## Part1

1. Take routing tables screenshot before/after on [r1-r4] (10%)

## before

mininet> r1 rou	te							
Kernel IP routing table								
Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface	
10.0.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r1-eth0	
192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.192	U	0	0	0	r1-eth1	
192.168.1.64	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.192	U	0	0	0	r1-eth2	
mininet> r2 route								
Kernel IP routi	ng table							
Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface	
10.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r2-eth0	
10.0.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r2-eth1	
mininet> r3 route								
Kernel IP routing table								
Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface	
10.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r3-eth0	
10.0.2.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r3-eth1	
mininet> r4 route								
Kernel IP routing table								
Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface	
10.0.2.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r4-eth0	
140.114.0 <u>.</u> 0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r4-eth1	

## after

mininet> r1 route									
Kernel IP routi	ng table								
Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface		
10.0.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r1-eth0		
140.114.0.0	10.0.1.1	255.255.255.0	UG	20	0	0	r1-eth0		
192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.192	U	0	0	0	r1-eth1		
192.168.1.64	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.192	U	0	0	0	r1-eth2		
mininet> r2 route									
Kernel IP routing table									
Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface		
10.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r2-eth0		
10.0.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r2-eth1		
140.113.0.0	10.0.1.2	255.255.0.0	UG	20	0	0	r2-eth1		
140.114.0.0	10.0.0.2	255.255.255.0	UG	20	0	0	r2-eth0		
mininet> r3 rou	te								
Kernel IP routi	Kernel IP routing table								
Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface		
10.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r3-eth0		
10.0.2.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r3-eth1		
140.113.0.0	10.0.0.1	255.255.0.0	UG	20	0	0	r3-eth0		
140.114.0.0	10.0.2.3	255.255.255.0	UG	20	0	0	r3-eth1		
mininet> r4 route									
Kernel IP routing table									
Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface		
10.0.2.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r4-eth0		
140.113.0.0	10.0.2.1	255.255.0.0	UG	20	0	0	r4-eth0		
140.114.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r4-eth1		
_	<u> </u>						-		

2. Telnet zebra and bgpd daemons of [r1-r4] and take screenshots of routes in zebra and bgpd daemons.

```
r1> sshhooww iipp bbggpp ssuummmmaarryy
BGP router identifier 10.0.1.2, local AS number 65000
RIB entries 3, using 336 bytes of memory
Peers 1, using 9088 bytes of memory
Neighbor
                       AS MsgRcvd MsgSent TblVer InQ OutQ Up/Down State/PfxRcd
10.0.1.1
              4 65001
                       204
                               207
                                         0 0 00:10:06
                                                                   1
Total number of neighbors 1
Total num. Established sessions 1
Total num. of routes received 1
zebra> sshhooww iipp rroouuttee bbggpp
Codes: K - kernel route, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP,
       O - OSPF, I - IS-IS, B - BGP, P - PIM, A - Babel, N - NHRP,
       > - selected route, * - FIB route
B>* 140.114.0.0/24 [20/0] via 10.0.1.1, r1-eth0, 00:04:31
r2> sshhooww iipp bbggpp ssuummmmaarryy
BGP router identifier 10.0.1.1, local AS number 65001
RIB entries 3, using 336 bytes of memory
Peers 2, using 18 KiB of memory
Neighbor
                       AS MsgRcvd MsgSent TblVer InQ OutQ Up/Down State/PfxRcd
10.0.0.2
              4 65002
                       239
                                242 0 0 0 00:11:49
                                         0 0 00:11:49
10.0.1.2
              4 65000
                         240
                                241
Total number of neighbors 2
Total num. Established sessions 2
Total num. of routes received
zebra> sshhooww iipp rroouuttee bbggpp
Codes: K - kernel route, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP,
       O - OSPF, I - IS-IS, B - BGP, P - PIM, A - Babel, N - NHRP,
       > - selected route, * - FIB route
B>* 140.113.0.0/16 [20/0] via 10.0.1.2, r2-eth1, 00:06:49
B>* 140.114.0.0/24 [20/0] via 10.0.0.2, r2-eth0, 00:06:44
```

```
r3> sshhooww iipp bbggpp ssuummmmaarryy
BGP router identifier 10.0.0.2, local AS number 65002
RIB entries 3, using 336 bytes of memory
Peers 2, using 18 KiB of memory
                       AS MsgRcvd MsgSent TblVer InQ OutQ Up/Down State/PfxRcd
Neighbor
             4 65001
                        253 254 0 0 0 00:12:31 1
252 255 0 0 0 00:12:31 1
10.0.0.1
10.0.2.3
              4 65003
Total number of neighbors 2
Total num. Established sessions 2
Total num. of routes received
zebra> sshhooww iipp rroouuttee bbggpp
Codes: K - kernel route, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP,
        O - OSPF, I - IS-IS, B - BGP, P - PIM, A - Babel, N - NHRP,
        > - selected route, * - FIB route
B>* 140.113.0.0/16 [20/0] via 10.0.0.1, r3-eth0, 00:08:06
```

```
r4> sshhooww iipp bbggpp ssuummmmaarryy

BGP router identifier 10.0.2.3, local AS number 65003
RIB entries 3, using 336 bytes of memory
Peers 1, using 9088 bytes of memory

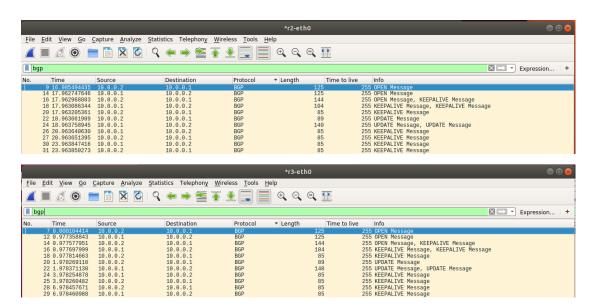
Neighbor V AS MsgRcvd MsgSent TblVer InQ OutQ Up/Down State/PfxRcd
10.0.2.1 4 65002 280 281 0 0 0 00:13:50 1

Total number of neighbors 1

Total num. Established sessions 1
Total num. of routes received 1
```

B>\* 140.114.0.0/24 [20/0] via 10.0.2.3, r3-eth1, 00:08:11

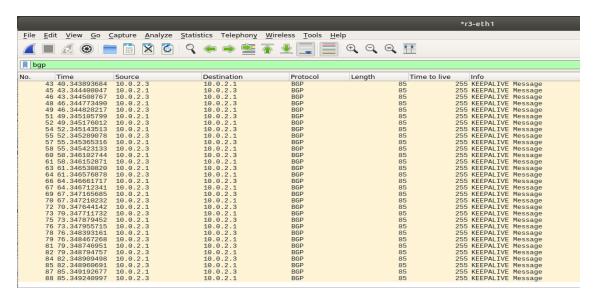
- 3. Capture BGP packets from wireshark and take screenshot to verify your answer for the following questions (20%)
  - 1. Show BGP packets (OPEN, UPDATE, KEEP ALIVE) exchanged by r2 and r3



2. What will happen to the routing table if you set r4-eth0 down 關掉 r4-eth0 後 r1, r2, r3 會無法連接到 140.114.0.0/24 的網段和 r4 所以 routing table 會沒有他們的 entry,而 r4 的 routing table 會只有 140.114.0.0/24 的網段。

	link set r4-eth0	down						
mininet> r1 route								
Kernel IP routing table								
Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface	
10.0.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r1-eth0	
192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.192	U	0	0	0	r1-eth1	
192.168.1.64	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.192	U	0	0	0	r1-eth2	
mininet> r2 route								
Kernel IP routing table								
Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface	
10.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r2-eth0	
10.0.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r2-eth1	
140.113.0.0	10.0.1.2	255.255.0.0	UG	20	0	0	r2-eth1	
mininet> r3 route								
Kernel IP routing table								
Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface	
10.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r3-eth0	
10.0.2.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r3-eth1	
140.113.0.0	10.0.0.1	255.255.0.0	UG	20	0	0	r3-eth0	
mininet> r4 route								
Kernel IP routing table								
Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface	
140.114.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r4-eth1	
	•	·		,				

3. How does r3 know r4 is unreachable? Explain how 在 r4 關掉 r4-eth 後,r3 會因為收不到 r4 的 KEEPALIVE 訊息,所以知道 r4 已經 unreachable。



4. How does r2 know r4 is unreachable? Explain how r3 會傳 BGP 的 UPDATE Message 告訴 r2,140.114.0.0/24 已經 unreachable。

```
77 51.992521203 10.0.0.2
                                                                                                                                                                                             255 KEEPALIVE Message
                                                                                                                                                                                             255 KEEPALIVE Message
255 KEEPALIVE Message
255 KEEPALIVE Message
255 KEEPALIVE Message
255 KEEPALIVE Message
255 KEEPALIVE Message
255 KEEPALIVE Message
                                      10.0.0.1
10.0.0.2
10.0.0.1
10.0.0.2
                                                                             10.0.0.2
10.0.0.1
10.0.0.2
10.0.0.1
                                                                                                                                                                    85
85
85
        79 54.993263907
                                                                                                                     BGP
BGP
       80 54.993339168
82 57.994051970
83 57.994110370
                                                                                                                     BGP
                                                                                                                                                                    85
85
85
                                                                                                                     BGP
       85 60.994821651
86 60.994876084
       88 61.079882452 10.0.0.2
92 63.995822973 10.0.0.1
93 63.995881019 10.0.0.2
                                                                             10.0.0.1
10.0.0.2
10.0.0.1
                                                                                                                                                                    93
85
85
                                                                                                                                                                                             255 UPDATE Message
255 KEEPALIVE Message
255 KEEPALIVE Message
                                                                                                                    BGP
BGP
BGP
                                                                                                                                                                                             255 KEEPALIVE Message
255 KEEPALIVE Message
       95 66.995894159 10.0.0.1
96 66.995961359 10.0.0.2
                                                                                                                                                                    85
                                                                             10.0.0.1
▶ 140.114.0.0/24
Total Path Attribute Length: 0
```

## Part2

1. Take screenshot of curl result

```
mininet> h4 curl 140.113.0.40:80
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2 Final//EN"><html>
<title>Directory listing for /</title>
<body>
<h2>Directory listing for /</h2>
<hr>

<a href="configs/">configs/</a>
<a href="dhcpd.conf">dhcpd.conf</a>
<a href="topology.py">topology.py</a>

</hr>
</body>
</html>
```

2. Check reachability and take screenshot

```
mininet> h1 ping h4 -c 1
PING 140.114.0.1 (140.114.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 140.114.0.1: icmp seq=1 ttl=60 time=0.274 ms
--- 140.114.0.1 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.274/0.274/0.274/0.000 ms
mininet> h2 ping h4 -c 1
PING 140.114.0.1 (140.114.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 140.114.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=60 time=0.264 ms
 -- 140.114.0.1 ping statistics
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.264/0.264/0.264/0.000 ms
mininet> h3 ping h4 -c 1
QStandardPaths: XDG_RUNTIME_DIR not set, defaulting to '/tmp/runtime-root' 192.168.1.3 - - [26/Mar/2021 11:49:19] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 - 140.114.0.1 - - [26/Mar/2021 12:19:58] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
PING 140.114.0.1 (140.114.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 140.114.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=60 time=0.260 ms
--- 140.114.0.1 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.260/0.260/0.260/0.000 ms
```

3. Run wireshark on r1 to take screenshot of input/output packet (10%) 從 r1-eth0 的前兩個 packet 是 h1 ping h4 的 icmp packet,從 r1-eth1 進來的 192.168.1.3 因為 source nat 的關係,所以出去的時候變成 140.113.0.30,從 r1-eth0 進來的要傳給 140.113.0.30 的 packet 因為 destination nat 的關係變成 傳給 192.168.1.3。

從 r1-eth0 的後兩個 packet 是 h1 ping h4 的 icmp packet, 從 r1-eth2 進來的 192.168.1.65 因為 source nat 的關係,所以出去的時候變成 140.113.0.40,從 r1-eth0 進來的要傳給 140.113.0.40 的 packet 因為 destination nat 的關係變成 傳給 192.168.1.65。

