#### Redes de Computadores

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## Sumário

Este relatório tem como objectivo reportar o segundo trabalho prático relativo a Redes de Computadores da Licenciatura com Mestrado em Engenharia Informátia e Computação.

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# Introdução

## Aplicação

A aplicação deve receber informação no formato estabelecido no guião para ser realizado o parsing desta e estabelecida a conexão. Não foram considerados utilizadores anónimos como é referido no rfc???? em ????. Relaizando o parsing fica guardado numa estrutura o nome de utilizador, password, nome do host, caminho ate ao ficheiro e o nome do ficheiro.

Uma vez realizado o parsing tenta-se obter o ip do destino e cria-se uma ligação tep para a porta 21 do servidor a fim de enviar os comandos para pedir a recepção do ficheiro.

São usadas duas sockets na aplicação, uma aberta inicialmente para enviar comandos ao servidor e outra aberta mais tarde pare a transmissão de dados. TODO

### Experiências

#### 3.1 Experiência 1 - Configurar uma Rede IP

Nesta experiência criou-se uma LAN com o tux1 e o tux4 na mesma rede e configurados os seus endereços ip. Usando o comando ping na etapa 7, pudemos verificar o envio de um comando ARP em broadcast pelo tux1 que procurava o endereço físico do tux4, necessário ao protocolo ethernet usado para poder comunicar dentro de uma mesma rede local. Seguidamente vericou-se a resposta do tux4 e foi realizado o ping com sucesso.

Atentando nos pacotes capturados com o wireshark do anexo C.1 é possível verificar que os pacotes ARP são identificáveis pelo cabeçalho Ethernet x0806 e os IP pelo x0800. As mensagens de ping podem ser identificadas pelo cabeçalho Ethernet correspondente ao protocolo IP e pelo cabeçalho de IP x01 que corresponde ao protocolo ICMP.

...

#### TODO frame length

Na lista de pacotes recebidos existe também pacotes do tipo loopback. Este são pacotes que são redireccionados para a máquina que os emitiu com a finalidade (tipicamente) de verificar se esta se encontra em estado operacional. Neste caso, os pacotes recebidos aparentam ser do switch, tendo como endereço de origem e destino o CiscoInc 3a:f1:03.

#### 3.2 Experiência 2 - Implementar 2 LANs num switch

Foram criadas duas LANs uma com o tux1 e o tux4 na rede 172.16.60.0 outra com o tux2 na 172.16.61.0 (com máscara de 24 bits) atribuindoendereços ip às máquinas relativos à rede em que se deviam encontrar e configurando o switch de modo a funcionarem como 2 redes distintas. Constatou-se que apenas computadores que se encontravam na mesma rede virtual local podiam comunicar entre si. Nos anexos C.2.2 e C.2.3 verifica-se que pings realizados do tux1 em broadcast (alignea 7 do trabalho prático) chegam ao tux4 mas não ao tux2. Similarmente, não foi possível encontrar pacotes de ICMP no tux1 e no tux4 quando realizado ping apartir do tux2 como se pode observar nos anexos seguintes.

#### 3.3 Experiência 3 - Configurar um Router em Linux

...

# 3.4 Experiência 4 - Configurar um Router Comercial e Implementar NAT

...

- 3.5 Experiência 5 DNS
- 3.6 Experiência 6 -Conexões TCP
- 3.7 Experiência 7

## Conclusões

## Esclarecimentos

Apesar de deste relatório referir muitas vezes o TUX2, da experiência 4 até à 7, qualquer referência ao TUX2 corresponde na realidade ao TUX3 uma vez que o TUX2 deixou de estar disponivel apartir de dada altura. Para que o relatório respeite os nomes referidos no guião e usados nos anexos, mantendo a continuidade entre experiências, decidimos continuar a referir-nos ao terceiro computador usado na rede como sendo o TUX2.

## Anexos

### Anexo A

## Enderaços MAC

TUX1 eth0: 00:0f:fe:8c:af:71
TUX2 eth0: 00:21:5a:5a:7d:9c
TUX3 eth0: 00:21:5a:61:2f:4e
TUX4 eth0: 00:21:5a:c5:61:bb
TUX4 eth1: 00:c0:df:04:20:8c

#### Anexo B

### Console logs

#### B.1 Ex4 align.4

```
tux63:^{\prime}/Desktop/RCOM/scripts# route -n Kernel IP routing table
Destination
                    Gateway
                                        Genmask
                                                            Flags Metric Ref
                                                                                     Use
     Iface
0.0.0.0
                    172.16.61.254
                                        0.0.0.0
                                                            UG
                                                                             0
                                                                                        0
     eth0
                    172.16.61.254
                                        255.255.255.0
172.16.61.0
                                                            UG
                                                                                        0
     eth0
172.16.61.0
                    0.0.0.0
                                        255.255.255.0
                                                                             0
                                                                                        0
     eth0
tux63:~/Desktop/RCOM/scripts# traceroute 172.16.60.1
traceroute to 172.16.60.1 (172.16.60.1), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
     172.16.61.254 (172.16.61.254)
172.16.61.253 (172.16.61.253)
                                          0.498 ms 0.548 ms
                                                                   0.587 ms
                                           0.873 ms
                                                        0.500 ms
                                                                    0.506 ms
     172.16.60.1 (172.16.60.1) 0.799 ms
                                                   0.792 ms 0.784 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.60.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=0.629 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.60.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=0.594 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.60.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=0.594 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.60.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=62 time=0.587 ms
64 bytes from 172.16.60.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=62 time=0.569 ms 64 bytes from 172.16.60.1: icmp_seq=5 ttl=62 time=0.623 ms
--- 172.16.60.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0\% packet loss, time 4000\,\text{ms}
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.569/0.600/0.629/0.031 ms
tux63:~/Desktop/RCOM/scripts# traceroute 172.16.60.1
traceroute to 172.16.60.1 (172.16.60.1), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
     172.16.61.253 (172.16.61.253) 0.465 ms 0.343 ms 0.344 ms
     172.16.60.1 (172.16.60.1)
                                     0.666 ms 0.662 ms 0.654 ms
tux63:~/Desktop/RCOM/scripts# route -n
Kernel IP routing table
Destination
                                        Genmask
                                                            Flags Metric Ref
                    Gateway
                                                                                     Use
     Iface
                    172.16.61.254
0.0.0.0
                                        0.0.0.0
                                                                                        0
                                                            UG
     eth0
                    172.16.61.254
                                        255.255.255.0
172.16.61.0
     eth0
172.16.61.0
                    0.0.0.0
                                        255.255.255.0
                                                            U
                                                                    0
                                                                             0
                                                                                        0
     eth0
tux63:~/Desktop/RCOM/scripts#
```

#### Anexo C

## Wireshark logs and statistics

#### C.1 Ex1

#### C.1.1 Captura no TUX1 - ARP

```
No. Time
         Source
                             Destination
                                             Protoc Lengt Info
  21.07... CiscoInc 3a:f1:03
                             CiscoInc_3a:f1:... LOOP 60 Reply
                                              ARP
   67.71... G-ProCom_8c:af:71 Broadcast
                                                     42 Who has 172.16.60.254? Tell 172.16.60.1
 77.71... HewlettP_c5:61:bb G-ProCom_8c:af:... ARP 60 172.16.60.254 is at 00:21:5a:c5:61:bb
 87.71... 172.16.60.1 172.16.60.254 ICMP 98 Echo (ping) request id=0x08b0, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (reply in 9)
   97.71... 172.16.60.254
                                                    98 Echo (ping) reply
                                                                           id=0x08b0, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (request in 8)
                             172.16.60.1
                                             ICMP
▷ Frame 7: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits) on interface 0
# Ethernet II, Src: HewlettP_c5:61:bb (00:21:5a:c5:61:bb), Dst: G-ProCom_8c:af:71 (00:0f:fe:8c:af:71)
   Destination: G-ProCom_8c:af:71 (00:0f:fe:8c:af:71)
        Address: G-ProCom_8c:af:71 (00:0f:fe:8c:af:71)
        .... .0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
        .... ...0 .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)

■ Source: HewlettP_c5:61:bb (00:21:5a:c5:61:bb)

        Address: HewlettP_c5:61:bb (00:21:5a:c5:61:bb)
        .... .0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
        .... ...0 .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
     Type: ARP (0x0806)
     Address Resolution Protocol (reply)
     Hardware type: Ethernet (1)
     Protocol type: IPv4 (0x0800)
     Hardware size: 6
     Protocol size: 4
     Opcode: reply (2)
     Sender MAC address: HewlettP_c5:61:bb (00:21:5a:c5:61:bb)
     Sender IP address: 172.16.60.254
     Target MAC address: G-ProCom_8c:af:71 (00:0f:fe:8c:af:71)
     Target IP address: 172.16.60.1
                                                     .....q.! Z.a....
 0000 00 0f fe 8c af 71 00 21 5a c5 61 bb <mark>08 06</mark> 00 01
0010 08 00 06 04 00 02 00 21 5a c5 61 bb ac 10 3c fe .....! Z.a...<.
0020 00 0f fe 8c af 71 ac 10 3c 01 00 00 00 00 00 ....q.. <.....
```

#### C.1.2 Captura no TUX1 - ICMP

140.	No. Time Source				Destination				F	Protoc Lengt Info																		
	21.07 CiscoInc_3a:f1:03			3	CiscoInc_3a:f1:			1	LOOF	P	60	Rep1	Ly															
	67.	71	G-P	roC	om_8	3c:a	f:7	1	Broa	adc	ast			-	ARP		42	Who	has	17	2.1	16.60	.254	1? Te	11 1	72.	16.0	60.1
	77.	71	Hev	let	tP_c	5:6	1:b	b	G-P	roC	om_	8c:	af:	/	ARP		60	172	.16	60.	254	l is	at 0	00:21	:5a:	c5:	61:l	bb
	87.	71	172	.16	.60.	1			172	.16	.60	. 25	4		ICM	P	98	Echo	) (p	ing	() r	eque	st	id=0	x08b	0,	seq:	=1/256
	97.	71	172	.16	.60.	254			172	.16	.60	.1			ICM	P	98	Echo	) (p	oing	() r	eply	,	id=0	x08b	0,	seq:	=1/256
		71	177	10	ca	4			170	10		25	4	-	TCM	_	00	F-b-	- /-		٠			م دد	بلممي	_		2/512
	Fragment offset: 0																											
	Time to live: 64																											
	P	Prot	ocol	: I(	MP	(1)																						
		Proto Head				` '	x095	of [\	vali	.dat	ior	ı di	Lsak	oled	1]													
		Head		hecl	csum	: 0:	x095	5f [\	vali	dat	ior	n di	isal	oled	1]													
00	4 H	Heade F	er c	hecl	(Sum	: 0:			vali fe						_	00		!Z.a			.q.	.E.						
00	<b>⊿</b> H	Heade Fr 00	er c	heck	csum	: 0: 1 bb	00	0f		8c	af	71	08	00	45			!Z.a T`*@										
	<b>⊿</b> H	00 :	er c 500d 21 5	heck Factors	csum 156 61 40	bb	00 40	0f 01	fe	8c 5f	af ac	71 10	08 3c	00 01	45 ac	10			0.@	٠_	٠.٠							
00	00 10 20 30	00 : 3c :	er c 300d 21 5 54 6 fe 0	heck e c: a c: 0 2: 8 0: 8 0:	61 6 61 6 40 9 82 9 0a	bb 00 ca 0b	00 40 08 0c	0f 01 b0 0d	fe 09 00 0e	8c 5f 01 0f	af ac 8b	71 10 6d 11	08 3c 55 12	00 01 56 13	45 ac a0 14	10 bd 15		T`*@	. @ . 	:-	< .mU	 V						
<b>00</b> 00 00	00 10 20 30 40	00 : 00 : 00 : 3c : 00 :	er c 500d 21 5 54 6 fe 0 00 0	heck • E = a c! 0 22 8 09 8 09 8 19	61 6 61 6 40 9 82 9 0a 9 1a	bb 00 ca 0b	00 40 08 0c 1c	0f 01 b0 0d 1d	fe 09 00 0e 1e	8c 5f 01 0f 1f	af ac 8b 10	71 10 6d 11 21	08 3c 55 12 22	00 01 56 13 23	45 ac a0 14 24	10 bd 15 25	· <	T`*@			 .mU 	V #\$%						
<b>00</b> 00	00 10 20 30 40	00 : 00 : 00 : 3c : 00 :	er c 500d 21 5 54 6 fe 0 00 0 17 1 27 2	heck • E = a c! 0 22 8 09 8 09 8 19	61 6 61 6 40 9 82 9 0a 9 1a	bb 00 ca 0b	00 40 08 0c 1c	0f 01 b0 0d 1d	fe 09 00 0e	8c 5f 01 0f 1f	af ac 8b 10	71 10 6d 11 21	08 3c 55 12 22	00 01 56 13 23	45 ac a0 14 24	10 bd 15 25	<	T`*@			 .mU 	V #\$%						

#### C.2 Ex2

#### C.2.1 Align.7 - Captura no TUX1

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protoc	Length	Info						
	56.659	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	LOOP	60	Reply						
	16.66	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	LOOP	60	Reply						
	22.72	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	CDP/VTP/DTP/PAgP/U	CDP	453	Device ID: tux-	-sw6 l	Port ID: Fas	tEthernet0/	1		
	26.67	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	LOOP	60	Reply						
	36.67	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	LOOP	60	Reply						
	37.69	172.16.60.1	172.16.60.255	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) req	quest	id=0x1031,	seq=1/256,	ttl=64 (r	no response	found!)
	37.69	172.16.60.254	172.16.60.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) rep	ply	id=0x1031,	seq=1/256,	ttl=64		
	38.69	172.16.60.1	172.16.60.255	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) req	quest	id=0x1031,	seq=2/512,	ttl=64 (r	no response	found!)
	38.69	172.16.60.254	172.16.60.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) rep	ply	id=0x1031,	seq=2/512,	ttl=64		
	39.69	172.16.60.1	172.16.60.255	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) req	quest	id=0x1031,	seq=3/768,	ttl=64 (r	no response	found!)
	39.69	172.16.60.254	172.16.60.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) rep	ply	id=0x1031,	seq=3/768,	ttl=64		
	40.69	172.16.60.1	172.16.60.255	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) req	quest	id=0x1031,	seq=4/1024,	ttl=64	(no response	found!
	40.69	172.16.60.254	172.16.60.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) rep	ply	id=0x1031,	seq=4/1024,	ttl=64		
	41.69	172.16.60.1	172.16.60.255	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) req	quest	id=0x1031,	seq=5/1280,	ttl=64	(no response	found!
	41.69	172.16.60.254	172.16.60.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) rep	ply	id=0x1031,	seq=5/1280,	ttl=64		
	42.69	172.16.60.1	172.16.60.255	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) req	quest	id=0x1031,	seq=6/1536,	ttl=64	(no response	found!
	42.69	172.16.60.254	172.16.60.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) rep	ply	id=0x1031,	seq=6/1536,	ttl=64		
	42.70	HewlettP_c5:61:bb	G-ProCom_8c:af:71	ARP	60	Who has 172.16.	.60.1?	Tell 172.16	.60.254			
	42.70	G-ProCom_8c:af:71	HewlettP_c5:61:bb	ARP	42	172.16.60.1 is	at 00	:0f:fe:8c:af	:71			
	43.69	172.16.60.1	172.16.60.255	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) req	quest	id=0x1031,	seq=7/1792,	ttl=64	(no response	found!
	43.69	172.16.60.254	172.16.60.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) rep	ply	id=0x1031,	seq=7/1792,	ttl=64		

#### C.2.2 Align.7 - Captura no TUX2

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protoc	Length	Info
	20.461	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	CDP/VTP/DTP/PAgP/U	CDP	453	Device
	30.881	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	LOOP	60	Reply
	9 10.88	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	LOOP	60	Reply
	20.89	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	LOOP	60	Reply
	30.89	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	LOOP	60	Reply
	40.90	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	LOOP	60	Reply
	50.90	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	LOOP	60	Reply
	60.46	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	CDP/VTP/DTP/PAgP/U	CDP	453	Device
	60.91	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	LOOP	60	Reply

### C.2.3 Align.7 - Captura no TUX4

1	No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protoc Leng	th	Info
	3	2.608	CiscoInc_3a:f1:06	CiscoInc_3a:f1:06	LOOP	60	Reply
	9	12.61	CiscoInc_3a:f1:06	CiscoInc_3a:f1:06	L00P	60	Reply
		13.62	172.16.60.1	172.16.60.255	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request
		13.62	172.16.60.254	172.16.60.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply
		14.62	172.16.60.1	172.16.60.255	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request
		14.62	172.16.60.254	172.16.60.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply
		15.62	172.16.60.1	172.16.60.255	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request
		15.62	172.16.60.254	172.16.60.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply
		16.62	172.16.60.1	172.16.60.255	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request
		16.62	172.16.60.254	172.16.60.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply
		17.62	172.16.60.1	172.16.60.255	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request

#### C.2.4 Align.10 - Captura no TUX1

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protoc	Length	Info	
	3 2.102	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	LOOP	60	Reply	
	9 12.11	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	LOOP	60	Reply	
	22.11	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	LOOP	60	Reply	
	32.11	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	LOOP	60	Reply	
	37.99	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	CDP/VTP/DTP/PAgP/U	CDP	453	Device	IC
	42.11	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	LOOP	60	Reply	
	52.13	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	LOOP	60	Reply	
	62.13	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	LOOP	60	Reply	
	72.13	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	CiscoInc_3a:f1:03	LOOP	60	Reply	

#### C.2.5 Align.10 - Captura no TUX2

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protoc	Length	Info
3	2.344	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	LOOP	60	0 Reply
8	11.75	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	CDP/VTP/DTP/PAgP/U	CDP	453	3 Device ID: tux-sw6 Port ID: FastEthernet0/2
	12.34	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	LOOP	60	0 Reply
	19.31	172.16.61.1	172.16.61.255	ICMP	98	8 Echo (ping) request id=0x11b6, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (no response found!)
	20.31	172.16.61.1	172.16.61.255	ICMP	98	8 Echo (ping) request id=0x11b6, seq=2/512, ttl=64 (no response found!)
	21.31	172.16.61.1	172.16.61.255	ICMP	98	8 Echo (ping) request id=0x11b6, seq=3/768, ttl=64 (no response found!)
	22.31	172.16.61.1	172.16.61.255	ICMP	98	8 Echo (ping) request id=0x11b6, seq=4/1024, ttl=64 (no response found!)
	22.35	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	CiscoInc_3a:f1:04	LOOP	60	0 Reply
	23.31	172.16.61.1	172.16.61.255	ICMP	98	8 Echo (ping) request id=0x11b6, seq=5/1280, ttl=64 (no response found!)
	24.31	172.16.61.1	172.16.61.255	ICMP	98	8 Echo (ping) request id=0x11b6, seq=6/1536, ttl=64 (no response found!)
	25.31	172.16.61.1	172.16.61.255	ICMP	98	8 Echo (ping) request id=0x11b6, seq=7/1792, ttl=64 (no response found!)
	26.31	172.16.61.1	172.16.61.255	ICMP	98	8 Echo (ping) request id=0x11b6, seq=8/2048, ttl=64 (no response found!)
	27.31	172.16.61.1	172.16.61.255	ICMP	98	8 Echo (ping) request id=0x11b6, seq=9/2304, ttl=64 (no response found!)

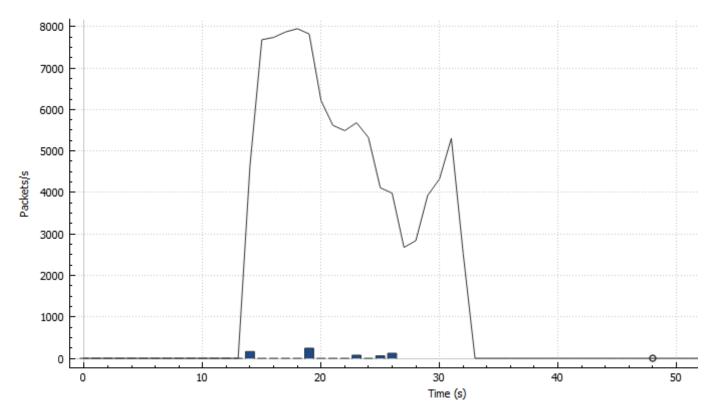
C.2.6 Align.10 - Captura no TUX4

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protoc	Length	Info
	3 2.085	CiscoInc_3a:f1:06	CiscoInc_3a:f1:06	LOOP	60	Reply
	9 12.08	CiscoInc_3a:f1:06	CiscoInc_3a:f1:06	LOOP	60	Reply
	22.08	CiscoInc_3a:f1:06	CiscoInc_3a:f1:06	LOOP	60	Reply
	23.71	CiscoInc_3a:f1:06	CDP/VTP/DTP/PAgP/U	CDP	453	Device
	32.09	CiscoInc_3a:f1:06	CiscoInc_3a:f1:06	LOOP	60	Reply
	42.10	CiscoInc_3a:f1:06	CiscoInc_3a:f1:06	LOOP	60	Reply
	52.11	CiscoInc_3a:f1:06	CiscoInc_3a:f1:06	LOOP	60	Reply
	62.10	CiscoInc_3a:f1:06	CiscoInc_3a:f1:06	LOOP	60	Reply
	72.11	CiscoInc_3a:f1:06	CiscoInc_3a:f1:06	LOOP	60	Reply

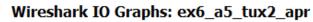
- C.3 Ex3
- C.4 Ex4
- C.5 Ex5
- C.6 Ex6
- C.7 Ex7

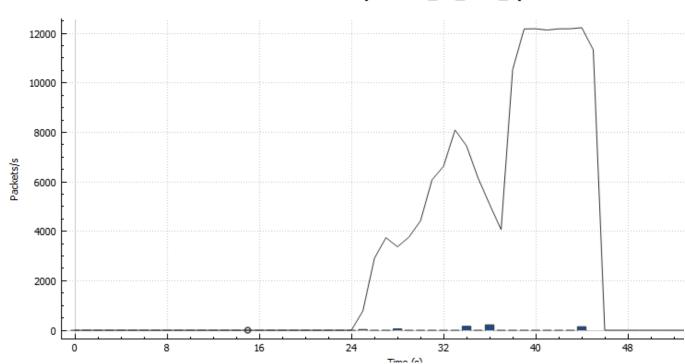
#### C.7.1 Align.10 - Captura no TUX1

#### Wireshark IO Graphs: ex6\_a5\_tux1\_apr



### C.7.2 Align.10 - Captura no TUX2





#### Anexo D

## Código Fonte

#### D.1 downloader.c

```
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include "utilities.h"
#include "ftp.h"
//VARS AND STRUCTS
#define FTP_PORT
#define MAX_STRING_SIZE 200
struct /*???*/Info{
  char username[MAX_STRING_SIZE];
  char password[MAX_STRING_SIZE];
  char host_name[MAX_STRING_SIZE];
  char url_path[MAX_STRING_SIZE];
  char filename[MAX_STRING_SIZE];
  char ip[MAX_STRING_SIZE];
//AUX FUNCS CODE
int parse(char *str, struct Info* info) {
  //http://docs.roxen.com/pike/7.0/tutorial/strings/sscanf.xml
    if (4 != sscanf(str, "ftp://[%[^:]:%[^@]@]%[^/]/%s\n", info->
       username, info->password, info->host_name, info->url_path)) {
        return 1;
  //get filename http://stackoverflow.com/questions/32822988/get-the-
     last-token-of-a-string-in-c
      char *last = strrchr(info->url_path, '/');
      if (last!=NULL)
    memcpy(info->filename, last+1, strlen(last)+1);
    memset(last,0,strlen(last)+1);
      }
      else {
    strcpy(info->filename,info->url_path);
    memset(info->url_path,0,sizeof(info->url_path));
    return 0;
}
```

```
int get_ip(struct Info* info) {
    struct hostent* host;
    if ((host = gethostbyname(info->host_name)) == NULL) {
         perror("gethostbyname");
         return 1;
    char* ip = inet_ntoa(*((struct in_addr *)host->h_addr));
    strcpy(info->ip, ip);
    printf("Host name : %s\n", host->h_name);
printf("IP Address : %s\n", info->ip);
    return 0;
}
//MAIN
#define DEBUG_ALL 1
int main(int argc, char **argv)
  struct Info info;
  // ftp message composition: ftp://[<user>:<password>@]<host>/<url-
     path>
    // ---- URL stuff ----
    //parse
    if(parse(argv[1],&info)!=OK)
       printf("\nINVALID ARGUMENT! couldn't be parsed properly.\n");
       return 1;
    DEBUG_SECTION (DEBUG_ALL,
    printf("\nuser:%s\n",info.username);
    printf("\nuser:\%s\n",info.username);
printf("pass:\%s\n",info.password);
printf("host:\%s\n",info.host_name);
printf("urlpath:\%s\n",info.url_path);
printf("filename:\%s\n",info.filename);
    //- - - - -
    get_ip(&info);
    // ---- FTP stuff -----
printf("\n connecting... \n");
     if(ftp_connect(info.ip, FTP_PORT)!=OK)
{ftp_abort(); return 1;}
printf("\n logging in... \n");
    if(ftp_login(info.username, info.password)!=OK)// Send user n pass
{ftp_abort(); return 1;}
    if(strlen(info.url_path)>0) {
       printf("\n changing dir... \n");
       if(ftp_changedir(info.url_path)!=OK)// change directory
       {ftp_abort(); return 1;}
```

```
printf("\n passive mode... \n");
    if(ftp_pasv()!=OK)// passive mode
{ftp_abort(); return 1;}
printf("\n asking for file... \n");
if(ftp_retr(info.filename)!=OK)// ask to receive file
{ftp_abort(); return 1;}
printf("\n downloading file... \n");
    if(ftp_download(info.filename)!=OK)// receive file
{ftp_abort(); return 1;}
printf("\n disconecting... \n");
    if(ftp_disconnect()!=OK)// disconnect from server
{ftp_abort(); return 1;}
printf("\n downloader terminated ok! \n");
    return 0;
D.2
     ftp.h
#ifndef FTP
#define FTP
int ftp_connect( const char* ip, int port);
int ftp_disconnect();
int ftp_login( const char* user, const char* password);
int ftp_changedir( const char* path);
int ftp_pasv();
int ftp_retr( const char* filename);
int ftp_download( const char* filename);
void ftp_abort();
#endif
D.3 ftp.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include "ftp.h"
#include "socket.h"
#include "utilities.h"
#define MAX_STRING_SIZE 500
int control_socket_fd;
int data_socket_fd;
               ______
```

```
// READ AND SEND
#if 1
int ftp_read(char* str,unsigned long str_total_size)
    int bytes = 0;
    if( (bytes = recv(control_socket_fd,str,str_total_size,0)) < 0 )</pre>
    perror("ftp_read: recv failed\n");
    return -1;
     }
    return bytes;
}
int ftp_send( const char* str,unsigned long str_size)
        int bytes = 0;
    if( (bytes = send(control_socket_fd,str,str_size,0)) < 0 )</pre>
    perror("ftp_read: recv failed\n");
    return -1;
    return bytes;
}
#endif
//
// CONECT AND DISCONECT
#if 1
int ftp_connect( const char* ip, int port) {
    int socket_fd;
    char read_bytes[MAX_STRING_SIZE];
    //open control socket
    if ((socket_fd = connect_socket_TCP(ip, port)) < 0)</pre>
        printf("ftp_connect: Failed to connect socket\n");
        return 1;
    }
    control_socket_fd = socket_fd;
    data_socket_fd = 0;
    //Try to read with control socket
    if (ftp_read(read_bytes, sizeof(read_bytes))<0)</pre>
        printf("ftp_connect: Failed to read\n");
        return 1;
    return 0;
}
int ftp_disconnect() {
    char aux[MAX_STRING_SIZE];
    //read discnnect
        if (ftp_read(aux, sizeof(aux))<0) {</pre>
        printf("ftp_disconnect: Failed to disconnect\n");
        return 1;
    //send disconnect
    sprintf(aux, "QUIT\r\n");
```

```
if (ftp_send(aux, strlen(aux))<0) {</pre>
         printf("ftp_disconnect: Failed to output QUIT");
    close(control_socket_fd);
    return 0;
}
#endif
//
// MAIN OPERATIONS
#if 1
int ftp_login( const char* user, const char* password) {
    char aux[MAX_STRING_SIZE];
    //send username
    sprintf(aux, "user %s\r\n", user);
if (ftp_send( aux, strlen(aux)) < 0) {</pre>
         printf("ftp_login: ftp_send failure.\n");
         return 1;
    //receive answer to username
    if (ftp_read( aux, sizeof(aux))<0) {</pre>
         printf( "ftp_login:Bad response to user\n");
         return 1;
    //send password
    memset(aux, 0, sizeof(aux));//reuse 2send
sprintf(aux, "pass %s\r\n", password);
if (ftp_send(aux, strlen(aux)) < 0) {</pre>
         printf("ftp_login: failed to send password.\n");
         return 1;
    }
    //receive answer to password
    if (ftp_read( aux, sizeof(aux))<0)</pre>
         printf( "ftp_login:Bad response to pass\n");
         return 1;
    return 0;
}
int ftp_changedir(const char* path) {
    char aux[MAX_STRING_SIZE];
    //send cwd command
    sprintf(aux, "CWD %s\r\n", path);
    if (ftp_send(aux, strlen(aux)) < 0) {</pre>
         printf("ftp_changedir:Failed to send\n");
         return 1;
    }
    //get response
    if (ftp_read(aux, sizeof(aux)) < 0) {</pre>
         printf("ftp_changedir:Failed to get a valid response\n");
         return 1;
    return 0;
```

```
}
#define DEBUG_PASV 1
int ftp_pasv() {
    char aux[MAX_STRING_SIZE] = "PASV\r\n";
    //send pasv msg
    if (ftp_send(aux, strlen(aux))< 0) {</pre>
        printf("ftp_pasv: Failed to enter in passive mode\n");
        return 1;
    }
    //receive response
    if (ftp_read(aux, sizeof(aux))<0) {</pre>
        printf("ftp_pasv: Failed to receive information to enter
           passive mode\n");
        return 1;
    }
        DEBUG_SECTION(DEBUG_PASV, printf("pasv():received:%s\n",aux);
    );
    // info was received. scan it
    int ip_bytes[4];
    int ports[2];
    if ((sscanf(aux, "%*[^(](%d,%d,%d,%d,%d,%d)",
    ip_bytes,&ip_bytes[1], &ip_bytes[2], &ip_bytes[3], ports, &ports
       [1]))
        !=6 )
    {
        printf("ftp_pasv: Cannot process received data, must receive 6
           bytes\n");
        return 1;
    }
    // reuse aux and get ip
    memset(aux, 0, sizeof(aux));
    if ((sprintf(aux, "%d.%d.%d.%d",
    ip_bytes[0], ip_bytes[1], ip_bytes[2], ip_bytes[3]))
        <7)
    {
        printf("ftp_pasv: Cannot compose ip address\n");
        return 1;
    }
        DEBUG_SECTION(DEBUG_PASV, printf("pasv():ip:%s\n", aux);
    );
    // calculate port
    int portResult = ports[0] * 256 + ports[1];
    printf("IP: %s\n", aux);
    printf("PORT: %d\n", portResult);
    if ((data_socket_fd = connect_socket_TCP(aux, portResult)) < 0) {</pre>
        printf( "ftp_pasv: Failed to connect data socket\n");
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}
#define DEBUG_RETR 1
int ftp_retr(const char* filename) {
    char aux[MAX_STRING_SIZE];
    //send retr
```

```
sprintf(aux, "RETR %s\r\n", filename);
    //sprintf(aux, "LIST %s\r\n", "");
    if (ftp_send(aux, strlen(aux))< 0) {</pre>
        printf("ftp_retr: Failed to send \n");
        return 1;
    }
    //get respones
    if (ftp_read(aux, sizeof(aux))< 0) {</pre>
        printf("ftp_retr: Failed to get response\n");
        return 1;
    }
    DEBUG_SECTION(DEBUG_PASV, printf("ftp_retr_debug_1:%s\n", aux););
    return 0;
}
#define DEBUG_DOWNLOAD 0
int ftp_download(const char* filename) {
  printf("\ndata_%d__cont_%d\n",data_socket_fd, control_socket_fd);
    FILE* file;
    int bytes;
    //create n open file
    if (!(file = fopen(filename, "w"))) {
        printf("ftp_download: Failed to create/open file\n");
        return 1;
    }
    char buf[MAX_STRING_SIZE];
    while ((bytes = recv(data_socket_fd,buf,MAX_STRING_SIZE,0))>0) {
        if (bytes < 0) {
            perror("ftp_download: Failed to receive from data socket\n"
            fclose(file);
            return 1;
        }
        DEBUG_SECTION (DEBUG_DOWNLOAD,
                  printf("bytes:%d\n",bytes);
                       printf("rec:%s\n",buf);
                  );
        //output received bytes to file
        if ((bytes = fwrite(buf, bytes, 1, file)) < 0) {</pre>
            perror("ftp_download: Failed to write data in file\n");
            return 1;
        }
    }
    //close file and data socket
    fclose(file);
    close(data_socket_fd);
    return 0;
}
void ftp_abort()
    printf("\n ABORTED! \n");
    if(data_socket_fd) close(data_socket_fd);
    if(control_socket_fd) close(control_socket_fd);
}
```

#### D.4 socket.h

```
#ifndef SOCKET
#define SOCKET

/*return socket fd*/
int connect_socket_TCP(const char* ip, int port);
#endif
```

#### D.5 socket.c

```
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
//#include <netdb.h>
#include <strings.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "socket.h"
int connect_socket_TCP(const char* ip, int port)
    //adapted from clientTCP.c
    int socket_fd;
    struct sockaddr_in server_addr;
    // server address handling
    bzero((char*) &server_addr, sizeof(server_addr));
server_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    server_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(ip); /*32 bit Internet
       address network byte ordered*/
    server_addr.sin_port = htons(port); /*server TCP port must be
       network byte ordered */
    // open an TCP socket
    if ((socket_fd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0) {</pre>
        perror("connect_socket:socket()");
        return -1;
    }
    // connect to the server
    if (connect(socket_fd, (struct sockaddr *) &server_addr, sizeof(
    server_addr)) < 0) {</pre>
        perror("connect_socket:connect()");
        return -1;
    return socket_fd;
}
```

#### D.6 Utilities.h

```
#ifndef UTILITIES
#define UTILITIES
// section: should be a definition created by the programmer that must
   be equal to zero to avoid running the debug code.
#define DEBUG_SECTION(SECT, CODE) {\
if (SECT != 0)\
/}
CODE
}\
}
#ifndef TYPEDEF_BOOLEAN_DECLARED_
#define TYPEDEF_BOOLEAN_DECLARED_
typedef int bool;
#endif /* TYPEDEF_BOOLEAN_DECLARED_*/
#define TRUE 1
#define YES 1
#define FALSE 0
#define NO
#define OK
#define PRINTBYTETOBINARY "%d%d%d%d%d%d%d%d"
#define BYTETOBINARY(byte)\
(byte & 0x80 ? 1 : 0),
(byte & 0x40 ? 1 : 0),\
(byte & 0x20 ? 1 : 0),\
(byte & 0x10 ? 1 : 0),\
(byte & 0x08 ? 1 : 0), \
(byte & 0x04 ? 1 : 0),\
(byte & 0x02 ? 1 : 0),\
(byte & 0x01 ? 1 : 0)
#endif /* UTILITIES */
```