

دانشکده مهندسی کامپیوتر آزمایشگاه شبکههای کامپیوتری

گزارش کار آزمایش ۱

گروه ۴ علی صداقی ۹۷۵۲۱۳۷۸ دانیال بازمانده ۹۷۵۲۱۱۳۵ پیادهسازی این بخش با تغییرات درون فایل lanTopolgy.py ایجاد شده است.

```
info( '*** Adding hosts\n' )
h1 = net.addHost( 'h1')
h2 = net.addHost( 'h2')
h3 = net.addHost( 'h3')
h4 = net.addHost( 'h4')

info( '*** Adding switch\n' )
s14 = net.addSwitch( 's14' )
s24 = net.addSwitch( 's24' )
s34 = net.addSwitch( 's34' )

info( '*** Creating links\n' )
net.addLink( h1, s14 )
net.addLink( h2, s24 )
net.addLink( h4, s14 )
net.addLink( h4, s14 )
net.addLink( h4, s24 )
net.addLink( h4, s34 )
```

```
#This is used to run commands on the hosts
info( '*** Starting terminals on hosts\n' )
h1.cmd('xterm -xrm "XTerm.vt100.allowTitleOps: false" -T h1 &')
h2.cmd('xterm -xrm "XTerm.vt100.allowTitleOps: false" -T h2 &')
h3.cmd('xterm -xrm "XTerm.vt100.allowTitleOps: false" -T h3 &')
h4.cmd('xterm -xrm "XTerm.vt100.allowTitleOps: false" -T h4 &')

info( '*** Running the command line interface\n' )
CLI( net )

info( '*** Closing the terminals on the hosts\n' )
h1.cmd("killall xterm")
h2.cmd("killall xterm")
h3.cmd("killall xterm")
h4.cmd("killall xterm")
```

از دستور scp برای انتقال این فایل از ماشین لوکال به ماشین مجازی استفاده میکنیم.

scp lanTopology.py mininet@192.168.83.3:/home/mininet/py-scripts

برنامه xterm و محیط گرافیکی را نیز از طریق دستور زیر نصب می کنیم:

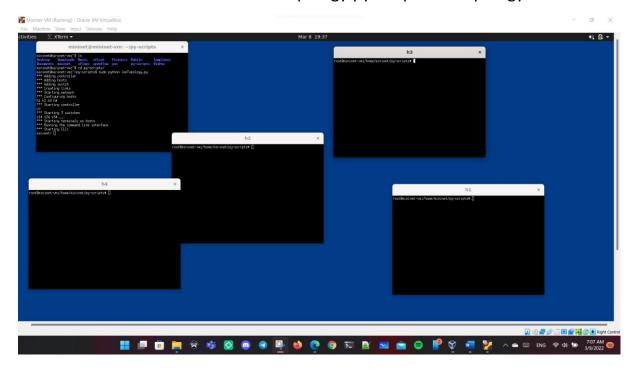
sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get install xinit x11-xserver-utils lxde

sudo apt-get install xterm

# شبکه درون فایل را از طریق دستور زیر اجرا می کنیم:

# sudo mn --custom lanTopology.py --topo=lanTopology



دستورات ip link و ifconfig را روی همه هاستها اجرا می کنیم.

مشاهده میکنیم تمامی اینترفیسها در مد UP هستند و نیازی به زدن دستور توسط ما نیست.

```
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# ifconfig h1-eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 inet 10,0,0,1 netmask 255,0,0,0 broadcast 10,255,255,255 ether ea:5a:0c:98:c5:af txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet) RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0,0 B) RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0 TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0,0 B) TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536 inet 127,0,0,1 netmask 255,0,0,0 loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback) RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0,0 B) RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0 TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0,0 B) RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0 TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0,0 B) TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# ip link
1: lo: 1:0: tLOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN mode IEFAULT group default qlen 1000 link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00
2: h1-eth0@if4: RROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP mode IEFAULT group default qlen 1000 link/ether ea:5a:0c:98:c5:af brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:link-netnsid 0 root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts#
```

```
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# ifconfig
h3-eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.0.0.3 netmask 255.0.0.0 broadcast 10.255.255.255
    ether 9e;7c;15:bb;c2:9a txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# ip link
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00
2: h3-eth0@if6; <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 9e:7c:15:bb;c2:9a brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# |
```

```
h4
   root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# ifconfig
h4-eth0: flags=4163<UP.BROADCAST.RUNNING.MULTICAST> mtu 1500
inet 10.0.0.4 netmask 255.0.0.0 broadcast 10.255.255.255
ether 1e:ed:04:dc:af:0a txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
 h4-eth1: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
ether 5a;f9:43:71:2a;d3 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
 h4-eth2: flags=4163<UP.BROADCAST.RUNNING.MULTICAST> mtu 1500
ether ee:5c:d6:2b;b4:46 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
 lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# ip link

1: lo: <L00PBACK,UP,L0WER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN mode DEFAULT
group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00

2: h4-eth0@if7: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,L0WER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state U
P mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 1e:ed:04:dc:af:0a brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0

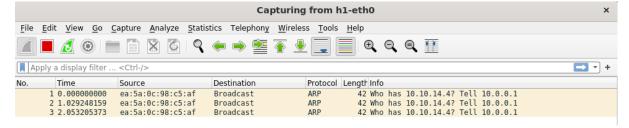
3: h4-eth1@if8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,L0WER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state U
P mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 5a:f9:43:71:2a:d3 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0

4: h4-eth2@if9: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,L0WER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state U
P mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000
    link/ether ee:5c:d6:2b:b4:46 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# 

Toot@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# 
Toot@mininet/py-scripts# 
Toot@mininet/py-scripts# 
Toot@mininet/py-scripts# 
Toot@mininet/py-scripts# 
To
```

روی هاست h1 برنامه Wireshark را اجرا می کنیم و به اینترفیس h1-eth0 آن گوش می دهیم. یک بسته پینگ نیز از h1 به آدرس 10.10.14.4 ارسال می کنیم.

```
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# sudo wireshark
QStandardPaths: XDG_RUNTIME_DIR not set, defaulting to '/tmp/runtime-root'
^Z
[1]+ Stopped sudo wireshark
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# bg
[1]+ sudo wireshark &
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# ping 10.10.14.4 -c 1
PING 10.10.14.4 (10.10.14.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
From 10.0.0.1 icmp_seq=1 Destination Host Unreachable
--- 10.10.14.4 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 0 received, +1 errors, 100% packet loss, time 0ms
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts#
```



# سوال ۱)

درخواست (Request) ارسال نمی شود.

جدول ARP در h1 آدرس فیزیکی معادل IP داده شده را ندارد.

در ابتدا درخواست (ARP (Request فرستاده می شود و از آنجایی که چنین IP ای در شبکه موجود نیست، پاسخی دریافت نمی شود.

یعنی هیچ reply ARP ارسال نمیشود و دریافت نیز نمیشود.

```
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# arp -a
? (10.0.0.4) at 1e:ed:04:dc:af:0a [ether] on h1-eth0
? (10.10.14.4) at <incomplete> on h1-eth0
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts#
```

# دستورات ip addr del و ip addr add را روی هر ۴ هاست به صورت زیر اجرا می کنیم.

```
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# ip addr del 10.0.0.1 dev h1-eth0
Warning: Executing wildcard deletion to stay compatible with old scripts.
Explicitly specify the prefix length (10.0.0.1/32) to avoid this warning

This special behaviour is likely to disappear in further releases,
fix your scripts!

RINETLINK answers: Cannot assign requested address
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# ip addr add 10.10.14.1/24 dev h1-eth0
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default
qlen 1000
link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: h1-eth0@if4: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP
group default qlen 1000
link/ether ea:5a:0c:98:c5:af brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
inet 10.10.14.1/24 scope global h1-eth0
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# 

**Toot@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts#**

**Toot@minin
```

root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# ip addr del 10.0.0.2 dev h2-eth0
Warning: Executing wildcard deletion to stay compatible with old scripts.
Explicitly specify the prefix length (10.0.0.2/32) to avoid this warnin

This special behaviour is likely to disappear in further releases,
fix your scripts!

RTNETLINK answers: Cannot assign requested address

root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# ip addr add 10.10.24.2/24 dev h2-eth0
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER\_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group defaul
ct qlen 1000

I link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00

inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
valid\_lft forever preferred\_lft forever
2: h2-eth0@if5: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER\_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state U

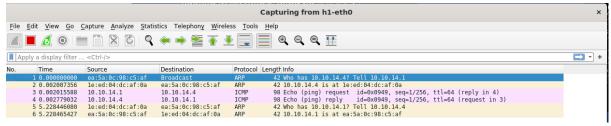
Pr group default qlen 1000
link/ether 82:0d:68:69:5e:a8 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
inet 10.10.24.2/24 scope global h2-eth0
valid\_lft forever preferred\_lft forever
Iroot@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts#

```
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts* ip addr del 10.0.0.4 dev h4-eth0
Warning: Executing wildcard deletion to stay compatible with old scripts.
Explicitly specify the prefix length (10.0.0.4/32) to avoid this warning.

This special behaviour is likely to disappear in further releases,
fix your scripts!
root@miniet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts* ip addr
1: lo: <1.00PBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default talen 1000
link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: h4-eth0@if7: <8ROADCAST_MULTICAST_UP_LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default qlen 1000
link/teher 1e:ed:044dc:af:0a brd ff:fff:fff:fff:fff link-netnsid 0
3: h4-eth1@if8: <8ROADCAST_MULTICAST_UP_LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default qlen 1000
link/ether 5a:f8:43:71:2a:d3 brd fff:fff:fff:fff:ff link-netnsid 0
4: h4-eth2@if9: <8ROADCAST_MULTICAST_UP_LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default qlen 1000
link/ether sa:f8:43:71:2a:d3 brd ff:fff:fff:fff:fff link-netnsid 0
root@mininet=vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts* ip addr add 10.10.14.4/24 dev h4-eth0 root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts* ip addr add 10.10.14.4/24 dev h4-eth1 root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts* ip addr add 10.10.34.4/24 dev h4-eth2 root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts* ip addr
1: lo: <1.00PBACK.UP_LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UPKNOWN group default qlen 1000
link/ether 1s:ed:04:dc:af:0a brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
inte 127.0.0.1/8 scope global h4-eth0
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: h4-eth0@if7: <8ROADCAST_MULTICAST_UP_LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default q
```

# یک بسته پینگ از مبدا h1 به 10.10.14.4 ارسال می کنیم.





#### سوال ۲)

بله Wireshark توانسته هر دو بسته ARP Reply و ICMP Request را روی اینترفیس h1-eth0 بله Wireshark را روی اینترفیس h1-eth0 انجام دهد. در واقع هاست h1 موفق شده آدرس واقعی h4 را پیدا کند.

#### ۴ بخش د

سوال ۳)

```
hl ×

root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# ping 10.10.24.4 -c 1
ping: connect: Network is unreachable
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# ping 10.10.34.4 -c 1
ping: connect: Network is unreachable
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts#
```

خیر کار نمی کند. زیرا میان این دو آدرس هیچ اینترفیسی وجود ندارد. h4 نیز نمیتواند پیامهای ICMP را Forward کند.

سوال ۴)

```
h1 ×

root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# ip route
10.10.14.0/24 dev h1-eth0 proto kernel scope link src 10.10.14.1
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts#
```

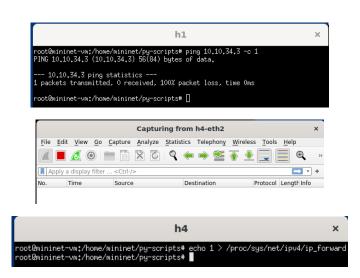
در اینجا دو مورد وجود دارد. یکی 10.10.14.0/24 که به عنوان مبدا هر بسته ایست که اینترفیسی برای ارسال آن تعیین نشده. دومی نیز 10.10.14.1 است که بیانگر h1-eth0 است.

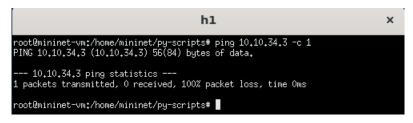
### سوال ۵)

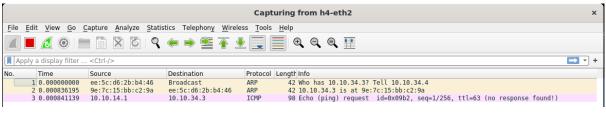
```
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# ip route add default via 10.10.14.4 root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# ping 10.10.34.4 -c 1 PING 10.10.34.4 (10.10.34.4) 55(84) bytes of data. 64 bytes from 10.10.34.4; icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=6.36 ms
--- 10.10.34.4 ping statistics --- 1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 6.361/6.361/6.361/0.000 ms root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts#
```

این بار اینترفیس eth2 در هاست h4 از طریق h1 قابل دسترسی است. زیرا Default Gateway را در h1 برابر اینترفیسی قرار دادیم که با اینترفیس مقصد در ارتباط است.

# سوال ٤)







### حل مشكل:

بایستی Default Gateway بر روی h3 و h3 را نیز تغییر دهیم.

روى h2:

ip route add default via 10.10.24.4

روى h3:

ip route add default via 10.10.34.4

همانطور که مشاهده می شود آدرس پیدا شد و پینگ گرفته شد.

سوال ۷) بایستی در هر هاست Default Gatewayها را تعریف کنیم تا به h4 (مرکزی) متصل شوند.

h2 از طريق h1: مقدار RTT: 0.363

```
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# ping 10.10.24.2 -c 5
PING 10.10.24.2 (10.10.24.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.10.24.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=1.38 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.24.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=0.227 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.24.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=0.071 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.24.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=0.073 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.24.2: icmp_seq=5 ttl=63 time=0.071 ms
--- 10.10.24.2 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4083ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.071/0.363/1.376/0.509 ms
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts#
```

h3 از طریق h2: مقدار RTT: 1.011

```
h2

root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# ping 10.10.34.3 -c 5
PING 10.10.34.3 (10.10.34.3) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.10.34.3: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=3.81 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.34.3: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=0.791 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.34.3: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=0.263 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.34.3: icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=0.117 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.34.3: icmp_seq=5 ttl=63 time=0.076 ms
--- 10.10.34.3 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4041ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.076/1.011/3.810/1.422 ms
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts#
```

h1 از طریق h3: مقدار RTT: 2.810

```
h3 ×

root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts# ping 10.10.14.1 -c 5
PING 10.10.14.1 (10.10.14.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.10.14.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=3.82 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.14.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=9.77 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.14.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=0.308 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.14.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=0.082 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.14.1: icmp_seq=5 ttl=63 time=0.072 ms
--- 10.10.14.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4038ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.072/2.810/9.768/3.758 ms
root@mininet-vm:/home/mininet/py-scripts#
```

با توجه به وجود تقارن در شبکه مقادیر RTT نباید اختلاف زیادی با هم داشته باشند. که این مورد در تصاویر نیز مشاهده می شود (با شک)