Lab No : 01

Name of the Lab : Network configuration, Routing table & Virtual interfaces

ID : IT-15025

Objective : Finding IP,MAC

Routing Table Basics

virtual interfaces

1.Question

If you have a network that ranges from 192.168.1.0 to 192.168.1.255.explain why individual devices in the network can only be assigned IP addresses in the range of 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.254.

ANS: Here 192.168.1.0 is a network address and 192.168.1.255 is a broadcast address Those 2 are not useful. For this we have only assigned IP addresses in the range of 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.254. It is called subnetting

2.Question:Find ip and Mac address on your pc

ANS:

MAC Address

```
mahade@Virtual-Box:~$ myip="$(dig +short myip.opendns.com @resolver1.opendns.com
)"
mahade@Virtual-Box:~$ echo "My WAN/Public IP address: ${myip}"
My WAN/Public IP address: 27.147.200.46
mahade@Virtual-Box:~$
```

MAC Address

```
mahade@Virtual-Box:~$ ifconfig -a | grep -ioE '([a-z0-9]{2}:){5}..'
c8:d3:ff:e5:7e:6f
30:e3:7a:b1:ed:24
mahade@Virtual-Box:~$
```

3. Question

Now,enter the command:"\$ netstat=r" to print your computers routing table.

Explain (very briefly) he different columns:

Destination, Gateway, Genmask, Flags, MSS, Window, rtt and Iface,

```
mahade@Virtual-Box:~$ netstat -r
Kernel IP routing table
                                                          MSS Window
Destination
                                 Genmask
                                                 Flags
default
                gateway
                                 0.0.0.0
                                                 UG
                                                            0 0
                                                                         0 wlo1
                                                 U
link-local
                0.0.0.0
                                 255.255.0.0
                                                            0 0
                                                                          0 wlo1
192.168.0.0
                0.0.0.0
                                 255.255.255.0
                                                 U
                                                            0 0
                                                                         0 wlo1
mahade@Virtual-Box:~$
```

- **Destination**: The destination network or destination host.
- Gateway : The gateway address or â€TM*â€TM if none set.
- **Genmask**: The netmask for the destination net; 255.255.255.255 for a host destination and 0.0.0.0 for the default route.
 - Flags : Possible flags include
 - U (route is up)
 - H (target is a host)
 - G (use gateway)
 - MSS: Default maximum segment size for TCP connections over this route.
 - Window: Default window size for TCP connections over this route.
 - **irtt**: Initial RTT (Round Trip Time). The kernel uses this to guess about the best TCP protocol parameters without waiting on (possibly slow) answers.

Iface: Interface to which packets for this route will be sent

- 4.Question
- a)Create a virtual interface

```
mahade@Virtual-Box:~$ ifconfig eth0:0 192.168.2.32
SIOCSIFADDR: Operation not permitted
eth0:0: ERROR while getting interface flags: No such device
mahade@Virtual-Box:~$ ifconfig eth0: 192.168.2.32
SIOCSIFADDR: Operation not permitted
eth0:: ERROR while getting interface flags: No such device
mahade@Virtual-Box:~$
```