

Computer Networks Lab – Fall 2020

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P18-0030

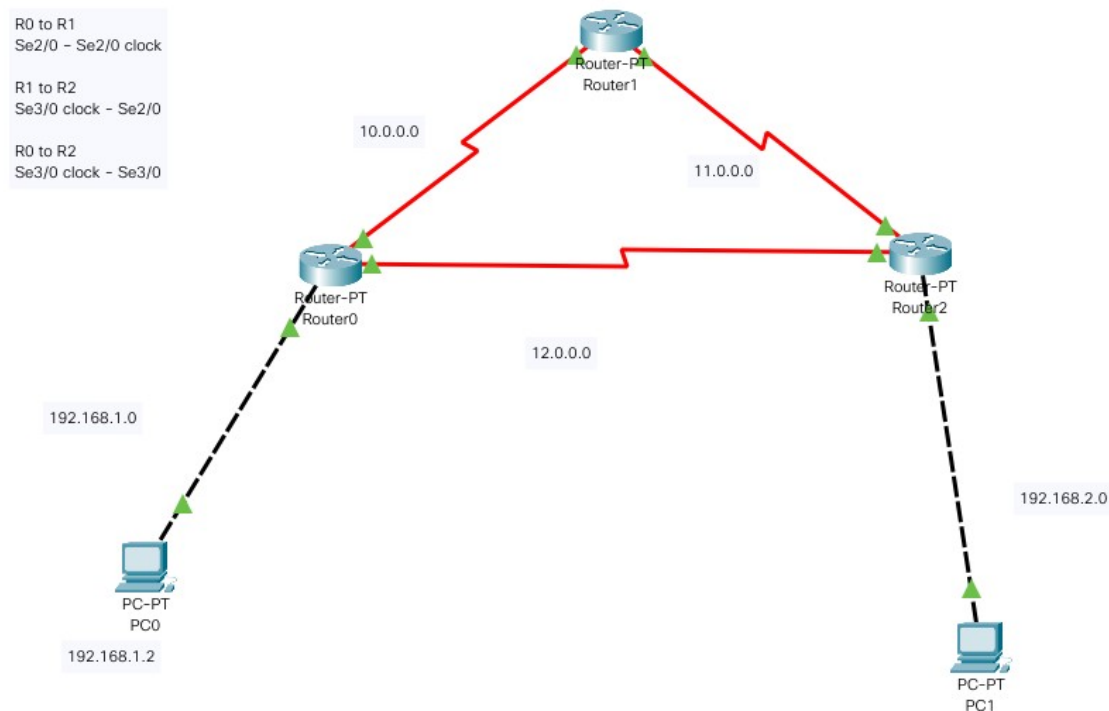
Section B

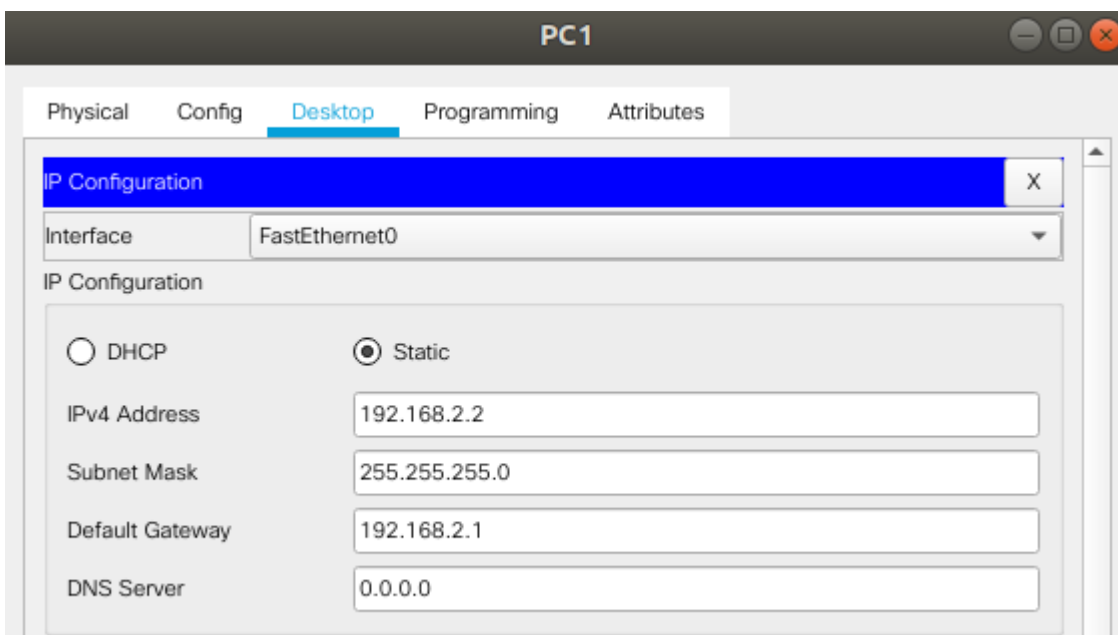
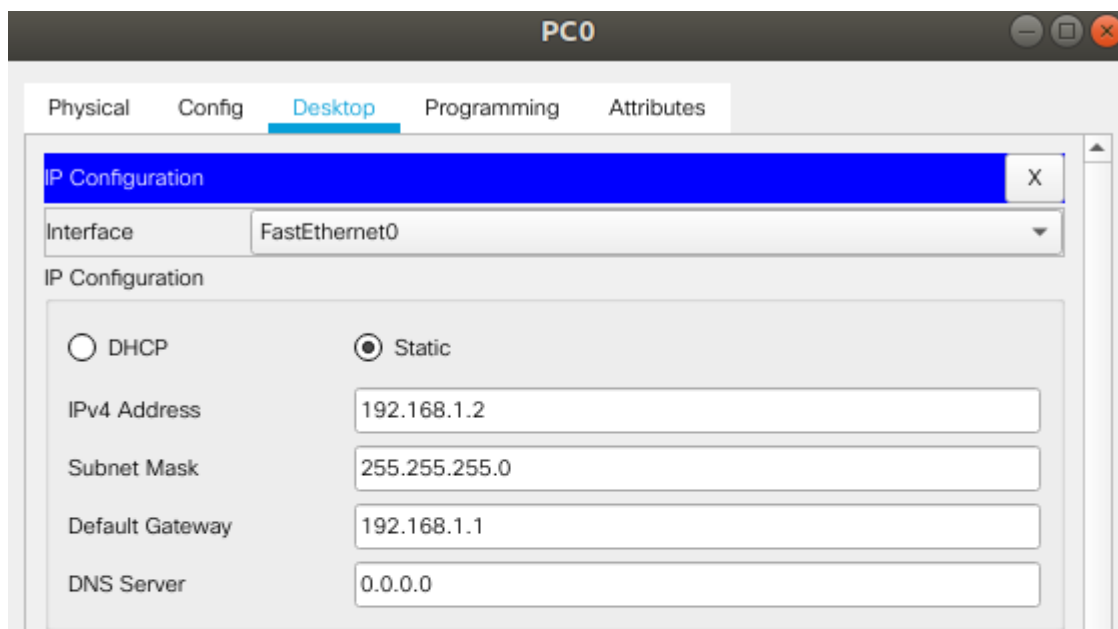
~ QUESTION 1

OSPF: Open Shortest Path First is an interior gateway routing protocol that is used to find the shortest path between routers on IP level. OSPF is used for providers in the internet structure. It uses link-state-advertisements to communicate about the state of routers. These advertisements contain information regarding subnet, router ID. Link-state database is maintained by every router in a network. One router updates its LSDB and circulates this info to its neighbors and so on.

First, the neighbors of routers are established and then communication takes place. Let's say there are two routers R1 and R2. R1 sends a Hello message to R2. They don't know each others' IP address. R2 checks requirements like Area ID, subnet, unique Router ID, authentication and sub Area flag. R2 goes in Init state. It sends Hello message to R1. After receiving it, R1 goes in 2-way state and sends a Hello message again – now R1 knows its neighbor and its address. Then R2 goes in 2-way state. Now the neighbors are set.

Now R1 and R2 want to exchange information. R1 has addresses 192.168.1.0 and 192.168.2.0 in its LSDB and R2 had 192.168.2.0 and 192.168.3.0 in its LSDB. R1 and R2 communicate with each other using address 192.168.2.0. R1 wants address 192.168.3.0 from R2 so R1 will send a Link-State Request (LSR) to R2 for 192.168.3.0. R2 will send back 192.168.3.0 as Link-State Update (LSU) as a response to R1. After receiving the information, R1 will send Link-State Acknowledgment (LSAck) to R2.





Router 0:

Router0

PhysicalConfigCLIAttributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

FastEthernet0/0

Port Status

☒ On

Bandwidth

☒ 100 Mbps☐ 10 Mbps

☒ Auto

Duplex

☐ Half Duplex☒ Full Duplex

☒ Auto

MAC Address

0001.9613.0D27

IP Configuration

IPv4 Address

192.168.1.1

Subnet Mask

255.255.255.0

Tx Ring Limit

10

Router0

PhysicalConfigCLIAttributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

Serial2/0

Port Status

☒ On

Duplex

☒ Full Duplex

Clock Rate

1200

IP Configuration

IPv4 Address

10.10.0.2

Subnet Mask

255.0.0.0

Tx Ring Limit

10

Router0

Physical **Config** CLI Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

Serial3/0

Port Status ☒ On

Duplex ☐ Full Duplex

Clock Rate 64000

IP Configuration

IPv4 Address 12.12.0.3

Subnet Mask 255.0.0.0

Tx Ring Limit 10

Router 1:

Router1

Physical **Config** CLI Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

Serial2/0

Port Status ☒ On

Duplex ☐ Full Duplex

Clock Rate 2000000

IP Configuration

IPv4 Address 10.10.0.3

Subnet Mask 255.0.0.0

Tx Ring Limit 10

Router1

Physical **Config** CLI Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

FastEthernet4/0

Serial3/0

Port Status ☒ On

Duplex ☒ Full Duplex

Clock Rate 64000

IP Configuration

IPv4 Address 11.11.0.2

Subnet Mask 255.0.0.0

Tx Ring Limit 10

Router 2:

Router2

Physical **Config** CLI Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

FastEthernet0/0

Port Status ☒ On

Bandwidth ☒ 100 Mbps ☐ 10 Mbps ☒ Auto

Duplex ☐ Half Duplex ☒ Full Duplex ☒ Auto

MAC Address 0030.A3C0.9CD1

IP Configuration

IPv4 Address 192.168.2.1

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Tx Ring Limit 10

Router2

Physical **Config** CLI Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

Serial2/0

Port Status ☒ On

Duplex ☒ Full Duplex

Clock Rate 1200

IP Configuration

IPv4 Address 11.11.0.3

Subnet Mask 255.0.0.0

Tx Ring Limit 10

Router2

Physical **Config** CLI Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

Serial3/0

Port Status ☒ On

Duplex ☒ Full Duplex

Clock Rate 1200

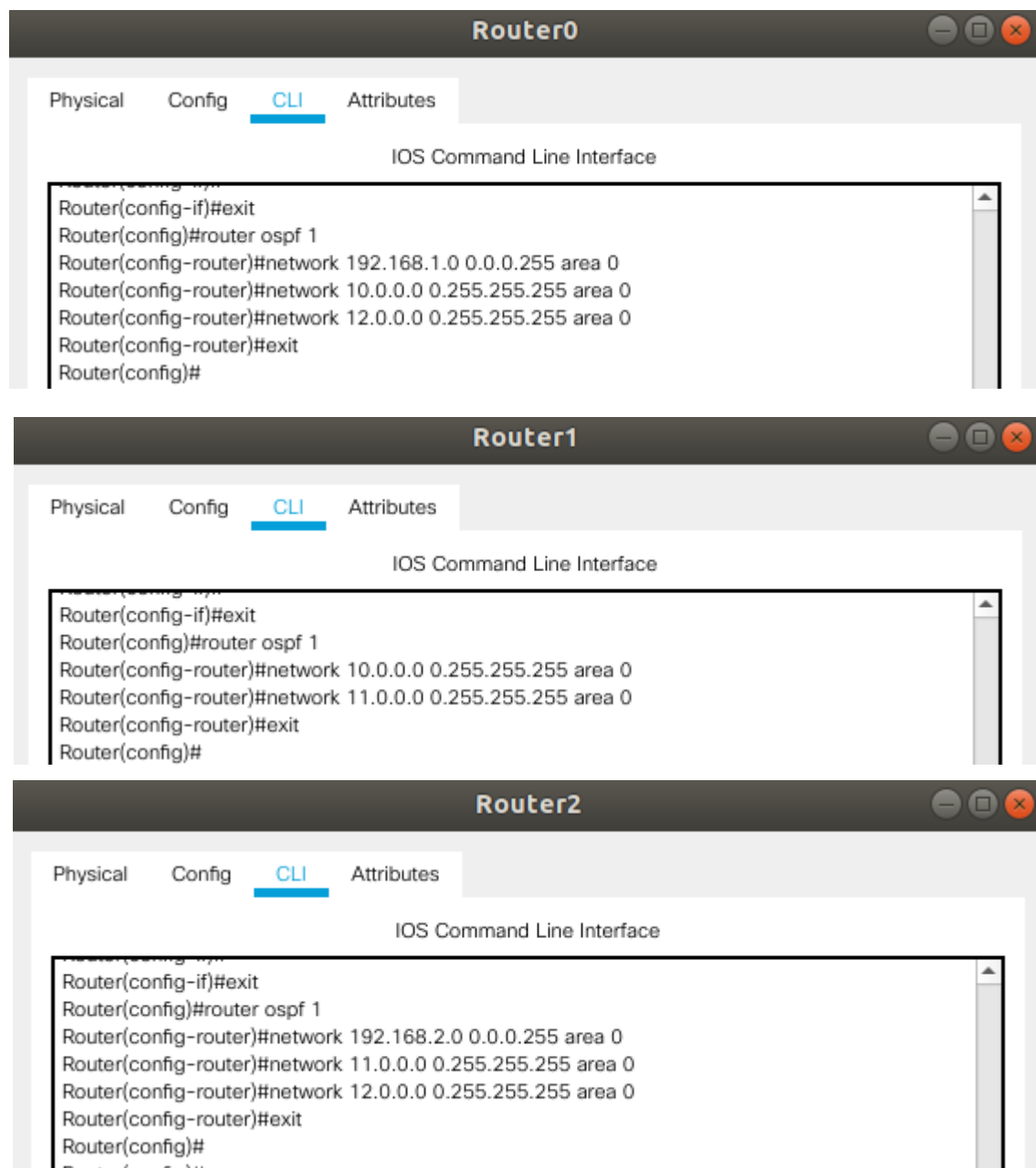
IP Configuration

IPv4 Address 12.12.0.3

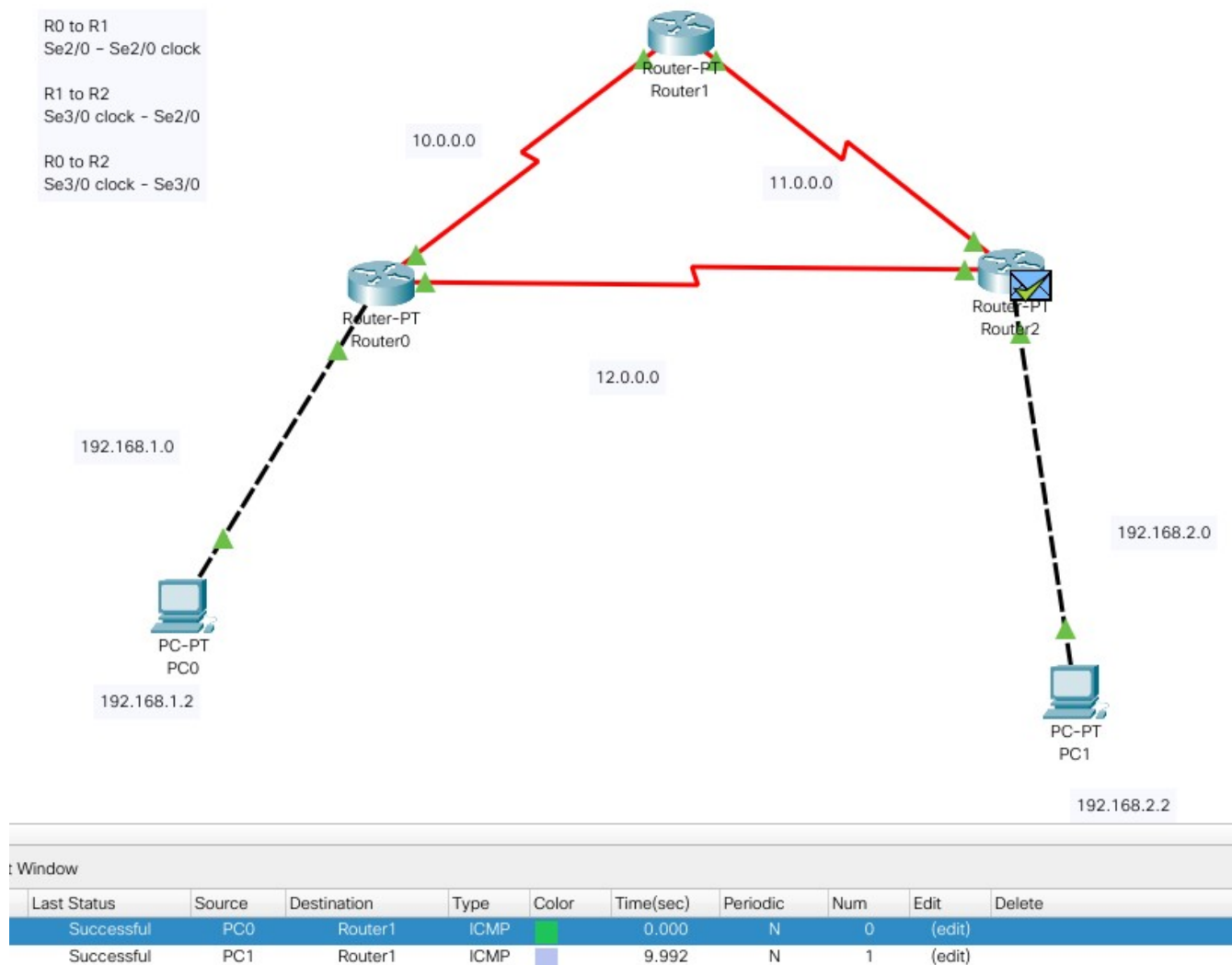
Subnet Mask 255.0.0.0

Tx Ring Limit 10

OSPF Configuration:

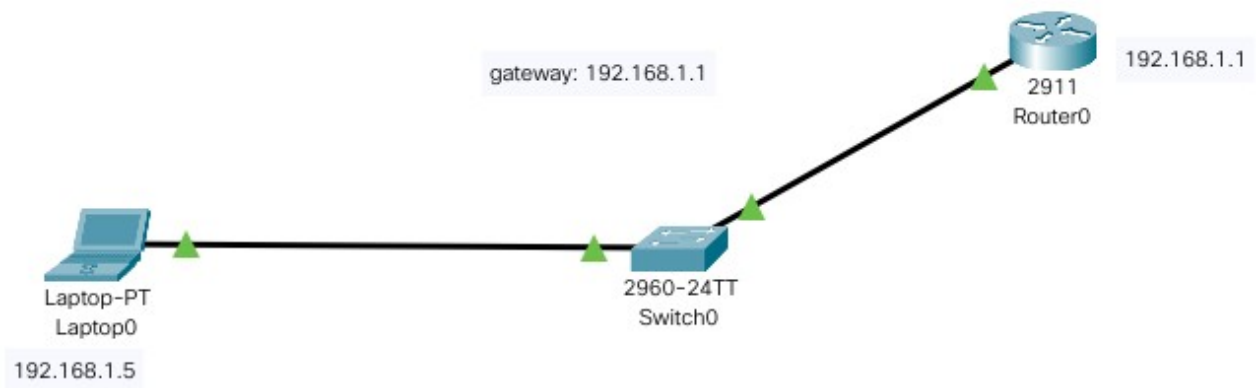


Successful OSPF configuration:



TelNet:

Telnet is a terminal emulator that is used to access files found on a remote computer via a command line interface. But it is not secure as the data being retrieved or transmitted is done in plain text which an attacker can easily access and exploit – for this issue there is SSH (secure shell). It provides a virtual terminal to the user with which it can access the remote files. But first user needs to login to the remote system or they can do it without having an account on the remote system. TelNet uses TCP protocol.



Laptop0

Physical Config **Desktop** Programming Attributes

IP Configuration [X]

Interface: FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

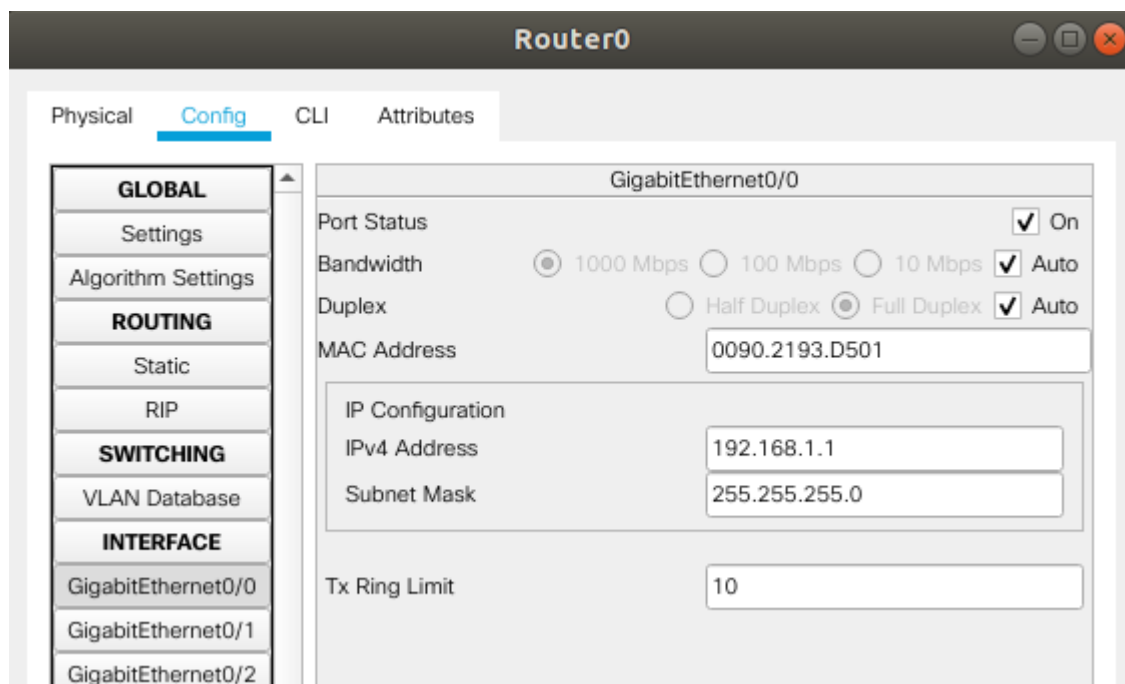
☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IPv4 Address: 192.168.1.5

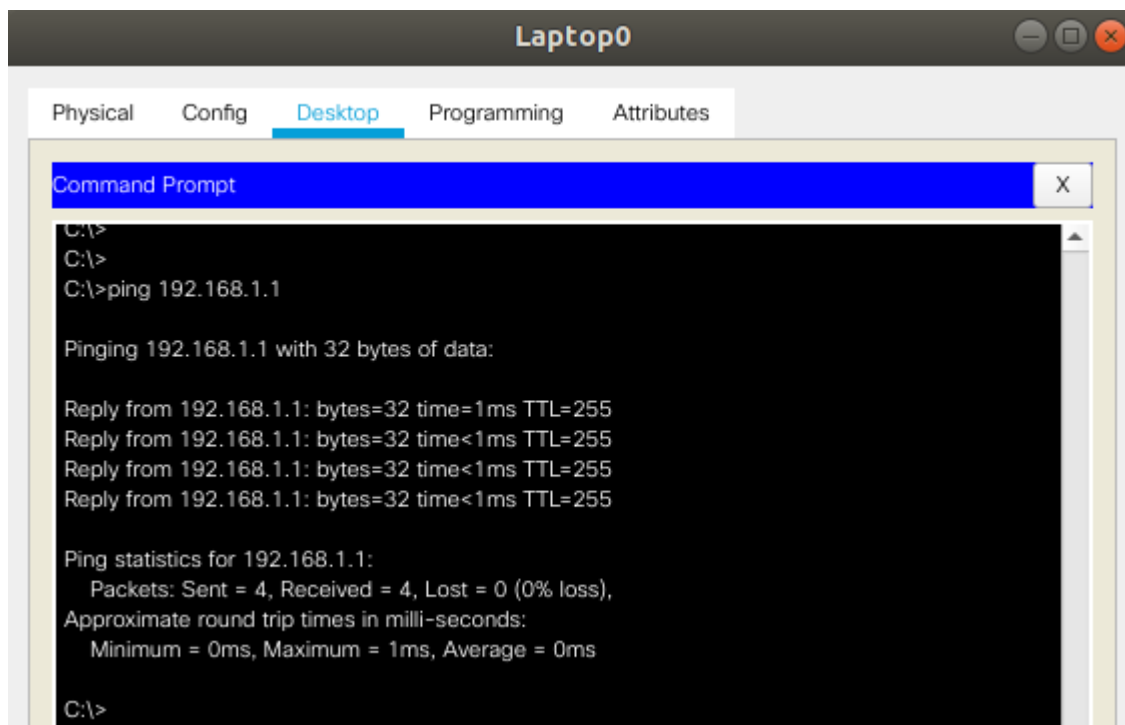
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 192.168.1.1

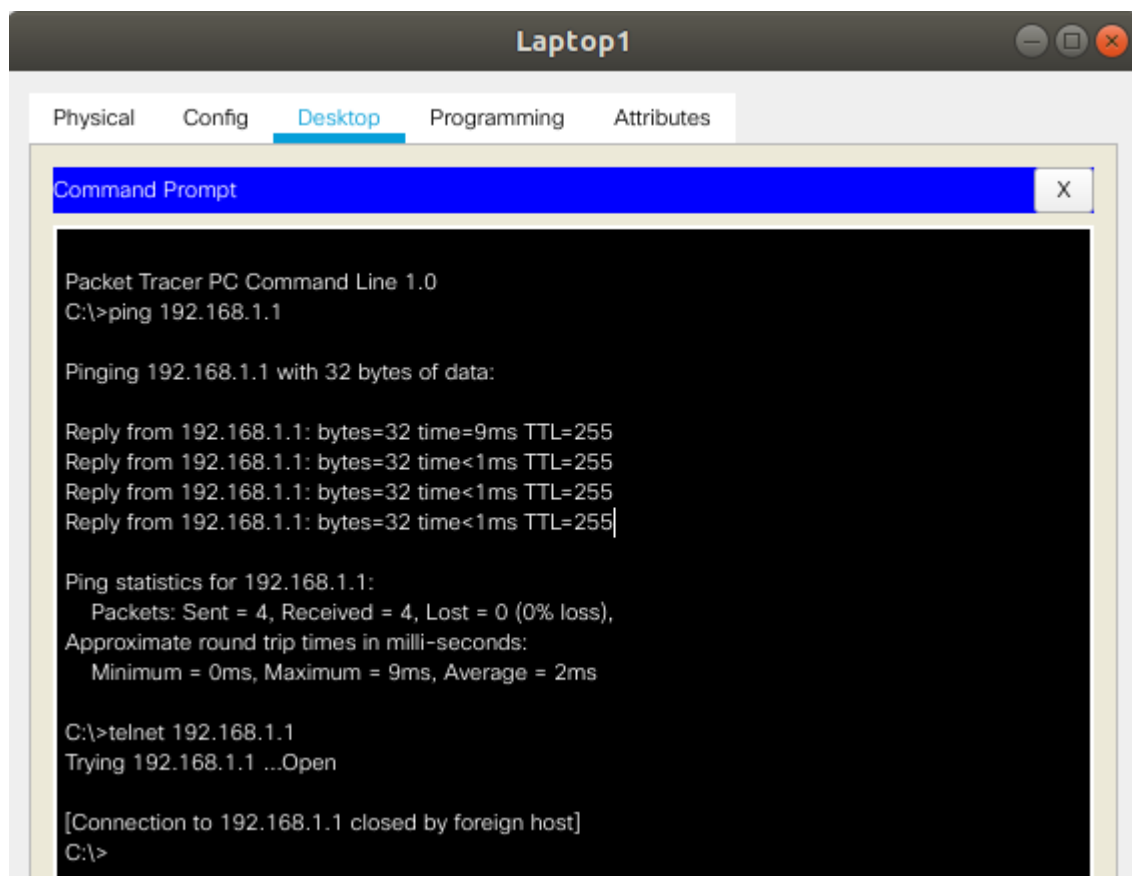
DNS Server: 0.0.0.0



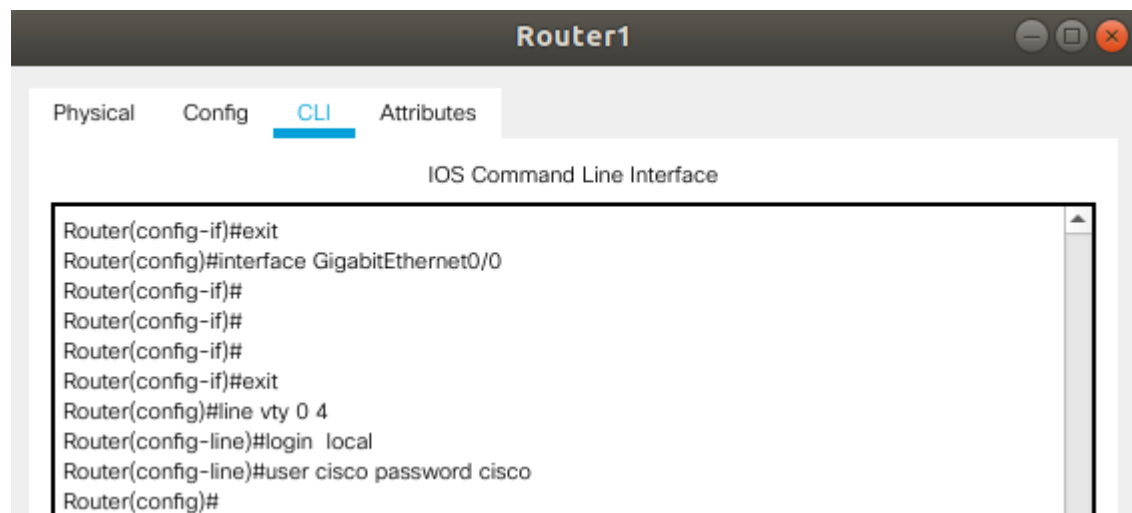
Connection established:

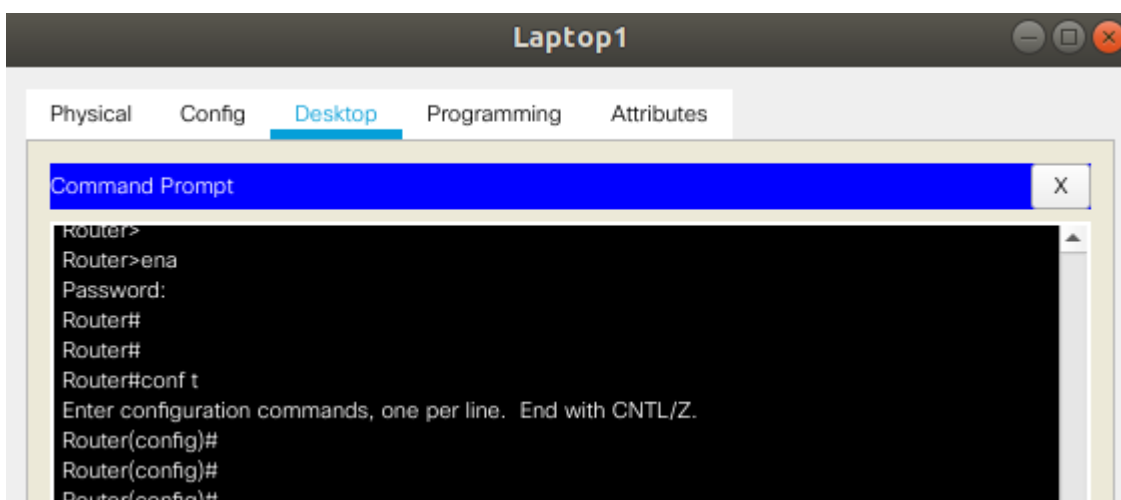
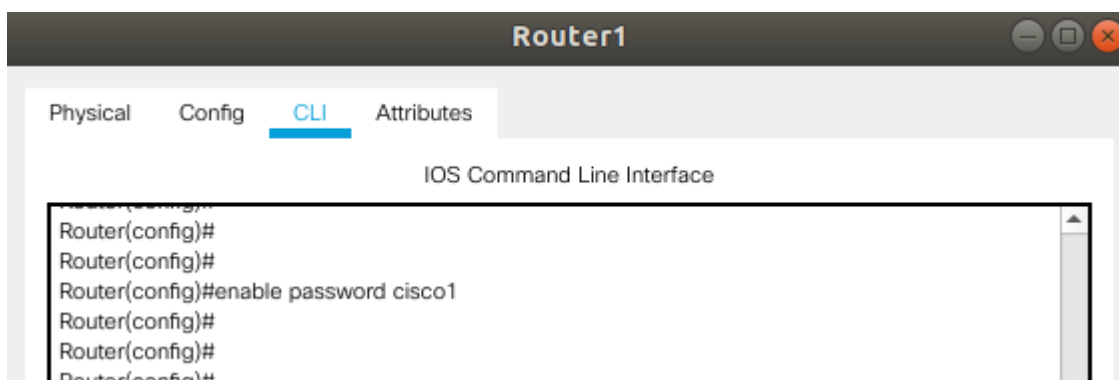
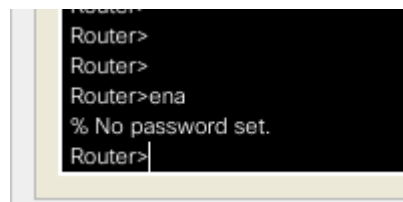
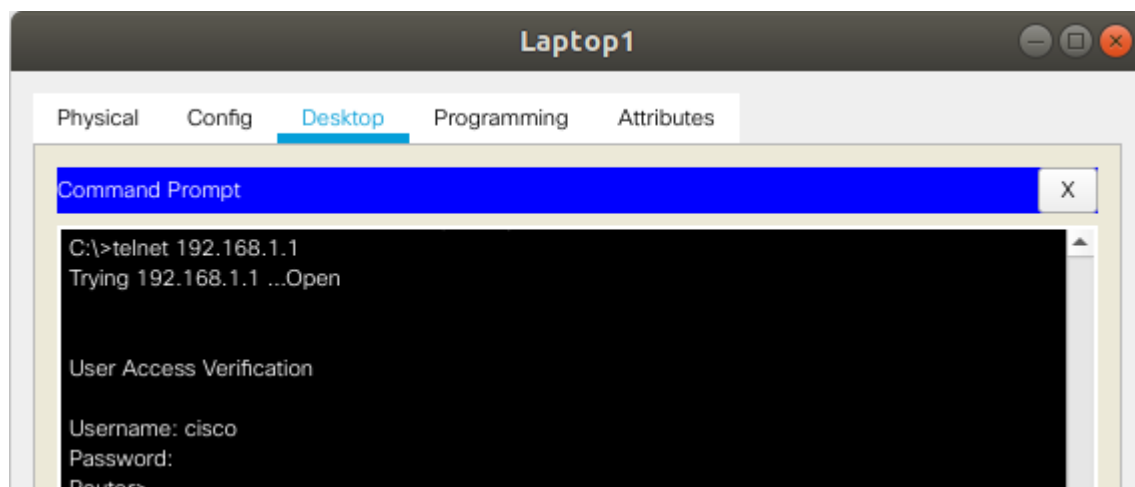


TelNet not working:



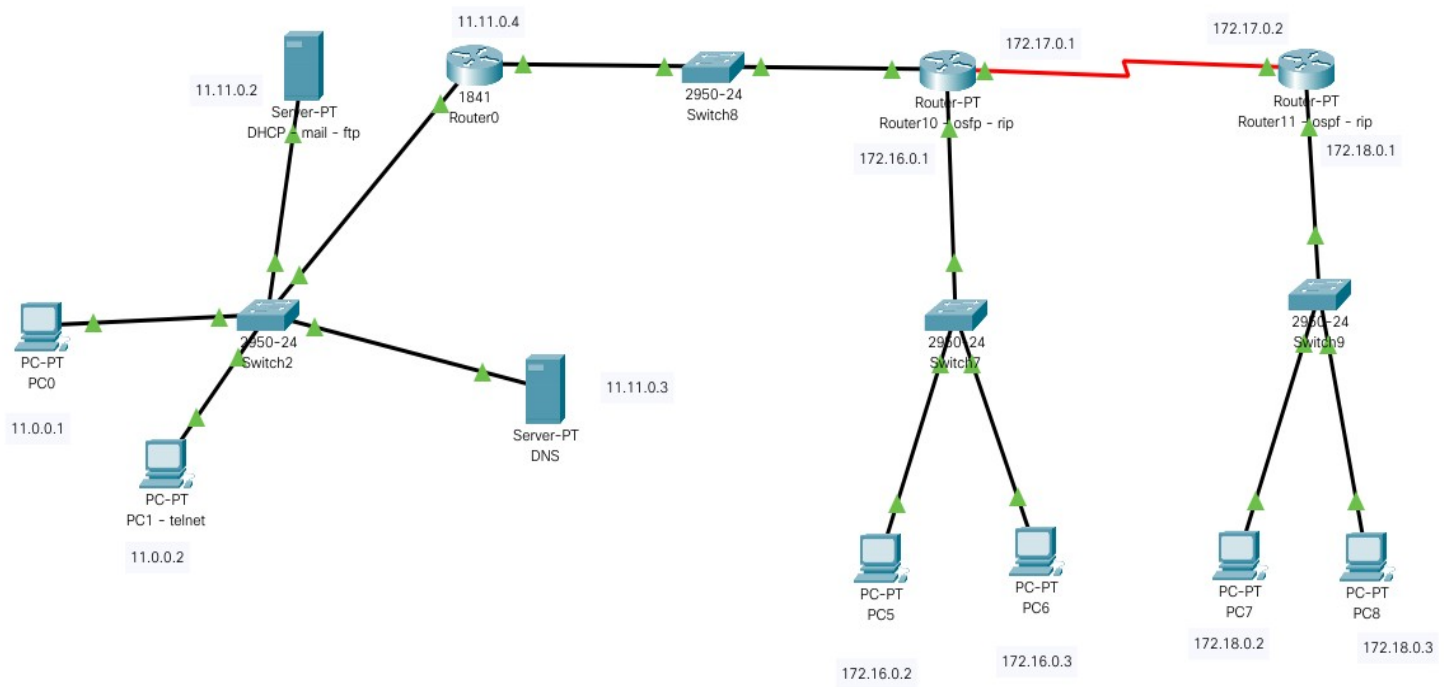
Configuring TelNet in router:





Now TelNet is configured and using user's Laptop, remote device i.e. router can be accessed.

~ QUESTION 2



network A: 11.0.0.0

Two networks
1. Class A
2. Class B

network B: 172.16.0.0

DHCP:

DHCP - mail - ftp

PhysicalConfigServicesDesktopProgrammingAttributes

SERVICES

HTTP

DHCP

DHCPv6

TFTP

DNS

SYSLOG

AAA

NTP

EMAIL

FTP

IoT

VM Management

Radius EAP

DHCP

InterfaceFastEthernet0ServiceOnOff

Pool NameserverPool

Default Gateway11.11.0.1

DNS Server11.11.0.3

Start IP Address :11000

Subnet Mask:255000

Maximum Number of Users :512

TFTP Server:0.0.0.0

WLC Address:0.0.0.0

AddSaveRemove

Pool Name	Default Gateway	DNS Server	Start IP Address	Subnet Mask	Max User	TFTP Server	WLC Address
serverPool	11.11.0.1	11.11.0.3	11.0.0.0	255.0.0.0	512	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0

DNS:

DNS

PhysicalConfigServicesDesktopProgrammingAttributes

SERVICES

HTTP

DHCP

DHCPv6

TFTP

DNS

SYSLOG

AAA

NTP

EMAIL

FTP

IoT

VM Management

Radius EAP

DNS

DNS Service ☒ On ☐ Off

Resource Records

Name Type

A Record

Address

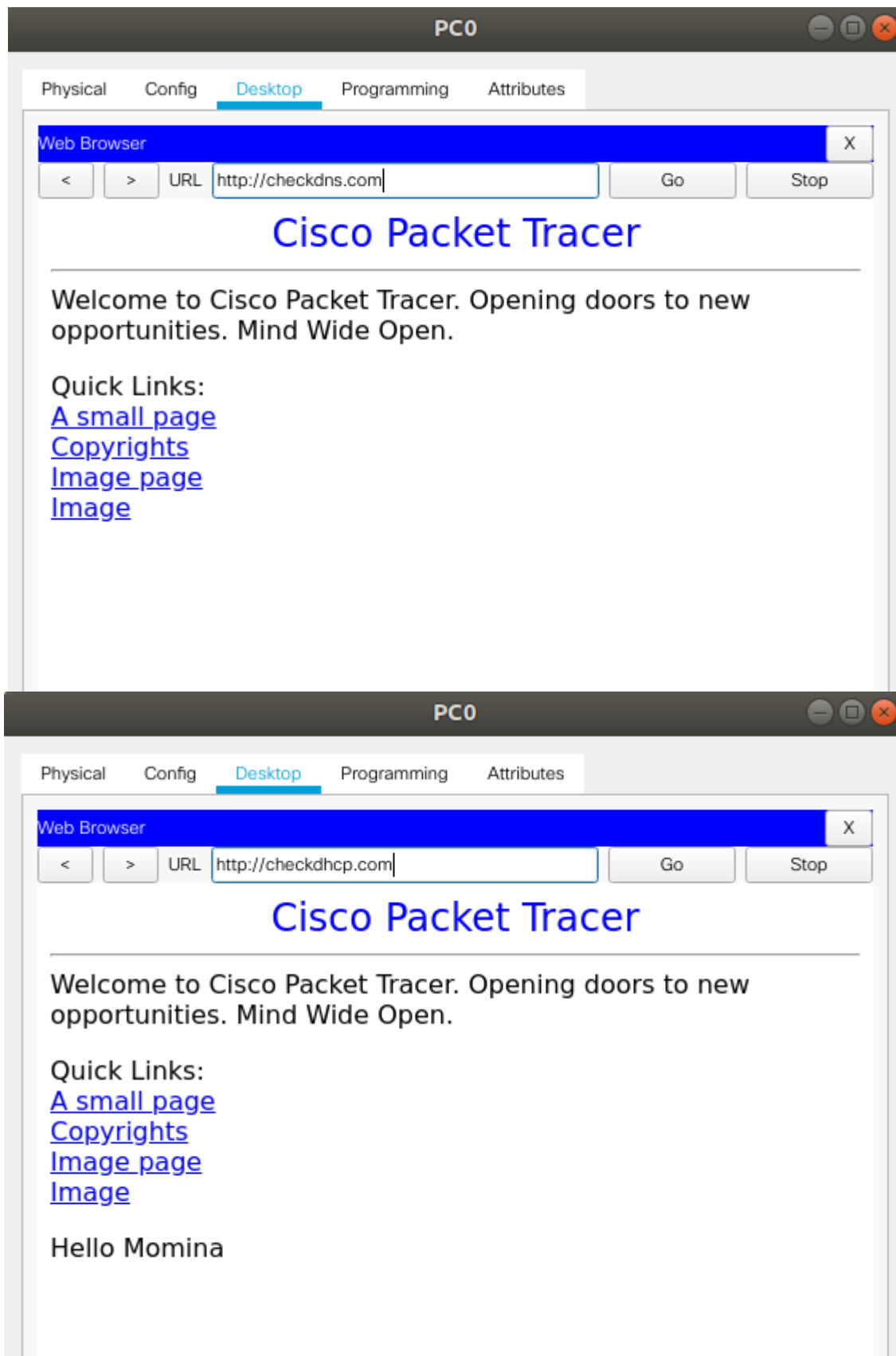
Add

Save

Remove

No.	Name	Type	Detail
0	checkdhcp.com	A Record	11.11.0.2
1	checkdns.com	A Record	11.11.0.3
2	mail.com	A Record	11.11.0.2

Check DHCP and DNS working:



Mail Server:

DHCP - mail - ftp

PhysicalConfigServicesDesktopProgrammingAttributes

SERVICES

HTTP

DHCP

DHCPv6

TFTP

DNS

SYSLOG

AAA

NTP

EMAIL

FTP

IoT

VM Management

Radius EAP

EMAIL

SMTP Service

☒ ON☐ OFF

POP3 Service

☒ ON☐ OFF

Domain Name: mail.com

Set

User Setup

User

Password

momina

atif

+

-

Change

Password

Mail Client 1:

PC0

Physical Config **Desktop** Programming Attributes

Configure Mail X

User Information

Your Name: momina

Email Address: momina@mail.com

Server Information

Incoming Mail Server: mail.com

Outgoing Mail Server: mail.com

Logon Information

User Name: momina

Password:

Save Clear Reset

Mail Client 2:

PC1 - telnet

Physical Config **Desktop** Programming Attributes

Configure Mail X

User Information

Your Name:

Email Address:

Server Information

Incoming Mail Server:

Outgoing Mail Server:

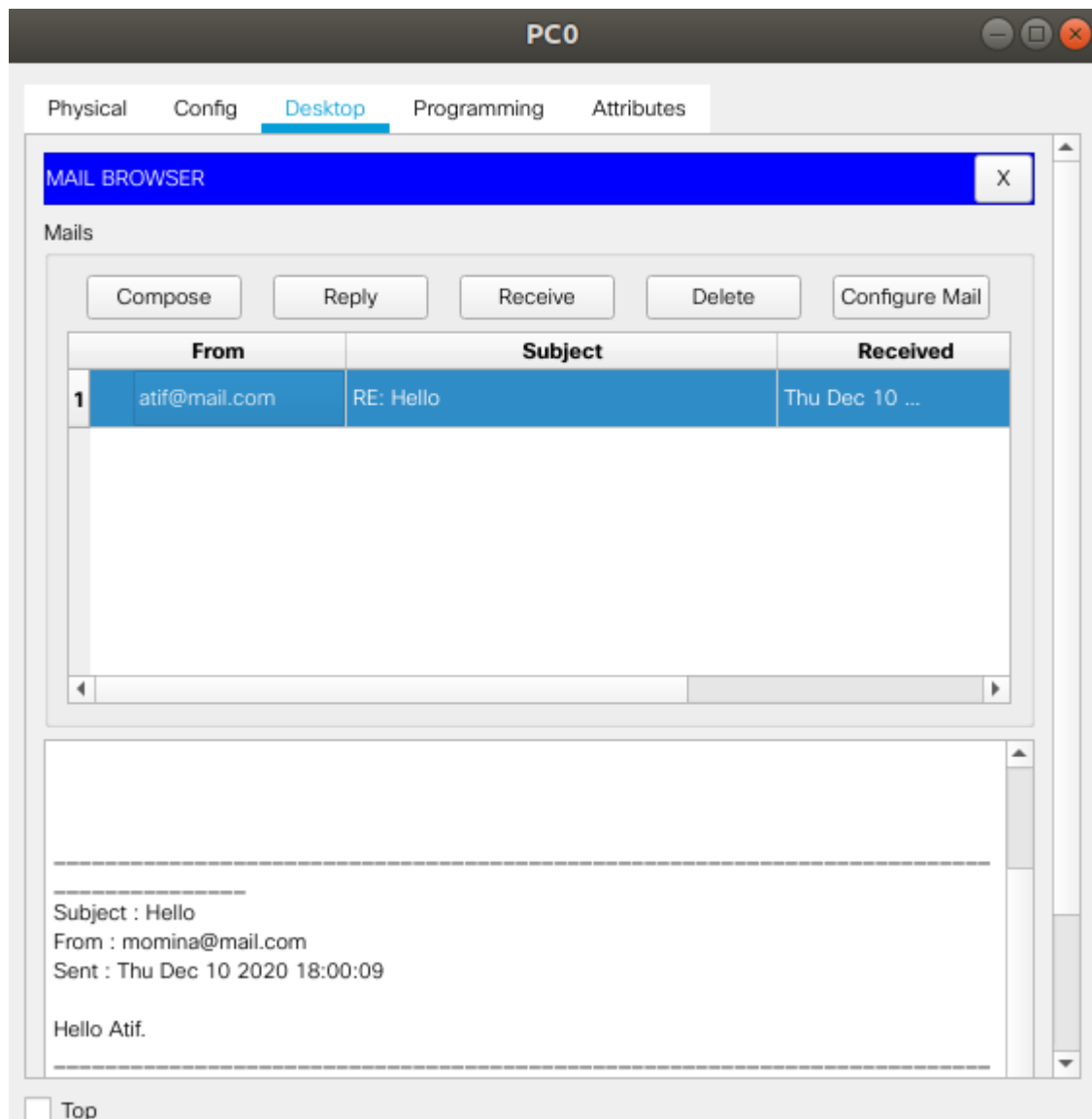
Logon Information

User Name:

Password:

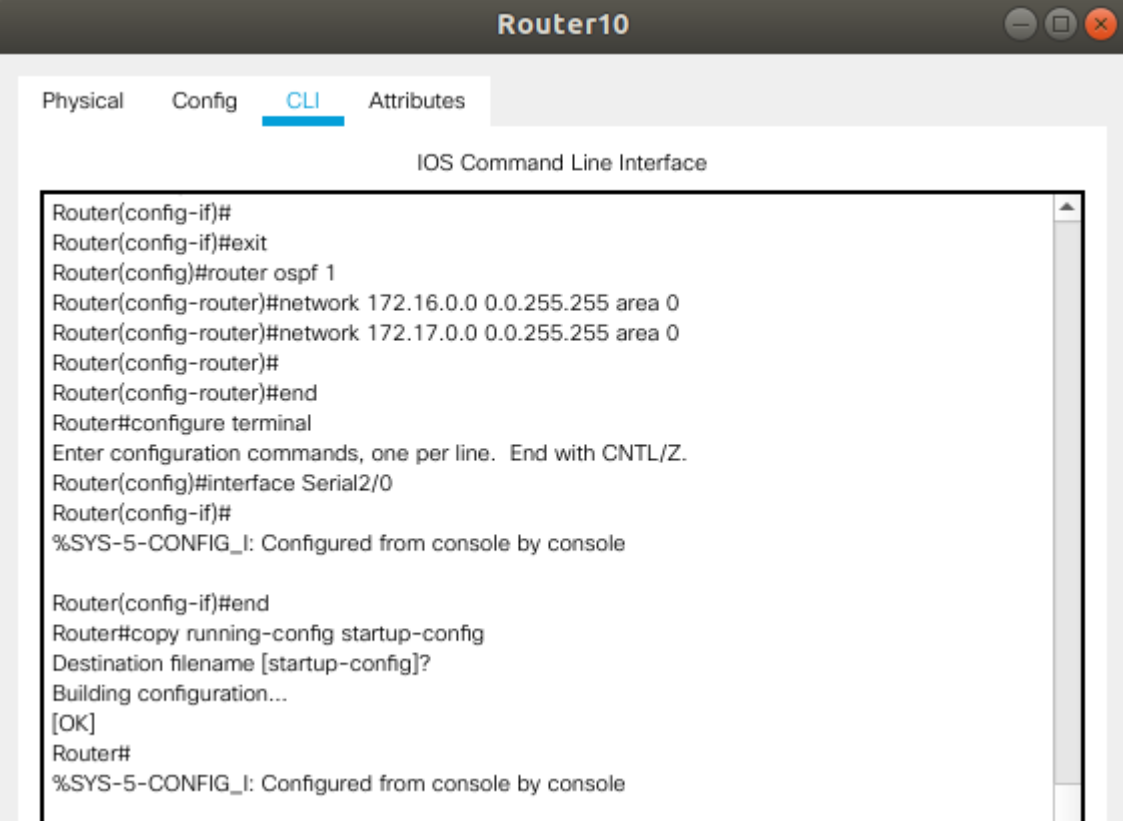
Save Clear Reset

Mail Sending:



OSPF:

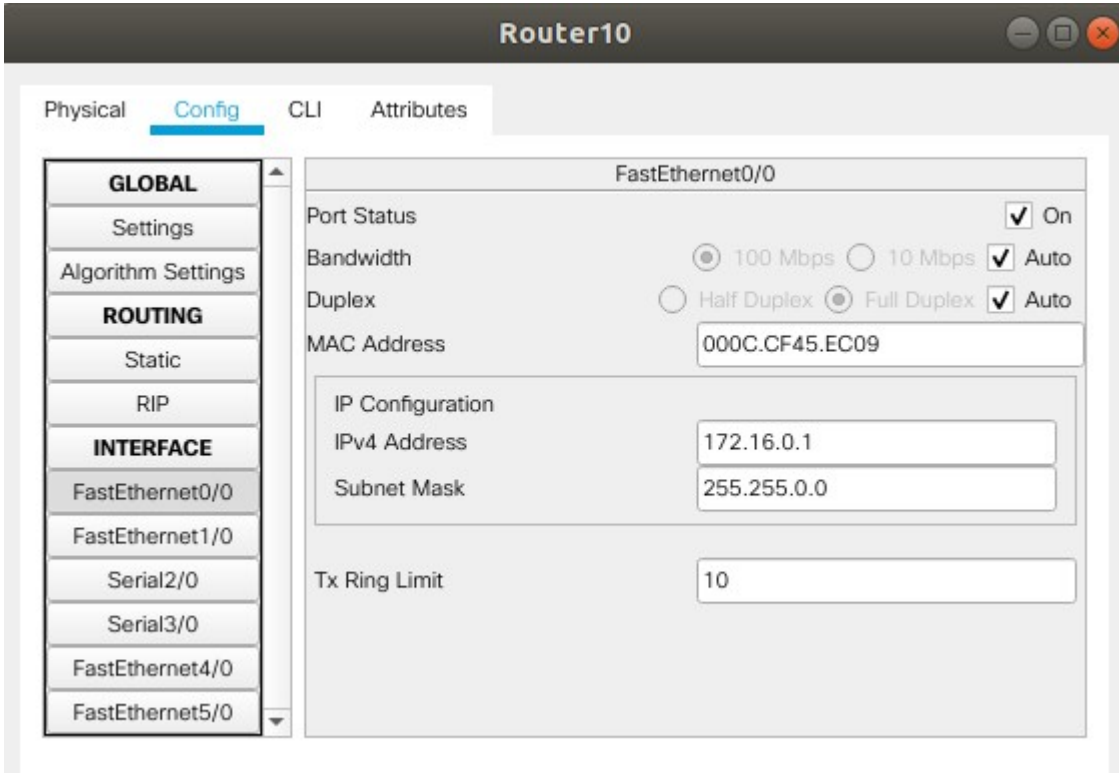
Router 1:



The image shows a terminal window titled "Router10" with tabs for Physical, Config, CLI, and Attributes. The CLI tab is active, displaying the following commands and their outputs:

```
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#router ospf 1
Router(config-router)#network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0
Router(config-router)#network 172.17.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0
Router(config-router)#
Router(config-router)#end
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface Serial2/0
Router(config-if)#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router(config-if)#end
Router#copy running-config startup-config
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```



The image shows a configuration window titled "Router10" with tabs for Physical, Config, CLI, and Attributes. The Config tab is active, displaying the configuration for the FastEthernet0/0 interface.

GLOBAL
Settings
Algorithm Settings
ROUTING
Static
RIP
INTERFACE
FastEthernet0/0
FastEthernet1/0
Serial2/0
Serial3/0
FastEthernet4/0
FastEthernet5/0

FastEthernet0/0

Port Status ☒ On

Bandwidth ☒ 100 Mbps ☐ 10 Mbps ☒ Auto

Duplex ☐ Half Duplex ☒ Full Duplex ☒ Auto

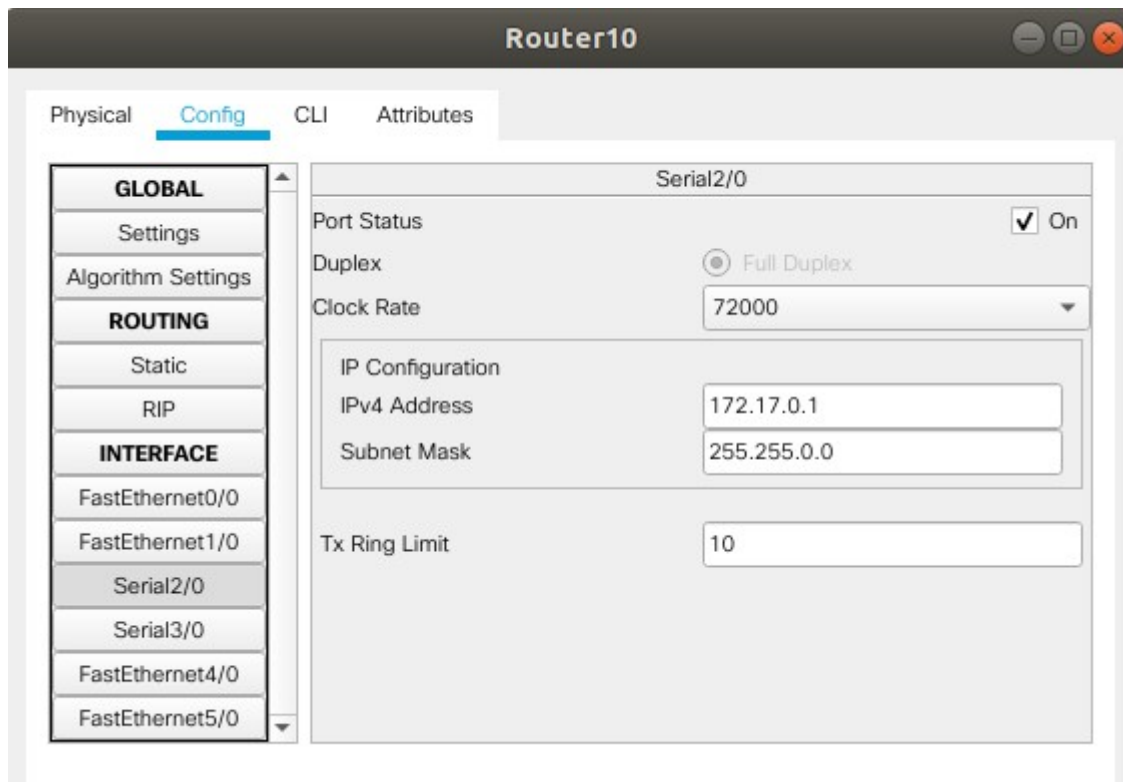
MAC Address 000C.CF45.EC09

IP Configuration

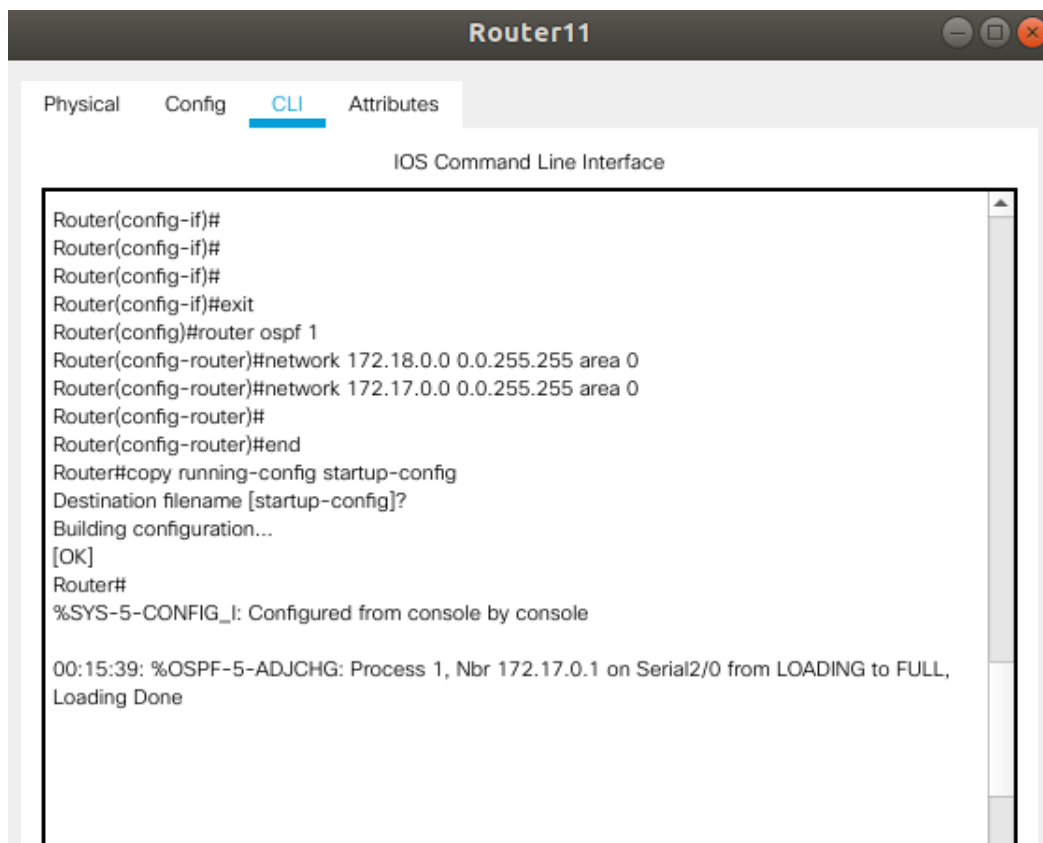
IPv4 Address 172.16.0.1

Subnet Mask 255.255.0.0

Tx Ring Limit 10



Router 2:



Router11

Physical

Config

CLI

Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

FastEthernet4/0

FastEthernet5/0

FastEthernet0/0

Port Status

☒ On

Bandwidth

☒ 100 Mbps ☐ 10 Mbps

☒ Auto

Duplex

☐ Half Duplex ☒ Full Duplex

☒ Auto

MAC Address

0010.1100.D9EC

IP Configuration

IPv4 Address

172.18.0.1

Subnet Mask

255.255.0.0

Tx Ring Limit

10

Equivalent IOS Commands

Router11

Physical

Config

CLI

Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

FastEthernet4/0

FastEthernet5/0

Serial2/0

Port Status

☒ On

Duplex

☒ Full Duplex

Clock Rate

1200

IP Configuration

IPv4 Address

172.17.0.2

Subnet Mask

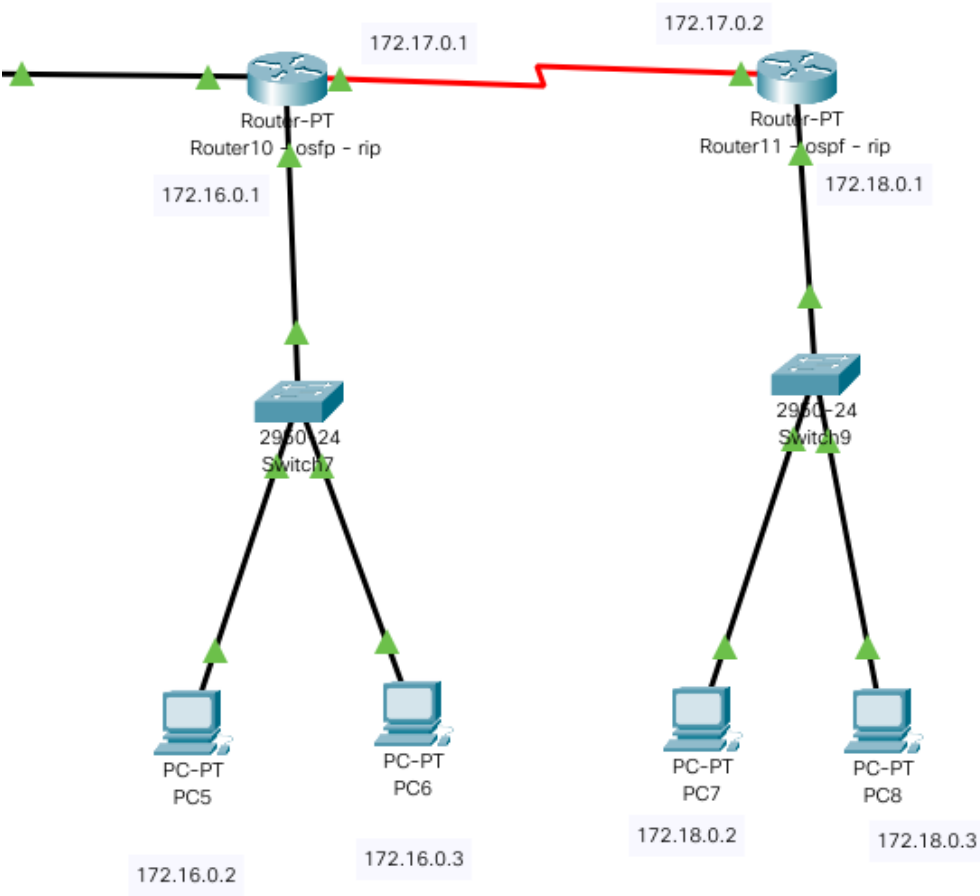
255.255.0.0

Tx Ring Limit

10

Equivalent IOS Commands

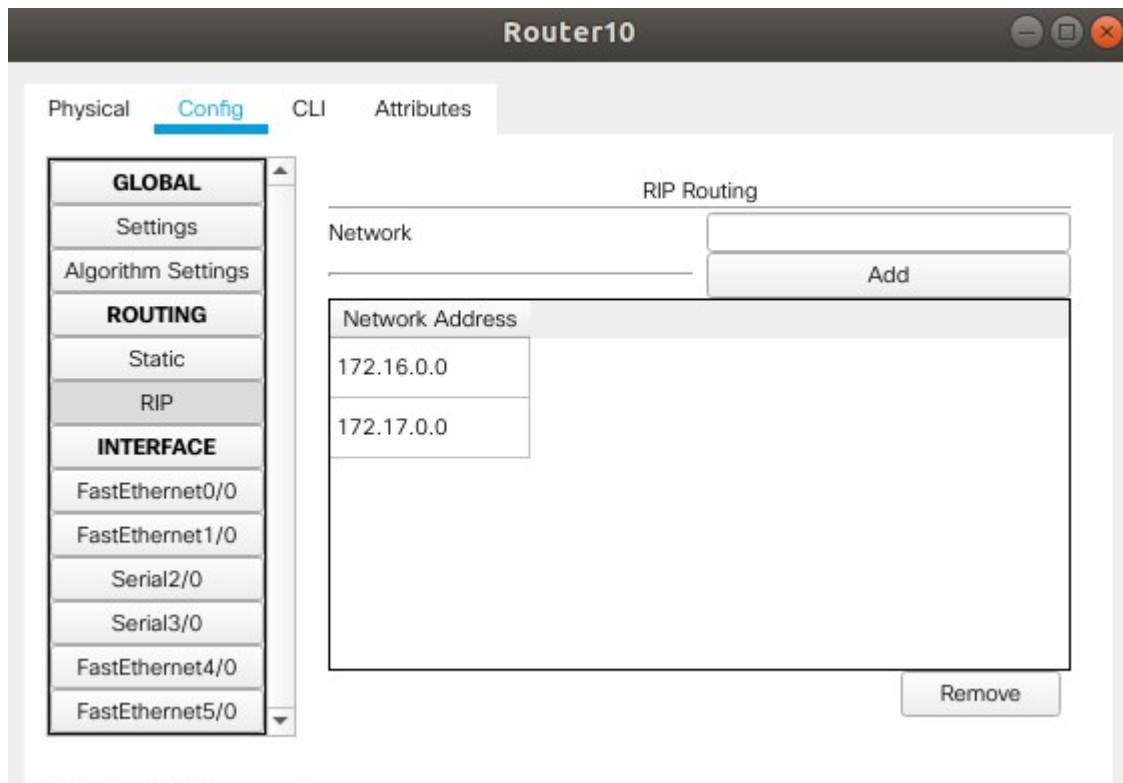
OSPF Successful:



Window									
Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
Successful	PC5	Router11	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)	
Successful	PC8	Router10	ICMP		0.000	N	1	(edit)	
Successful	PC5	PC7	ICMP		0.000	N	2	(edit)	
Successful	Router10	Router11	ICMP		0.000	N	3	(edit)	
Successful	PC7	PC8	ICMP		0.000	N	4	(edit)	
Successful	Router10	PC8	ICMP		0.000	N	5	(edit)	

RIP:

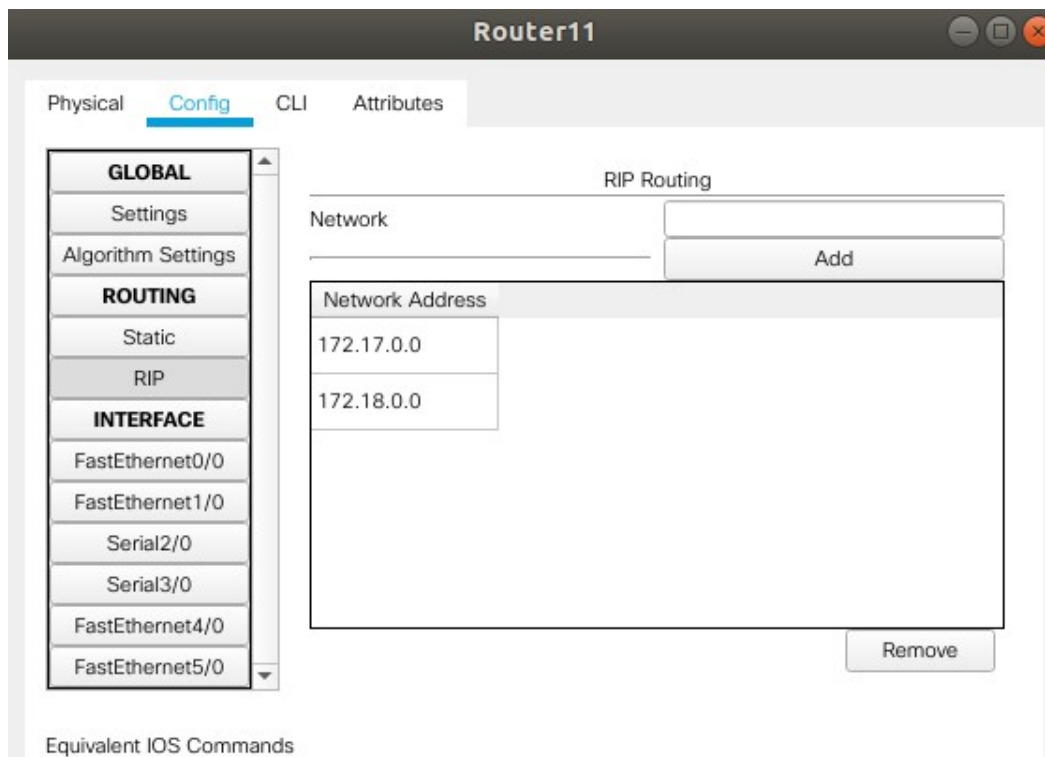
Router 1:



The Router10 configuration window shows the 'Config' tab selected. The left sidebar has a tree view with 'GLOBAL' expanded, showing 'Settings' and 'Algorithm Settings'. Under 'ROUTING', 'RIP' is selected. The main area is titled 'RIP Routing' and contains a 'Network' input field, an 'Add' button, and a list of 'Network Address' entries: 172.16.0.0 and 172.17.0.0. A 'Remove' button is at the bottom right.

Network Address
172.16.0.0
172.17.0.0

Router 2:



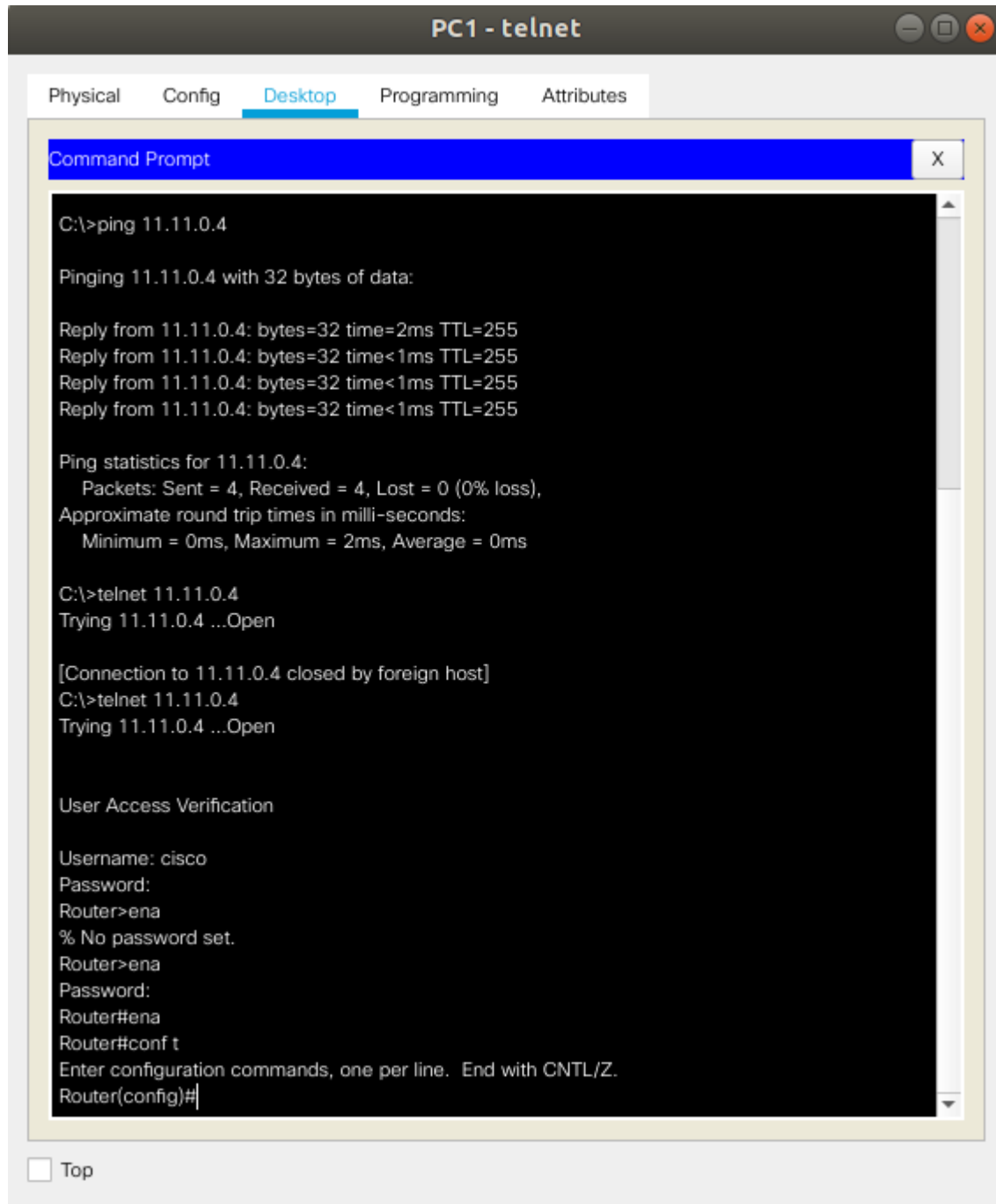
The Router11 configuration window shows the 'Config' tab selected. The left sidebar has a tree view with 'GLOBAL' expanded, showing 'Settings' and 'Algorithm Settings'. Under 'ROUTING', 'RIP' is selected. The main area is titled 'RIP Routing' and contains a 'Network' input field, an 'Add' button, and a list of 'Network Address' entries: 172.17.0.0 and 172.18.0.0. A 'Remove' button is at the bottom right.

Network Address
172.17.0.0
172.18.0.0

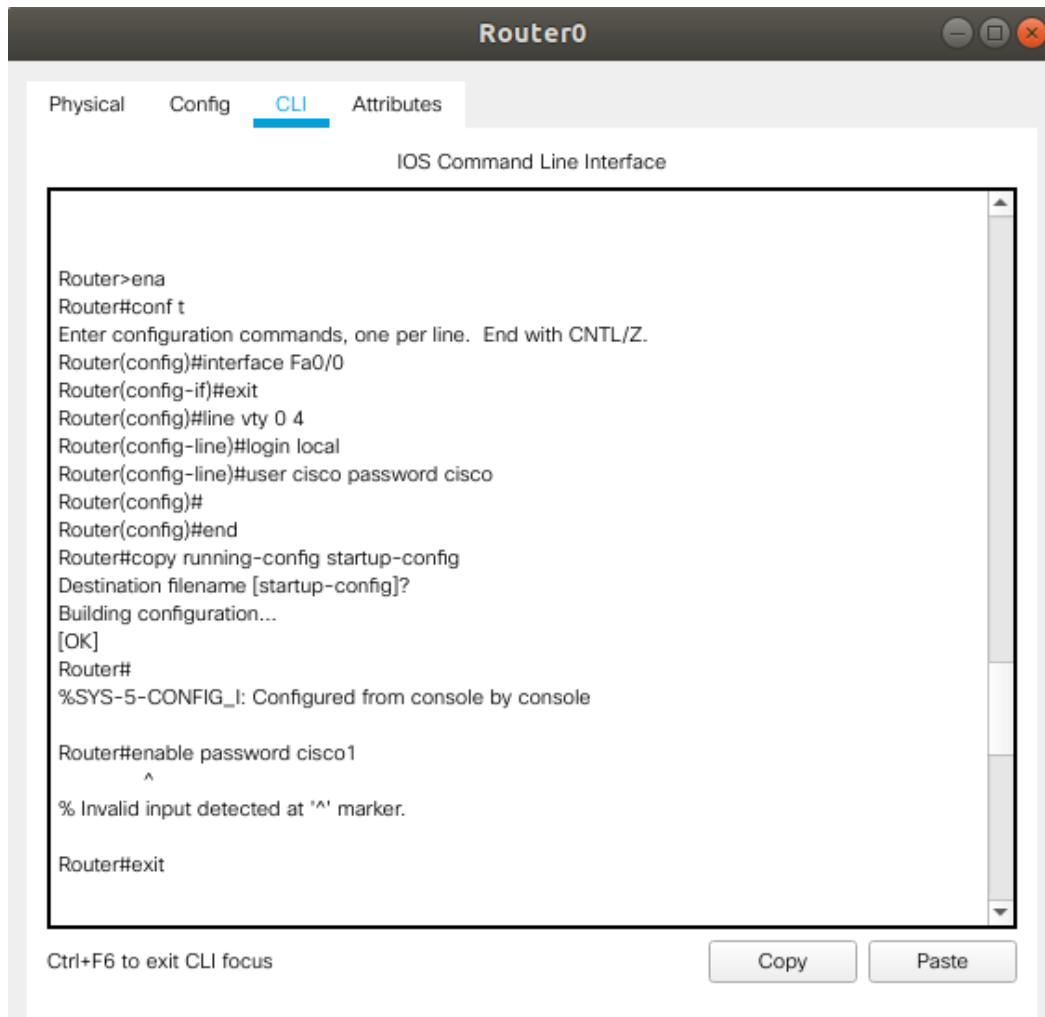
Equivalent IOS Commands

TelNet:

PC Side:



Router Side:



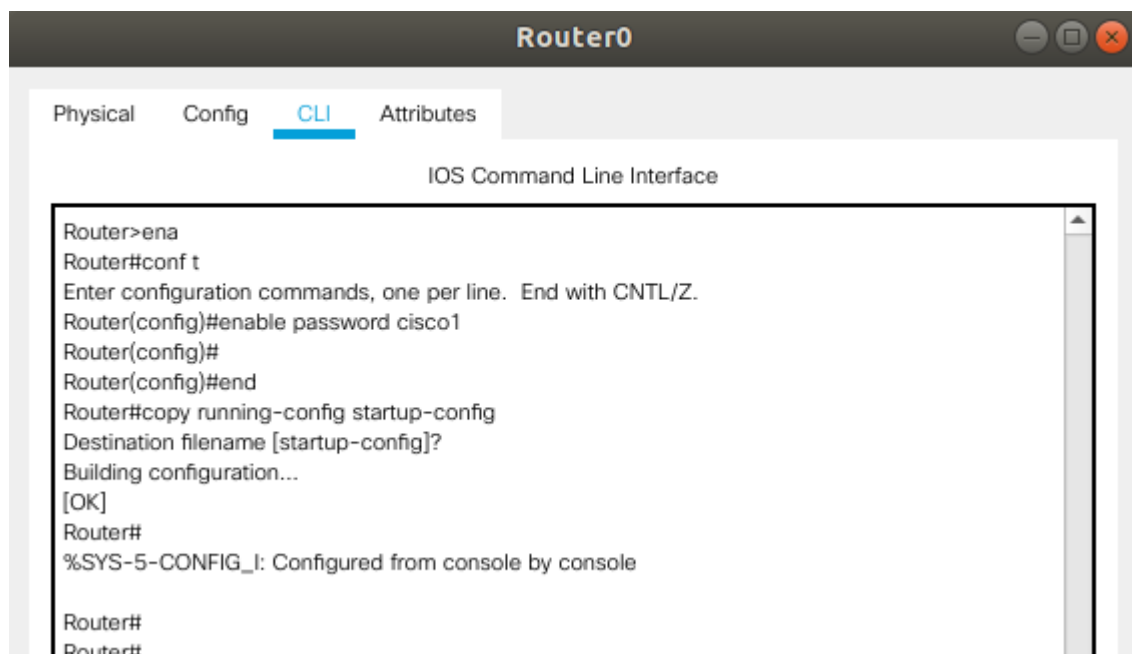
The screenshot shows a window titled "Router0" with tabs for Physical, Config, CLI (selected), and Attributes. The CLI tab displays the "IOS Command Line Interface". The terminal text is as follows:

```
Router>ena
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface Fa0/0
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#line vty 0 4
Router(config-line)#login local
Router(config-line)#user cisco password cisco
Router(config)#
Router(config)#end
Router#copy running-config startup-config
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router#enable password cisco1
      ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router#exit
```

At the bottom of the window, there is a text prompt "Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus" and two buttons labeled "Copy" and "Paste".



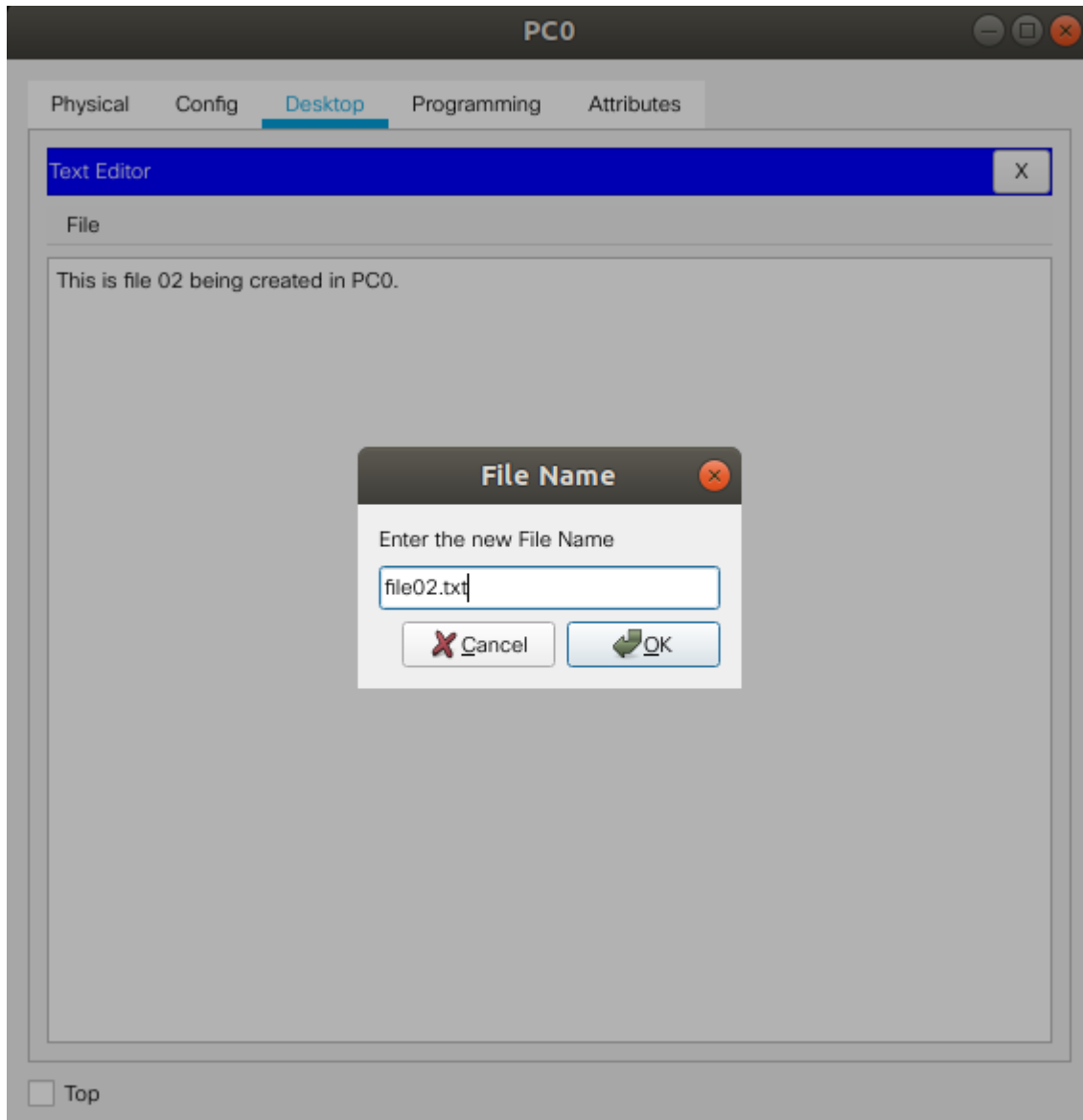
The screenshot shows a window titled "Router0" with tabs for Physical, Config, CLI (selected), and Attributes. The CLI tab displays the "IOS Command Line Interface". The terminal text is as follows:

```
Router>ena
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#enable password cisco1
Router(config)#
Router(config)#end
Router#copy running-config startup-config
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

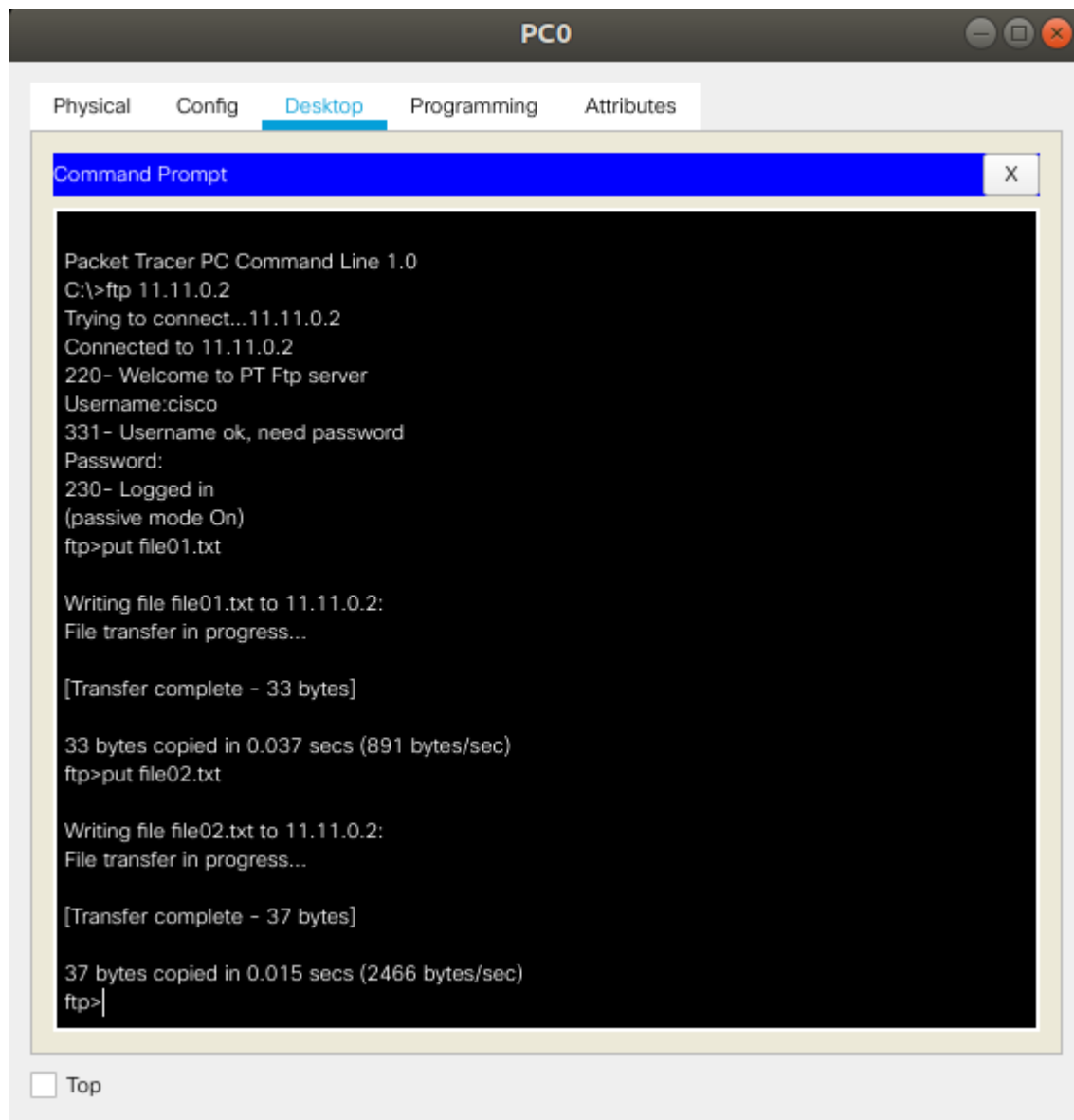
Router#
Router#
```

FTP:

File creation:



Sending File to Server:



Checking file on server:

DHCP - mail - ftp

Physical

Config

Services

Desktop

Programming

Attributes

SERVICES

HTTP

DHCP

DHCPv6

TFTP

DNS

SYSLOG

AAA

NTP

EMAIL

FTP

IoT

VM Management

Radius EAP

FTP

Service

On

Off

User Setup

Username

Password

Write

Read

Delete

Rename

List

	Username	Password	Permission
1	cisco	cisco	RWDNL

Add

Save

Remove

File

26

cgr1000-universalk9-mz.SPA.156-3.CG

27

file01.txt

28

file02.txt

29

Remove