

# LINGI2142 Computer Networks

## Project 3

Group 2

Université Catholique de Louvain - INGI

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  - IGP
  - Reveal eBGP peerings involving Internet2
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- 2 MPLS
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  - Ingress, Egress, Transit
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# Introduction

What we have done first :

- IPV4 ? IPV6 ?
- Search for the addresses of the backbones routers to uses traceroutes,
- Play with the tools on the website by trying traceroute between each destination,
- List the differents backbones to begin a map of the network,
- Put the cost (metrics) of each link to check if the path that we have found before are normal,
- Tried to find the configuration of the firewall, but obviously, it was not visible,
- Search for strange things, like: *spf-delay 200*; Warning: spf-delay is deprecated

# Introduction

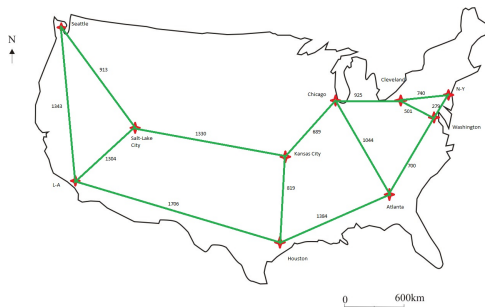
```
1| bgp {  
2|   group INTERNET2 {  
3|     type internal;  
4|     local-address 64.57.28.241;  
5|   export NEXT-HOP-SELF;  
6|     peer-as 11537;  
7|     inactive: neighbor 198.32.8.200 {  
8|       description STTLng;  
9|     }  
10|    neighbor 64.57.28.243 {  
11|      description ATLA;  
12|    }  
13|    neighbor 64.57.28.242 {  
14|      description NEWY;  
15|    }  
16|    neighbor 64.57.28.244 {  
17|      description HOUS;  
18|    }  
19|    neighbor 64.57.28.245 {  
20|      description KANS;  
21|    }  
22|    neighbor 64.57.28.248 {  
23|      description LOSA;  
24|    }  
25|    neighbor 64.57.28.246 {  
26|      description SALT;  
27|    }  
28|    neighbor 64.57.28.247 {  
29|      description SEAT;  
30|    }  
31|    neighbor 64.57.28.249 {  
32|      description WASH;  
33|    }  
34|    neighbor 64.57.28.250 {  
35|      description CLEV;  
36|    }  
37|  }  
38| }
```

# Introduction

## Protocols found in the configuration

Protocols	Utility
IS-IS	Used to help the backbone routers to determine the best path to reach each other.
BGP	Exchange accessibility's informations between Autonomous Systems (AS).
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol, used by administrator to manage network remotely.
MPLS	MultiProtocol Label Switching, mechanism to the transport of data, based on the commutation of labels that are added on the entry of the MPLS and remove at the exit.
IGMP	Internet Group Management Protocol, permit to IP's routers to dynamically determin the multicast's groups who dispose of clients in a sub-network.
PIM	Protocol-Independent Multicast, permit the difussion toward a group of host.
MLD	Multicast Listener Discovery, used by a router to identify the client of a multicast group on a segment directly attached.
RSVP	Permit to dynamically allocate bandwith to application oriented network.
MSDP	mechanism to connect multiple IP Version 4 Protocol Independent Multicast Sparse-Mode (PIM-SM) domains together.

# Introduction

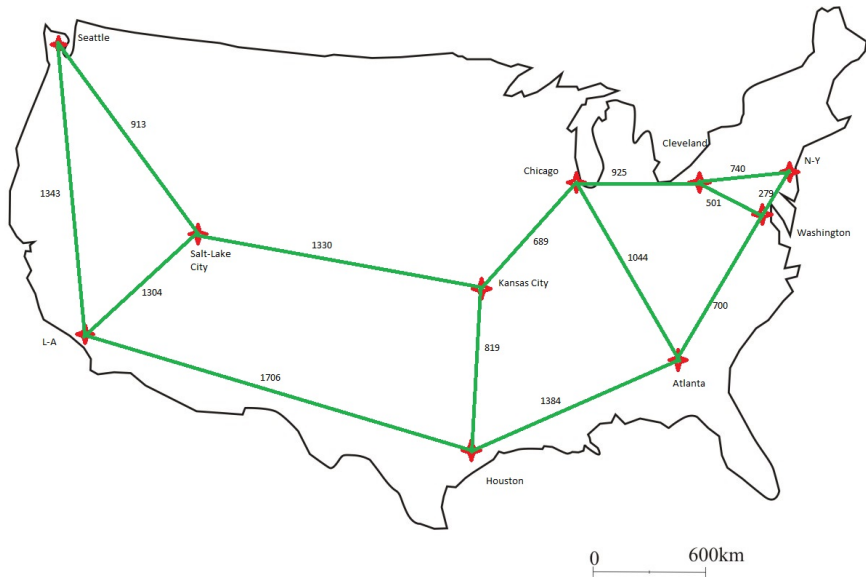


This is a map of the different backbones and routers that we deduced from the configuration.

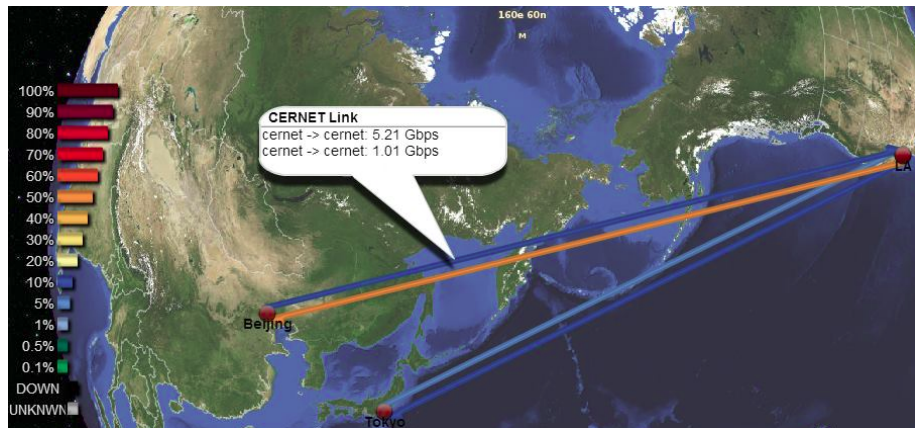
- In green, the backbones links
- In red, the backbones routers
- In black, the "cost" of using the link to go from a router to another.

These costs are deduced thanks to the IS-IS protocol.

# Introduction



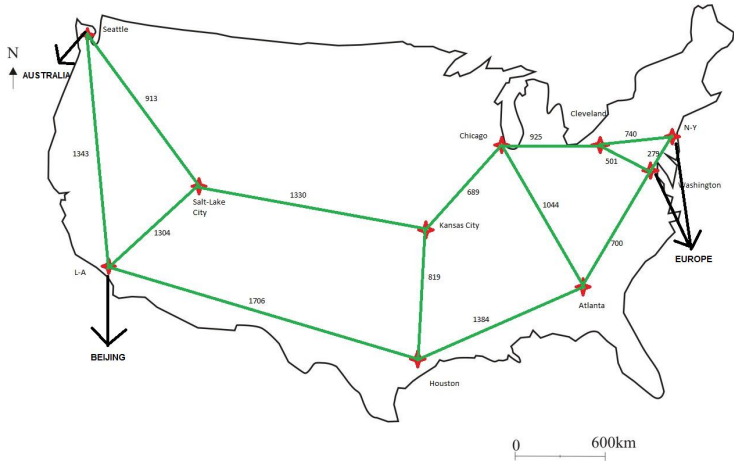
# Introduction



On this picture, you can see that Internet2 is linked to other location in the world. We have found that when you want to access Beijing, you quit the US by L-A, for the Europa you quit the US by N-Y or Washington. We will study that later.



# Introduction



On this map, you can see where the data will quit the US to reach Beijing (TransPac), Australia and Europe. Again, we have found that by using some traceroute.

- IS-IS protocol
- Find best path (Run SPF)
- Adjacencies - Redundancy
- Use ISO addresses as ID
- Only on Level 2 (for Backbones)

# Example of IS-IS configuration

```
2 isis {
3     export V6-IGP-AGG; /* Policy */
4     no-authentication-check; /* don't reject not authenticated */
5     rib-group {
6         inet isis-rg;
7         inet6 isis6-rg;
8     }
9     spf-options delay 200; /* run SPF algorithm after a network topology change */
10    level 2 wide-metrics-only; /* generate metric values greater than 63 */
11    /* AL2S: CLEV-NEWY R&E */
12    interface et-5/0/0.102 {
13        bfd-liveness-detection { /* bidirectional failure detection */
14            minimum-interval 200; /* minimum intervals at which the local routing
15            device transmits Hello packets */
16            multiplier 3; /* number of hello packets not received to set int down */
17            no-adaptation; /* not to adapt to changing network conditions */
18        }
19        level 1 disable;
20        level 2 metric 740;
21    }
22 }
```

# Reveal eBGP peerings involving Internet2

<http://vn.grnoc.iu.edu/Internet2/bgp/bgp-summary.html>

How can we reconstruct the BGP sessions data presented at this page ?

# BGP Dump from Atlanta router from the RIB

```
1 TIME: 05/10/14 01:13:01
2 TYPE: TABLE_DUMP/INET
3 VIEW: 0
4 SEQUENCE: 557
5 PREFIX: 64.215.152.0/24
6 FROM: 64.57.16.65 AS11537
7 ORIGINATED: 05/09/14 13:13:06
8 ORIGIN: IGP
9 ASPATH: 18541
10 NEXT_HOP: 64.57.28.248
11 LOCAL_PREF: 200
12 AGGREGATOR: AS18541 64.215.152.254
13 COMMUNITY: 11537:248 11537:3500 11537:5000 11537:5002 11537:5005
14 STATUS: 0x1
```

Conclusion : AS18541 is connected to internet2 by router 64.57.28.248 (LOSA)

# Let's check this

In the LOSA router configuration :

```
2 neighbor 64.57.30.53 {  
    description "[NETPLUS] I2-S10323 Blue Jeans Network";  
    import [ SANITY-IN SET-PREF NETPLUS-BLUEJEANS-IN NETPLUS-CLOUD-IN ];  
4    export [ SANITY-OUT REMOVE-COMMS-OUT ORIGINATE4 NETPLUS-BLUEJEANS-OUT  
    NETPLUS-CLOUD-OUT ];  
6    peer-as 18541;  
}
```

# Additional verifications

losa	TR-CPS, multicast-only	11164	64.57.20.193	N/A	N/A	<a href="#">176</a>	<a href="#">272</a>
losa	[AL2S-WSC-MGMT] oob2.sunn	65532	64.57.25.180	<a href="#">1</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	N/A	N/A
losa	[AL2S-WSC-MGMT] oob.port	65532	64.57.25.181	<a href="#">1</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	N/A	N/A
losa	[AL2S-WSC-MGMT] oob.phoe	65532	64.57.25.188	<a href="#">1</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	N/A	N/A
losa	[AL2S-WSC-MGMT] oob.elpa	65532	64.57.25.189	<a href="#">1</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	N/A	N/A
losa	[AL2S-WSC-MGMT] oob.tucs	65532	64.57.25.190	<a href="#">1</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	N/A	N/A
losa	[NETPLUS] I2-S06178 Box.net Cloud Service	33011	64.57.28.197	<a href="#">0</a>	<a href="#">7</a>	N/A	N/A
losa	[NETPLUS] I2-S10323 Blue Jeans Network	<a href="#">18541</a>	64.57.30.53	<a href="#">2</a>	<a href="#">2</a>	N/A	N/A
losa	[LHCONE] Connector CALTECH via CENIC via AL2S I2-S06812 [NO-NOTIFY]	32361	64.57.30.150	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
losa	CalREN-HPR	2153	137.164.26.133	<a href="#">665</a>	<a href="#">784</a>	<a href="#">188</a>	<a href="#">206</a>
losa	[LHCONE] Connector CALTECH I2-S06812 [NO-NOTIFY]	2153	137.164.26.136	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
losa	I2-S09149 CENIC (CalREN-HPR) via AL2S	2153	137.164.26.200	<a href="#">1</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	<a href="#">1</a>
losa	[CPS] Customer TransitRail [PENDING]	11164	137.164.131.89	<a href="#">253110</a>	<a href="#">253111</a>	N/A	N/A
losa	[RE] UEN via AL2S/SALT	210	140.197.253.143	<a href="#">70</a>	<a href="#">74</a>	N/A	N/A
losa	SINET via PacWave South	2907	150.99.199.93	<a href="#">815</a>	<a href="#">1611</a>	N/A	N/A
losa	[R&E] Oregon Gigapop via Internet DWS I2-LOSA-PORT-I2-00109	4600	198.32.165.65	<a href="#">22</a>	<a href="#">23</a>	<a href="#">22</a>	<a href="#">22</a>
losa	WIDE-operated DNS M-root [NO-MONITOR]	7500	198.32.176.179	Not Established			
losa	Commercial NTT via PAIX (Multicast Only)	2914	198.32.177.14	N/A	N/A	<a href="#">609</a>	<a href="#">696</a>
losa	I2-S09355 Sun Corridor, Phoenix, IP v4	62600	198.71.45.198	<a href="#">29</a>	<a href="#">33</a>	N/A	N/A
losa	[NETPLUS] I2-S11605 Box.net Cloud Service 10G PNI	33011	198.71.46.45	<a href="#">7</a>	<a href="#">7</a>	N/A	N/A
losa	[RE]Connector Sun Corridor via AL2S/TUCS v4 I2-S12126 [NO-MONITOR]	62600	198.71.46.73	<a href="#">0</a>	<a href="#">0</a>	N/A	N/A
losa	ESnet Sunnyvale via AL2s	293	198.129.48.1	<a href="#">120</a>	<a href="#">141</a>	<a href="#">19</a>	<a href="#">19</a>
losa	zebra.jp.apan.net	65432	203.181.248.35	<a href="#">0</a>	<a href="#">0</a>	N/A	N/A
losa	APAN via PacWave	7660	203.181.248.142	<a href="#">20</a>	<a href="#">2784</a>	<a href="#">1</a>	<a href="#">685</a>
losa	[R&E] Layer 2 Participant U of Hawaii I2-S06201	6360	205.166.205.12	<a href="#">12</a>	<a href="#">12</a>	<a href="#">7</a>	<a href="#">7</a>
losa	TWAREN via PacWave jumbo vlan 702	7539	207.231.240.133	<a href="#">53</a>	<a href="#">55</a>	<a href="#">0</a>	<a href="#">0</a>
losa	TransPAC   AS22388	22388	207.231.240.136	<a href="#">1132</a>	<a href="#">2901</a>	<a href="#">683</a>	<a href="#">709</a>
losa	redCLARA via PacWave	27750	207.231.240.138	Not Established			
losa	CUDI via PacWave	18592	207.231.240.142	<a href="#">9</a>	<a href="#">27</a>	N/A	N/A
losa	AARnet 1Gbps backup via PacWave and Equinix	7575	207.231.240.149	<a href="#">46</a>	<a href="#">220</a>	<a href="#">0</a>	<a href="#">70</a>

# Verification from RIPE

## ASN Neighbours (AS18541)



• Left #: 5 • Right #: 0 • Unique #: 5 • Uncertain #: 0

Show 10 entries

Search:

ASN	Name	Type	Path Count	IP Version
AS2914	NTT-COMMUNICATIONS-291...	left	23	v4 only
AS3356	LEVEL3 - Level 3 Commu...	left	58	v4 only
AS3549	LVL3-3549 - Level 3 Co...	left	3	v4 only
AS6453	AS6453 - TATA COMMUNIC...	left	4	v4 only
AS11537	ABILENE - Internet2,US	left	1	v4 only

Showing 1 to 5 of 5 entries



Showing results for AS18541 from 2014-05-14 00:00:00 UTC



Query time has been set to the latest available time (2014-05-14 00:00 UTC)

source data

embed code

permalink

info



## Another Example

```
2| TIME: 05/10/14 01:13:01
4| TYPE: TABLE_DUMP/INET
6| VIEW: 0
8| SEQUENCE: 9482
10| PREFIX: 198.71.45.80/28
12| FROM: 64.57.16.65 AS11537
14| ORIGINATED: 05/09/14 13:13:07
   | ORIGIN: IGP
   | ASPATH: 65532
   | NEXT_HOP: 64.57.25.165
   | MULTI_EXIT_DISC: 0
   | LOCAL_PREF: 100
   | COMMUNITY: no-export
   | STATUS: 0x1
```

Conclusion : AS 65532 is peer with router 64.57.25.165, which is not in the backbone, and thus corresponds to a directly connected AS.  
Hence, Atlanta is peered with AS 65532.

# Let's check this

```
2 group AL2S_MGMT {  
3     type external;  
4     metric-out igp;  
5     log-updown;  
6     import REJECT-ALL;  
7     family inet {  
8         unicast {  
9             prefix-limit {  
10                maximum 20;  
11                teardown;  
12            }  
13        }  
14    }  
15    export REJECT-ALL;  
16    remove-private;  
17    peer-as 65532;  
18    inactive: bfd-liveness-detection {  
19        minimum-interval 1000;  
20    }  
21    neighbor 64.57.24.204 {  
22        description "[AL2S-WSC-MGMT] oob.ashb";  
23        local-preference 300;  
24        hold-time 12;  
25        import AL2S_MGMT-IN;  
26    }  
27 }
```

# Peering exists...

atla	[AL2S-WSC-MGMT] oob.jack	65532	64.57.24.196	1	1	N/A	N/A
atla	[AL2S-WSC-MGMT] oob.bato	65532	64.57.24.197	1	1	N/A	N/A
atla	[AL2S-WSC-MGMT] oob.jcsn	65532	64.57.24.217	1	1	N/A	N/A
atla	[AL2S-WSC-MGMT] oob.houh	65532	64.57.25.116	1	1	N/A	N/A
atla	[AL2S-WSC-MGMT] oob.rale	65532	64.57.25.164	1	1	N/A	N/A
atla	[AL2S-WSC-MGMT] oob.char	65532	64.57.25.165	1	1	N/A	N/A
atla	[LHCONE] Connector FLR I2-S12108 [NO-NOTIFY][NO-MONITOR]	6356	64.57.30.153	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
atla	[RE] LEARN IPv4 via AL2S/HOUH	14085	74.200.187.18	142	251	26	44
atla	[RE] FLR via AL2S/JACK	11096	108.59.25.20	117	856	9	49
atla	[RE] SoX via AL2S/ATLA	10490	143.215.193.3	164	232	44	104
atla	Indiana Gigapop	19782	149.165.254.20	1	109	0	50
atla	ANSP (Brazil) (via AMPATH)	1251	198.32.252.230	74	74	N/A	N/A
atla	AMPATH/FIU via SOX   I2-S09216	20080	198.32.252.237	209	1062	45	45
atla	MCNC via Internet2 DWS I2-ATLA-RALE-I2-00126	81	198.86.17.65	81	89	0	0
atla	RedCLARA via AtlanticWave/AL2S	27750	200.0.207.9	651	775	8	8
atla	Connector MissiON   I2-S06927	54234	205.233.255.36	19	19	5	5
atla	KyRON NEW	30700	216.249.136.197	39	41	1	1
atla	Connector MissiON   I2-S06927	54234	2001:468:ff:140::2	1	1	N/A	N/A
atla	Indiana Gigapop	19782	2001:468:ff:144::2	1	4	0	0
atla	SFGP/AMPATH	20080	2001:468:ff:e47::2	7	66	N/A	N/A
atla	[CPS] Customer6 Indiana GigaPop TEST [NO-MONITOR]	19782	2001:468:ffff:144::2	N/A	N/A		
atla	[CPS] Customer6 MCNC/NCREN	81	2001:468:ffff:155::2	N/A	N/A		
atla	[CPS] Customer6 USF/FLR	11096	2001:468:ffff:1c1::2	N/A	N/A		
atla	[CPS] Customer6 SFGP/AMPATH	20080	2001:468:ffff:e47::2	N/A	N/A		
atla	RedCLARA via AtlanticWave/AL2S	27750	2001:1348:4:3::1	0	83	N/A	N/A
atla	[RE] FLR via AL2S/JACK	11096	2607:f5d8:2:d100::1	4	7	N/A	N/A
atla	[CPS] Customer6 SoX via AL2S/ATLA	10490	2607:f7b8:1d00:a000::2	N/A	N/A		
atla	[RE] SoX via AL2S/ATLA	10490	2607:f7b8:1f02:c102::2	6	63	1	38
atla	[RE] LEARN IPv6 via AL2S/HOUH	14085	2607:f928:2:8::2	12	16	0	0
atla	MCNC via Internet2 DWS   ATLA-RALE-I2-00126	81	2610:28:10e:1::1	0	7	N/A	N/A
atla	[CPS] Customer6 KyRON [NO-MONITOR]	30700	2610:1e0:1000:4010::1	N/A	N/A		
atla	KyRON NEW	30700	2610:1e0:1000:6010::1	4	4	0	0

... but doesn't appear on RIPE

### ASN Neighbours (AS65532)

• Left #: 2 • Right #: 0 • Unique #: 2 • Uncertain #: 0

Show 10 entries

Search:

ASN	Name	Type	Path Count	IP Version
AS1785	AS-PAETEC-NET - PaeTec...	left	10	v4 only
AS4800	LINTASARTA-AS-AP Netwo...	left	2	v4 only

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries

Showing results for AS65532 from 2014-05-14 00:00:00 UTC



Query time has been set to the latest available time (2014-05-14 00:00 UTC)

source data

embed code

permalink

info

# Why ?

```
1 policy-statement AL2S_MGMT-IN {  
3     term accept {  
5         from {  
7             prefix-list-filter ATLA-AL2S-RACKLAN exact;  
9         }  
11        then {  
13            community add NO-EXPORT;  
            accept;  
        }  
    }  
    term reject {  
        then reject;  
    }  
}
```

## MPLS labels:

- Not visible when using MyTraceRoute (`mtr`) from outside and inside the network.
- But it's used according to the configuration.

# Configuration: MPLS

```
admin-groups { /* Used to include or exclude an LSP and a path's primary and secondary
  paths */
2  r_and_e 0; /* Research and Education */
  ion 1; /* A virtual circuit network service to provide dedicated bandwidth for the
4    most demanding apps */
}
```

```
label-switched-path CHIC->SALT {
2  to 64.57.28.246;
  admin-group exclude [ ion r_and_e ]; /* Exclude all members of the group */
4  fast-reroute; /* Mechanism for automatically rerouting traffic on an LSP if a node
    or link in an LSP fails */
}
```

```
1 label-switched-path oscar_ion_internet2_edu-11936 {
  from 64.57.28.241;
3  to 64.57.28.24; /* ae-0.30.rtr.salt.net.internet2.edu: Salt-Lake */
  metric 65535; /* Compared against another LSP or against an IGP route instead of
    using a dynamic and automatically tracks underlying IGP metrics. */
5  bandwidth 200m; /* Allocated bandwidth for the reroute path */
  priority 4 4; /* Configure the setup priority [0] and reservation priority [1] */
7  primary oscar_ion_internet2_edu-11936; /* Primary path to use for an LSP */
  policing filter oscar_ion_internet2_edu-11936_policing; /* policing filter */
9 }
```

```
1 path oscar_ion_internet2_edu-11936 {
  64.57.28.120 strict; /* Kans */
3  64.57.28.24 strict; /* Salt */
}
```

## Configuration: Misc.

We can see this previous path `oscars_ion_internet2_edu-11936` in other parts of Chicago and Seattle routers:

- Forwarding table (in the export section)
- BGP's community (example here above from Chicago configuration)
- Policy options (accept what come from this path and define the community)

```
2 neighbor 64.57.28.246 { /* Salt-Lake */
   interface xe-0/2/0.1517 {
4     psn-tunnel-endpoint 64.57.28.24; /* Salt-Lake */
     virtual-circuit-id 10201517;
6     description oscars_ion_internet2_edu-11936;
     community oscars_ion_internet2_edu-11936;
8     mtu 9174;
   }
}
```



# Ingress, Egress, Transit

Different type of points:

- Ingress point: router which encapsulates the IP packet into an MPLS packet.
- Egress point: router which decapsulates the IP packet from the MPLS packet.
- Transit router: router which simply passes the MPLS packet based on the MPLS label.

Router	Type	Name	Source	Destination	State	Lbl In	Lbl Out
chic	oscars_ion_internet2.edu-11936	Ingress	64.57.28.241	64.57.28.24	Up		
chic	oscars_ion_internet2.edu-11936	Egress	64.57.28.246	64.57.28.121	Up	3	-
kans	oscars_ion_internet2.edu-11936	Transit	64.57.28.241	64.57.28.24	Up	303184	3
kans	oscars_ion_internet2.edu-11936	Transit	64.57.28.241	64.57.28.24	Up	303184	3
salt	oscars_ion_internet2.edu-11936	Ingress	64.57.28.246	64.57.28.121	Up		
salt	oscars_ion_internet2.edu-11936	Egress	64.57.28.241	64.57.28.24	Up	3	-

# Paths and performances provided by Internet2 routers

## First approach

First, we tried to ping addresses from loopback on each routers. Then we made the same test with some very common websites :

```
1 ping count 3 google.com
2 PING6(56=40+8+8 bytes) 2001:468:1::1 --> 2607:f8b0:4009:800::1004
3 ping: sendmsg: No route to host
4 ping6: wrote google.com 16 chars, ret=-1
```

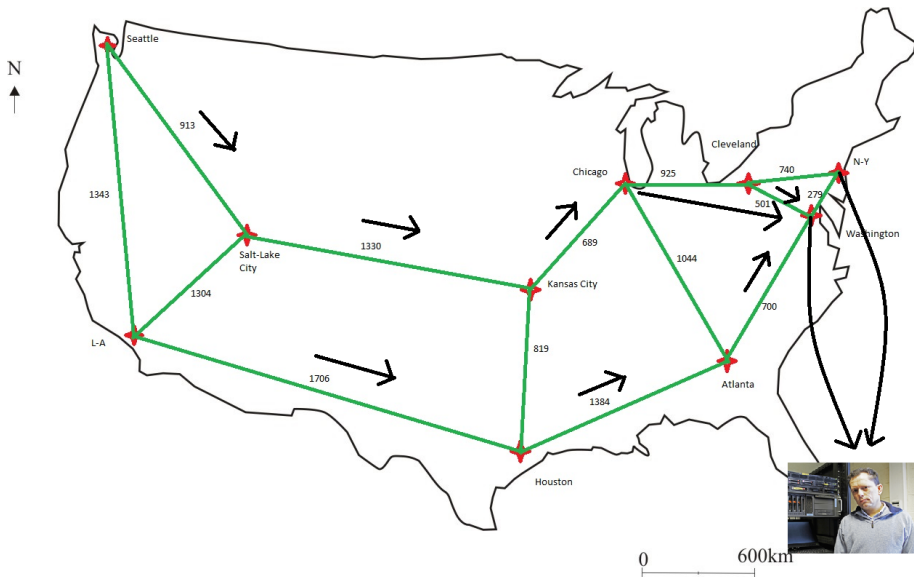
While some less common websites :

```
1 ping count 3 uclouvain.be
2 PING uclouvain.be (130.104.5.100): 56 data bytes
3 64 bytes from 130.104.5.100: icmp_seq=0 ttl=58 time=136.473 ms
```

# Analysing that results

- Different user groups
  - Researchers
  - Networkers
  - Real-time video users
- Commercial peering services
  - Google - Internal Gateway
  - Amazon - aws
  - Akamai - Computation
  - World Bank

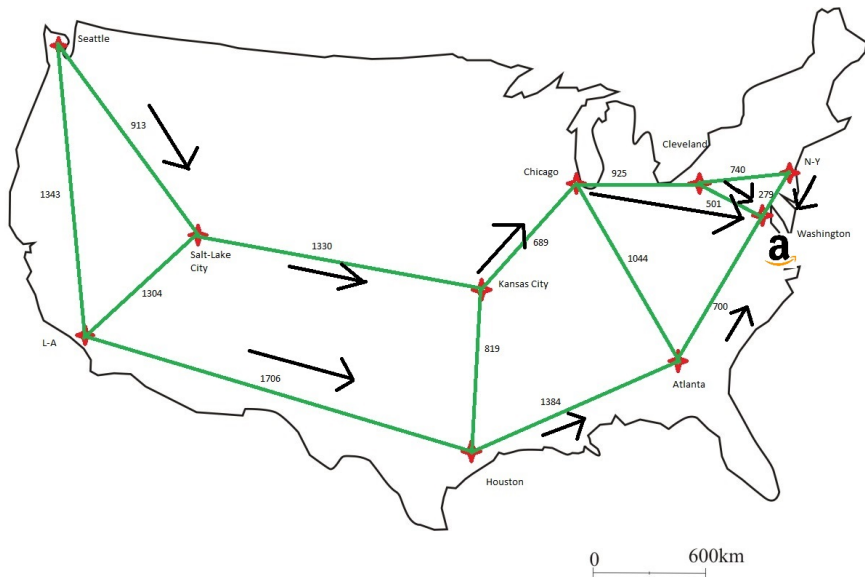
# Inside UCL network



# Inside UCL network

```
1  traceroute 130.104.157.210
2  traceroute to 130.104.157.210 (130.104.157.210), 30 hops max, 40 byte packets
3  1  et-9-0-0.115.rtr.wash.net.internet2.edu (198.71.45.57)  17.700 ms  17.693 ms  17.730
   ms
4  2  abilene-wash.mx1.fra.de.geant.net (62.40.125.17)  111.595 ms  127.825 ms  125.481 ms
5  3  ae1.mx1.ams.nl.geant.net (62.40.98.129)  122.229 ms  108.457 ms  121.801 ms
6  4  xe-0-0-0.mx1.bru.be.geant.net (62.40.98.138)  125.072 ms  111.178 ms  110.951 ms
7  5  belnet-gw.mx2.bru.be.geant.net (62.40.124.162)  111.168 ms  111.307 ms  111.236 ms
8  6  ucl.cr2.brueve.belnet.net (193.191.3.86)  127.750 ms  126.487 ms  126.259 ms
9  7  CtMichotte.sri.ucl.ac.be (130.104.254.219)  127.078 ms  127.456 ms  140.337 ms
   ms
   8  wifi-student1-3537.sri.ucl.ac.be (130.104.157.210)  156.267 ms  115.883 ms  162.040
```

# Amazon AWS



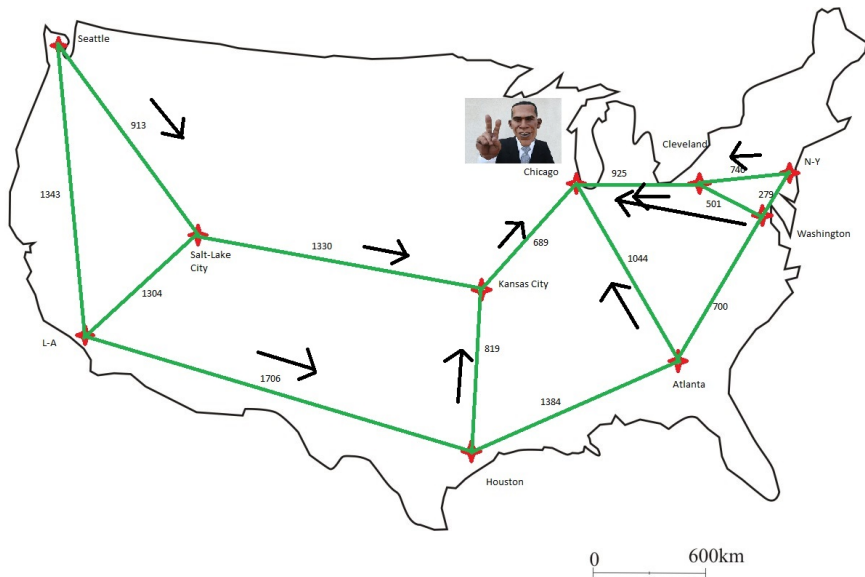
## Classic from Chicago:

```
1 traceroute aws.amazon.com
2 traceroute to aws.amazon.com (176.32.98.131), 30 hops max, 40 byte packets
3 1  et-9-0-0.115.rtr.wash.net.internet2.edu (198.71.45.57) 19.675 ms 17.736 ms 17.603
4   ms
5 2 198.71.46.11 (198.71.46.11) 21.036 ms 198.71.46.9 (198.71.46.9) 18.396 ms
6   64.57.30.39 (64.57.30.39) 18.405 ms
7 3 72.21.220.69 (72.21.220.69) 19.322 ms 72.21.220.37 (72.21.220.37) 18.925 ms
8   72.21.220.69 (72.21.220.69) 18.918 ms
9   MPLS Label=403248 CoS=0 TTL=1 S=1
10 4 72.21.222.35 (72.21.222.35) 19.096 ms 205.251.245.65 (205.251.245.65) 20.204 ms
11   72.21.222.35 (72.21.222.35) 19.409 ms
12 5 * *
```

## Exception on Washington:

```
1 traceroute aws.amazon.com
2 traceroute to aws.amazon.com (205.251.235.191), 30 hops max, 40 byte packets
3 1  et-9-0-0.115.rtr.chic.net.internet2.edu (198.71.45.56) 18.321 ms 18.009 ms 39.502
4   ms
5 2  et-10-0-0.106.rtr.kans.net.internet2.edu (198.71.45.15) 29.166 ms 28.953 ms
6   29.020 ms
7 3  et-4-0-0.110.rtr.salt.net.internet2.edu (198.71.45.19) 49.033 ms 49.487 ms 49.405
8   ms
9 4  et-5-0-0.113.rtr.seat.net.internet2.edu (198.71.45.25) 65.531 ms 65.381 ms 65.305
10   ms
11 5 64.57.30.43 (64.57.30.43) 66.099 ms 64.57.30.45 (64.57.30.45) 65.246 ms
12   64.57.30.43 (64.57.30.43) 82.882 ms
13 6 205.251.225.180 (205.251.225.180) 104.429 ms 72.816 ms 205.251.225.178
14   (205.251.225.178) 74.085 ms
15   MPLS Label=300048 CoS=0 TTL=1 S=1
16 7 205.251.232.88 (205.251.232.88) 79.369 ms 205.251.232.90 (205.251.232.90) 73.297
17   ms 73.015 ms
18   MPLS Label=304448 CoS=0 TTL=1 S=1
19 8 205.251.232.163 (205.251.232.163) 73.525 ms 205.251.232.145 (205.251.232.145)
20   72.985 ms 205.251.232.157 (205.251.232.157) 73.540 ms
21   MPLS Label=693420 CoS=0 TTL=1 S=1
22 9 205.251.230.125 (205.251.230.125) 72.696 ms 73.031 ms 73.813 ms
23 10 * *
```

# Akamai - White House



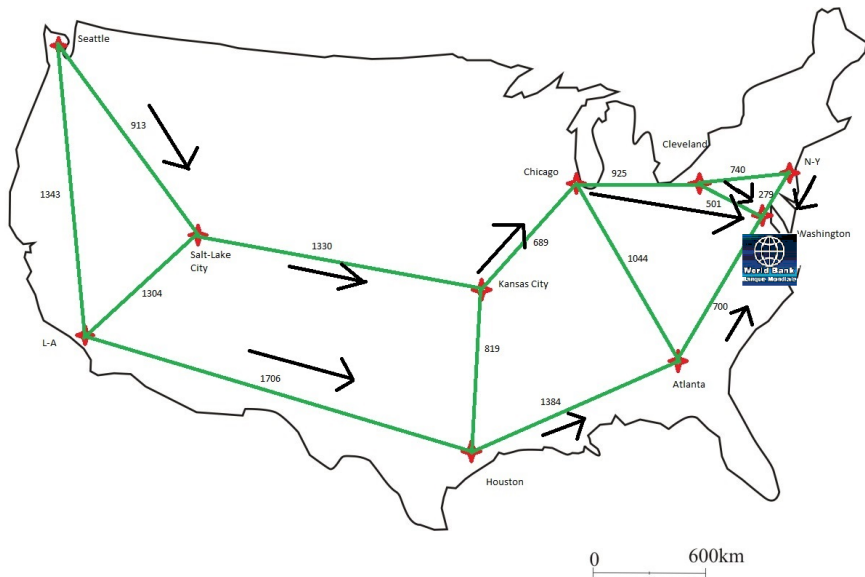


# Akamai - White House

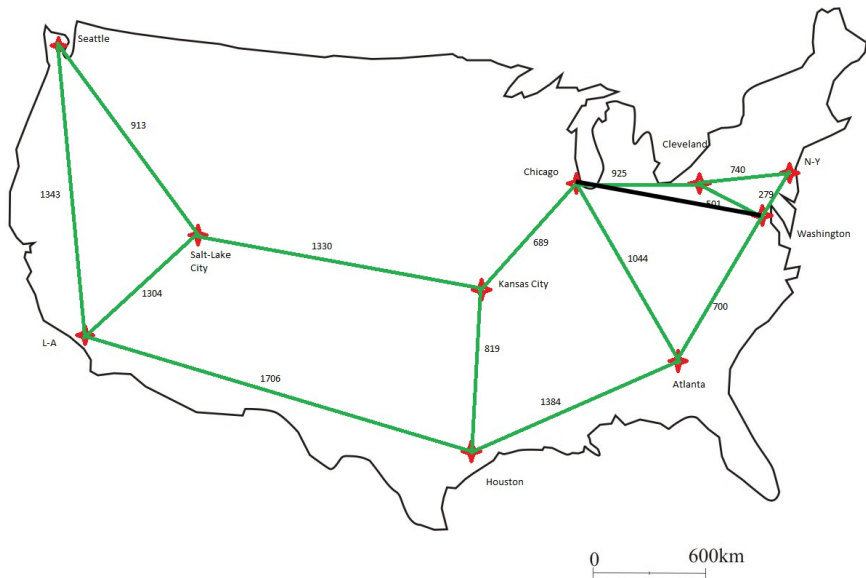
```
1 traceroute www.whitehouse.gov
2 traceroute6: Warning: a1128.dschi.akamai.net has multiple addresses; using 2001:18e8:2:10
3 traceroute6 to a1128.dschi.akamai.net (2001:18e8:2:10e::c631:b109) from
  2001:468:2:204::2, 64 hops max, 12 byte packets
4 1 et-9-0-0.115.rtr.chic.net.internet2.edu (2001:468:2:204::1) 17.754 ms 17.925 ms
5 2 ae-1.2063.rtr.ictc.indiana.gigapop.net (2001:18e8:ff00::1) 22.693 ms 22.809 ms
6 3 ae-10.9.br2.ictc.net.uits.iu.edu (2001:18e8:ff00::2) 22.677 ms 22.529 ms 23.163
7 4 ae-0.0.br2.blcdc.net.uits.iu.edu (2001:18e8:3:f002::2) 23.478 ms 23.128 ms 23.233
8 5 ae-10.0.dcr3.blcdc.net.uits.iu.edu (2001:18e8:3:f019::2) 23.422 ms 23.692 ms
9 6 2001:18e8:2:10e::c631:b109 (2001:18e8:2:10e::c631:b109) 23.086 ms 23.859 ms
```

- www.whitehouse.gov : 2001:18e8:2:10e::c631:b108 (accessible)
- www.nsa.gov : 2600:1407:f:193::19ff (not accessible but found with DNS)

# World Bank



# Ghost Link



# Conclusion

- This project was a little fuzzy at first with these huge configuration file, but step by step it was more and more clear and finally, we finish with a good idea of the (basical) operation of this network.
- We have shown that the real network doesn't show exactly the same things than the configuration (or the map provided by the website), but it is just for few exceptions.