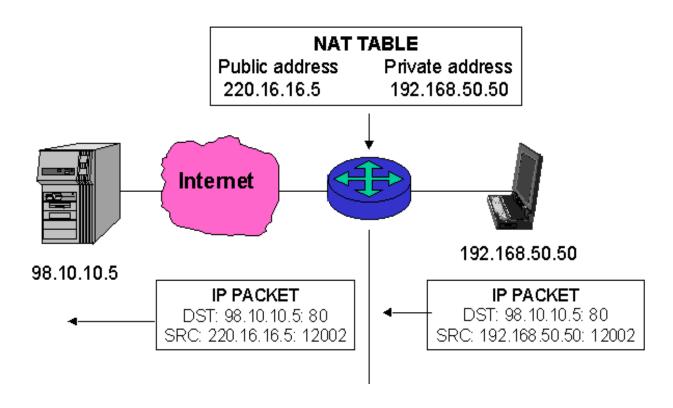
CSC 361 Lab Session 8

Dawood Sajjadi Maryam Tanha

Dept. of Computer Science University of Victoria

Summer 2016

Network Address Translation (NAT)

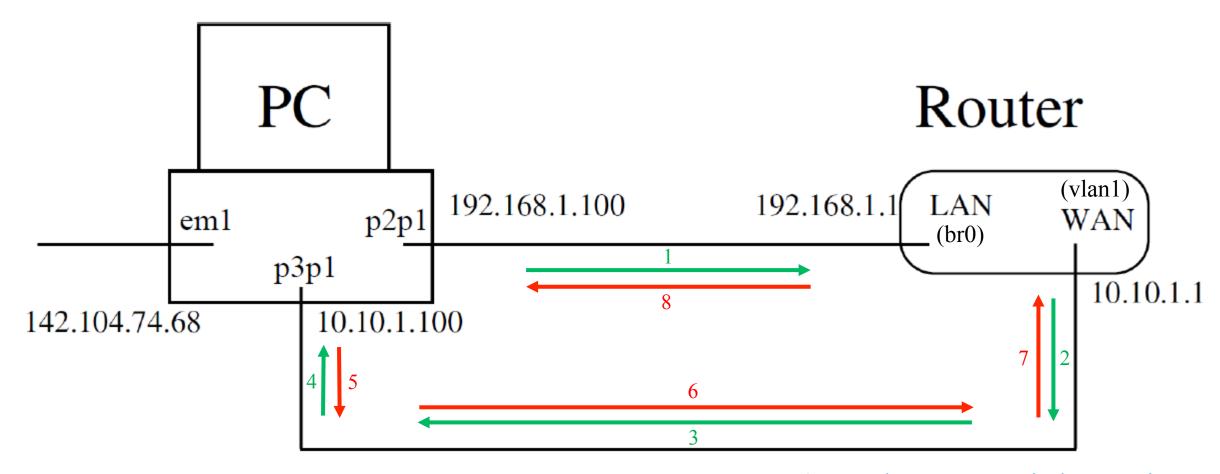


non-Routable addresses

10.0.0.0 - 10.255.255.255 172.16.0.0 - 172.31.255.255192.168.0.0 - 192.168.255.255

• NAT device has address translation table

Network Address Translation (NAT)



PC\$ ping 10.10.1.100

Router\$ tcpdump -n -i br0 icmp
Router\$ tcpdump -n -i vlan1 icmp

Network Address Translation (NAT)

Please download trace files: nat-int.cap, nat-ext.cap

Experiment settings

Internal network address: 192.168.1.0/24

External network address: 10.10.1.1/32

Traffic generator: ping

Outgoing packets

Out from PC: 192.168.1.100 -> 10.10.1.100 (ICMP Echo Request)

After NAT: 10.10.1.1 -> 10.10.1.100 (ICMP Echo Request)

Incoming packets

Out from pc: $10.10.1.100 \rightarrow 10.10.1.1$ (ICMP Echo Reply)

After NAT: 10.10.1.100 -> 192.168.1.100 (ICMP Echo Reply)

Static Routing

Show the routing configuration on the router

• *ip* route command:

Command

ip route list

Static Routing

- A host specific route:
 192.168.1.100 -> 192.168.1.1 -> 10.10.1.1 -> 10.10.1.100
- Show the static routing on the router:

Command

ip route list

• Add a static route:

Command

ip route add 10.10.2.0/24 via 10.10.1.100 dev vlan1

Delete a static route:

Command

ip route del 10.10.2.0/24 via 10.10.1.100 dev vlan1

Default route

Static Routing

Add a default route:

Command

ip route add default via 10.10.1.100 dev vlan1

Alternative way to add default route:

Command

ip route add 0/0 via 10.10.1.100 dev vlan1

Delete the default route:

Command

ip route del default

Assignment 3

PC\$ traceroute google.com

```
traceroute to google.com (216.58.216.142), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets

1 n-gateway.csc.uvic.ca (142.104.74.65) 0.321 ms 0.470 ms 0.555 ms

2 192.168.9.5 (192.168.9.5) 0.165 ms 0.142 ms 0.149 ms

3 192.168.10.1 (192.168.10.1) 0.786 ms 0.772 ms 0.540 ms

4 192.168.8.6 (192.168.8.6) 0.648 ms 0.633 ms 0.619 ms

5 csclcled050.bb.uvic.ca (142.104.252.37) 0.871 ms 0.756 ms 0.750 ms

6 emclcled050.bb.uvic.ca (142.104.252.246) 1.299 ms 1.320 ms 1.323 ms

7 IX-UVic-crl.VICTX1.BC.net (207.23.244.242) 1.299 ms 1.265 ms 48.958 ms

8 206.12.3.17 (206.12.3.17) 3.109 ms 3.080 ms 3.565 ms

9 vncvIrtr2.canarie.ca (199.212.24.64) 2.959 ms 3.579 ms 3.539 ms

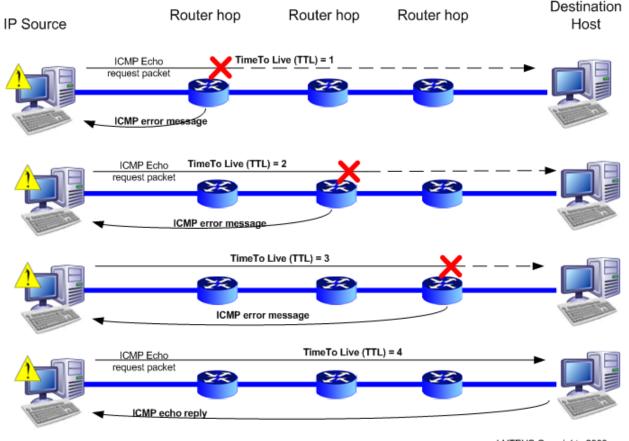
10 google-1-lo-std-707.sttlwa.pacificwave.net (207.231.242.20) 6.389 ms 6.780 ms 6.944 ms

11 209.85.249.32 (209.85.249.32) 6.935 ms 6.617 ms 6.581 ms

12 216.239.51.159 (216.239.51.159) 6.545 ms 6.487 ms 7.090 ms

13 sea15s01-in-f14.1e100.net (216.58.216.142) 6.290 ms 6.858 ms 6.897 ms
```

Traceroute sends Datagram Packets to the destination. It uses Time-To-Live (TTL) field of the IP header.



LUTEUS Copyrights 2008

If the TTL reaches **0**, the router returns an <u>ICMP message</u> (type 11 **ICMP TTL-exceeded**) to the sender.

The sender that runs **traceroute** can learn the identities of the intermediate routers (between itself and the destination) by looking at the <u>source IP</u> addresses in the datagrams containing the **ICMP TTL-exceeded** messages

Assignment 3 (sample output)

```
The IP address of the source node: 192.168.1.12
The IP address of ultimate destination node: 10.216.216.2
The IP addresses of the intermediate destination nodes:
     router 1: 24.218.01.102,
     router 2: 24.221.10.103,
     router 3: 10.215.118.1.
The values in the protocol field of IP headers:
     1: ICMP
      17: UDP
The number of fragments created from the original datagram is: 3
The offset of the last fragment is: 3680
The avg RRT between 192.168.1.12 and 24.218.01.102 is: 50 ms, the s.d. is: 5 ms
The avg RRT between 192.168.1.12 and 24.221.10.103 is: 100 ms, the s.d. is: 6 ms
The avg RRT between 192.168.1.12 and 10.215.118.1 is: 150 ms, the s.d. is: 5 ms
The avg RRT between 192.168.1.12 and 10.216.216.2 is: 200 ms, the s.d. is: 15 ms
```