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I. Lab 1.2 - ARP, Wireshark, Netsim

1. ARP

- ada's IP address is 131.252.208.103 and its MAC address is 52:54:00:13:a0:c6.
- netstat -rn tells me that the default router's IP address is 131.252.208.1.
- arp tells me that the router's name is router.seas.pdx.edu and its MAC/HW address is 00:00:5e:00:01:01.
- arp -a | wc -1 tells me there are 45 entries in the ARP table.

2. -

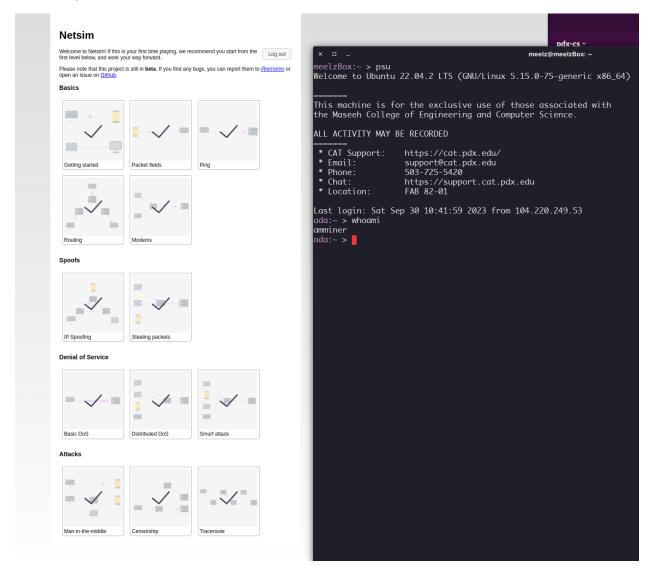
- arp -a | sort -k 4 | column -t tells me that:
 169.254.169.254 and 131.252.208.212 share 30:e4:db:f9:26:37, and
 131.252.208.15 and 131.252.208.7 share cc:aa:77:2e:16:a0.
- Now we're cooking with unix! I love pipes.
 arp -a | sort -k 4 | awk '{print \$4}' | uniq | wc -1 tells me that there are 43 unique MAC addresses whereas there are 45 unique ARP table entries (IP addresses), so there are 2 fewer MAC addresses than there are IP addresses.
- arp -an | awk -F '[()]' '{print \$2}' > arp_entries (and then examining the output with cat) tells me that most of the IP addresses in Ada's ARP table share the 24-bit prefix 131.252.208.

3. ARP (Cloud)

- ip a tells me the IP address of my cloud VM is 10.138.0.2 and its MAC address is 02:42:5c:60:cb:a9.
- netstat -rn tells me the default router's IP address is 10.138.0.1.
- arp tells me the MAC address of the default router is 42:01:0a:8a:00:01.

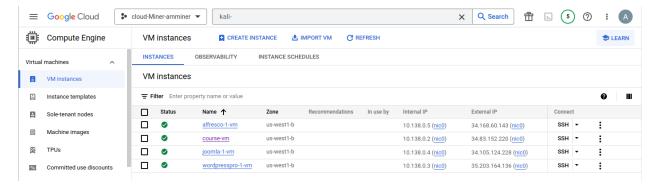
4. Netsim

This was really cute and fun. Screenshot overflows to the next page.



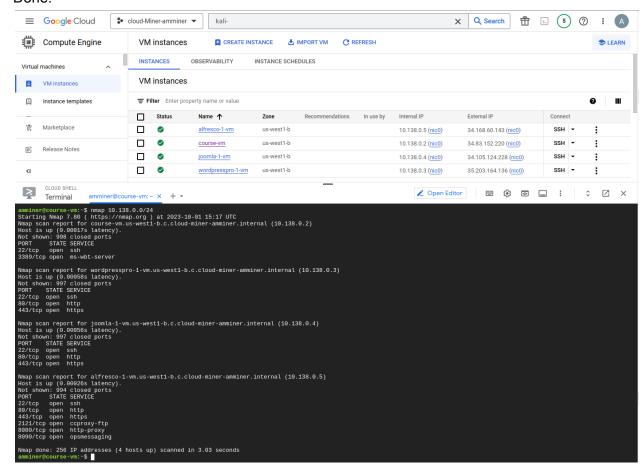
II. Lab 1.3 - Cloud Networking

- 1. Network Scanning (nmap) #1
- Done.
- 2. Launch targets
- Done: (screenshot on next page)



3. Scan targets for services

Done:



4. CIDR and Subnets #2

Done.

Navigating Default Networks

- gcloud compute networks subnets list | grep "NETWORK: default" | wc -l tells me there are 40 subnets in the default network.
- gcloud compute networks subnets list | grep "REGION:" | uniq | wc -l tells me there are 40 unique regions to which these subnets correspond.
- Every subnet has a CIDR network mask of /20, so 20 bits are reserved for the network and 12 remain for hosts. 2**12 = 4096. so each subnet has enough address space for 4096 host devices.
- Instances created:

```
amminer@cloudshell:~ (cloud-miner-amminer)$ qcloud compute instances list
NAME: course-vm
ZONE: us-west1-b
MACHINE TYPE: e2-medium
PREEMPTIBLE:
INTERNAL IP: 10.138.0.2
EXTERNAL IP: 34.83.152.220
STATUS: RUNNING
NAME: instance-1
ZONE: us-east1-b
MACHINE_TYPE: n1-standard-1
PREEMPTIBLE:
INTERNAL_IP: 10.142.0.2
EXTERNAL_IP: 34.138.188.25
STATUS: RUNNING
NAME: instance-2
ZONE: us-west3-b
MACHINE_TYPE: n1-standard-1
PREEMPTIBLE:
INTERNAL_IP: 10.180.0.2
EXTERNAL IP: 34.106.78.24
STATUS: RUNNING
amminer@cloudshell:~ (cloud-miner-amminer)$
```

- us-east1 has RANGE: 10.142.0.0/20 and us-west3 has RANGE: 10.180.0.0/20, so the instances are brought up in subnetworks corresponding to their region based on prior commands.
- Pinged instance-2 from instance-1 (screenshot on next page):

```
amminer@cloudshell:~ (cloud-miner-amminer)$ gcloud compute ssh instance-1
Did you mean zone [us-west1-a] for instance: [instance-1] (Y/n)? n
No zone specified. Using zone [us-east1-b] for instance: [instance-1].
Linux instance-1 5.10.0-25-cloud-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.191-1 (2023-08-16) x86_64
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Mon Oct 2 15:14:14 2023 from 35.227.157.249 amminer@instance-1:~$ ping 10.180.0.2
PING 10.180.0.2 (10.180.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.180.0.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=55.0 ms
64 bytes from 10.180.0.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=53.2 ms
64 bytes from 10.180.0.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=53.2 ms
--- 10.180.0.2 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2002ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 53.235/53.822/54.987/0.823 ms
amminer@instance-1:~$
```

This connection is facilitated by the virtual switch.

6. Creating Custom Networks

custom-network1 created & listed:

```
amminer@cloudshell:~ (cloud-miner-amminer)$ gcloud compute networks list
NAME: custom-network1
SUBNET_MODE: CUSTOM
BGP_ROUTING_MODE: REGIONAL
IPV4_RANGE:
GATEWAY_IPV4:

NAME: default
SUBNET_MODE: AUTO
BGP_ROUTING_MODE: REGIONAL
IPV4_RANGE:
GATEWAY_IPV4:
amminer@cloudshell:~ (cloud-miner-amminer)$
```

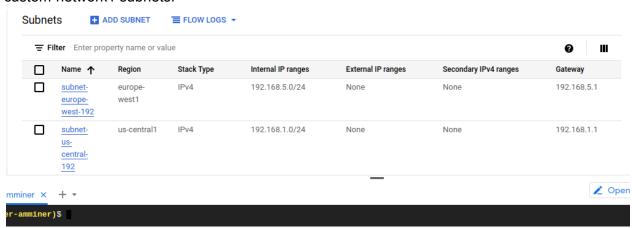
192.x.x.x subnets created & listed:

```
amminer@cloudshell:- (cloud-miner-amminer)$ gcloud compute networks subnets list | grep -e 'us-central1$' -e 'europe-west1$' -C 5 NAME: default
REGION: us-central1
REMORK: default
RANGE: 10.128.0.0/20
STACK.TYPE: IPV4_ONLY
IPV6_ACCESS_TYPE:
INTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:
EXTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:
EXTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:
EXTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:
NAME: subnet-us-central-192
REGION: us-central1
NETWORK: custom-network1
RANGE: 192.168.1.0/24
STACK_TYPE: IPV4_ONLY
IPV6_ACCESS_TYPE:
INTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:
EXTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:
NAME: default
REGION: us-central1
NETWORK: default
REGION: us-central1
RETWORK: default
RETWORK: de
```

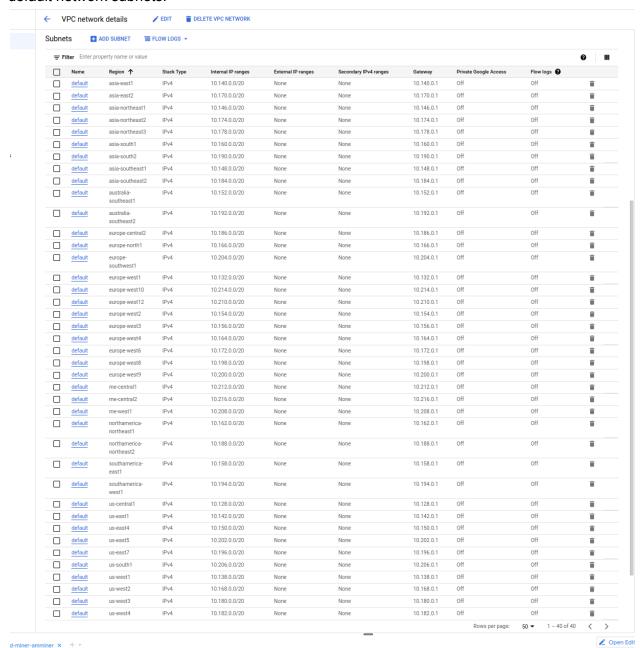
- Instances created; instance-3 has internal IP 192.168.1.2, instance-4 has 192.168.5.2.
- Pinged the internal addresses of instances 3 and 4 from instance-1; the packets do not reach their destination because these instances are not on the same internal network as instance-1, whereas instance-1 and instance-2 are on different subnets within the same broader network, connected by a virtual switch.
- All 4 instances in the UI with their networks and my ODIN ID:



custom-network1 subnets:



• default network subnets:



7. Clean Up

Done!