Late Labs - marvleon

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Lab 1.2 ARP Wireshark Netsim

1.2.1 ARP (linux.cs.pdx.edu)

IPv4 address (ens): 131.252.208.103 Hardware address: 52:54:00:13:a0:c6 Default router's IP address: 131.252.208.1 Default router name: router.seas.pdx.edu

Default router hardware address: 00:00:5e:00:01:01

50 entries in the ARP table

1.2.2 -

List any IP addresses share the same hardware address

(30:e4:db:f9:26:37)131.252.208.212, 169.254.169.254 (52:54:00:5f:45:5f) 131.252.208.121, 131.252.208.20

How many less hardware addresses are there than IP addresses in the ARP table?

arp -a | sort -k 4 | awk '{print \$4}' | uniq | wc -l

(2)

Use a single command-line to create a file that contains each IP address that appears in the machine's arp table and places the results in a file called arp entries.

arp -an | awk -F '[()]' '{print \$2}' > arp entries

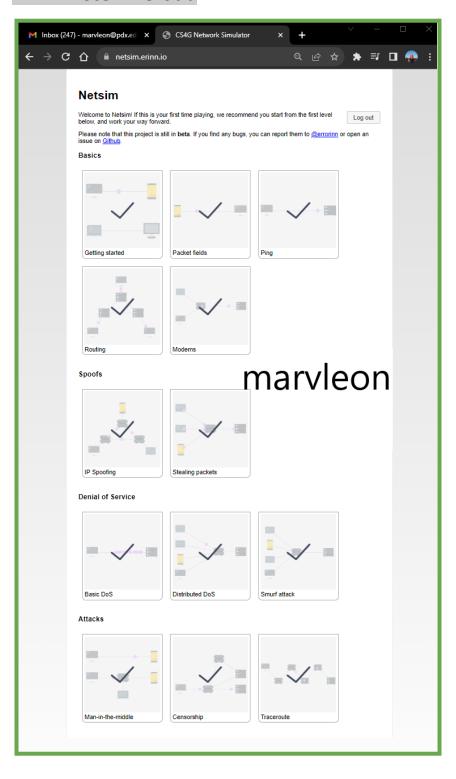
What network prefix do most of the IP addresses in the ARP table share?

1.2.3 ARP (Cloud)

IPv4 address of ens4: 10.138.0.2 Hardware address: 42:01:0a:8a:00:02 Default Router IP address: 10.138.0.1

Default Router Hardware address: 42:01:0a:8a:00:01

1.2.4 NetSim Cloud



Lab 1.3 Cloud Networking

1.3.3 Scan targets for services

```
marvleon@course-vm:~$ nmap 10.138.0.29
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-12-09 09:19 UTC
Nmap scan report for multi-tier-wordpress-1-node-0.c.cloud-leon-marvleon.internal (10.138.0.29)
Host is up (0.00022s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
443/tcp open https
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.18 seconds
marvleon@course-vm:~$ nmap 10.138.0.31
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-12-09 09:19 UTC
Nmap scan report for tomcat-1-vm.c.cloud-leon-marvleon.internal (10.138.0.31)
Host is up (0.00021s latency).
Not shown: 996 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
443/tcp open https
8080/tcp open http-proxy
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.07 seconds
marvleon@course-vm:~$ nmap 10.138.0.30
Starting Nmap 7.80 (https://nmap.org) at 2023-12-09 09:19 UTC
Nmap scan report for wordpress-1-vm.c.cloud-leon-marvleon.internal (10.138.0.30)
Host is up (0.00027s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
443/tcp open https
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.07 seconds
```

1.3.5 Navigating Default Networks

```
marvleon@cloudshell:~ (cloud-leon-marvleon)$ gcloud compute networks subnets list | grep default | wc -1
84
marvleon@cloudshell:~ (cloud-leon-marvleon)$ gcloud compute networks subnets list | grep REGION | awk '{print $2}' | sort | uniq | wc -1
42
marvleon@cloudshell:~ (cloud-leon-marvleon)$ [
```

- Given the CIDR prefix associated with each subnetwork, how many hosts does each subnetwork support?
 - o 4094
- Which CIDR subnetworks are these instances brought up in? Do they correspond to the appropriate region based on the prior commands?
 - US-WEST-1-b is brought up in 10.138.0.0/20
 - US-EAST-1-b is brought up in 10.142.0.0/20
 - Yes they correspond to the appropriate region
- What facilitates this connectivity: the virtual switch or the VPN Gateway?
 - Virtual Switch

1.3.6 Creating custom networks

```
marvleon@cloudshell:~ (cloud-leon-marvleon) $ gcloud compute networks subnets list --network custom-network1
NAME: subnet-us-central-192
REGION: us-central1
NETWORK: custom-network1
RANGE: 192.168.1.0/24
STACK TYPE: IPV4 ONLY
IPV6 ACCESS TYPE:
INTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:
EXTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:
NAME: subnet-europe-west-192
REGION: europe-west1
NETWORK: custom-network1
RANGE: 192.168.5.0/24
STACK_TYPE: IPV4_ONLY IPV6_ACCESS_TYPE:
INTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:
EXTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:
marvleon@cloudshell:~ (cloud-leon-marvleon) $ gcloud compute networks subnets list --regions=europe-west1
NAME: default
REGION: europe-west1
NETWORK: default
RANGE: 10.132.0.0/20
STACK_TYPE: IPV4_ONLY
IPV6 ACCESS TYPE:
INTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:
EXTERNAL IPV6 PREFIX:
NAME: subnet-europe-west-192
REGION: europe-west1
NETWORK: custom-network1
RANGE: 192.168.5.0/24
STACK TYPE: IPV4 ONLY
IPV6_ACCESS_TYPE:
INTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:
EXTERNAL IPV6 PREFIX:
```

- Explain why the result of this ping is different from when you performed the ping to instance-2
 - It's different because its on a different subnet!

