Student Name	:	
Group	:	
Date	:	

LAB 1: UNDERSTANDING NETWORKING WITH INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES EXERCISE 1A: COMMUNICATION ARCHITECTURES

Classify the following installed communication modules into their appropriate layers in the TCP/IP architecture(ie protocol stack in figure 1.1):

Internet Protocol (IP) : Network Layer

Network controller card

(eg. Realtek PCIe GBE Family Controller) : Data Link Layer

EXERCISE 1B: ADDRESSING

Classify the use of the following addresses into their appropriate layers in the TCP/IP architecture(protocol stack in figure figure 1.1):

Port number : Transport Layer IP address : Network Layer MAC address : Data Link Layer

EXERCISE 1C: PHYSICAL/MAC/ETHERNET ADDRESSES

Determine the MAC address of your laboratory PC:

MAC Address : 00-4E-01-BD-A8-DC

Manufacturer : Dell Inc

EXERCISE 1D: IP ADDRESSES

NTU IP address range(NOT your PC IP address) : 155.69.0.0 – 155.69.255.255

Determine the special uses of the following IP addresses:

{ 127, <any> } : lookback address

{ 172.21, <any> } : private

EXERCISE 1E: DYNAMIC HOST CONFIGURATION PROTOCOL (DHCP)

Determine the following for your laboratory PC:

DHCP Enabled : Yes
DHCP Server : 155.69.3.8
Network/Subnet Mask : 255.255.240.0

What is your IP address(from lpconfig) : 10.96.186.47

What is the reported IP address from website (try https://whatismyipaddress.com/)

155.69.199.24

Who is the owner of the IP address reported by the website? : Nanyang Technological University

EXERCISE 1F: PORT NUMBERS

Determine the well-known ports for the following services:

TELNET : 23
Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) : 25
Quote of the Day Protocol : 17
Domain Name Service (DNS) : 53
Hyper-Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP) : 80

EXERCISE 1G: DOMAIN NAMES

How do you register/buy a domain name under .sg, e.g. myweb.per.sg?

You must have Singapore address and singpass, then check whether domain name is available. Then you can purchase and register through SGNIC

EXERCISE 1H: DOMAIN NAMES/IP ADDRESSES TRANSLATION - DOMAIN NAME SYSTEM (DNS)

Determine the followings:

Local DNS servers for your laboratory PC : 155.69.3.7, 155.69.3.8, 155.69.3.9

Authoritative DNS servers for ntu.edu.sg : dnstex.ntu.edu.sg 155.69.254.5 and

155.69.254.230 dnstex1.ntu.sg

IP address of domain name www.ntu.edu.sg : 104.16.4.14

What is the command to show the entries in the DNS cache? ipconfig/displaydns What is the command to clear the entries in the DNS cache? ipconfig/flushdns

EXERCISE 1J: PROPRIETARY MICROSOFT WINS

Determine the followings for your laboratory PC:

NetBIOS/Host name : swl2-r2-v028 Primary WINS server : 155.69.5.154 Secondary WINS server : 155.69.5.54

EXERCISE 1K: DEFAULT GATEWAY

IP address of default gateway : 10.96.191.254

EXERCISE 1L: IP ADDRESS/PHYSICAL ADDRESS TRANSLATION - ADDRESS RESOLUTION PROTOCOL (ARP)

Physical MAC address of default gateway : 00-00-0c-9f-f0-f0

EXERCISE 1M: NETWORK REACHABILITY - PING COMMAND

ping your neighbour's PC and run **arp** command again. Do you see your neighbour's PC listed? Why?

Yes, when I pinged my neighbours IP, ARP request is performed and mapping of physical request is saved into ARP cache table

Physical address of neighbour's PC : 00-4E-01-BD-A8-3B

EXERCISE 1N: TRACE ROUTE - TRACERT COMMAND

How many routers are separating your laboratory PC and the local DNS servers?

Run *arp* command again. Can you find the MAC address of the DNS servers? Why? No, devices outside of the local subnet are only reachable through a gateway and not directly. ARP only works for devices on the same network (subnet)