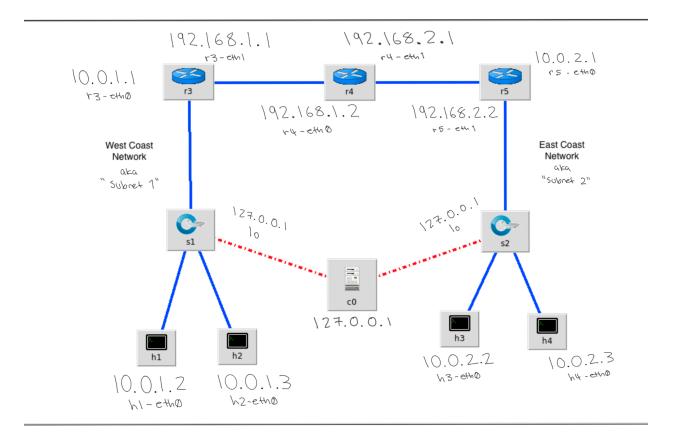
# # PA4 - Subnet Addressing # Luis Jimenez-Barrios, Warren Ngoun, Yukio Rivera, Jennah Yasin # Network by BayTech for CST311 @ CSUMB

1. Network Design:



# 2. Screen capture of the program that runs with no Python errors.

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~/CST311/Final Assignment$ sudo python3 ./legacy network.py
*** Adding Controller
*** Adding Switches
- Created S1 & S2
*** Creating Subnet 1:
- R3 H1 H2
- Establishing Links Between Devices
- Subnet Done
*** Creating Subnet 2:
- R5 H3 H4
- Establishing Links Between Devices
- Subnet Done
*** Creating "Internet":
- Establishing Links
- Establishing Routing Tables
- Routing Tables Done
- "Internet" Done
*** Starting network
*** Configuring hosts
r3 h1 h2 r5 h3 h4 r4
*** Starting controllers
*** Starting switches
*** Starting Xterms
*** Starting SSL Web Server
*** Post configure switches and hosts
*** Starting CLI:
mininet>
```

#### 3. Screen capture of successful pingall at the mininet

```
mininet> dump
<Node r3: r3-eth0:10.0.1.1,r3-eth1:192.168.1.1 pid=4655>
<Host h1: h1-eth0:10.0.1.2 pid=4659>
<Host h2: h2-eth0:10.0.1.3 pid=4662>
<Node r5: r5-eth0:10.0.2.1,r5-eth1:192.168.2.2 pid=4685>
<Host h3: h3-eth0:10.0.2.2 pid=4699>
<Host h4: h4-eth0:10.0.2.3 pid=4705>
<Node r4: r4-eth0:192.168.1.2,r4-eth1:192.168.2.1 pid=4727>
<0VSSwitch s1: lo:127.0.0.1,s1-eth1:None,s1-eth2:None,s1-eth3:None pid=4647>
<0VSSwitch s2: lo:127.0.0.1,s2-eth1:None,s2-eth2:None,s2-eth3:None pid=4650>
<Controller c0: 127.0.0.1:6633 pid=4639>
mininet> pingall
*** Ping: testing ping reachability r3 -> h1 h2 r5 h3 h4 r4
h1 -> r3 h2 r5 h3 h4 r4
h2 -> r3 h1 r5 h3 h4 r4
r5 -> r3 h1 h2 h3 h4 r4
h3 -> r3 h1 h2 r5 h4 r4
h4 -> r3 h1 h2 r5 h3 r4
r4 -> r3 h1 h2 r5 h3 h4
*** Results: 0% dropped (42/42 received)
mininet>
```

#### 4. A list of lines that were changed and why on legacy switch.py

These two lines were moved as a requirement of the assignment.

```
s2 = net.addSwitch('s2', cls=OVSKernelSwitch)
s1 = net.addSwitch('s1', cls=OVSKernelSwitch)
```

These lines were changed to put r3 & r5 into their correct subnets and r4 into its own subnet.

```
26) r5 = net.addHost('r5', cls=Node, ip='0.0.0.0')
27) r5.cmd('sysctl -w net.ipv4.ip_forward=1')
30) r4 = net.addHost('r4', cls=Node, ip='0.0.0.0')
31) r4.cmd('sysctl -w net.ipv4.ip_forward=1')
32) r3 = net.addHost('r3', cls=Node, ip='0.0.0.0')
33) r3.cmd('sysctl -w net.ipv4.ip forward=1')
```

These lines were changed so that h1/h2 and h3/h4 were put into their correct subnets.

```
36) h1 = net.addHost('h1', cls=Host, ip='10.0.0.1', defaultRoute=None)
37) h2 = net.addHost('h2', cls=Host, ip='10.0.0.2', defaultRoute=None)
38) h3 = net.addHost('h1', cls=Host, ip='10.0.0.3', defaultRoute=None)
39) h4 = net.addHost('h2', cls=Host, ip='10.0.0.4', defaultRoute=None)
```

These new lines setup the routing tables for r3-r5 and establish a link between each subnet through r4 (the "internet").

```
100) r3.cmd('route add -net 192.168.2.0/30 gw 192.168.1.2 r3-eth1')
102) r3.cmd('route add -net 10.0.2.0/24 gw 192.168.1.2 r3-eth1')
104) r5.cmd('route add -net 10.0.1.0/24 gw 192.168.2.1 r5-eth1')
106) r5.cmd('route add -net 192.168.1.0/30 gw 192.168.2.1 r5-eth1')
110) r4.cmd('route add -net 10.0.1.0/24 gw 192.168.1.1 r4-eth0')
112) r4.cmd('route add -net 10.0.2.0/24 gw 192.168.2.2 r4-eth1')
```

These lines let each xterm window popup w/ the correct chat client/server file & then also ensures each window doesn't get shutdown early by timing their launches by 1 second.

```
makeTerm(h4, title='Chat Server', term='xterm', display=None,
cmd='sudo python3 server.py')
time.sleep(1)
makeTerm(h3, title='Chat Client', term='xterm', display=None,
cmd='sudo python3 client.py')
time.sleep(1)
makeTerm(h1, title='Chat Client', term='xterm', display=None,
cmd='sudo python3 client.py')
```

## Added this to enable background running of the ssl web server

```
h2.cmd('python3 ./sslserver.py &')
```

#### 5. Answers to these questions:

## a. What were any interesting findings and lessons learned?

An interesting finding was how much subnets affect the network. We thought that we could change the addresses 10.0.y.0 that he provided to any random number and it would work. It ended up taking many trails and errors to get the right subnet combination to get the network to work appropriatly. An interesting finding was seeing how powerful bash scripts are. A lesson we learned was how powerful bash scripts are, we have had a little experience with them to create files, folders, echo messages but this was our first experience with a complicated command. We learned how to automate certs, how to automate a network, and run a program. It took us a while to get everything to work the way we wanted, but learned new bash commands while troubleshooting.

## b. Why didn't the original program forward packets between the hosts?

The original program didn't work because it didn't have the right IP addresses for matching subnets and we needed to change it to the one we were using in the network we created. The other big point is that we needed to modify the routing tables to allow the routers to send packets to each other.

# c. Is the line 'r3.cmd('sysctl -w net.ipv4.ip\_forward=1') 'required?

Yes, it is necessary because it is required for forwarding packets from one subnet to another. In our case it allows us to send packets from subnet 1 to subnet 2. To be specific, R3 can ping H1 and R3 can also ping R4 and the other devices past that, but any packets originating from either subnet cannot cross R3 to the otherside. Adding that line allows for that.

d. Intentionally break your working program, e.g.: change a subnet length, IP address, or default route for a host. Explain why your change caused the network to break.

Changing the subnets will affect the program because each node may end up in a new subnet and they are unable to communicate with each other. Changing the IP address will break it because our chat/client is expecting a certain IP address to create the server. Changing the default route for a host will break if the host whole route was changed because the host will not know where to send the data to and thus be unable to connect to the network appropriately.

```
Turney "Chat Server: h4"@mininet-vm
                                                                                                          X "Chat Client: h3"@mininet-vm
                                                                                                                                 Client X Connected
Enter message to send to server:
  The server is waiting to receive 2 connections...
 Accepted first connection, calling it client X
Accepted second connection, calling it client Y
  Waiting to receive messages from client X and client Y...
  Client Y sent message 1: Hello
mininet@mininet-vm:~/CST311/Final Assignment$ sudo python3 ./legacy_network.py
*** Adding Controller
*** Adding Switches
- Created S1 & S2

** "Chat Client: h1"@mininet-vm
                                                                                  X "Chat Client: h1"@mininet-vm
                                                                                 Client Y Connected
*** Creating Subnet 1:
                                                                                Enter message to send to server: Hello
- R3 H1 H2
- Establishing Links Between Devices
 - Subnet Done
*** Creating Subnet 2:
- R5 H3 H4
- Establishing Links Between Devices
 - Subnet Done
 *** Creating "Internet":
 - R4
- R4
- Establishing Links
- Establishing Routing Tables
- Routing Tables Done
- "Internet" Done
*** Starting network

*** Configuring hosts

r3 h1 h2 r5 h3 h4 r4

*** Starting controllers

*** Starting switches

*** Starting Xterms

*** Starting SSL Web Server

*** Post configure switches and hosts

*** Starting CLI:
mininet>
mininet>
```

7. Screen capture of the successful wget (or curl) of the web server index file.

## 8. Screenshot of decrypted web server certificate

```
Certificate:
    Data:
    Version: 1 (0x0)
    Serial Number:
        ac:07:d6:54:3f:14:bd:39

Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
Issuer: CuUs, ST=CA, L=Salinas, O=SCO, OU=CST311, CN=ca.webpa4.test
Validity
    Not Before: Jun 17 03:53:15 2022 GMT
    Not After: Jun 17 03:53:15 2023 GMT
    Subject Public Key Info:
    Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption
    Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption
    Public Key: (2048 bit)
    Modulus:
    00:d9:a1:22:22:15:40:47:8a:b0:7c:2f:bb:1d:80:
        88:7f:1d:e2:36:db:c1:5a:dd:f4:3a:67:2c:14:65:
        70:f0:8d:9b:60:ec:c0:3e:45:ec:dd:c9:0b:dd:33:
        91:61:e1:8c:41:3f:27:29:de:l8:f0:a9:0b:dd:33:
        91:61:e1:8c:41:3f:27:29:de:l8:f0:a9:0b:dd:33:
        91:61:e1:8c:41:3f:27:29:de:l8:f0:a9:0b:dd:33:
        91:61:e1:8c:41:3f:27:29:de:l8:f0:a9:0b:dd:39:0b:dd:20:dd:49:0b:dd:31:92:11:dd:bd:43:72:cb:2e:57:d7:2b:0b:0b:db:33:
        91:61:e1:8c:41:3f:27:29:de:l8:f0:a9:0b:dd:46:9b:dd:49:0b:dd:20:dd:49:0b:dd:31:dd:f0:dd:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f0:dd:f
```