# BS Praktikum 4

## Aufgabe 2

```
networker@lab29:~> socat tcp-listen:9400 -
2018/06/22 08:43:02 socat[20071] E bind(5, {AF=2 0.0.0.0:9400},
16): Address already in use
networker@lab29:~> netstat -nlp|grep 9400
(Not all processes could be identified, non-owned process info
will not be shown, you would have to be root to see it all.)
         0
               0 0.0.0.0:9400
                                          0.0.0.0:*
tcp
LISTEN
          861/rn10server
networker@lab29:~> sudo netstat -nlp|grep 9400
networker's password:
Sorry, user networker is not allowed to execute '/bin/netstat
-nlp' as root on lab29.
networker@lab29:~> ps -ef | grep rn10server
          861 847 0 08:26 ? 00:00:00
/usr/local/ti/rnp10/rn10server
network+ 30999 19412 0 08:49 pts/1 00:00:00 grep --color=auto
rn10server
networker@lab29:~> kill 861
networker@lab29:~> socat tcp-listen:9400,reuseaddr -
hallo
```

Der Port 9400 wird vom prozess rn10server verwendet und somit für andere Prozesse, die diesen Port ebenfalls zum Empfangen benutzen wollen, blockiert.

## Aufgabe 3

Scripte siehe Anhang. Inline Dokumentation.

## Aufgabe 4

### Router ipv4:

### **Config Rechner 29**

sudo /sbin/route add -net 192.168.18.0/24 gw 192.168.17.2

```
networker@lab29:/sbin> ping 192.168.18.137
PING 192.168.18.137 (192.168.18.137) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.18.137: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.188 ms
```

```
64 bytes from 192.168.18.137: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=0.169 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.18.137: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=0.164 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.18.137: icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=0.160 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.18.137: icmp_seq=5 ttl=63 time=0.157 ms
^C
--- 192.168.18.137 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4000ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.157/0.167/0.188/0.017 ms
networker@lab29:/sbin>
```

### **Config Rechner 35**

sudo /sbin/route add -net 192.168.17.0/24 gw 192.168.18.2

```
networker@lab35:/sbin> ping 192.168.17.15
PING 192.168.17.15 (192.168.17.15) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.17.15: icmp seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.285 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.17.15: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=0.171 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.17.15: icmp seq=3 ttl=63 time=0.186 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.17.15: icmp seq=4 ttl=63 time=0.179 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.17.15: icmp seq=5 ttl=63 time=0.213 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.17.15: icmp seq=6 ttl=63 time=0.168 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.17.15: icmp seq=7 ttl=63 time=0.180 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.17.15: icmp\_seq=8 ttl=63 time=0.167 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.17.15: icmp_seq=9 ttl=63 time=0.194 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.17.15: icmp seq=10 ttl=63 time=0.157 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.17.15: icmp seq=11 ttl=63 time=0.156 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.17.15: icmp seq=12 ttl=63 time=0.159 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.17.15: icmp_seq=13 ttl=63 time=0.186 ms
^C
--- 192.168.17.15 ping statistics ---
13 packets transmitted, 13 received, 0% packet loss, time 11999ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.156/0.184/0.285/0.036 ms
networker@lab35:/sbin>
```

### IPv6

#### **Config Rechner 29**

sudo /sbin/route -A inet6 add fd32:6de0:1f69:18::/64 gw fd32:6de0:1f69:17::2

```
6 packets transmitted, 6 received, 0% packet loss, time 5000ms rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.025/0.027/0.029/0.006 ms networker@lab29:/sbin>
```

#### **Config Rechner 35**

sudo /sbin/route -A inet6 add fd32:6de0:1f69:17::/64 gw fd32:6de0:1f69:18::2

### **ISDN**

#### **Config Rechner 29**

sudo /sbin/route add -net 192.168.18.0/24 gw 192.168.17.1

```
networker@lab29:/sbin> ping 192.168.18.138
PING 192.168.18.138 (192.168.18.138) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.18.138: icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=38.9 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.18.138: icmp_seq=3 ttl=62 time=37.0 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.18.138: icmp_seq=4 ttl=62 time=37.7 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.18.138: icmp_seq=5 ttl=62 time=38.0 ms
^C
--- 192.168.18.138 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 4 received, 20% packet loss, time 3999ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 37.036/37.955/38.973/0.709 ms
networker@lab29:/sbin>
```

#### **Config Rechner 35**

sudo /sbin/route add -net 192.168.17.0/24 gw 192.168.18.1

```
networker@lab35:/sbin> ping 192.168.17.15
PING 192.168.17.15 (192.168.17.15) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.17.15: icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=37.5 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.17.15: icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=233 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.17.15: icmp_seq=3 ttl=62 time=38.2 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.17.15: icmp_seq=4 ttl=62 time=38.0 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.17.15: icmp_seq=5 ttl=62 time=38.2 ms
^C
--- 192.168.17.15 ping statistics ---
```

```
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4004ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 37.589/77.158/233.622/78.232 ms
networker@lab35:/sbin>
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3004ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 421.868/422.337/422.803/0.420 ms
```

#### Senden mit Paketgröße 1000:

```
networker@lab29:/sbin> ping -s 1000 192.168.18.138
PING 192.168.18.138 (192.168.18.138) 1000(1028) bytes of data.
From 192.168.17.1 icmp_seq=1 Frag needed and DF set (mtu = 786)
1008 bytes from 192.168.18.138: icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=287 ms
1008 bytes from 192.168.18.138: icmp_seq=3 ttl=62 time=287 ms
1008 bytes from 192.168.18.138: icmp_seq=4 ttl=62 time=287 ms
1008 bytes from 192.168.18.138: icmp_seq=5 ttl=62 time=287 ms
1008 bytes from 192.168.18.138: icmp_seq=6 ttl=62 time=287 ms
1008 bytes from 192.168.18.138: icmp_seq=6 ttl=62 time=286 ms
1008 bytes from 192.168.18.138: icmp_seq=7 ttl=62 time=286 ms
1008 bytes from 192.168.18.138: icmp_seq=8 ttl=62 time=286 ms
1008 bytes from 192.168.18.138: icmp_seq=9 ttl=62 time=287 ms
1008 bytes from 192.168.18.138: icmp_seq=7 ttl=62 time=287 ms
1008 bytes from 192.168.18.138: icmp_seq=7 ttl=62 time=287 ms
1008 bytes from 192.168.18.138: icmp_seq=6 ttl=62 time=287 ms
1008 bytes from 192.168.18.138: icmp_seq=6 ttl=62 time=287 ms
1008 bytes from 192.168.18.138: icmp_seq=6 ttl=62 time=287 ms
1008 byt
```

Es wird eine Fragmentierung durchgeführt, da die maximale Package Größe (mtu) von 786 Byte überstiegen wird. Es wird das df flag gesetzt und die folgenden Pakete vom Sender aus fragmentiert gesendet. Das erste Paket wird verworfen.

## Aufgabe 5

- a) Der Mitschnitt mit den besuchten Seiten befindet sich im Anhang.
- b) Der Sniffer setzt die einzelnen Paketströme zusammen, in dem er die Sequenz und die Ack Nummer zu der passenden quell und zieladresse (inklusive port) in Zusammenhang setzt.