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LAB: BGP

TASK 1: Stub autonomous system

1.a

Finding peer autonomous system of AS-155.



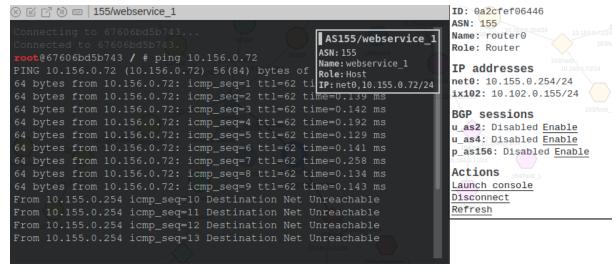
It can be seen that AS 156 has a peer relationship with AS-150. AS 150 is interconnected with three autonomous systems.

1.a-2

AS-155 is connected to multiple ASs at the same time, and the loss of one of them will not affect AS-155's access to the Internet.

We used birdc disable command via command and also used the map to cut off the link

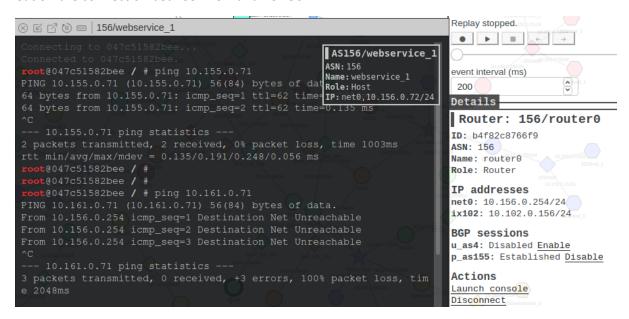
```
ASISS/routeru
   t@Oa2cfef06446 / # birdc show protocols
                                                                 ASN: 155
                                                                 Name: router0
Name
           Proto
                       Table
                                                         Info
                                                                 Role: Router
                                                                 IP: net0,10.155.0.254/24
                                                                 IP: ix102,10.102.0.155/2
                       master4
          Kernel
pipe2
                                        01:57:53.171 t_direct <=> t_bgp
u_as2 BGP
u_as4 BGP
                                         01:57:57.430 Established
01:57:53.171 Alone
ospf1 OSPF
          Pipe
                                          01:57:53.171 t_ospf <=> master4
No such command. Press `?' for help.
BIRD 2.0.7 ready.
u as2: disabled
  ot@Oa2cfef06446 / # birdc show protocols
          Proto
kernel1
                       master4
pipe1
           Pipe
                                          01:57:53.171 t_direct <=> t_bgp
u_as2
```



Here, while pinging we cut off one link one by one and hence we reach the conclusion that only when all the links are cut off it will be unreachable.

1.b Run thr tcpdump commands on the router to store the data packets received there and store it in a a pcap file. Cut off router connection and use wireshark to read the pcap file as follows.

Cut off the connection between AS 4 and AS 156.



It can be seen that 10.155.0.71 can be pinged but 10.161.0.71 cannot be pinged. AS 156 is connected to internet via AS 155 but their peer relation does not allow the data of AS 156 to be forwarded.

```
export where bgp_large_community ~ [LOCAL_COMM, CUSTOMER_COMM, PEER_COMM];

next hop self;
};
local 10.102.0.155 as 155;
neighbor 10.102.0.4 as 4;
}
protocol bgp p_as156 {
   ipv4 {
      table t_bgp;
      import filter {
         bgp_large_community.add(PEER_COMM);
         bgp_local_pref = 20;
         accept;
   };
   export where bgp_large_community ~ [LOCAL_COMM, CUSTOMER_COMM, PROVIDER_COMM];
   next hop self;
};
local 10.102.0.155 as 155;
```

In the configuration file of the AS 155 router, We have added PEER\_COMM for AS4 and PROVIDER\_COMM for AS 156 here so that forwarding of packets from AS 156 happens through AS 155.

### 1.d

We need to modify configuration of Routers so that AS 180 is able to access the internet.

First we connect AS 180 and AS 171.

For AS 180 config file we make the specific changes:

```
AS180/router0

define LOCAL_COMM = (180, 0, 0);
define CUSTOMER_COMM = (180, 1, 0);
define PEER_COMM = (180, 2, 0);
define PEER_COMM = (180, 3, 0);
ipv4 table t_bgp;
protocol pipe {
   table t_bgp;
   peer table master4;
   import none;
   export filter { bgp_large_community.add(LOCAL_COMM); bgp_local_pref = 40;
cept; };
}
protocol bgp p_as171 {
   ipv4 {
      table t_bgp;
   import filter {
      bgp_large_community.add(PEER_COMM);
      bgp_local_pref = 20;
      accept;
   };
   export where bgp_large_community ~ [LOCAL_COMM, CUSTOMER_COMM];
      next hop self;
   };
   local 10.105.0.180 as 180;
   neighbor 10.105.0.171 as 171;
}
root@be013da71la7 /etc/bird #
```

# For AS 171 configuration file, we make the particular changes:

After reconfiguring these routers, we try to communicate between the networks

```
From 10.180.0.254 icmp_seq=2 Destination Net Unreachable
From 10.180.0.254 icmp_seq=3 Destination Net Unreachable
From 10.180.0.254 icmp_seq=4 Destination Net Unreachable
From 10.180.0.254 icmp_seq=4 Destination Net Unreachable
^C
---- 10.171.0.71 ping statistics ---
10 packets transmitted, 0 received, +4 errors, 100% packet loss, time 9198ms

1 root@209dc8c945ac / #
1 root@209dc8c945ac / # ping 10.171.0.71
PING 10.171.0.71 (10.171.0.71) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.171.0.71: icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=0.216 ms
64 bytes from 10.171.0.71: icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=0.131 ms
64 bytes from 10.171.0.71: icmp_seq=4 ttl=62 time=0.294 ms
64 bytes from 10.171.0.71: icmp_seq=5 ttl=62 time=0.138 ms
64 bytes from 10.171.0.71: icmp_seq=6 ttl=62 time=0.137 ms
^C
--- 10.171.0.71 ping statistics ---
6 packets transmitted, 6 received, 0% packet loss, time 511lms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.131/0.177/0.294/0.059 ms
root@209dc8c945ac / # []
```

Similarly we cnfigure AS2 for enabling connection to AS 180 and ping for connection:

```
export all;
igp table t_ospf;
};
local 10.0.0.4 as 2;
neighbor 10.0.0.3 as 2;

protocol bgp c_as180
ipv4 {
    table t_bgp;
    import filter {
        bgp_large_community.add(CUSTOMER_COMM);
        bgp_local_pref = 30;
        accept;
};
export all;
next hop self;
};
local 10.105.0.2 as 2;
neighbor 10.105.0.180 as 180;

"bird.conf" 116L, 2259C

AS2/r105
ASN: 2
Name: r105
Role: Router
IP: ix105, 10.185.0.2/24
IP: net_100_105,10.2.2.253/24

IP: ix105, 10.185.0.2/24
IP: net_100_105,10.2.2.253/24

IP: ix105, 10.185.0.2/24
IP: net_100_105,10.2.2.253/24

IP: ix105, 10.185.0.2/24
IP: ix105, 10.185.0.2/24
IP: net_100_105,10.2.2.253/24

IP: ix105, 10.185.0.2/24
IP: ix105, 10.185.0.2/24
IP: ix105, 10.185.0.2/24
IP: net_100_105,10.2.2.253/24

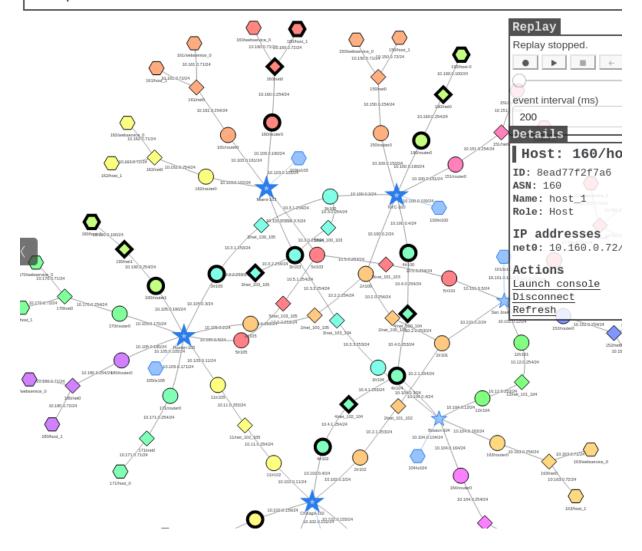
IR: ix105, 10.185.0.2/24
IP: ix105,
```

## TASK 4:

Anycast can be said as one peer sending a message to a group of peers. Here we are pinging 10.190.0.100 from 10.156.0.71 and also from 10.160.0.72.

While observing the packets we can see that icmp packets of the hosts have been sent to two different hosts as it only follows path to the host. After receiving the routing information, other routers will select the optimal path forwarding according to the routing selection.

icmp

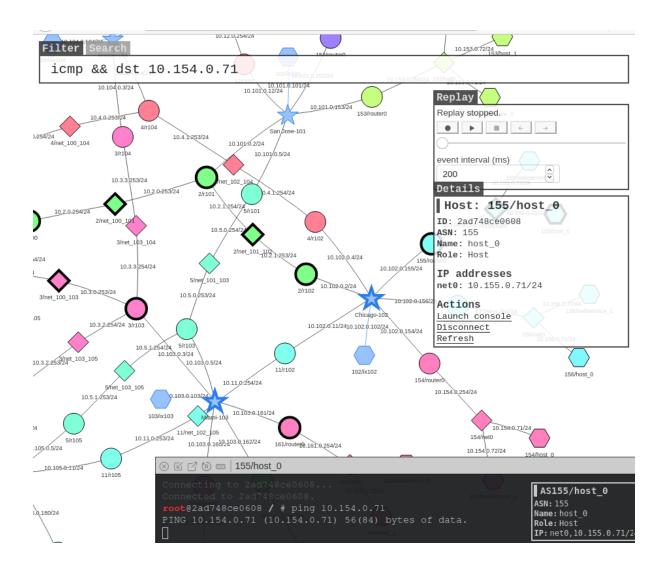


### TASK 5:

Modify Configuration of AS 161 so all traffic going to AS 154 will come to 161. We need to cover whole of 10.154.0.0/24 for this

```
⊗ 🗹 🗗 🕲 📟 | 11/r105
                                                                    AS11/r105
                                                                    ASN: 11
    154.0.0/25 via 10.105.0.3 dev ix105 proto bird metric
                                                                    Name: r105
                                                                    Role: Router
                                                                   IP: ix105,10.105.0.11/24
                                                                    IP: net 102 105,10.11.0.253/24
     @6efa9aaec17b / # 🗍
⊗ 🗹 🗹 🔞 📟 │ 3/r105
                                                                     AS3/r105
                                                                     ASN: 3
                                                                     Name: r105
    154.0.0/25 via 10.3.2.254 dev net_103_105 proto bird me
154.0.0/24 via 10.105.0.11 dev ix105 proto bird metric IP:ix105,10
                                                                     IP: ix105,10.105.0.3/24
    154.0.128/25 via 10.3.2.254 dev net_103_105 proto bird
                                                                     IP: net_100_105,10.3.1.253/24
                                                                     IP: net_103_105,10.3.2.253/24
    ot@17c3f3e3235e / # 🗆
⊗ ☑ ♂ ®  3/r103
                                                                     AS3/r103
                                                                     ASN: 3
                                                                     Name: r103
 10.154.0.0/25 via 10.103.0.161 dev ix103 proto bird metric Role:Router
 10.154.0.0/24 via 10.3.2.253 dev net_103_105 proto bird me IP:ix103,10.103.0.3/24
      54.0.128/25 via 10.103.0.161 dev ix103 proto bird metr
                                                                     IP: net_100_103,10.3.0.253/24
                                                                     IP: net_103_105,10.3.2.254/24
                                                                     IP: net_103_104,10.3.3.254/24
                   *Untitled Document 1
                                                                         bird.conf
            interface "net0" { hello 1; dead count 2; };
62
63
64
       };
65 }
66 protocol pipe {
67
       table t ospf;
       peer table master4;
68
69
       import none;
70
       export all;
71 }
72
73 protocol static hijacks {
74
            ipv4 { table t_bgp; };
75
76
             route 10.154.0.0/25 blackhole {
77
                     bgp_large_community.add(LOCAL_COMM);
78
            };
79
80
             route 10.154.0.128/25 blackhole
81
                    bgp_large_community.add(LOCAL_COMM);
82
83 }
```

We modify the configuration as to traffic with the destination AS 154 will come to AS 161.



5.b

Modify the AS-154 configuration so that it can grab back its own traffic:

```
protocol static {
    ipv4 { table t_bgp; };
    route 10.154.0.0/26 via "net0" {
        bgp_large_community.add(LOCAL_COMM);
    };
    route 10.154.0.64/26 via "net0" {
        bgp_large_community.add(LOCAL_COMM);
    };
    route 10.154.0.128/26 via "net0" {
        bgp_large_community.add(LOCAL_COMM);
    };
    route 10.154.0.128/26 via "net0" {
        bgp_large_community.add(LOCAL_COMM);
    };
    route 10.154.0.192/26 via "net0" {
        bgp_large_community.add(LOCAL_COMM);
    };
    route 10.154.0.192/26 via "net0" {
        bgp_large_community.add(LOCAL_COMM);
    };
    route 10.154.0.192/26 via "net0" {
        bgp_large_community.add(LOCAL_COMM);
    };
}

root@710b0b5b2e72 / # birdc configure
BIRD 2.0.7 ready.
Reading configuration from /etc/bird/bird.conf
Reconfigured
```

```
Connecting to f8669b2c4726...

Connected to f8669b2c4726.

root@f8669b2c4726 / # ip route | grep 10.154

10.154.0.0/26 via 10.105.0.11 dev ix105 proto bird metric 32

10.154.0.0/24 via 10.105.0.11 dev ix105 proto bird metric 32

10.154.0.0/24 via 10.105.0.11 dev ix105 proto bird metric 32

10.154.0.64/26 via 10.105.0.11 dev ix105 proto bird metric 32

10.154.0.128/26 via 10.105.0.11 dev ix105 proto bird metric 32

10.154.0.128/26 via 10.105.0.11 dev ix105 proto bird metric 32

10.154.0.128/26 via 10.105.0.11 dev ix105 proto bird metric 32

10.154.0.128/26 via 10.105.0.11 dev ix105 proto bird metric 32

10.154.0.128/26 via 10.105.0.11 dev ix105 proto bird metric 32

10.154.0.192/26 via 10.105.0.11 dev ix105 proto bird metric 32

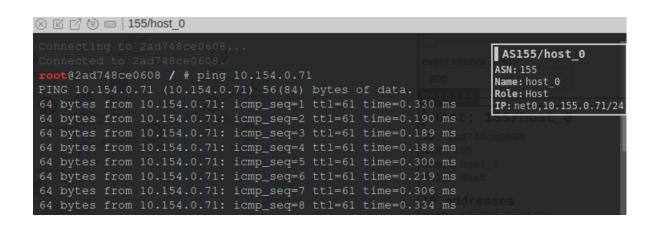
10.154.0.192/26 via 10.105.0.11 dev ix105 proto bird metric 32

10.154.0.192/26 via 10.105.0.11 dev ix105 proto bird metric 32

10.154.0.192/26 via 10.105.0.11 dev ix105 proto bird metric 32

10.154.0.192/26 via 10.105.0.11 dev ix105 proto bird metric 32

10.154.0.192/26 via 10.105.0.11 dev ix105 proto bird metric 32
```



Since AS-3 is the only provider of AS-161, AS-3 can modify its configuration to fix the wrong route.

```
pen ▼ 🗐
         next hop self;
2
3
     local 10.103.0.3 as 3;
4
     neighbor 10.103.0.160 as 160;
5 }
6 protocol bgp c as161 {
     ipv4 {
         table t_bgp;
8
9
         import filter {
9
              bgp large community.add(CUSTOMER COMM);
1
              bgp local pref = 30;
2
              if (net != 10.161.0.0/24) then reject;
3
              accept;
4
5
         export all;
6
         next hop self;
7
8
     local 10.103.0.3 as 3;
9
     neighbor 10.103.0.161 as 161;
9 }
```

### It could be found that the traffic is still sent to AS 154

