inet 10.9.0.5/24 brd 10.9.0.255 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

The state id not DOWN, and an ip address is assigned.

### Task 2.c: Read from the TUN Interface

Ping 192.168.53.1 from host U:

```
root@gyc4885-client-10:/volumes# tun.py
Interface Name: guo0
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.1 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.1 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.1 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.1 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.1 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.1 echo-request 0 / Raw
```

The message from Host U is sent to 192.168.53.1.

#### Ping 192.168.60.5:

```
root@gyc4885-client-10:/# tcpdump -i eth0 -n tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes 04:52:30.211714 IP 10.9.0.5 > 192.168.60.5: ICMP echo request, id 59, seq 123, length 64 04:52:31.243732 IP 10.9.0.5 > 192.168.60.5: ICMP echo request, id 59, seq 124, length 64 04:52:32.268777 IP 10.9.0.5 > 192.168.60.5: ICMP echo request, id 59, seq 125, length 64
```

tun.py does not print out anything? Because any network outside of the host network is unreachable since the tunnel is not established on the other side.

### Task 2.d: Write to the TUN Interface

• After getting a packet from the TUN interface, if this packet is an ICMP echo request packet, construct a corresponding echo reply packet and write it to the TUN interface.

The code is as follows:

```
while True:
   # get a packet from the tun interface
   pkt = os.read(tun,2048)
   if pkt:
     ip = IP(pkt)
     print(ip.summary())
     if ICMP in ip:
        icmp = ip[ICMP]
        if icmp.type==8:
          newpkt = IP(src=ip.dst,dst=ip.src)/ICMP()/"data"
          os.write(tun,bytes(newpkt))
root@gyc4885-client-10:/# ping 192.168.53.3
PING 192.168.53.3 (192.168.53.3) 56(84) bytes of data.
^C
--- 192.168.53.3 ping statistics ---
119 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 120804ms
tun received the packet, and replied.
root@gyc4885-client-10:/volumes# tun.py
Interface Name: quo0
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-reply 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-reply 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-reply 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-reply 0 / Raw
```

• Instead of writing an IP packet to the interface, write some arbitrary data to the interface:

```
newpkt = b"data"
os.write(tun,newpkt)
```

Tun received the packet, but does not reply correct content.

```
root@gyc4885-client-10:/volumes# tun.py
Interface Name: guo0
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3 echo-request 0 / Raw
```

```
root@gyc4885-client-10:/volumes# tcpdump -i guo0 -n tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode listening on guo0, link-type RAW (Raw IP), capture size 262144 bytes 12:25:09.512493 IP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3: ICMP echo request, id 645, seq 236, length 64 12:25:09.513175 [|ip6] 12:25:10.537720 IP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3: ICMP echo request, id 645, seq 237, length 64 12:25:10.539235 [|ip6] 12:25:11.561018 IP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3: ICMP echo request, id 645, seq 238, length 64 12:25:11.561509 [|ip6] 12:25:12.585266 IP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.3: ICMP echo request, id 645, seq 239, length 64 12:25:12.586205 [|ip6]
```

### Task 3: Send the IP Packet to VPN Server Through a Tunnel

Ping 192.168.53.3 from host U:

```
root@gyc4885-server-router:/volumes# tun_server.py
10.9.0.5:46870 --> 0.0.0.0:9090
    Inside: 192.168.53.99 --> 192.168.53.3
10.9.0.5:46870 --> 0.0.0.0:9090
    Inside: 192.168.53.99 --> 192.168.53.3
10.9.0.5:46870 --> 0.0.0.0:9090
    Inside: 192.168.53.99 --> 192.168.53.3
```

Original ip source address is U's ip address, but the new ip packet's src ip is 192.168.53.99

#### Ping host V:

ICMP packet is NOT sent to VPN Server through the tunnel. Add ip route as follows:

root@gyc4885-client-10:/volumes# ip route add 192.168.60.0/24 via 192.168.53.3 dev guo0

Then when ping an IP address in the 192.168.60.0/24 network, the ICMP packets are received by tun\_server.py through the tunnel.

```
root@gyc4885-client-10:/volumes# tun_client.py
Interface Name: quo0
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.60.5 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.60.5 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.60.5 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.60.5 echo-request 0 / Raw
root@gyc4885-server-router:/volumes# tun server.py
10.9.0.5:43541 --> 0.0.0.0:9090
   Inside: 192.168.53.99 --> 192.168.60.5
```

## Task 4: Set Up the VPN Server

tun\_client.py:

```
# Create the tun interface
tun = os.open("/dev/net/tun", os.0 RDWR)
ifr = struct.pack('16sH', b'guo%d', IFF TUN | IFF NO PI)
ifname bytes = fcntl.ioctl(tun, TUNSETIFF, ifr)
# Get the interface name
ifname = ifname bytes.decode('UTF-8')[:16].strip("\x00")
print("Interface Name: {}".format(ifname))
os.system("ip addr add 192.168.53.99/24 dev {}".format(ifname))
os.system("ip link set dev {} up".format(ifname))
os.system("ip route add 192.168.60.0/24 dev guo0 via 192.168.53.3")
# Create UDP socket
sock = socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK DGRAM)
while True:
   packet = os.read(tun, 2048)
   ip = IP(packet)
   print(ip.summary())
    if packet:
       sock.sendto(packet, ("10.9.0.11", 9090))
```

tun\_server.py:

```
# Create a TUN interface and configure it.
TUNSETIFF = 0 \times 400454ca
IFF TUN = 0 \times 0001
IFF TAP = 0 \times 0002
IFF NO PI = 0 \times 1000
tun = os.open("/dev/net/tun", os.0 RDWR)
ifr = struct.pack('16sH', b'guo%d', IFF TUN | IFF NO PI)
ifname bytes = fcntl.ioctl(tun, TUNSETIFF, ifr)
ifname = ifname bytes.decode('UTF-8')[:16].strip("\x00")
print("Interface Name: {}".format(ifname))
os.system("ip addr add 192.168.66.99/24 dev {}".format(ifname))
os.system("ip link set dev {} up".format(ifname))
while True:
    data, (ip, port) = sock.recvfrom(2048)
    pkt = IP(data)
    print(pkt.summary())
    os.write(tun,bytes(pkt))
Ping Host V from Host U:
root@gyc4885-client-10:/# ping 192.168.60.5
PING 192.168.60.5 (192.168.60.5) 56(84) bytes
of data.
^C
--- 192.168.60.5 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet
loss, time 2036ms
root@gyc4885-client-10:/volumes# tun client.py
Interface Name: quo0
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.60.5 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.60.5 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.60.5 echo-request 0 / Raw
```

IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.60.5 echo-request 0 / Raw IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.60.5 echo-request 0 / Raw IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.60.5 echo-request 0 / Raw IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.60.5 echo-request 0 / Raw

```
root@gyc4885-server-router:/volumes# tun_server.py
Interface Name: guo0
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.60.5 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.60.5 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.60.5 echo-request 0 / Raw
IP / ICMP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.60.5 echo-request 0 / Raw
The ICMP echo request packets arrive at Host V through the tunnel.
root@gyc4885-host-5:/# tcpdump -i any -n
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on any, link-type LINUX_SLL (Linux cooked v1), capture size 262144 bytes
11:35:23.567001 IP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.60.5: ICMP echo request, id 906, seq 5, length 64
11:35:24.590658 ARP, Request who-has 192.168.60.11 tell 192.168.60.5, length 28
11:35:24.590648 ARP, Request who-has 192.168.60.11 tell 192.168.60.11, length 28
11:35:24.590659 ARP, Reply 192.168.60.5 is-at 02:42:c0:a8:3c:05, length 28
11:35:24.590859 ARP, Reply 192.168.60.11 is-at 02:42:c0:a8:3c:0b, length 28
11:35:24.591884 IP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.50.5: ICMP echo request, id 906, seq 6, length 64
11:35:24.591894 IP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.99: ICMP echo request, id 906, seq 6, length 64
11:35:25.616675 IP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.53.99: ICMP echo request, id 906, seq 7, length 64
11:35:25.616675 IP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.60.5: ICMP echo reply, id 906, seq 7, length 64
11:35:25.616675 IP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.60.5: ICMP echo reply, id 906, seq 7, length 64
11:35:25.616675 IP 192.168.53.99 > 192.168.60.5: ICMP echo reply, id 906, seq 7, length 64
```

### Task 5: Handling Traffic in Both Directions

tun\_server.py:

```
while True:
    # this will block until at least one interface is ready
    ready, _, _ = select.select([sock, tun], [], [])

for fd in ready:
    if fd is sock:
        data, (ip, port) = sock.recvfrom(2048)
        pkt = IP(data)
        print("From socket <==: {} --> {}".format(pkt.src, pkt.dst))

        # Write the packet to the TUN interface.
        os.write(tun,bytes(pkt))

if fd is tun:
    packet = os.read(tun, 2048)
    pkt = IP(packet)
    print("From tun ==>: {} --> {}".format(pkt.src, pkt.dst))

# Send the packet via the tunnel
    sock.sendto(packet, ("10.9.0.5",1234)) #port
```

tun\_client.py:

```
sock = socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK DGRAM)
 sock.bind(('0.0.0.0',1234))
 while True:
    ready, _, _ = select.select([sock, tun], [], [])
    for fd in ready:
        if fd is sock:
            data, (ip, port) = sock.recvfrom(2048)
            pkt = IP(data)
            print("From socket <==: {} --> {}".format(pkt.src, pkt.dst))
            os.write(tun,bytes(pkt))
        if fd is tun:
            packet = os.read(tun, 2048)
            pkt = IP(packet)
            print("From tun ==>: {} --> {}".format(pkt.src, pkt.dst))
            sock.sendto(packet, ("10.9.0.11", 9090))
Ping Host V from Host U: both sides can send and receive packets.
root@gyc4885-client-10:/# ping 192.168.60.5
PING 192.168.60.5 (192.168.60.5) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.60.5: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=11.4 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.60.5: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=4.91 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.60.5: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=4.34 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.60.5: icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=5.15 ms
^C
--- 192.168.60.5 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3005ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 4.336/6.437/11.355/2.854 ms
root@gyc4885-server-router:/volumes# tun server.py
Interface Name: quo0
From socket <==: 192.168.53.99 --> 192.168.60.5
```

==>: 192.168.60.5 --> 192.168.53.99

==>: 192.168.60.5 --> 192.168.53.99

==>: 192.168.60.5 --> 192.168.53.99

==>: 192.168.60.5 --> 192.168.53.99

From socket <==: 192.168.53.99 --> 192.168.60.5

From socket <==: 192.168.53.99 --> 192.168.60.5

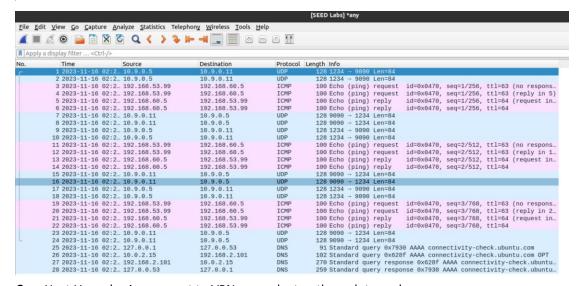
From socket <==: 192.168.53.99 --> 192.168.60.5

From tun

From tun

From tun

```
root@gyc4885-client-10:/volumes# tun_client.py
Interface Name: guo0
From tun ==>: 192.168.53.99 --> 192.168.60.5
From socket <==: 192.168.60.5 --> 192.168.53.99
From tun ==>: 192.168.53.99 --> 192.168.60.5
From socket <==: 192.168.60.5 --> 192.168.53.99
From tun ==>: 192.168.53.99 --> 192.168.60.5
From socket <==: 192.168.60.5 --> 192.168.53.99
From tun ==>: 192.168.60.5 --> 192.168.60.5
From socket <==: 192.168.53.99 --> 192.168.60.5
From socket <==: 192.168.60.5 --> 192.168.60.5
```



- Host U sends ping request to VPN server by tun through tunnel
- VPN server sends ping request to Host V
- Host V sends echo reply to VPN server
- VPN server sends echo reply to Host U by tun through tunnel

telnet:

root@gyc4885-client-10:/# telnet 192.168.60.5
Trying 192.168.60.5...
Connected to 192.168.60.5.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS
gyc4885-host-5 login: seed
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-54-generic x86\_64)

\* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

\* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com

https://ubuntu.com/advantage

This system has been minimized by removing packages and content that are not required on a system that users do not log into.

To restore this content, you can run the 'unminimize' command.

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/\*/copyright.

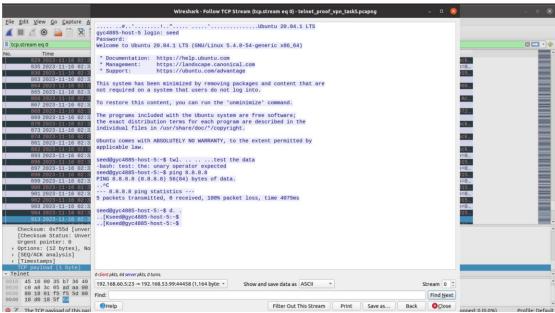
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

```
seed@gyc4885-host-5:~$ test the data
-bash: test: the: unary operator expected
seed@gyc4885-host-5:~$ ping 8.8.8.8
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) 56(84) bytes of data.
^C
--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 4075ms
```

#### on client:

\* Support:

07:35:29.875403 IP 192.168.53.99.44458 > 192.168.60.5.23: Flags [.], ack 975, win 501, options [nop,nop,TS val 1349541776 ecr 416286411], len gth 0
07:35:30.868996 IP 192.168.60.5 > 8.8.8.8: ICMP echo request, id 67, seq 2, length 64
07:35:31.892956 IP 192.168.60.5 > 8.8.8.8: ICMP echo request, id 67, seq 3, length 64
07:35:31.991126 IP 192.168.60.5 > 8.8.8.8: ICMP echo request, id 67, seq 4, length 64
07:35:33.941126 IP 192.168.60.5 > 8.8.8.8: ICMP echo request, id 67, seq 5, length 64
07:35:34.358154 IP 192.168.53.99.44458 > 192.168.60.5.23: Flags [P.], seq 135:136, ack 975, win 501, options [nop,nop,TS val 1349546259 ecr 4
16286411], length 1
07:35:34.359035 IP 192.168.60.5.23 > 192.168.53.99.44458: Flags [P.U], seq 975:976, ack 136, win 509, urg 1, options [nop,nop,TS val 41629090]
5 ecr 1349546259], length 1

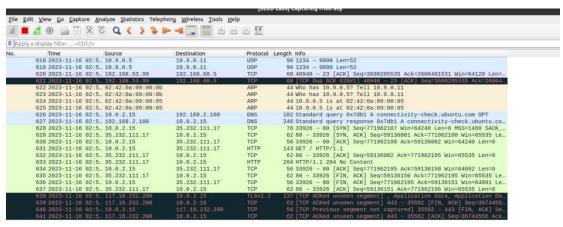


Data flow: Host U -> tun\_client -> tun\_server -> VPN server -> Host V

Vice versa for packets from host v to host u.

### **Task 6: Tunnel-Breaking Experiment**

Break the VPN tunnel by terminating tun client and server programmes.. We are not able to type anything because the connection was broken.



Reconnect the VPN tunnel, everything typed just now (which was not able to be seen) suddenly shows up, and the connection is re-established.

```
Connected to 192.168.60.5.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS
gyc4885-host-5 login: seed
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-54-generic x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

This system has been minimized by removing packages and content that a re
not required on a system that users do not log into.

To restore this content, you can run the 'unminimize' command.
Last login: Thu Nov 16 07:33:01 UTC 2023 on pts/2
seed@gyc4885-host-5:~$ wwwwfffffss
```



