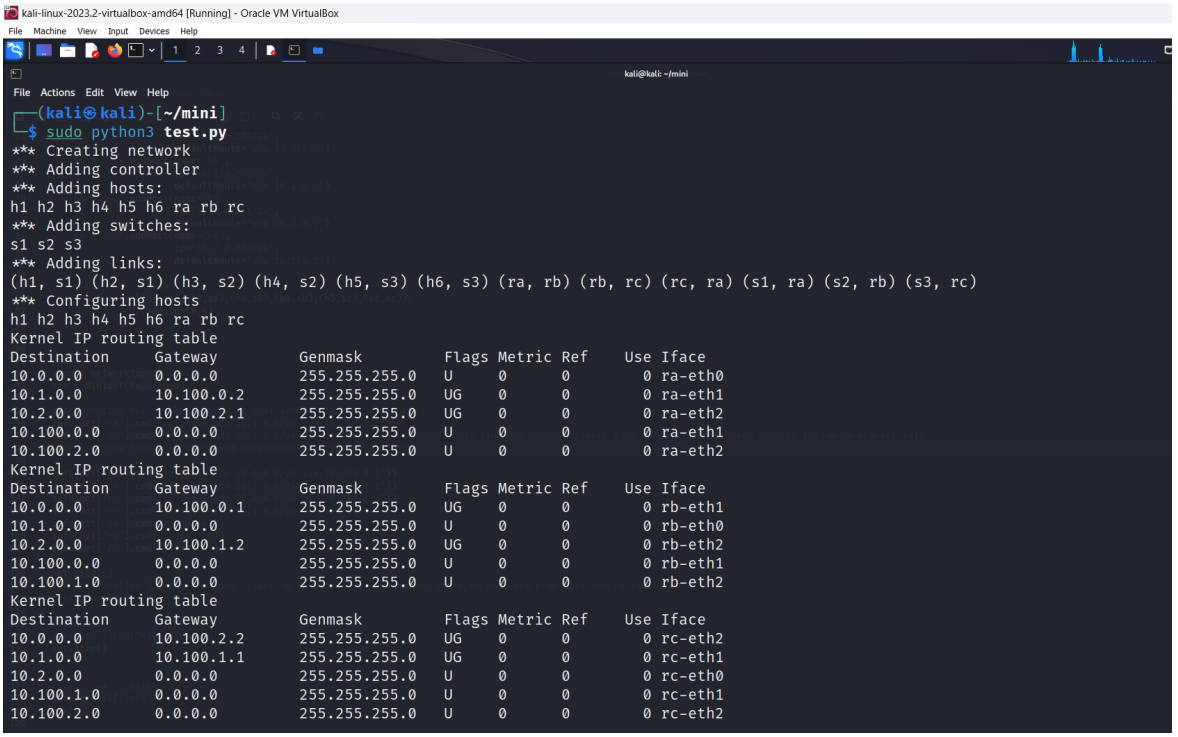
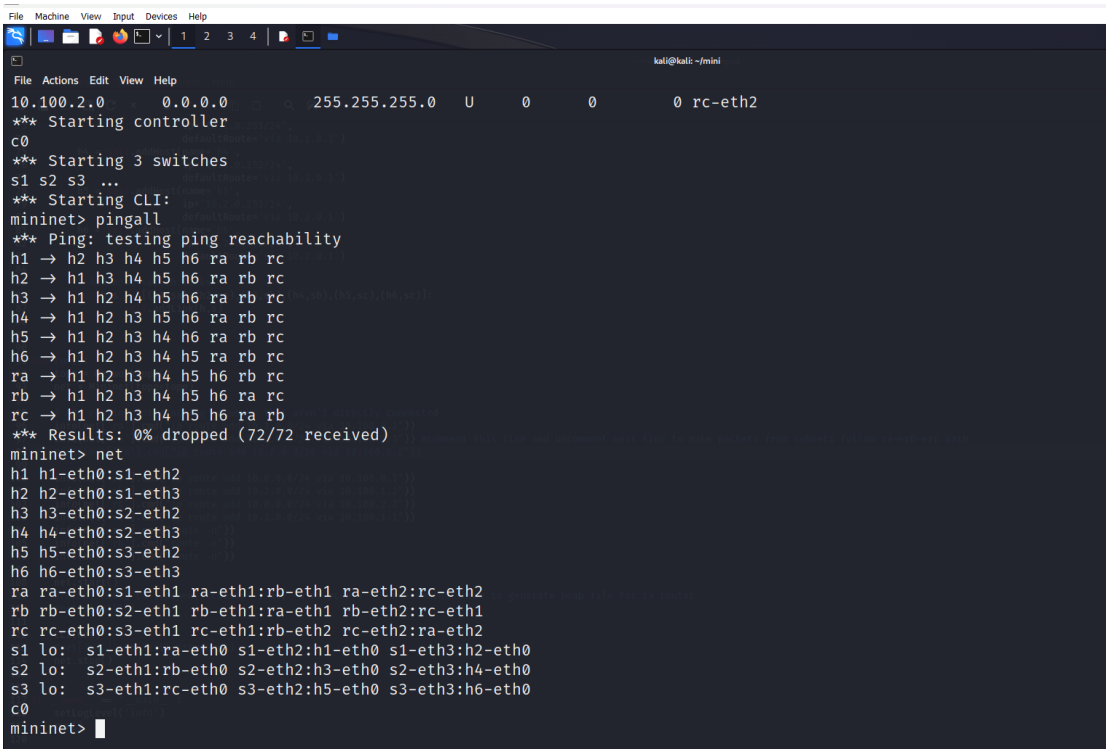
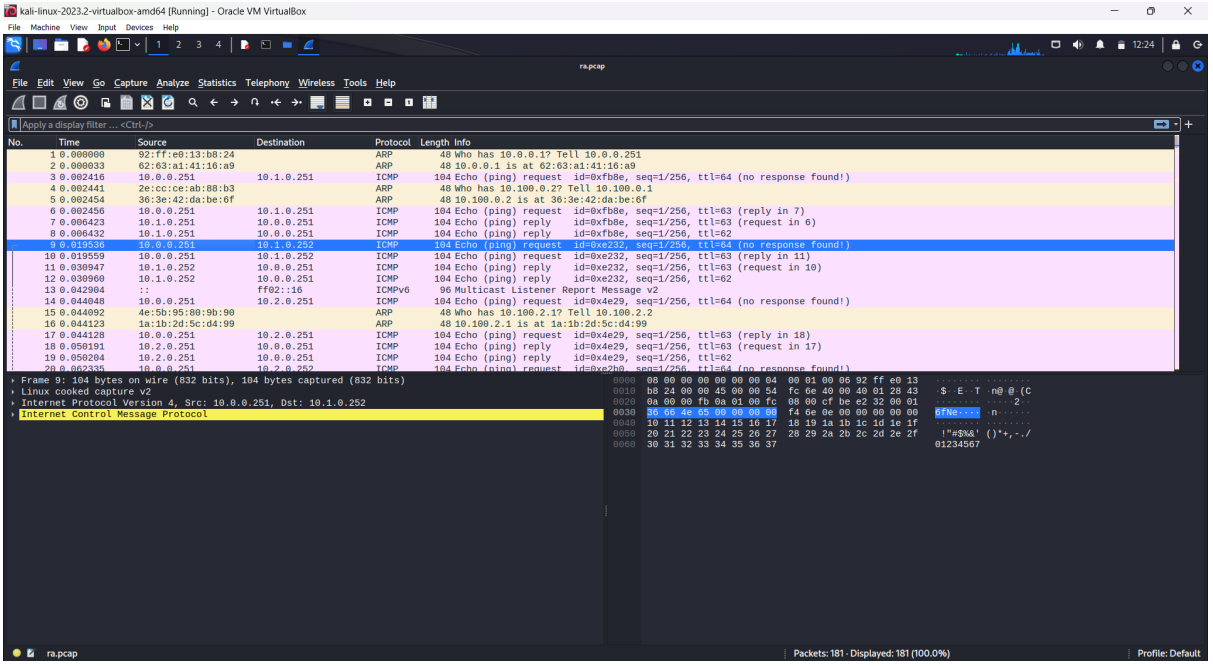
Q1. **Part(a)**: The

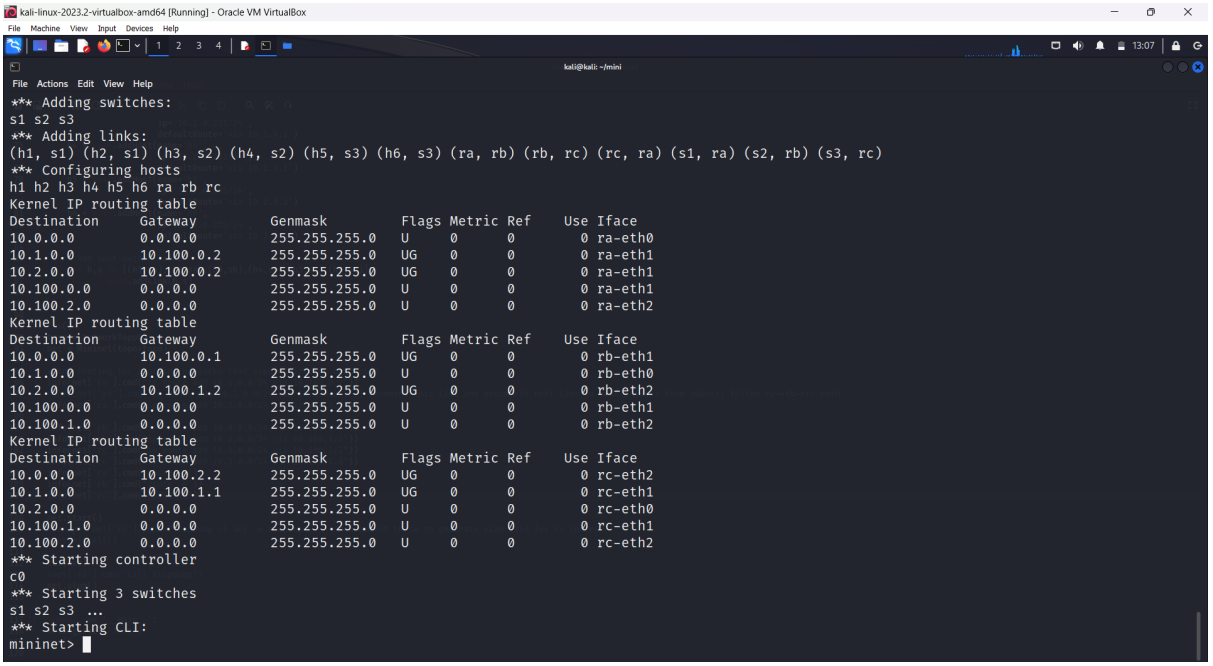

kali-linux-2023.2-virtualbox-amd64 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
kali@kali: ~/mini
File Actions Edit View Help
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/mini]
└─$ sudo python3 test.py
*** Creating network
*** Adding controller
*** Adding hosts:
h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 h6 ra rb rc
*** Adding switches:
s1 s2 s3
*** Adding links:
(h1, s1) (h2, s1) (h3, s2) (h4, s2) (h5, s3) (h6, s3) (ra, rb) (rb, rc) (rc, ra) (s1, ra) (s2, rb) (s3, rc)
*** Configuring hosts
h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 h6 ra rb rc
Kernel IP routing table
Destination Gateway Genmask Flags Metric Ref Use Iface
10.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 U 0 0 0 ra-eth0
10.1.0.0 10.100.0.2 255.255.255.0 UG 0 0 0 ra-eth1
10.2.0.0 10.100.2.1 255.255.255.0 UG 0 0 0 ra-eth2
10.100.0.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 U 0 0 0 ra-eth1
10.100.2.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 U 0 0 0 ra-eth2
Kernel IP routing table
Destination Gateway Genmask Flags Metric Ref Use Iface
10.0.0.0 10.100.0.1 255.255.255.0 UG 0 0 0 rb-eth1
10.1.0.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 U 0 0 0 rb-eth0
10.2.0.0 10.100.1.2 255.255.255.0 UG 0 0 0 rb-eth2
10.100.0.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 U 0 0 0 rb-eth1
10.100.1.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 U 0 0 0 rb-eth2
Kernel IP routing table
Destination Gateway Genmask Flags Metric Ref Use Iface
10.0.0.0 10.100.2.2 255.255.255.0 UG 0 0 0 rc-eth2
10.1.0.0 10.100.1.1 255.255.255.0 UG 0 0 0 rc-eth1
10.2.0.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 U 0 0 0 rc-eth0
10.100.1.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 U 0 0 0 rc-eth1
10.100.2.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 U 0 0 0 rc-eth2


File Machine View Input Devices Help
kali@kali: ~/mini
File Actions Edit View Help
10.100.2.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 U 0 0 0 rc-eth2
*** Starting controller
c0
*** Starting 3 switches
s1 s2 s3 ...
*** Starting CLI:
mininet> pingall
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
h1 → h2 h3 h4 h5 h6 ra rb rc
h2 → h1 h3 h4 h5 h6 ra rb rc
h3 → h1 h2 h4 h5 h6 ra rb rc
h4 → h1 h2 h3 h5 h6 ra rb rc
h5 → h1 h2 h3 h4 h6 ra rb rc
h6 → h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 ra rb rc
ra → h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 h6 rb rc
rb → h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 h6 ra rc
rc → h1 h2 h3 h4 h5 h6 ra rb
*** Results: 0% dropped (72/72 received)
mininet> net
h1 h1-eth0:s1-eth2
h2 h2-eth0:s1-eth3
h3 h3-eth0:s2-eth2
h4 h4-eth0:s2-eth3
h5 h5-eth0:s3-eth2
h6 h6-eth0:s3-eth3
ra ra-eth0:s1-eth1 ra-eth1:rb-eth1 ra-eth2:rc-eth2
rb rb-eth0:s2-eth1 rb-eth1:ra-eth1 rb-eth2:rc-eth1
rc rc-eth0:s3-eth1 rc-eth1:rb-eth2 rc-eth2:ra-eth2
s1 lo: s1-eth1:ra-eth0 s1-eth2:h1-eth0 s1-eth3:h2-eth0
s2 lo: s2-eth1:rb-eth0 s2-eth2:h3-eth0 s2-eth3:h4-eth0
s3 lo: s3-eth1:rc-eth0 s3-eth2:h5-eth0 s3-eth3:h6-eth0
c0
mininet>

Part(b): Wireshark output collected from router **ra**. Pcap file for this can be generated again by uncommenting line 109,110 and 113 from submitted Q1 code

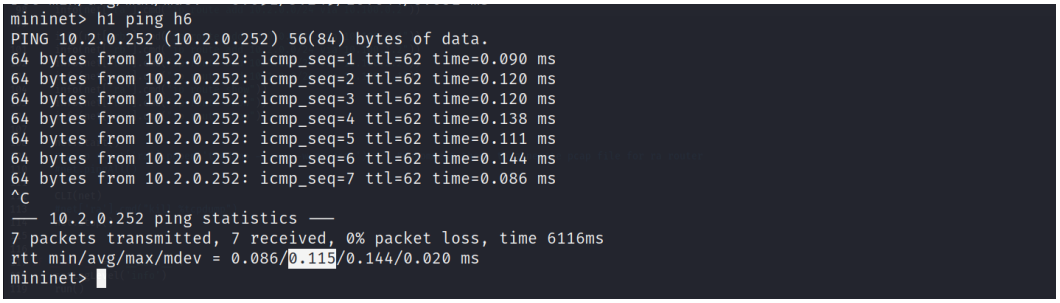


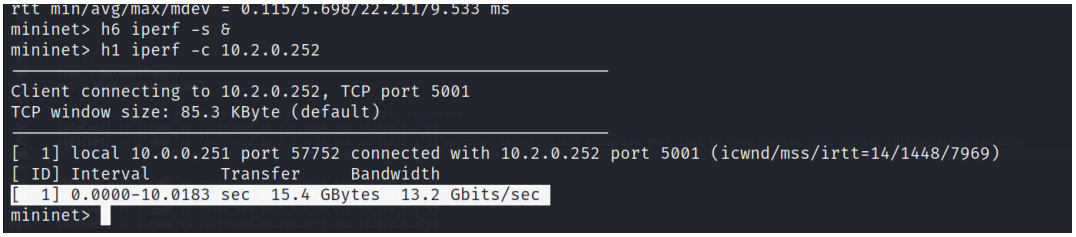
Part(c): below are the route tables for changed route. To change the route you can comment line 97 and uncomment 98.



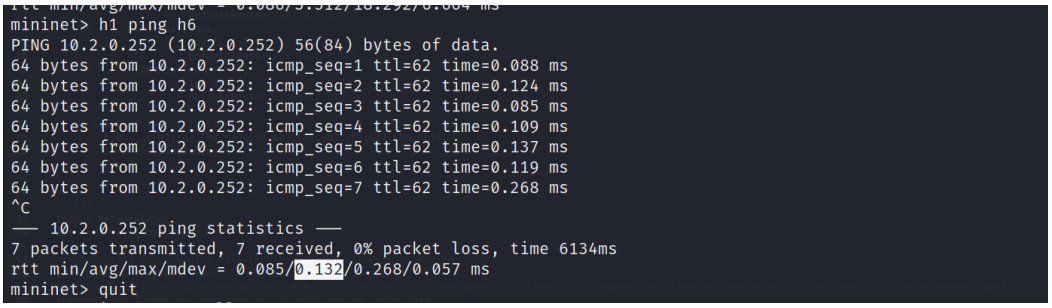
Here in route table of ra for destination rc the gateway taken is same as the one for taken rb destination. This shows that the path for from ra to rc now goes through rb.

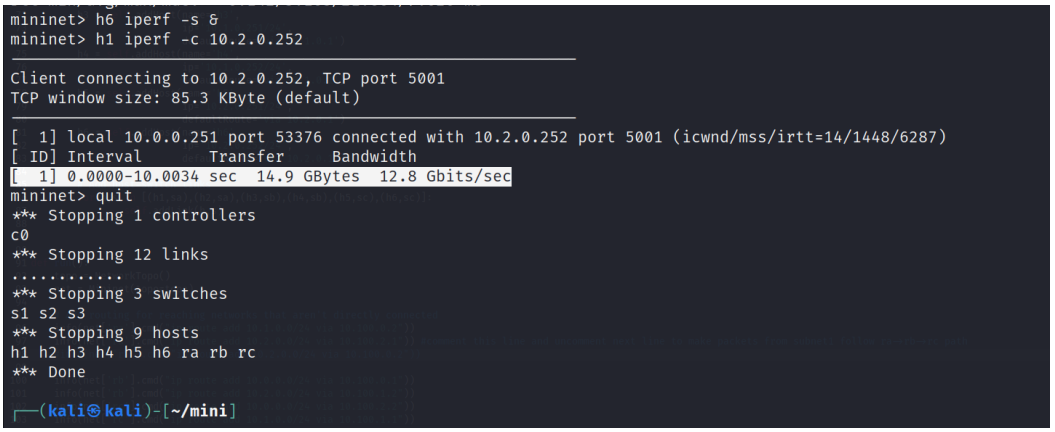
Below are ping and iperf results for h1 to h6 transmissions when ra and rc go normal path. Key results highlighted





Now below are results when ra to rc path is indirect.





As expected, performance dipped a little when the path from ra to rc was made indirect.

Part(d): route tables already in the screenshots above, as well as will be printed when the code runs.