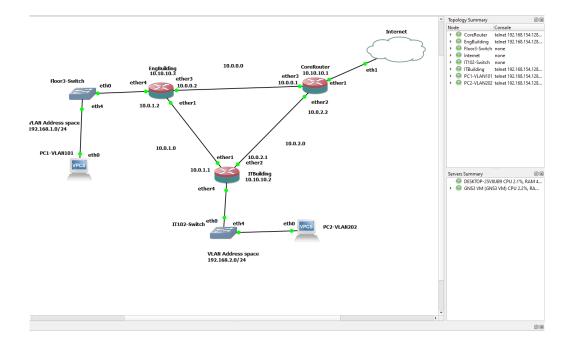
# Assignment 2 - CT3531 Networks & Data Communications II

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#### November 2021

## 1 GNS3 Config



#### 2 Router Configs

```
[admin@-mrshouser] > export

m nov24/2021 22:41:16 by RouterOS 6.48.5

software id =

software id =

Anterface bridge

dd nameLoopback

Anterface wireless security-profiles

it [ find defaulteyss ] supplicant-identity-MikroTik

/routing ospf instance

pd dddress-10.0.2.2/24 interface-ether2 network=10.0.2.0

dd address-10.0.10.10.1 interface-thera network=10.0.10.11

dd address-10.0.10.10.1 interface-thera network=10.0.10.10

dd address-10.0.10.10.1 interface-thera network=10.0.10.10

dd address-10.0.0.1/24 interface-ether3 network=10.0.0.0

fd pddress-10.0.0.1/24 interface-ether3 network=10.0.0.0

dd address-10.0.0.1/24 interface-ether3 network=10.0.0.0

dd address-10.0.0.1/24 interface-ether3 network=10.0.0.0

dd address-10.0.0.1/24 interface-ether3 network=10.0.0.0

dd address-10.0.0.0.0

dd address-10.0.0.0.0

dd address-10.0.0.0

dd address-10.0.0.0

dd address-10.0.0.0

dd address-10.0.0.0

dd address-10.0.0.0

dd acae-backbone network=10.0.0.0

dd acae-backbone network=10.0.0.0

dd acae-backbone network=10.0.0.0

dd acae-backbone network=10.0.0.0

dd address-10.0.0

dd address-10.0.0.0

dd address-10.0.0.0.0

dd address-10.0.0.0

dd address-10.0.0.0

dd address-10.0.0.0

dd address-10.0.0.0

dd address-10.0.0.0.0

dd address-10.0.0.0

dd address-10.0.0.0.0

dd add
```

Figure 1: Core Router Config

```
[admin@cushullding] > export

# nov/34/201 22:59:32 by RouterOS 6.48.5

# software id =

# interface bridge

# dinterface bridge

# dinterface vian

# dinterval vian

# di
```

Figure 2: Engineering Router Config

```
[admin@ITBuilding] > export

# nov/24/2021 22:59:43 by RouterOS 6.48.5

# software id =

#

/interface bridge
add name=Loopback
/interface vlan
add interface-ether4 name=IT-vlan vlan-id=202
/interface wireless security-profiles
act [find default=yes] supplicant-identity=MikroTik
/ip pool
add name=dhop-pool0 ranges=192.168.2.2-192.168.2.254
/ip dhop-server
add address=pool-dhop-pool0 disabled=no interface=IT-vlan name=dhcp2
/routing ospf instance
act [find default=yes] redistribute-connected=as-type-1 router-id=10.10.2
/ip address
add address=192.168.2.1/24 interface=IT-vlan network=192.168.2.0
add address=10.0.1.1/24 interface=ther2 network=10.0.2.0
add address=10.0.1.1/24 interface=cther2 network=10.0.1.0
/ip dhop-server network
add address=19.168.2.0/24 dns-server=8.8.8.8 gateway=192.168.2.1
/routing ospf interface
add dedad-interval=5s hello-interval=1s interface=ether1
/routing ospf network
add area-backbone network=10.0.2.0/24
add area-backbone network=10.0.2.0/24
/system identity
add indming=IBuilding
/adming=IBuilding
/adming=IBuilding
/adming=IBuilding
/adming=IBuilding
/adming=IBuilding
/adming=IBuilding
/adming=IBuilding
/adming=IBuilding
```

Figure 3: IT Router Config

#### 3 Loopback Ping Verification

```
[admin@CoreRouter] > ping 10.10.10.3
                                               SIZE TTL TIME STATUS
 SEQ HOST
   0 10.10.10.3
                                                 56 64 4ms
                                                    64 2ms
   1 10.10.10.3
   2 10.10.10.3
                                                    64 1ms
   sent=3 received=3 packet-loss=0% min-rtt=1ms avg-rtt=2ms max-rtt=4ms
[admin@CoreRouter] > ping 10.10.10.2
 SEQ HOST
                                               SIZE TTL TIME STATUS
   0 10.10.10.2
                                                 56
                                                   64 2ms
                                                 56 64 1ms
   1 10.10.10.2
                                                 56 64 1ms
   2 10.10.10.2
   sent=3 received=3 packet-loss=0% min-rtt=1ms avg-rtt=1ms max-rtt=2ms
[admin@CoreRouter] >
```

Figure 4: Core Loopback Pings

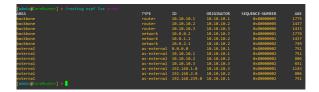
```
[admin@ITBuilding] > ping 10.10.10.1
                                              SIZE TTL TIME
 SEQ HOST
                                                             STATUS
  0 10.10.10.1
                                                56 64 28ms
   1 10.10.10.1
                                                   64 2ms
   sent=2 received=2 packet-loss=0% min-rtt=2ms avg-rtt=15ms max-rtt=28ms
[admin@ITBuilding] > ping 10.10.10.3
 SEQ HOST
                                              SIZE TTL TIME STATUS
                                                56 64 2ms
  0 10.10.10.3
  1 10.10.10.3
                                                56 64 1ms
  2 10.10.10.3
                                                56 64 2ms
  3 10.10.10.3
                                                56 64 5ms
  4 10.10.10.3
                                                56 64 1ms
   sent=5 received=5 packet-loss=0% min-rtt=1ms avg-rtt=2ms max-rtt=5ms
admin@ITBuilding] >
```

Figure 5: IT Loopback Pings

```
admin@EngBuilding] > ping 10.10.10.2
SEQ HOST
                                              SIZE TTL TIME STATUS
                                                56
  0 10.10.10.2
                                                   64 10ms
                                                56 64 2ms
  1 10.10.10.2
                                                   64 2ms
  sent=3 received=3 packet-loss=0% min-rtt=2ms avg-rtt=4ms max-rtt=10ms
admin@EngBuilding] > ping 10.10.10.1
                                              SIZE TTL TIME STATUS
SEQ HOST
  0 10.10.10.1
                                                56 64 2ms
  1 10.10.10.1
                                                56 64 18ms
  2 10.10.10.1
                                                56 64 1ms
  sent=3 received=3 packet-loss=0% min-rtt=1ms avg-rtt=7ms max-rtt=18ms
dmin@EngBuildingl >
```

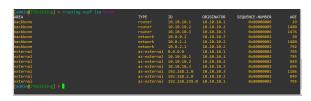
Figure 6: Engineering Loopback Pings

#### 4 Routing Table Verification



```
[aste@preferre] > /routing out neighbor print
(blance default rester in 18.10.10.3 address 10.0.0.2 interface ether3 printips in subject 10.0.0.2
backupd-address 10.0.0.1 interface the subject interface ether3 printips in the subject of decamation o
```

Figure 7: Core Routing Table & Neighbor list



```
issing@ Unitiding > //routing copf meighbor print
0 instructed and router inition.10.10.10.3 sheets 10.0.1.2 interface other) priority 1 in-address 10.0.1.1
instructed and router inition.1.2 steets 10.0.1.2 interface other) in-reports 0 in-research 0.0.1.2 income of the router inition.1.2 in the research of the router inition.1.2 interface other, priority 1 in-address 10.0.2.2 interface other.
```

Figure 8: IT Routing Table & Neighbor list

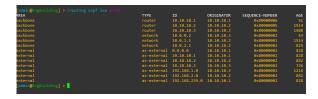




Figure 9: Engineering Routing Table & Neighbor list

#### 5 Internet connection verification

```
PC1-VLAN101> ping 8.8.8.8

84 bytes from 8.8.8.8 icmp_seq=1 ttl=126 time=34.464 ms

84 bytes from 8.8.8.8 icmp_seq=2 ttl=126 time=22.558 ms

84 bytes from 8.8.8.8 icmp_seq=3 ttl=126 time=24.992 ms

1 84 bytes from 8.8.8.8 icmp_seq=4 ttl=126 time=28.960 ms

1 PC1-VLAN101>
```

Figure 10: PC1 Internet Ping

```
PC2-VLAN202> ping 8.8.8.8

84 bytes from 8.8.8.8 icmp_seq=1 ttl=126 time=31.958 ms

84 bytes from 8.8.8.8 icmp_seq=2 ttl=126 time=317.855 ms

84 bytes from 8.8.8.8 icmp_seq=3 ttl=126 time=30.723 ms

84 bytes from 8.8.8.8 icmp_seq=4 ttl=126 time=22.691 ms

84 bytes from 8.8.8.8 icmp_seq=5 ttl=126 time=24.663 ms

PC2-VLAN202> dhcp
```

Figure 11: PC2 Internet Ping

Proof the routers can reach the internet is trivial.

#### 6 Step 12

If the routers were not configured correctly to perform OSPF neither the Engineering or IT routers would be able to connect to the internet as they would not know that there was a DHCP gateway on the core router. Furthermore, the computers on either the IT or Engineering network would be unable to communicate with eachother (or get a dynamically assigned ip address as they would be unable to reach the dns server (8.8.8.8)) The routers at IT and Engineering would no longer be able to communicate if the direct link was severed as they would not know of the other route.

### 7 Step 13

```
PC1-VLAN101> trace 192.168.2.254
trace to 192.168.2.254, 8 hops max, press Ctrl+C to stop
1 192.168.1.1 2.826 ms 2.279 ms 0.388 ms
2 10.0.1.1 3.980 ms 0.972 ms 0.685 ms
3 *192.168.2.254 1.759 ms (ICMP type:3, code:3, Destination port unreachable)
PC1-VLAN101>
```

- 1. 192.168.1.1 was the IP address of the Engineering Router
- 2. 10.0.1.1 is the IP address of IT Router on the direct line between it and the engineering router
- 3. 192.168.2.254 was the destination.

#### 8 Step 15

```
bytes from 192.168.2.254 icmp_seq=21 ttl=62 time=1.433
                      192.168.2.254 icmp_seq=22 ttl=62 time=1.438 ms
    bytes from 192.168.2.254 icmp_seq=23 ttl=62 time=2.301 ms
bytes from 192.168.2.254 icmp_seq=24 ttl=62 time=1.972 ms
34 bytes from 192.168.2.254 icmp_seq=24 ttl=62 time=1.499 ms
34 bytes from 192.168.2.254 icmp_seq=25 ttl=62 time=1.499 ms
34 bytes from 192.168.2.254 icmp_seq=26 ttl=62 time=2.064 ms
192.168.2.254 icmp_seq=27 timeout
92.168.2.254 icmp_seq=28 timeout
92.168.2.254 icmp_seq=30 timeout
92.168.2.254 icmp_seq=30 timeout
34 bytes from 192.168.2.254 icmp_seq=31 ttl=61 time=8.343 ms
    bytes from 192.168.2.254 icmp_seq=32 ttl=61 time=2.594 ms
   bytes from 192.168.2.254 icmp_seq=32 ttl=61 time=3.420 ms
bytes from 192.168.2.254 icmp_seq=34 ttl=61 time=2.349 ms
bytes from 192.168.2.254 icmp_seq=35 ttl=61 time=2.585 ms
    bytes from 192.168.2.254 icmp_seq=36 ttl=61 time=1.889 ms
    bytes from 192.168.2.254 icmp_seq=37 ttl=61 time=2.444 ms
bytes from 192.168.2.254 icmp_seq=38 ttl=61 time=2.017 ms
    bytes from 192.168.2.254 icmp_seq=39 ttl=61 time=2.310 ms
PC1-VLAN101> trace 192.168.2.254

trace to 192.168.2.254, 8 hops max, press Ctrl+C to stop

1 192.168.1.1 4.140 ms 0.592 ms 0.406 ms

2 10.0.0.1 7.108 ms 0.992 ms 0.811 ms

3 10.0.2.1 4.726 ms 1.788 ms 1.538 ms
                                  2.371 ms (ICMP type:3, code:3, Destination port unreachable)
        *192.168.2.254
C1-VLAN101>
```

Ultimately four pings failed, which spanned about six seconds in duration. which was expected considering the dead-interval and hello interval. The new route denotes:

- 1. The Engineering router
- 2. Core Router
- 3. IT Router
- 4. The Destination PC

#### 9 LSAs from reconnecting the routers directly again

```
∨ Open Shortest Path First
   > OSPF Header
   ✓ LS Update Packet
        Number of LSAs: 2

✓ LSA-type 1 (Router-LSA), len 48

           .000 0000 0000 0001 = LS Age (seconds): 1
0..... = Do Not Age Flag: 0
         > Options: 0x02, (E) External Routing
           LS Type: Router-LSA (1)
           Link State ID: 10.10.10.3
           Advertising Router: 10.10.10.3
           Sequence Number: 0x80000009
           Checksum: 0x5e54
           Length: 48
         > Flags: 0x02, (E) AS boundary router
           Number of Links: 2
         > Type: Transit ID: 10.0.1.2
                                              Data: 10.0.1.2
                                                                     Metric: 10
         Type: Transit ID: 10.0.0.2
                                              Data: 10.0.0.2
                                                                     Metric: 10

✓ LSA-type 2 (Network-LSA), len 32

           .000 0000 0000 0001 = LS Age (seconds): 1
           0... .... = Do Not Age Flag: 0
         > Options: 0x02, (E) External Routing
           LS Type: Network-LSA (2)
           Link State ID: 10.0.1.2
           Advertising Router: 10.10.10.3
           Sequence Number: 0x80000001
           Checksum: 0x7179
           Length: 32
           Netmask: 255.255.255.0
           Attached Router: 10.10.10.3
           Attached Router: 10.10.10.2
```

Figure 12: First Link State Announcement

```
> Frame 57: 110 bytes on wire (880 bits), 110 bytes captured (880 bits) on interface -, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: 0c:0c:d4:fe:00:02 (0c:0c:d4:fe:00:02), Dst: IPv4mcast_05 (01:00:5e:00:00:05)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.2, Dst: 224.0.0.5
∨ Open Shortest Path First
   ∨ OSPF Header
         Version: 2
         Message Type: LS Update (4)
         Packet Length: 76
         Source OSPF Router: 10.10.10.3
         Area ID: 0.0.0.0 (Backbone)
         Checksum: 0x7d0c [correct]
         Auth Type: Null (0)
         Auth Data (none): 0000000000000000

▼ LS Update Packet

         Number of LSAs: 1
      ✓ LSA-type 1 (Router-LSA), len 48
.000 0000 0000 0010 = LS Age (seconds): 2
0... = Do Not Age Flag: 0
          > Options: 0x02, (E) External Routing
            LS Type: Router-LSA (1)
Link State ID: 10.10.10.2
             Advertising Router: 10.10.10.2
             Sequence Number: 0x80000008
            Checksum: 0x8e26
            Length: 48
          > Flags: 0x02, (E) AS boundary router
            Number of Links: 2
          > Type: Transit ID: 10.0.1.2
                                                     Data: 10.0.1.1
                                                                               Metric: 10
          > Type: Transit ID: 10.0.2.1
                                                     Data: 10.0.2.1
                                                                              Metric: 10
```

Figure 13: Second Link State Announcement

```
> Frame 60: 118 bytes on wire (944 bits), 118 bytes captured (944 bits) on interface -, id 0
  Ethernet II, Src: 0c:e3:6e:e5:00:02 (0c:e3:6e:e5:00:02), Dst: IPv4mcast_05 (01:00:5e:00:00:05)
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.1, Dst: 224.0.0.5
  Open Shortest Path First
  > OSPF Header

✓ LSA-type 1 (Router-LSA), len 48

        .000 0000 0000 0001 = LS Age (seconds): 1
        0... = Do Not Age Flag: 0
     > Options: 0x02, (E) External Routing
        LS Type: Router-LSA (1)
        Link State ID: 10.10.10.3
        Advertising Router: 10.10.10.3
        Sequence Number: 0x80000009
        Checksum: 0x5e54
        Length: 48

✓ LSA-type 2 (Network-LSA), len 32

        .000 0000 0000 0001 = LS Age (seconds): 1
        0... .... = Do Not Age Flag: 0
     > Options: 0x02, (E) External Routing
        LS Type: Network-LSA (2)
        Link State ID: 10.0.1.2
        Advertising Router: 10.10.10.3
        Sequence Number: 0x80000001
        Checksum: 0x7179
        Length: 32

✓ LSA-type 1 (Router-LSA), len 48

        .000 0000 0000 0010 = LS Age (seconds): 2
0... ... = Do Not Age Flag: 0
     > Options: 0x02, (E) External Routing
        LS Type: Router-LSA (1)
        Link State ID: 10.10.10.2
        Advertising Router: 10.10.10.2
        Sequence Number: 0x80000008
        Checksum: 0x8e26
        Length: 48
```

Figure 14: Link State Announcement ACK packet

The first LSA packet contained the list of routers the engineering router had a direct connection to. The second one contained the routes to them. and The final packet was an ACK from the core router to verify it recieved the data