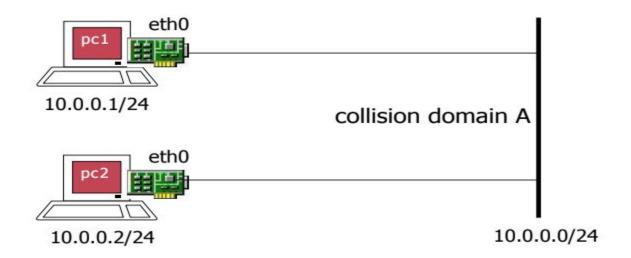
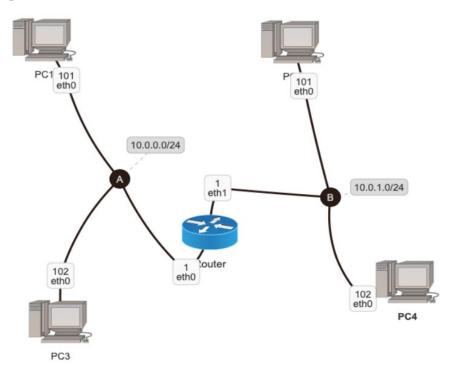
# Lab 01

CT106H - Computer network

Construct a simple network with two hosts connected to the same collision domain Solution: 003-kathara-lab\_two-hosts.pdf

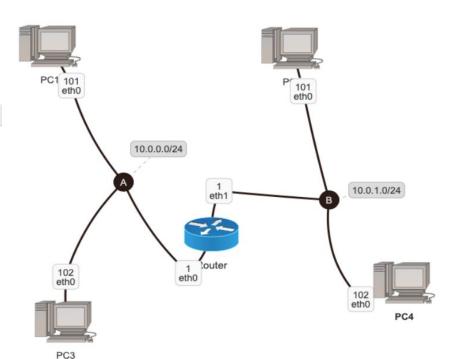


Construct the following network



# Exercise 2 (solution)

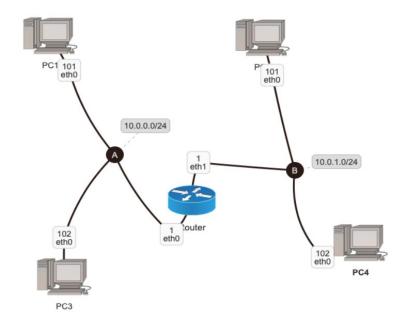
```
J+1 ~
                                        lnk@NhutKhang: ~/CT106H/exercise02
lnk@NhutKhang:~/CT106H$ cd exercise02
lnk@NhutKhang:~/CT106H/exercise02$ tree
    lab.conf
   pc1
    pcl.startup
   pc2
   pc2.startup
   pc3
   pc3.startup
   pc4.startup
   router1
   router1.startup
   shared
6 directories, 6 files
lnk@NhutKhang:~/CT106H/exercise02$
```



# Exercise 2 (solution)

lnk@NhutKhang:~/CT106H/exercise02\$

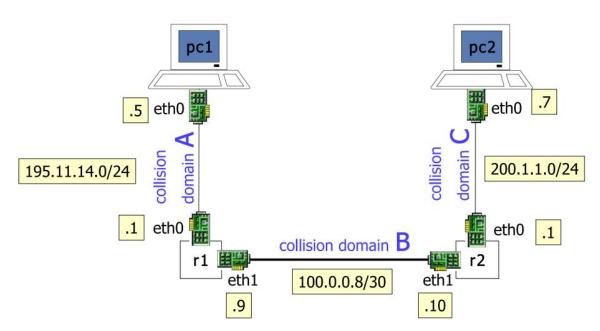
```
lnk@NhutKhang:~/CT106H/exercise02$ cat lab.conf
pc1[0]=A
pc3[0]=A
pc2[0]=B
pc4[0]=B
router1[0]=A
router1[1]=B
lnk@NhutKhang:~/CT106H/exercise02$ cat pcl.startup
ifconfig eth0 10.0.0.101/24 up
route add default gw 10.0.0.1
lnk@NhutKhang:~/CT106H/exercise02$ cat pc2.startup
ifconfig eth0 10.0.1.101/24 up
route add default gw 10.0.1.1
lnk@NhutKhang:~/CT106H/exercise02$ cat pc3.startup
ifconfig eth0 10.0.0.102/24 up
route add default gw 10.0.0.1
lnk@NhutKhang:~/CT106H/exercise02$ cat pc4.startup
ifconfig eth0 10.0.1.102/24 up
route add default gw 10.0.1.1
lnk@NhutKhang:~/CT106H/exercise02$ cat router1.startup
ifconfig eth0 10.0.0.1/24 up
ifconfig eth1 10.0.1.1/24 up
lnk@NhutKhang:~/CT106H/exercise02$ kathara lstart
INFO - ====== Starting Network Scenario ======
lnk@NhutKhang:~/CT106H/exercise02$ kathara lclean
INFO - ======= Stopping Network Scenario =======
```



5/5

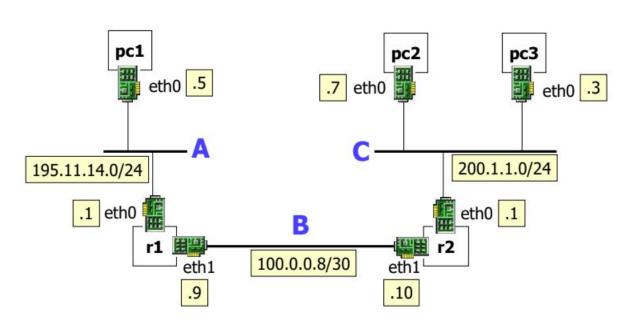
Construct the following network

Solution: 004-kathara-lab\_static-routing.pdf

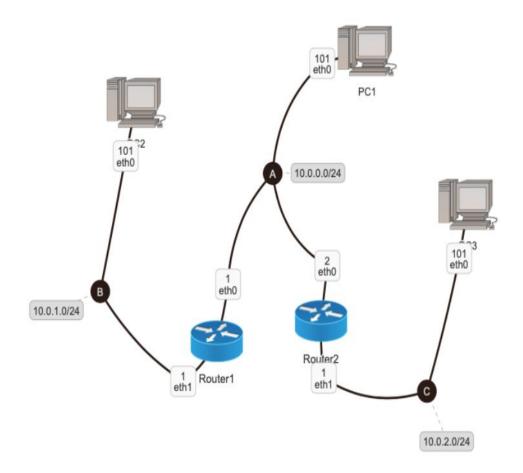


Study arp protocol

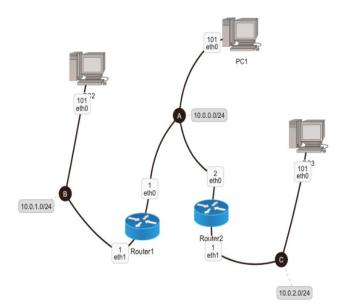
Solution: 005-kathara-lab\_arp.pdf

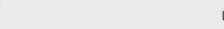


Construct the following network



## Exercise 5 (solution)





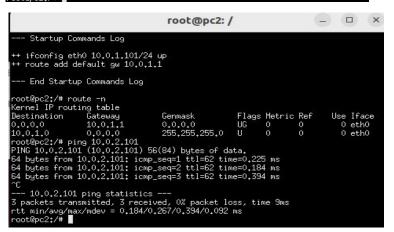
J+1 V

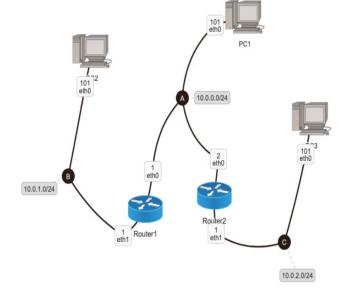
lnk@NhutKhang: ~/CT106H/exercise05

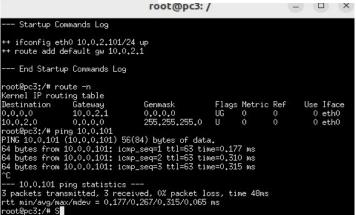
```
lnk@NhutKhang:~/CT106H/exercise05$ ls
lab.conf pcl.startup pc2.startup pc3.startup
                                                 router1.startup
                                                                  router2.startup
pc1
          pc2
                       pc3
                                    router1
                                                 router2
                                                                  shared
lnk@NhutKhang:~/CT106H/exercise05$ cat lab.conf
pc1[0]=A
pc2[0]=B
pc3[0]=C
router1[0]=A
router1[1]=B
router2[0]=A
router2[1]=C
lnk@NhutKhang:~/CT106H/exercise05$ cat router1.startup
ifconfig eth0 10.0.0.1/24 up
ifconfig eth1 10.0.1.1/24 up
route add -net 10.0.2.0/24 gw 10.0.0.2
lnk@NhutKhang:~/CT106H/exercise05$ cat router2.startup
ifconfig eth0 10.0.0.2/24 up
ifconfig eth1 10.0.2.1/24 up
route add -net 10.0.1.0/24 gw 10.0.0.1
lnk@NhutKhang:~/CT106H/exercise05$ cat pcl.startup
ifconfig eth0 10.0.0.101/24 up
route add -net 10.0.1.0/24 gw 10.0.0.1
route add -net 10.0.2.0/24 gw 10.0.0.2
lnk@NhutKhang:~/CT106H/exercise05$ cat pc2.startup
ifconfig eth0 10.0.1.101/24 up
route add default gw 10.0.1.1
lnk@NhutKhang:~/CT106H/exercise05$ cat pc3.startup
ifconfig eth0 10.0.2.101/24 up
route add default gw 10.0.2.1
lnk@NhutKhang:~/CT106H/exercise05$
```

## Exercise 5 (solution)

		root@pc1:	/		(	_ [	- ×
root@pc1:/# r	oute -n						
Kernel IP rou	ting table						
Destination		Genmask		Metric	Ref	Use	Iface
10.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	255,255,255,0	U			0	eth0
10.0.1.0	10.0.0.1	255,255,255,0	UG	0	0	0	eth0
10.0.2.0	10.0.0.2	255,255,255,0	UG	0	0	0	eth0
root@pc1:/# p	ing 10,0,1,101						
PING 10.0.1.1	01 (10,0,1,101)	56(84) bytes of da	ata.				
64 bytes from	10.0.1.101: ic	mp_seq=1 ttl=63 tir	ne=0.30	03 ms			
64 bytes from	10,0,1,101; ic	mp_seq=2 ttl=63 tir	ne=0.29	31 ms			
^C							
10,0,1,10	1 ping statisti	cs					
2 packets tra	nsmitted, 2 rec	eived, 0% packet lo	oss, ti	me 3ms			
rtt min/avq/m	ax/mdev = 0.291	/0.297/0.303/0.006	ms				
root@pc1:/# p	ing 10.0.2.101						
PING 10.0.2.1	01 (10.0.2.101)	56(84) bytes of da	ata.				
64 butes from	10.0.2.101: ic	mp_seq=1 ttl=63 tir	ne=0.20	01 ms			
		mp_seq=2 ttl=63 tir					
		mp_seq=3 ttl=63 tir					
^c		, = ,					
	1 ping statisti	cs					
		eived, 0% packet lo	oss. ti	me 40ms			
		/0.187/0.208/0.026					
root@pc1:/#	***************************************						

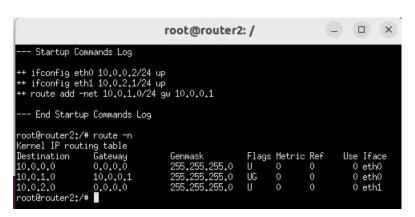


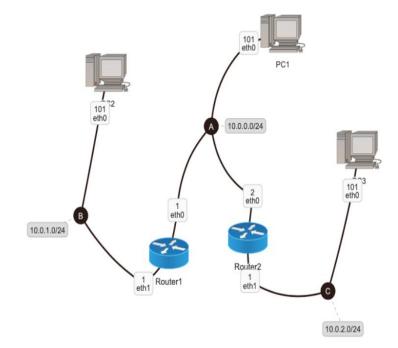




# Exercise 5 (solution)

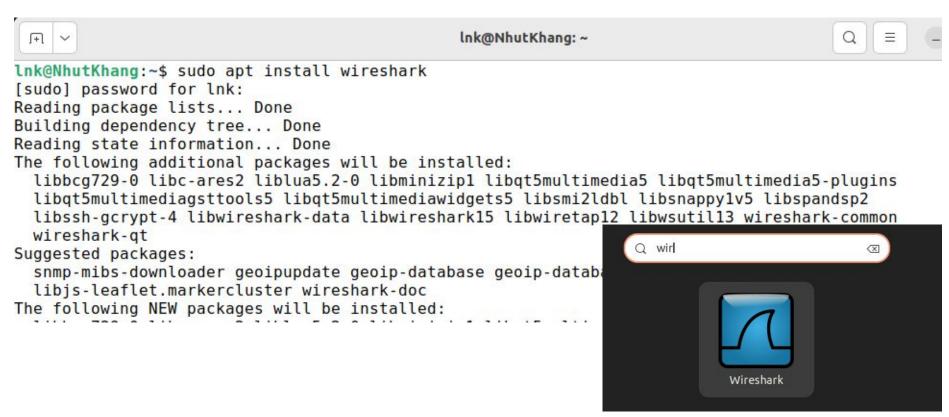
```
root@router1: /
                                                                          \times
 -- Startup Commands Log
++ ifconfig eth0 10.0.0.1/24 up
++ ifconfig eth1 10.0.1.1/24 up
++ route add -net 10.0.2.0/24 gw 10.0.0.2
 -- End Startup Commands Log
root@router1:/# route -n
Kernel IP routing table
Destination
               Gateway
                                Genmask
                                                Flags Metric Ref
                                                                   Use Iface
10.0.0.0
               0.0.0.0
                                255.255.255.0
                                                                      0 eth0
10.0.1.0
               0.0.0.0
                                255,255,255,0
                                                                      0 eth1
10,0,2,0
               10,0,0,2
                                255,255,255.0
                                                                      0 eth0
root@router1:/# |
```





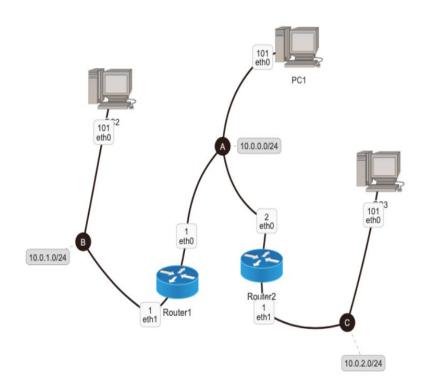
# Use Wireshark

#### Install Wireshark



# Reuse the network of Exercise 5:)

Please Istart the network



On pc2, type: tcpdump -s 1536 -w /hostlab/Ex5\_pc2.pcap

On router1, type: tcpdump -s 1536 -w /hostlab/BT5\_router1.pcap

On router2, type: tcpdump -s 1536 -w /hostlab/BT5\_router2.pcap

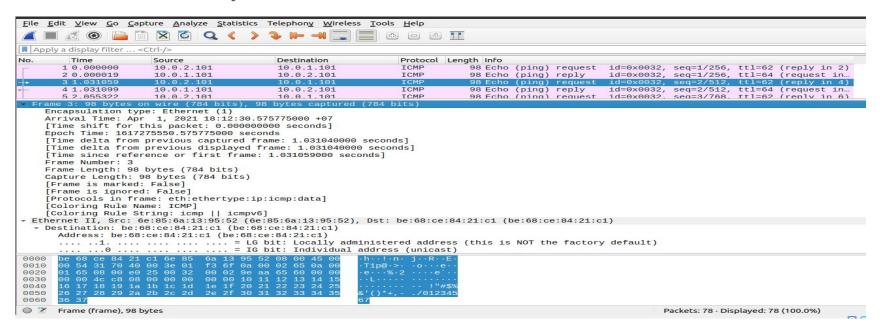
→ All packets are save in .pcap files which are in the /shared folder

On pc3, send packets to pc2 using the command ping 10.0.1.101, wait for about 10 seconds and:

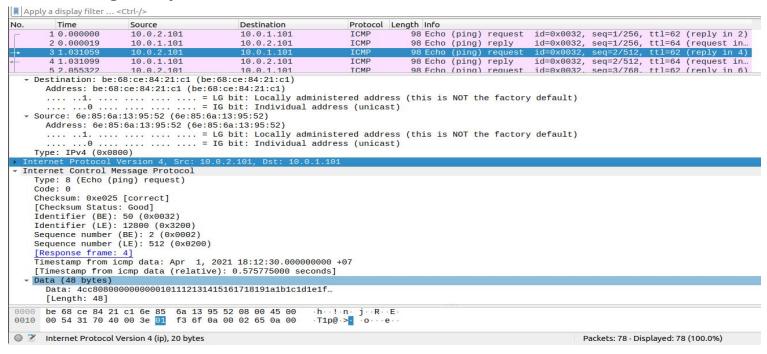
- Stop the ping command
- Stop the tcpdump on pc2, router1 and router2

On the Ubuntu, open Ex5\_pc2.pcap using Wireshark, select the frame #3 and answer the following questions

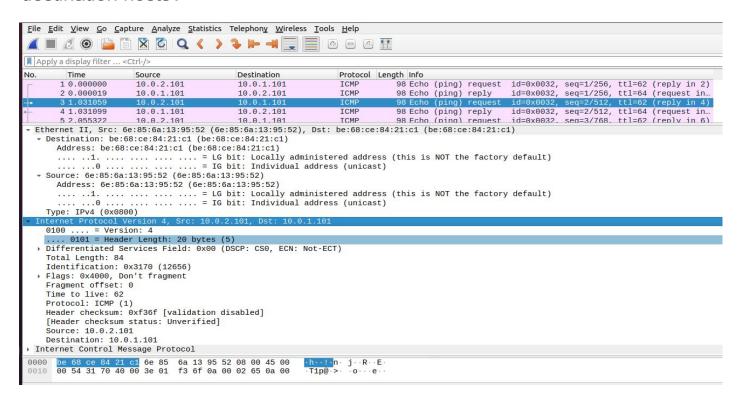
Size of frame in bytes?



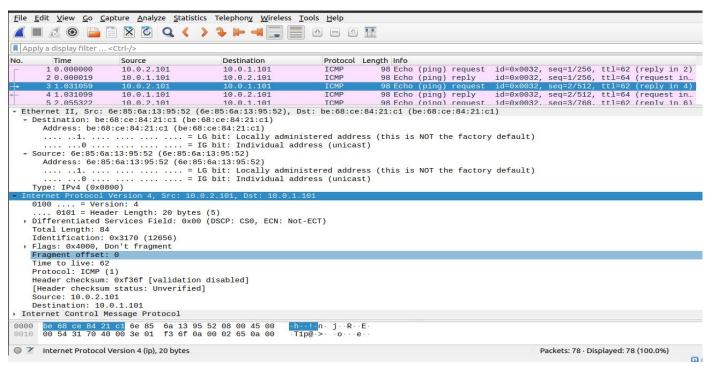
Select Header Internet Control Message Protocol → which protocol is using? On which layer of the OSI model does this protocol operate? What is the content of the message? How long is this message in bytes?



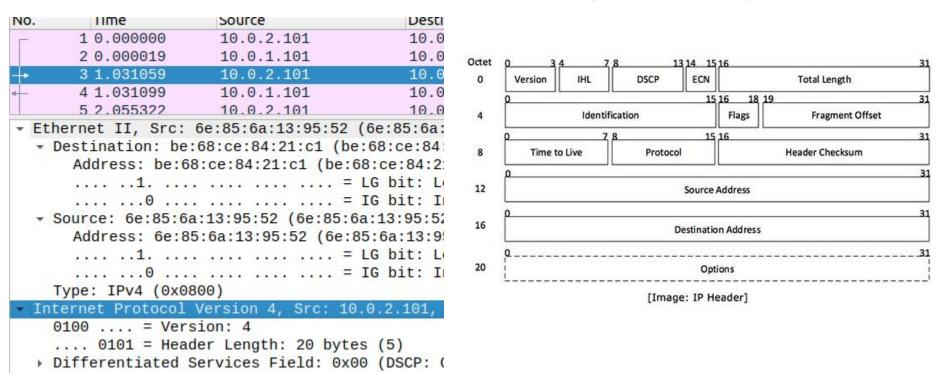
 Select Header Internet Protocol Version 4 → what are the IP addresses of the source and destination hosts?



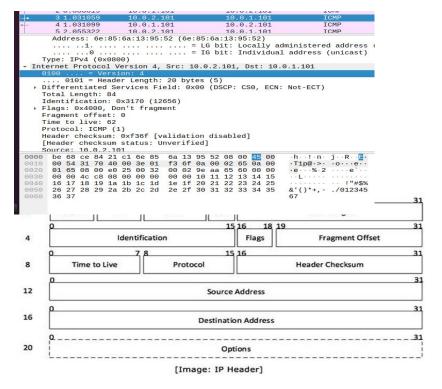
 Select Header Internet Protocol Version 4 → What is the length of the IP packet header? What fields does the Header include? How long is each field (Bytes)



- Select Header Internet Protocol Version 4 → What is the length of the IP packet header? What fields does the Header include? How long is each field (Bytes)

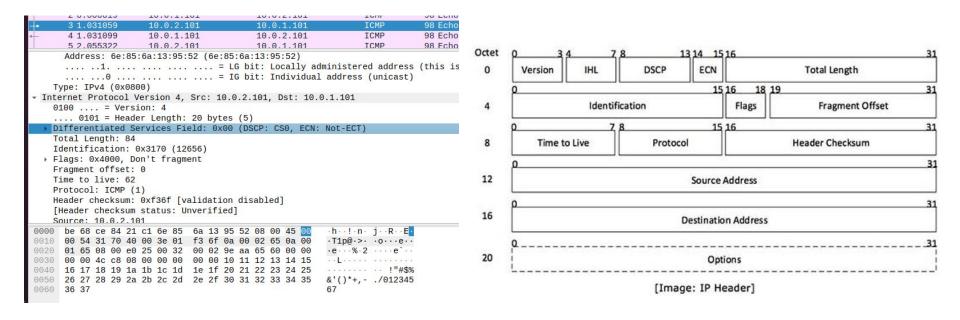


Select Header Internet Protocol Version 4 → What is the length of the IP packet header?
 What fields does the Header include? How long is each field (Bytes)

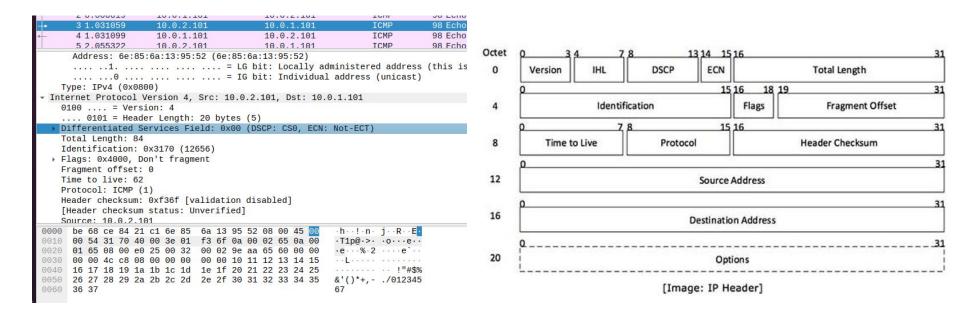


```
Address: 6e:85:6a:13:95:52 (6e:85:6a:13:95:52)
      .....1. .... = LG bit: Locally administered address (this
      .... ...0 .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
    Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
▼ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.101, Dst: 10.0.1.101
    0100 .... = Version: 4
    .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
    Total Length: 84
    Identification: 0x3170 (12656)
  Flags: 0x4000, Don't fragment
    Fragment offset: 0
    Time to live: 62
    Protocol: ICMP (1)
    Header checksum: 0xf36f [validation disabled]
    [Header checksum status: Unverified]
    Source: 10.0.2.101
0000 be 68 ce 84 21 c1 6e 85
                              6a 13 95 52 08 00
                              f3 6f 0a 00 02 65 0a 00
      00 54 31 70 40 00 3e 01
      01 65 08 00 e0 25 00 32
                              00 02 9e aa 65 60 00 00
      00 00 4c c8 08 00 00 00
                              00 00 10 11 12 13 14 15
      16 17 18 19 1a 1b 1c 1d
                              1e 1f 20 21 22 23 24 25
                                                        . . . . . . . . ! "#$%
      26 27 28 29 2a 2b 2c 2d 2e 2f 30 31 32 33 34 35
                                                        &'()*+,- ./012345
     36 37
```

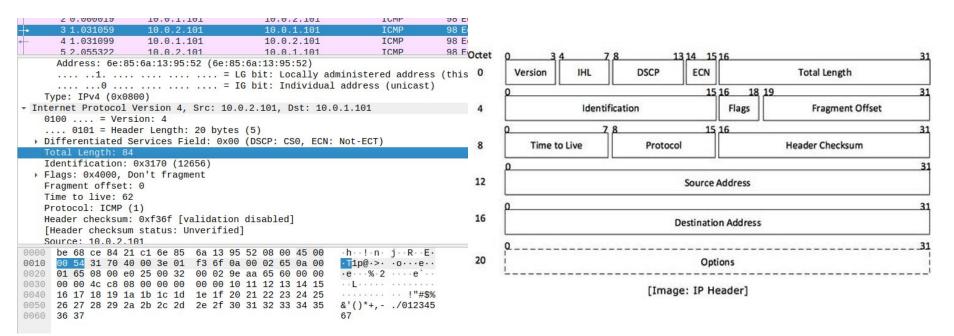
 Select Header Internet Protocol Version 4 → What is the length of the IP packet header? What fields does the Header include? How long is each field (Bytes)



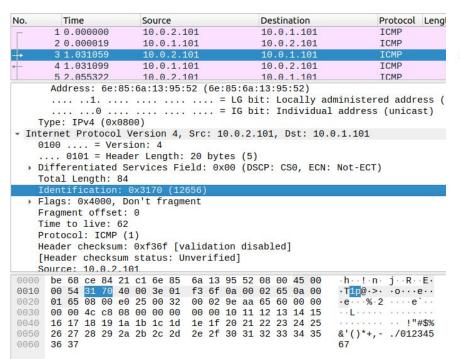
- Select Header Internet Protocol Version 4 → What is the length of the IP packet header? What fields does the Header include? How long is each field (Bytes)

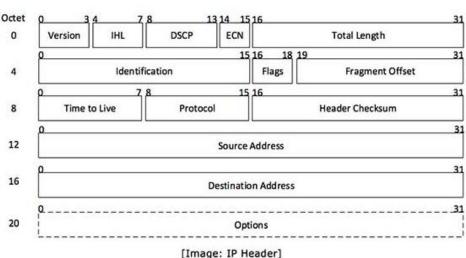


- Select Header Internet Protocol Version 4 → What is the length of the IP packet header? What fields does the Header include? How long is each field (Bytes)



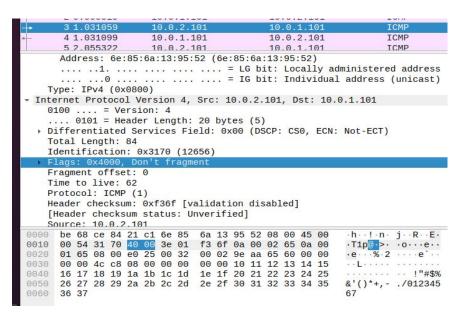
 Select Header Internet Protocol Version 4 → What is the length of the IP packet header? What fields does the Header include? How long is each field (Bytes)

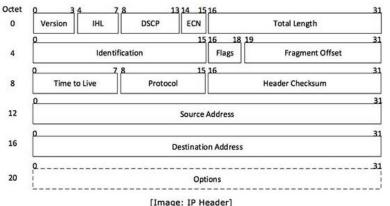




On the Ubuntu, open Ex5\_pc2.pcap using Wireshark, following questions:

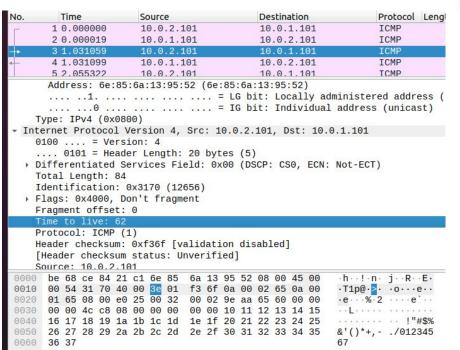
Select Header Internet Protocol Version 4 → What header? What fields does the Header include? H

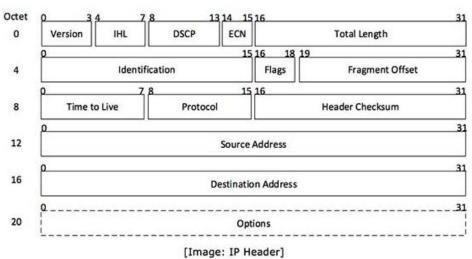




3 1.031059 4 1.031099 10.0.1.101 10.0.2.101 ICMP 5 2.055322 10.0.2.101 10.0.1.101 TCMP Address: 6e:85:6a:13:95:52 (6e:85:6a:13:95:52) .... ..1. .... = LG bit: Locally administered address .... ...0 .... .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast) Type: IPv4 (0x0800) - Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.101, Dst: 10.0.1.101 0100 .... = Version: 4 .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5) Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT) Total Length: 84 Identification: 0x3170 (12656) Flags: 0x4000, Don't fragment Time to live: 62 Protocol: ICMP (1) Header checksum: 0xf36f [validation disabled] [Header checksum status: Unverified] Source: 10.0.2.101 be 68 ce 84 21 c1 6e 85 6a 13 95 52 08 00 45 00 ·h··!·n· i· 3e 01 f3 6f 0a 08 00 e0 25 00 32 00 02 9e aa 65 60 00 00 00 00 4c c8 08 00 00 00 00 00 10 11 12 13 14 15 1e 1f 20 21 22 23 24 25 16 17 18 19 1a 1b 1c 1d 26 27 28 29 2a 2b 2c 2d 2e 2f 30 31 32 33 34 35 0060 36 37

- Select Header Internet Protocol Version 4 → What is the length of the IP packet header? What fields does the Header include? How long is each field (Bytes)





Select Header Internet Protocol Version 4 → What is the length of the Total Length

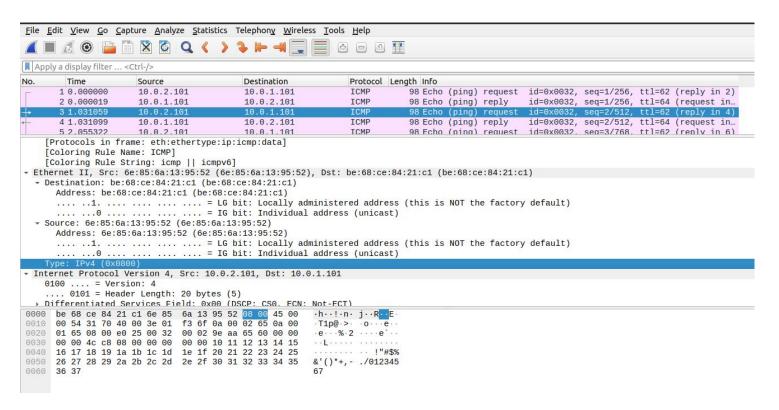
field (Bytes).

lo.	1	Time			S	ource	2					Des	stina	ation	1		Protocol	Length
=	1	0.0000	00		1	0.0	2.10	1				10	.0.	1.1	91		ICMP	98
	2	0.0000	19		1	0.0	1.10	1				10	.0.	2.1	91		ICMP	98
	3	1.0310	59		1	0.0	2.10	1				10	.0.	1.1	91		ICMP	98
_	4	1.0310	99		1	0.0	1.10	1				10	.0.	2.1	91		ICMP	98
	5	2.0553	22		1	0.0	2.10	1				10	.0.	1.1	91		TCMP	98
	Add	dress:	6e	85	6a	13:	95:53	2 (	6e:	85	6a	13:	95	52	)			
		1							. =	= L(	b:	it:	Loc	call	y ad	lminister	ed addr	ess (th
			Θ.						. =	= I(	b:	it:	Ind	livi	dual	address	(unica	st)
35		IPv4																
Int	erne	t Prot	oco	1 V	ers	ion	4, 5	Src:	: 1	0.0	.2.	101	, D	st:	10.	0.1.101		
		:																
		0101	= He	ade	er L	eng	th: 2	20 h	byt	es	(5)							
													CS	60,	ECN:	Not-ECT	)	
		Leng									•			-				
	Ident	ifica	tior	i: 6	)x31	70	(1265	56)										
		s: 0x4																
		nent o					3											
	Time	to li	ve:	62														
F	Proto	col:	ICMF	(1	)													
		er che				36f	[va]	lida	ati	on	dis	ab1	ed1					
		ler ch																
		e: 10						ets estate	of the last									
0000		68 ce				6e	85 (	6a	13	95	52	08	00	45	00	- h - · ! · r	ı · j · · R ·	·E·
		54 31										02						
		0.5	00	e0	25	00	32 (	00	02	9e	aa	65	60	00	00		2 · · · · e	
0010	01	65 08																
0010 0020		65 08 00 4c		08	00	00	00											
0010 0020 0030	00		с8							20	21	22	23	24	25		!";	
0010 0020 0030 0040	00 16	00 4c	c8 19	1a	1b	1c	1d :	1e :	1f									#\$%

- Select Header Ethernet II → What are the MAC addresses of the source and the destination hosts?

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol L	ength Info				
_	1 0.000000	10.0.2.101	10.0.1.101	ICMP	98 Echo (pir	g) request	id=0x0032,	seq=1/256,	ttl=62 (reply in 2
	2 0.000019	10.0.1.101	10.0.2.101	ICMP	98 Echo (pir	g) reply	id=0x0032,	seq=1/256,	ttl=64 (request in
•	3 1.031059	10.0.2.101	10.0.1.101	ICMP	98 Echo (pir	g) request	id=0x0032,	seq=2/512,	ttl=62 (reply in 4
-	4 1.031099	10.0.1.101	10.0.2.101	ICMP	98 Echo (pir	g) reply	id=0x0032,	seq=2/512,	ttl=64 (request in
	5 2.055322	10.0.2.101	10.0.1.101	TCMP	98 Echo (nir	a) request	id=0x0032.	sea=3/768.	ttl=62 (renly in 6
	[Protocols in f	rame: eth:etherty	oe:ip:icmp:data]						
	[Coloring Rule	Name: ICMP]							
	[Coloring Rule !	String: icmp    ic	cmpv6]						
Etl	nernet II, Src:	6e:85:6a:13:95:52	(6e:85:6a:13:95:52)	, Dst: be:68:ce:8	4:21:c1 (be:68	:ce:84:21:	21)		
-	Destination: be	:68:ce:84:21:c1 (	pe:68:ce:84:21:c1)						
	Address: be:6	8:ce:84:21:c1 (be	:68:ce:84:21:c1)						
	1		= LG bit: Locally adm	inistered addres	s (this is NOT	the factor	y default)		
	⊙		= IG bit: Individual	address (unicast	)				
-	Source: 6e:85:6	a:13:95:52 (6e:85	:6a:13:95:52)						
	Address: 6e:8	5:6a:13:95:52 (6e	:85:6a:13:95:52)						
	1		= LG bit: Locally adm	inistered addres	s (this is NOT	the factor	y default)		
	⊙		= IG bit: Individual	address (unicast	)				
	Type: IPv4 (0x08	300)							
- Int	ernet Protocol	Version 4, Src: 1	0.0.2.101, Dst: 10.0	.1.101					
	0100 = Vers	sion: 4							
	0101 = Hear	der Length: 20 by	tes (5)						
-	Differentiated :	Services Field: 0:	(00 (DSCP: CSO. FCN:	Not-ECT)					
0000				·h··!·n· j··R··E					
0010				·T1p@·>· · o · · · e ·					
0020				·e···%·2 ····e`·					
0030				L					
	16 17 18 19 1	a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f	20 21 22 23 24 25	! "#\$9					
0040									
0040 0050 0060	26 27 28 29 2			&'()*+,/01234 67	5				

Select Header Ethernet II → What is the Type value?



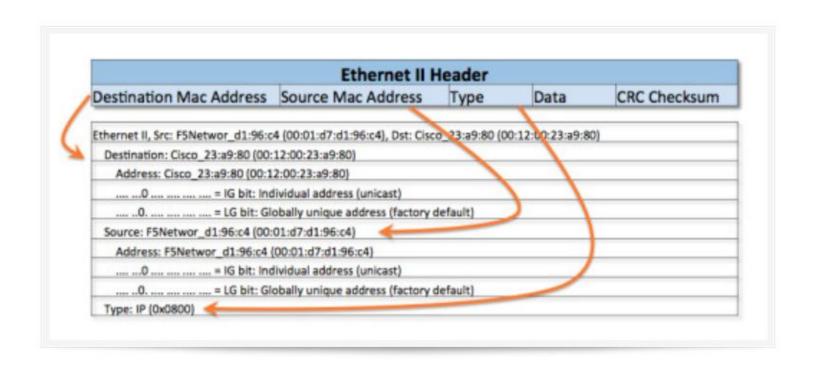


Figure 3. Ethernet II (Layer 2) header along with the Wireshark

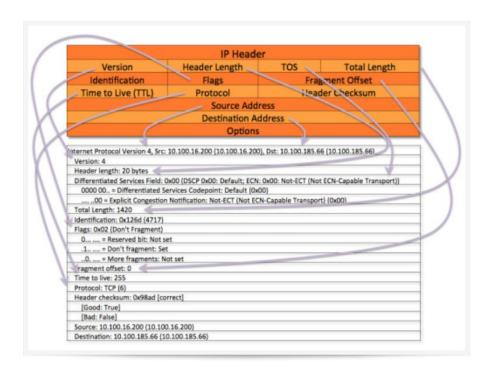


Figure 4. IP Header (Layer-3)

http://networkstatic.net/what-are-ethernet-ip-and-tcp-headers-in-wireshark-captures/