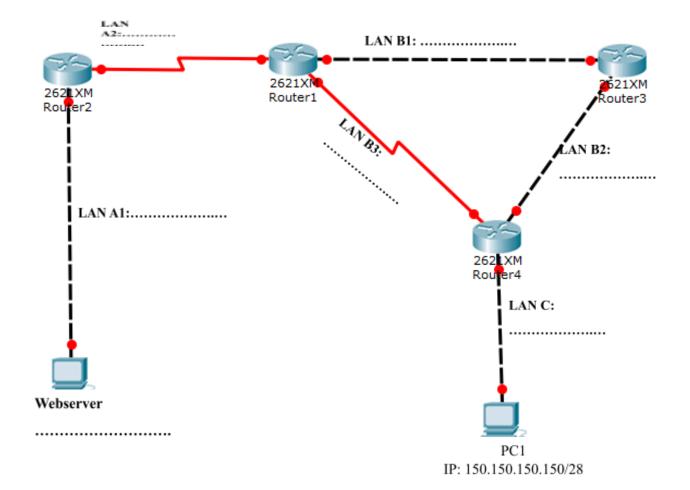
## COMPUTER NETWORK (CT106H)

Name: Huỳnh Tú Phương

ID: B2206005 Group: M01

### Construct a network system as follows:

- LAN A has a single network address of 156.156.0/24, using static routing. LAN A is divided into 2 subnets, consisting of A1 and A2. In addition, there is a Web server running a simple webpage showing "YEAH! My name is YOUR\_FULL\_NAME" (replace YOUR\_FULL\_NAME by your full name) in LAN A1.
- LAN B1 has a network address of 140.140.140.0/27, using the RIPv2 protocol.
- LAN B2 has a network address of 140.140.140.128/27, using the RIPv2 protocol.
- LAN B3 has a network address of 140.140.140.192/27, using the RIPv2 protocol.
- LAN C includes PC1 and Router 4. The IP address of PC1 is 150.150.150.150.150/28.

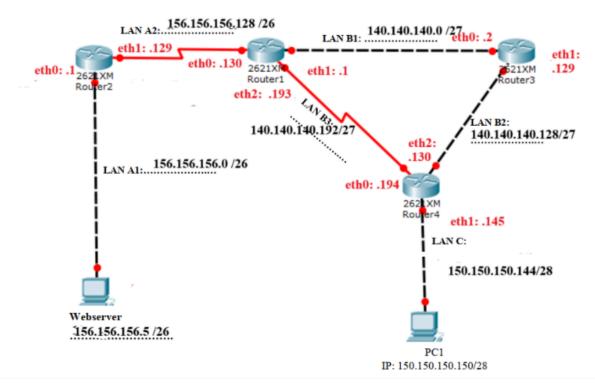


### Please take screenshots showing:

- 1. (0,5 point) select and assign the IP addresses for all of the Ethernet interfaces.
- 2. (1,0 point) the directory tree structure of this network system (using the *tree* command).
- 3. (1.0 point) the content of the file *lab.conf*?
- 4. (5,0 points) the content of all files \*. startup
- 5. (1,0 point) the contents of all files and commands you use in order to set up the web service on the web server
- 6. (0,5 point) the command line to check the hops for transmitting data from PC1 to the web server? List all hops between PC1 and the Web server.
- 7. (1,0 points) check the network system constructed (using the *ping* command).

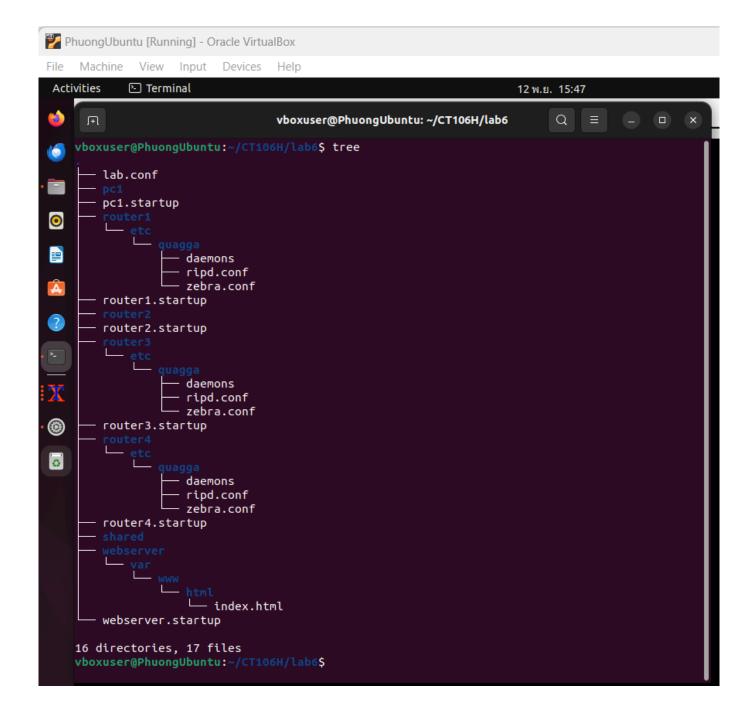
\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*GOOD LUCK\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

# 1.(0,5 point) select and assign the IP addresses for all of the Ethernet interfaces.



2.(1,0 point) the directory tree structure of this network system (using the *tree* command).

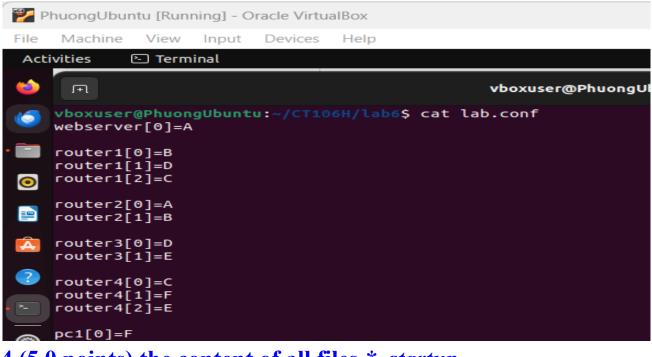
command: ~/CT106H/lab6\$tree



## 3.(1,0 point) the content of the file *lab.conf*?

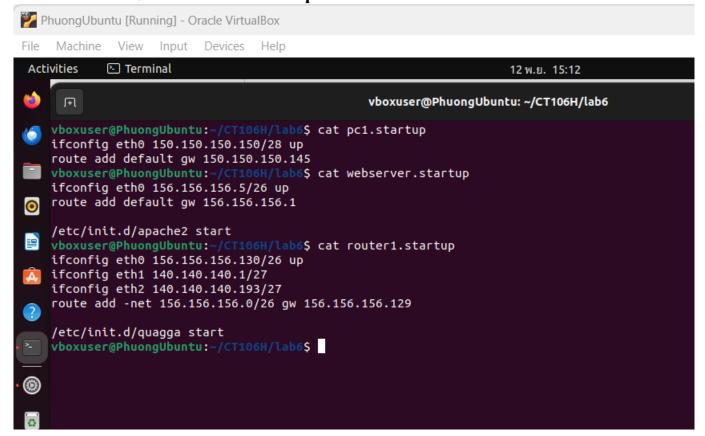
#### command:

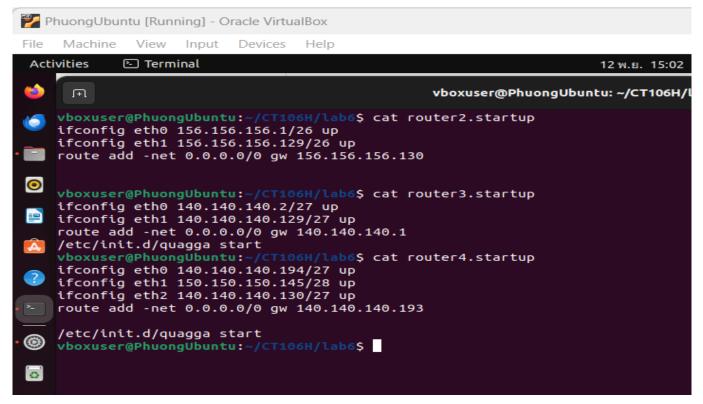
~/CT106H/lab6\$cat lab.conf



## 4.(5,0 points) the content of all files \*. startup

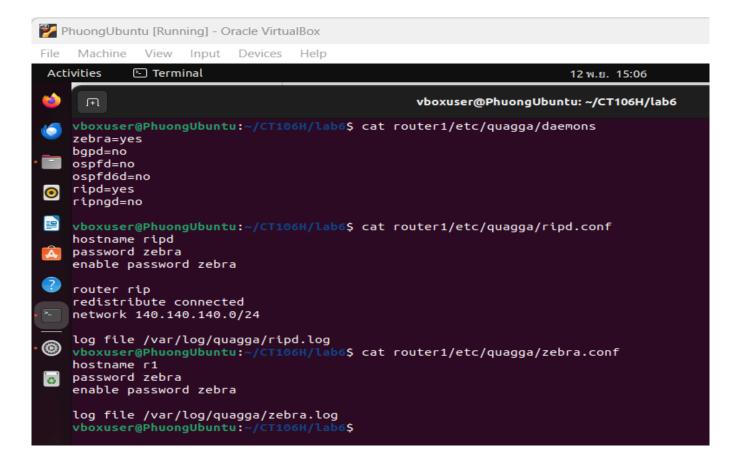
- ~/CT106H/lab6\$cat pc1.startup
- ~/CT106H/lab6\$cat router1.startup
- ~/CT106H/lab6\$cat router2.startup
- ~/CT106H/lab6\$cat router3.startup
- ~/CT106H/lab6\$cat router4.startup
- ~/CT106H/lab6\$cat webserver.startup

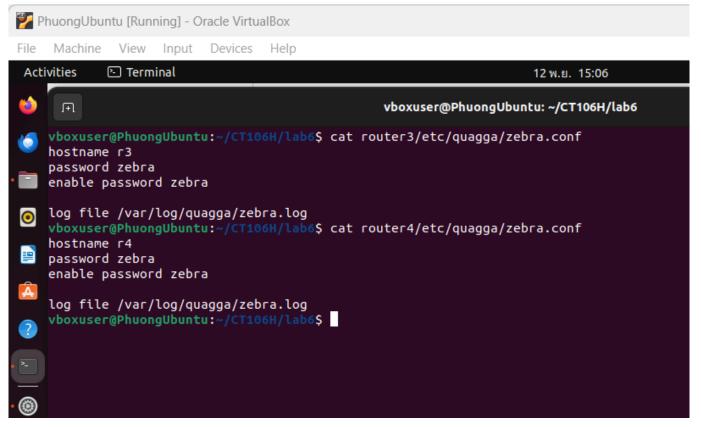




## **RIPv2** configuration

- ~/CT106H/lab6\$cat router1/etc/quagga/daemons
- ~/CT106H/lab6\$cat router1/etc/quagga/ripd.conf
- ~/CT106H/lab6\$cat router1/etc/quagga/zebra.conf
- ~/CT106H/lab6\$cat router3/etc/quagga/ripd.conf
- ~/CT106H/lab6\$cat router4/etc/quagga/ripd.conf





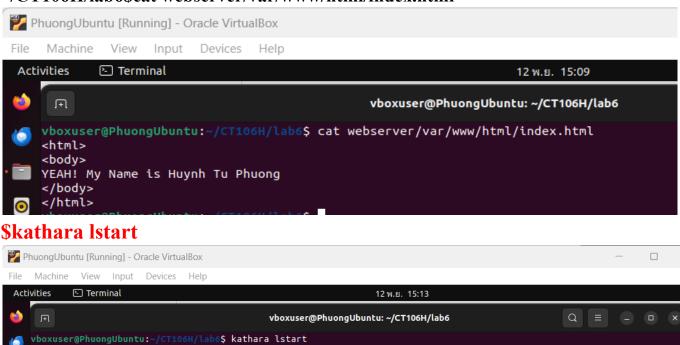
# 5.(1,0 point) the contents of all files and commands you use in order to set up the web service on the web server

The contents of file index html:

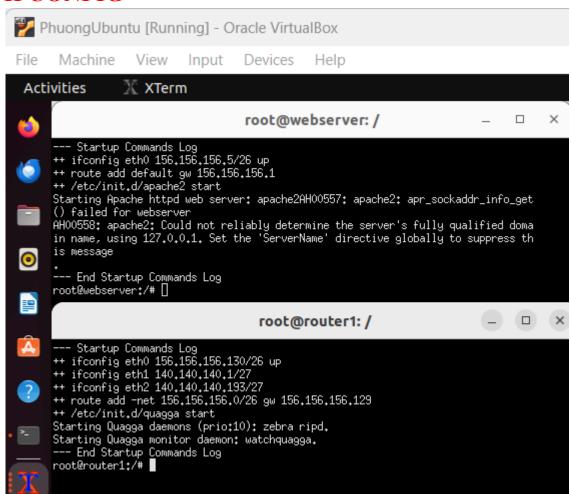
[Deploying collision domains]
[Deploying devices]
vboxuser@PhuongUbuntu:~/CT106H/lab6\$

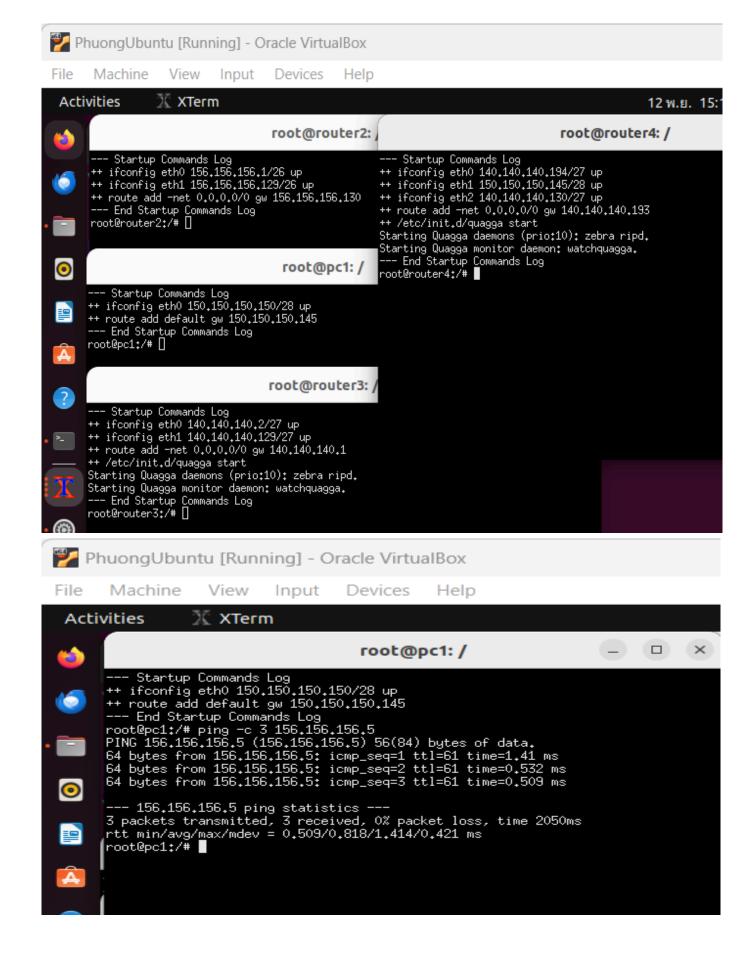
**!!!** 

~/CT106H/lab6\$cat webserver/var/www/html/index.html

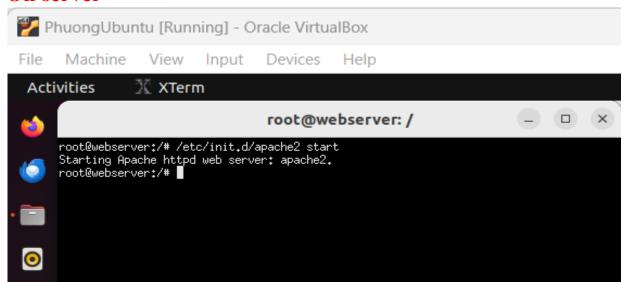


## **IFCONFIG**

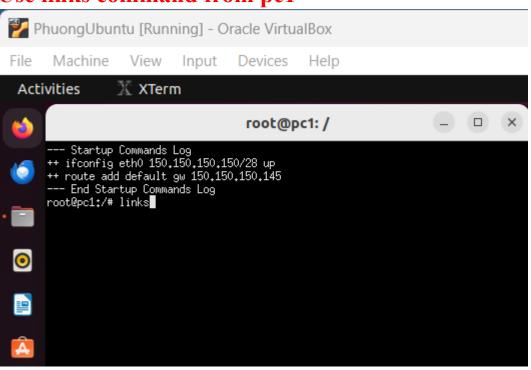




### On server

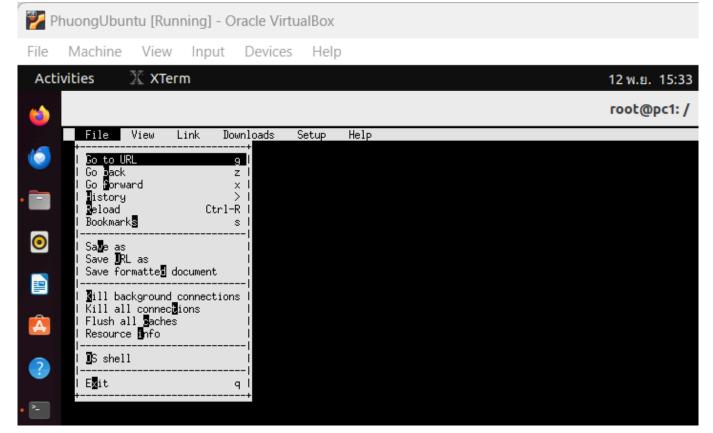


# Use links command from pc1





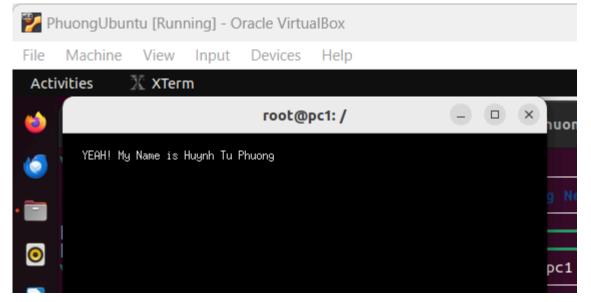
Press F10, then select "Go to URL"



Enter IP ADDRESS: 156.156.156.5

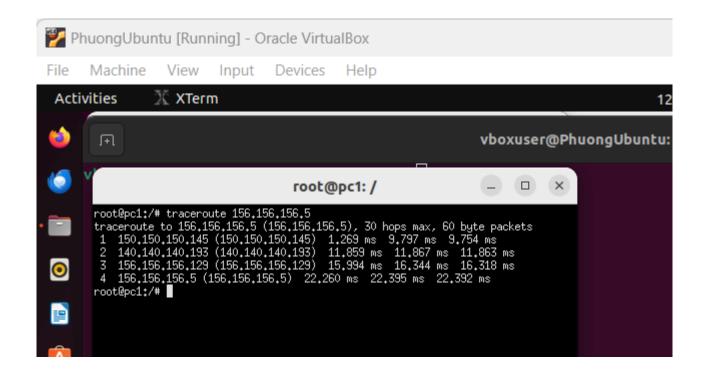


Result



6. The command line to check the hops for transmitting data from PC1 to the web server? List all hops between PC1 and the Web server. The command is traceroute:

The output from traceroute 156.156.156.5 indicates how many servers or hops it takes for transmitting data from pcl to the server. (from 150.150.150.150 to 156.156.156.5).

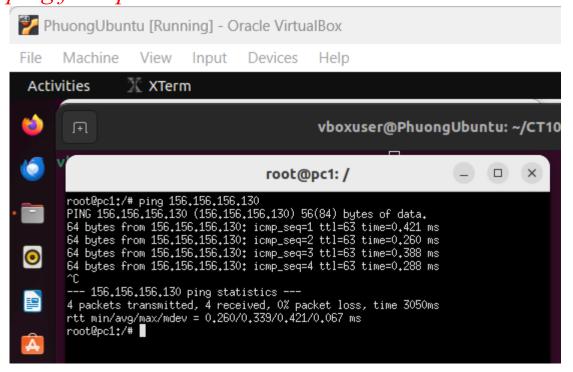


The destination is 156.156.156.5 and we need 4 hops:

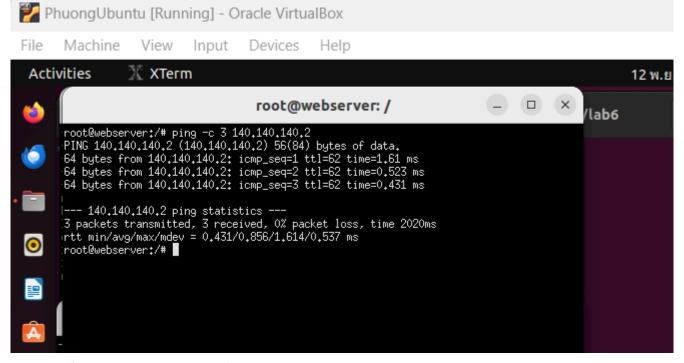
- The first next hop is 150.150.150.145 (r4).
- The second is 140.140.140.193 (r1).
- The third is 156.156.156.129 (r2).
- The final is 156.156.156.5 (server).

## 7. Check the network system constructed

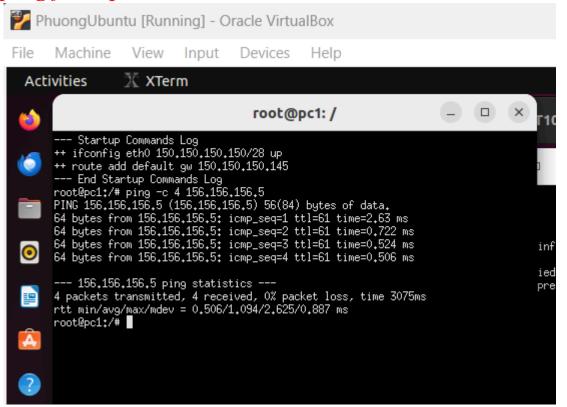
ping from pc1 to router1



ping from webserver to router3



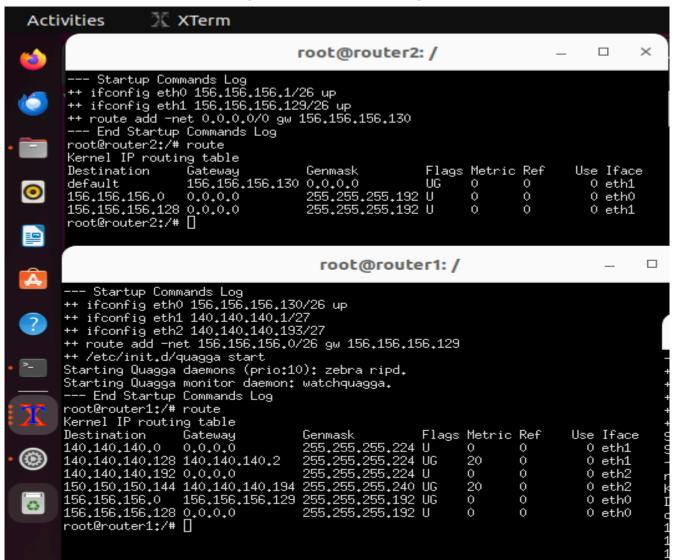
# ping from pc1 to webserver



**Routing tables** 

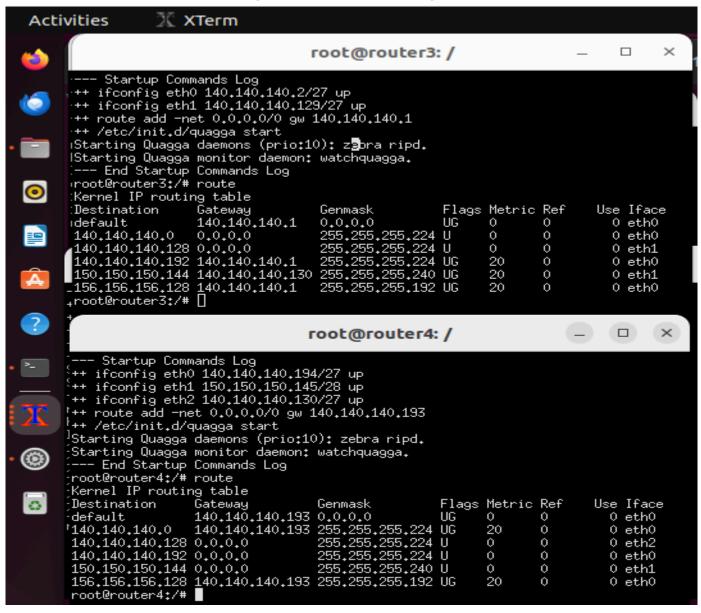


File Machine View Input Devices Help





File Machine View Input Devices Help



#### ~/CT106H/lab6\$kathara lclean

