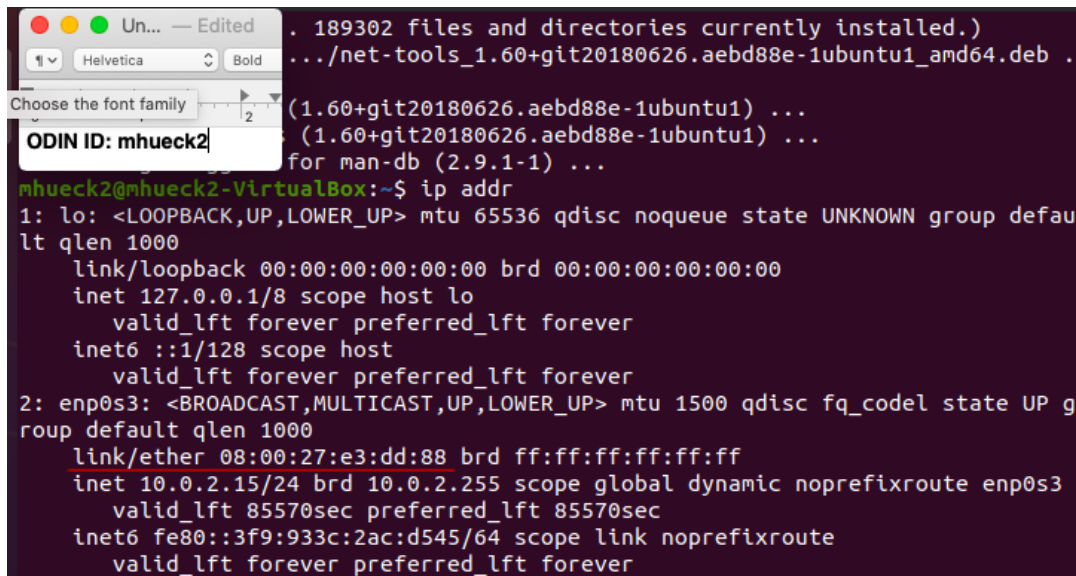


**Max Huecksteadt, CS 530**  
**Week 1, Lab 1.2**

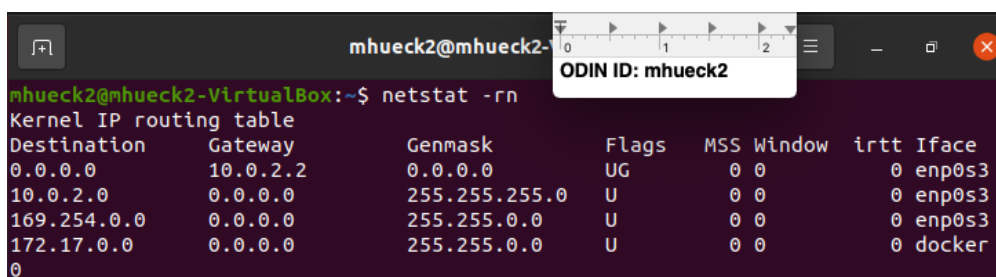
1. Use the `ip` command to find the IP address and hardware address of the local virtual ethernet card interface.



```
. 189302 files and directories currently installed.)
.../net-tools_1.60+git20180626.aebd88e-1ubuntu1_amd64.deb .
(1.60+git20180626.aebd88e-1ubuntu1) ...
(1.60+git20180626.aebd88e-1ubuntu1) ...
for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
mhueck2@mhueck2-VirtualBox:~$ ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group defau
lt qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP g
roup default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:e3:dd:88 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute enp0s3
        valid_lft 85570sec preferred_lft 85570sec
    inet6 fe80::3f9:933c:2ac:d545/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

From this screenshot we can see that it is: link/ether 08:00:27:e3:dd:88

2. Perform a `netstat -rn` to find default router's IP address:



```
mhueck2@mhueck2-VirtualBox:~$ netstat -rn
Kernel IP routing table
Destination    Gateway         Genmask         Flags   MSS Window  irtt Iface
0.0.0.0        10.0.2.2       0.0.0.0         UG      0 0        0 enp0s3
10.0.2.0       0.0.0.0        255.255.255.0   U        0 0        0 enp0s3
169.254.0.0    0.0.0.0        255.255.0.0     U        0 0        0 enp0s3
172.17.0.0     0.0.0.0        255.255.0.0     U        0 0        0 docker
0
```

The default router's IP address is: 10.0.2.2.

3. Ping the default router and use `arp` to find its hardware address:

```

nhueck2@nhueck2-VirtualBox:~$ ping 10.0.2.2
PING 10.0.2.2 (10.0.2.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.206 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.313 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.425 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.305 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.311 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.357 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.305 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.310 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.189 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.682 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=0.383 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=0.329 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=0.313 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=14 ttl=64 time=0.666 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=15 ttl=64 time=0.201 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=16 ttl=64 time=0.384 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=17 ttl=64 time=0.367 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=18 ttl=64 time=0.571 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.2.2: icmp_seq=19 ttl=64 time=0.325 ms
^C
--- 10.0.2.2 ping statistics ---
19 packets transmitted, 19 received, 0% packet loss, time 18431ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.189/0.365/0.682/0.134 ms
nhueck2@nhueck2-VirtualBox:~$ arp -a
_gateway (10.0.2.2) at 52:54:00:12:35:02 [ether] on enp0s3

```

The default router hardware address is: 52:54:00:12:35:02.

- Which hardware manufacturer does the destination hardware address of the packet indicate? Realtek.

Request packet dump:

Wireshark packet capture showing ICMP Echo (ping) requests. The selected packet (121) details are as follows:

- Frame 121: 98 bytes on wire (784 bits), 98 bytes captured (784 bits) on interface enp0s3, id 0
- Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu\_e3:dd:88 (08:00:27:e3:dd:88), Dst: RealtekU\_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)
  - Destination: RealtekU\_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)
  - Source: PcsCompu\_e3:dd:88 (08:00:27:e3:dd:88)
  - Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.15, Dst: 142.251.33.68
- Internet Control Message Protocol

The packet dump shows the raw data in hexadecimal and ASCII format at the bottom of the window.

Reply packet dump:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
120	59.1800660196	142.251.33.68	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) repl
121	60.1319864441	10.0.2.15	142.251.33.68	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) requ
122	61.147281458	10.0.2.15	142.251.33.68	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) requ
123	61.179466853	142.251.33.68	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) repl
124	62.149064334	10.0.2.15	142.251.33.68	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) requ
125	62.184257061	142.251.33.68	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) repl
126	63.151503087	10.0.2.15	142.251.33.68	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) requ
127	63.175098514	142.251.33.68	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) repl
128	64.153485786	10.0.2.15	142.251.33.68	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) requ
129	64.182268181	142.251.33.68	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) repl

Frame 125: 98 bytes on wire (784 bits), 98 bytes captured (784 bits) on interface enp0s3, id 0  
 Ethernet II, Src: RealtekU\_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02), Dst: PcsCompu\_e3:dd:88 (08:00:27:e3:dd:88)  
 Destination: PcsCompu\_e3:dd:88 (08:00:27:e3:dd:88)  
 Source: RealtekU\_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)  
 Type: IPv4 (0x0800)  
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 142.251.33.68, Dst: 10.0.2.15  
 Internet Control Message Protocol

0000 38 00 27 e3 dd 88 52 54 00 12 35 02 08 00 45 00 .....'RT...5...E  
 0010 00 54 fa aa 40 00 3f 01 84 b0 8e fb 21 44 0a 00 ..T.@?....!D..  
 0020 02 0f 00 00 4f 57 00 02 00 3f 91 fd 39 63 00 00 ...OW...?.9c..  
 0030 00 00 20 34 06 00 00 00 00 00 10 11 12 13 14 15 ...4.....  
 0040 16 17 18 19 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f 20 21 22 23 24 25 .....!#\$%  
 0050 26 27 28 29 2a 2b 2c 2d 2e 2f 30 31 32 33 34 35 &'()\*+,-./012345  
 0060 36 37 67

# Netsim:

**Netsim**

Welcome to Netsim! If this is your first time playing, we recommend you start from the first level below, and work your way forward. [Log out](#)

Please note that this project is still in beta. If you find any bugs, you can report them to [#netsim](#) or open an issue on [Github](#).

**Basics**

- Getting started
- Packet fields
- Ping
- Routing
- Modems

**Spoofs**

- IP Spoofing
- Stealing packets

**Denial of Service**

- Basic DoS
- Distributed DoS
- Smurf attack

**Attacks**

- Man-in-the-middle
- Censorship
- Trajectory

### Lab 1.3:

#### Nmap scan:

```
mhueck2@instance-1:~$ nmap 10.138.0.5
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-10-03 00:29 UTC
Nmap scan report for cutenews-9-4-20-1-vm.c.cloud-huecksteadt-mhueck2.internal (10.138.0.5)
Host is up (0.00021s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.08 seconds
mhueck2@instance-1:~$ nmap 10.138.0.2
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-10-03 00:30 UTC
Nmap scan report for instance-1.c.cloud-huecksteadt-mhueck2.internal (10.138.0.2)
Host is up (0.00014s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.08 seconds
mhueck2@instance-1:~$ nmap 10.138.0.3
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-10-03 00:30 UTC
Nmap scan report for limesurvey-07-04-2020-1-vm.c.cloud-huecksteadt-mhueck2.internal (10.138.0.3)
Host is up (0.00020s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.07 seconds
mhueck2@instance-1:~$ nmap 10.138.0.4
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-10-03 00:30 UTC
Nmap scan report for wordpress-redis-1-vm.c.cloud-huecksteadt-mhueck2.internal (10.138.0.4)
Host is up (0.00025s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
10000/tcp open  snet-sensor-mgmt

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.07 seconds
```

- How many subnetworks are created initially on the default network? How many regions does this correspond to? (Use a pipe to pass output to `grep` in order to return specific lines of output and then another to pass output to `wc` to count them: `| grep default | wc -l` )

35 subnets, and 35 regions.

- Given the CIDR prefix associated with each subnetwork, how many hosts does each subnetwork support?

4096 (prefix is 20 bits, 32 bit IP - 20 = 12,  $2^{12} = 4096$ )

Both instances in gcloud

```
mhueck2@cloudshell:~ (cloud-huecksteadt-mhueck2)$ gcloud compute instances list
NAME: instance-2
ZONE: us-west4-c
MACHINE_TYPE: n1-standard-1
PREEMPTIBLE:
INTERNAL_IP: 10.182.0.3
EXTERNAL_IP: 34.125.68.95
STATUS: RUNNING

NAME: instance-1
ZONE: us-west4-b
MACHINE_TYPE: n1-standard-1
PREEMPTIBLE:
INTERNAL_IP: 10.182.0.2
EXTERNAL_IP: 34.125.9.95
STATUS: RUNNING
```

- Which CIDR subnetworks are these instances brought up in? Do they correspond to the appropriate region based on the prior commands? They are both brought up in the US-west subnet, at 10.182.0.2 and 10.182.0.3 respectively. The subnet is listed below for reference:

```
NAME: default
REGION: us-west4
NETWORK: default
RANGE: 10.182.0.0/20
STACK_TYPE: IPV4_ONLY
IPV6_ACCESS_TYPE:
INTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:
EXTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:
```

Ping from instance 1 to instance 2:

```
mhueck2@instance-1:~$ ping 10.182.0.3
PING 10.182.0.3 (10.182.0.3) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.182.0.3: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=2.12 ms
64 bytes from 10.182.0.3: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.799 ms
```

- From the figure in the previous step. What facilitates this connectivity: the virtual switch or the VPN Gateway?

The virtual switch enables connectivity between the subnetworks, the VPN would enable traffic between an external destination and the gcp infrastructure. Because we are just pinging, or sending packets back and forth between subnets, the virtual switch is used.

Custom and default network screenshot:

```
mhueck2@cloudshell:~ (cloud-huecksteadt-mhueck2)$ gcloud compute networks list
NAME: custom-network1
SUBNET_MODE: CUSTOM
BGP_ROUTING_MODE: REGIONAL
IPV4_RANGE:
GATEWAY_IPV4:

NAME: default
SUBNET_MODE: AUTO
BGP_ROUTING_MODE: REGIONAL
IPV4_RANGE:
GATEWAY_IPV4:
```

Custom network 1 Subnets:

```
mhueck2@cloudshell:~ (cloud-huecksteadt-mhueck2)$ 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:
```

Default subnets in same regions as custom subnets:

```
mhueck2@cloudshell:~ (cloud-huecksteadt-mhueck2)$ gcloud compute networks subnets list --network default --regions us-central1
NAME: default
REGION: us-central1
NETWORK: default
RANGE: 10.128.0.0/20
STACK_TYPE: IPV4_ONLY
IPV6_ACCESS_TYPE:
INTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:
EXTERNAL_IPV6_PREFIX:
```

```
mhueck2@cloudshell:~ (cloud-huecksteadt-mhueck2)$ gcloud compute networks subnets list --network default --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:
```

```

mhueck2@instance-1:~$ ping 192.168.1.2
PING 192.168.1.2 (192.168.1.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
^C
--- 192.168.1.2 ping statistics ---
30 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 29682ms

mhueck2@instance-1:~$ ping 192.168.5.2
PING 192.168.5.2 (192.168.5.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
^C
--- 192.168.5.2 ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 1001ms

```

Explain why the result is different from instance-2.

We are trying to communicate with two separate networks, across the networks, not within them. We haven't enabled or configured anything to do this yet.

GCP instances:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Status	Name ↑	Zone	Internal IP	External IP	Network	Connect	
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	<a href="#">instance-1</a>	us-west4-b	10.182.0.2 ( <a href="#">nic0</a> )	34.125.9.95 ( <a href="#">nic0</a> )	<a href="#">default</a>	SSH	⌵ ⋮
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	<a href="#">instance-2</a>	us-west4-c	10.182.0.4 ( <a href="#">nic0</a> )	34.125.68.95 ( <a href="#">nic0</a> )	<a href="#">default</a>	SSH	⌵ ⋮
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	<a href="#">instance-3</a>	us-central1-a	192.168.1.2 ( <a href="#">nic0</a> )	34.72.98.242 ( <a href="#">nic0</a> )	<a href="#">custom-network1</a>	SSH	⌵ ⋮
<input type="checkbox"/>	✓	<a href="#">instance-4</a>	europa-west1-d	192.168.5.2 ( <a href="#">nic0</a> )	34.77.131.225 ( <a href="#">nic0</a> )	<a href="#">custom-network1</a>	SSH	⌵ ⋮

Subnets:

Name ↑	Region	Subnets	MTU ⓘ	Mode	Internal IP ranges	External IP ranges	Secondary IPv4 ranges	Gateways	Fi
▼ <a href="#">custom-network1</a>		2	1460	Custom	None				
	us-central1	<a href="#">subnet-us-central-192</a>			192.168.1.0/24	None	None	192.168.1.1	
	europa-west1	<a href="#">subnet-europa-west-192</a>			192.168.5.0/24	None	None	192.168.5.1	
▼ <a href="#">default</a>		35	1460	Auto	None				
	us-central1	<a href="#">default</a>			10.128.0.0/20	None	None	10.128.0.1	
	europa-west1	<a href="#">default</a>			10.132.0.0/20	None	None	10.132.0.1	
	us-west1	<a href="#">default</a>			10.138.0.0/20	None	None	10.138.0.1	
	asia-east1	<a href="#">default</a>			10.140.0.0/20	None	None	10.140.0.1	
	us-east1	<a href="#">default</a>			10.142.0.0/20	None	None	10.142.0.1	
	asia-northeast1	<a href="#">default</a>			10.146.0.0/20	None	None	10.146.0.1	
	asia-southeast1	<a href="#">default</a>			10.148.0.0/20	None	None	10.148.0.1	
	us-east4	<a href="#">default</a>			10.150.0.0/20	None	None	10.150.0.1	
	australia-	<a href="#">default</a>			10.152.0.0/20	None	None	10.152.0.1	