

南开大学

网络安全学院学院

网络技术与应用课程报告

第 5 次实验报告

学号：2011428

姓名：王天行 年级：

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第 1 节实验内容说明

简单路由器程序设计实验的具体要求为：

- (1) 设计和实现一个路由器程序，要求完成的路由器程序能和现有的路由器产品（如思科路由器、华为路由器、微软的路由器等）进行协同工作。
- (2) 程序可以仅实现 IP 数据报的获取、选路、投递等路由器要求的基本功能。可以忽略分片处理、选项处理、动态路由表生成等功能。
- (3) 需要给出路由表的手工插入、删除方法。
- (4) 需要给出路由器的工作日志，显示数据报获取和转发过程。
- (5) 完成的程序须通过现场测试，并在班（或小组）中展示和报告自己的设计思路、开发和实现过程、测试方法和过程。

评分原则：前期准备 5，实验过程 35，程序及规范性 20，结果展示 20，实验报告 20，总分 100

第 2 节实验准备

初始化

- 选择并打开网口
- 获得本机 ip 地址和 mac 地址
- 初始化路由表并添加初始表项

报文转发时的组装

- 数据帧首部
 - SrcMac=路由器自己的 MAC
 - DesMac=下一跳的 MAC
- IP 报首部
 - 若 TTL=0, 则返回 ICMP 报文, 不转发
 - 若 TTL>0, 则 TTL-1, 重新计算校验和

转发流程

- 收到数据包, 判断该数据包为 ip 数据包, 且消息目的 MAC 地址为自己的 MAC
- 查看目的 IP, 如果指向自己则接收, 不是则转发
- 查找路由表对应的下一跳 ip, 若没找到则丢弃
- 查找 ARP 表中是否能找到对应的 MAC 地址, 若没有则发送 ARP 请求。

使用到的数据结构

路由表

```
//路由表
class RouteTable {
public:
    RouteTableItem* head;
    RouteTableItem* tail;
    int num;//how many items
    RouteTable() { ... }
    //添加表项 (直接投递在最前, 前缀长的在前面)
    void add(RouteTableItem* newitem) { ... }
    //删除表项
    void remove(int index) { ... }
    //路由表打印
    void print() { ... }
    //查找, 最长前缀, 返回下一跳的ip
    DWORD lookup(DWORD dstip) { ... }
};
```

```

//路由表项
class RouteTableItem {
public:
    DWORD netmask;
    DWORD dstnet;//destination net
    DWORD nextip;
    int type;////0为直接连接, 1为用户添加
    RouteTableItem* nextitem;//采用链表形式存储
    RouteTableItem() {
        memset(this, 0, sizeof(*this));
    }
    RouteTableItem(DWORD netmask, DWORD dstnet, int type, DWORD nextip = 0) {
        this->netmask = netmask;
        this->dstnet = dstnet;
        this->nextip = nextip;
        this->type = type;
    }
    void print() { ... }
};

```

ARP 缓存表

```

class ARPTableItem {
public:
    DWORD IP;
    BYTE MAC[6];
    static int num;
    ARPTableItem() {
    }
    ARPTableItem(DWORD IP, BYTE MAC[6]) {
        this->IP = IP;
        for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
            this->MAC[i] = MAC[i];
        }
        num = 0;
    }
    void print() {
        char* str = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char) * 16);
        ip2str(IP, str);
        printf("IP: %s\n", str);
        printf("MAC: %02x-%02x-%02x-%02x-%02x-%02x\n", MAC[0], MAC[1], MAC[2],
            MAC[3], MAC[4], MAC[5]);
    }
    //插入
    static void insert(DWORD IP, BYTE MAC[6]) {
        arptable[num] = ARPTableItem(IP, MAC);
        num++;
    }
    //查询
    static bool lookup(DWORD ip, BYTE mac[6]) { ... }
}
arptable[100];
int ARPTableItem::num = 0;

```

```

//查询
static bool lookup(DWORD ip, BYTE mac[6]) {
    memset(mac, 0, sizeof(mac));
    int i = 0;
    for (i; i < num; i++) {
        if (arptable[i].IP == ip) {
            for (int j = 0; j < 6; j++) {
                mac[j] = arptable[i].MAC[j];
            }
            return true;
        }
    }
    if (i == num) {
        printf("Error: no match ARP item!\n");
    }
    return false;
}

```

校验和

检查校验和

```
bool checkchecksum(Data_t* data) {
    unsigned int sum = 0;
    WORD* word = (WORD*)&data->IPHeader;
    for (int i = 0; i < sizeof(IPHeader_t) / 2; i++) {
        sum += word[i];
        while (sum >= 0x10000) {
            int tmp = sum >> 16;
            sum -= 0x10000;
            sum += tmp;
        }
    }
    if (sum == 65535) {
        return true;
    }
    printf("错误的校验和!\n");
    return false;
}
```

填充校验和

```
//填充校验和
void setchecksum(Data_t* data) {
    data->IPHeader.Checksum = 0;
    unsigned int sum = 0;
    WORD* word = (WORD*)&data->IPHeader;
    for (int i = 0; i < sizeof(IPHeader_t) / 2; i++) {
        sum += word[i];
        while (sum >= 0x10000) {
            int tmp = sum >> 16;
            sum -= 0x10000;
            sum += tmp;
        }
    }
    data->IPHeader.Checksum = ~sum;
}
```

第 3 节实验过程

实验代码

打开网卡获取双 IP

```

//获取ip地址
void get_ip_netmask() {
    int i = 0;
    pcap_addr_t* addr = alldevs->addresses;
    for (addr; addr != NULL; addr = addr->next) {
        switch (addr->addr->sa_family)
        {
            case AF_INET:
                myaddr[i] = *addr;
                if (addr->addr) {
                    //printf("myip[0]:%d\n", myip[0]);
                    char* ip_str = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char) * 16);
                    ipstr(((struct sockaddr_in*)addr->addr)->sin_addr.s_addr, ip_str);
                    printf("My IP: %s\n", ip_str);
                    myip[i] = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char) * 16);
                    memcpy(myip[i], ip_str, 16);
                }
                if (addr->netmask) {
                    char* netmask_str = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char) * 16);
                    ipstr(((struct sockaddr_in*)addr->netmask)->sin_addr.s_addr, netmask_str);
                    printf("My netmask: %s\n", netmask_str);
                    mynetmask[i] = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char) * 16);
                    memcpy(mynetmask[i], netmask_str, 16);
                }
                i++;
                break;
            case AF_INET6:
                break;
        }
    }
}

```

伪造 ARP 报文获取本机 MAC

```

//获取自身mac地址
void get_my_mac(int index) {
    BYTE sendmac[6] = { 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 };
    DWORD sendip = inet_addr("100.100.100.100");

    DWORD recvip = ((struct sockaddr_in*)myaddr[index].addr)->sin_addr.s_addr;
    ARP_request(sendip, recvip, sendmac);
    struct pcap_pkthdr* pkt_header;
    const u_char* pkt_data;
    int i = 0;
    while ((pcap_next_ex(adhandle, &pkt_header, &pkt_data)) >= 0)
    {
        //find my own mac
        ARPFrame_t* tmp = (ARPFrame_t*)pkt_data;
        if (tmp->Operation == htons(ARP_REPLY))
            && tmp->RecvIP == sendip
            && tmp->SendIP == recvip
        {
            for (i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
                mymac[index][i] = tmp->SendHa[i];
            }
            //printf("Successfully get my MAC!\n");
            printf("My MAC: %02x-%02x-%02x-%02x-%02x-%02x\n", mymac[index][0], mymac[index][1], mymac[index][2],
                mymac[index][3], mymac[index][4], mymac[index][5]);
            break;
        }
    }
    if (i != 6)
    {
        printf("Failed to get my MAC!\n");
    }
}

```


自动添加默认路由表项，手动添加&删除路由表项，显示路由表

```
//添加表项（直接投递在最前，前缀长的在前面）
void add(RouteTableItem* newitem) {
    num++;
    //directly send
    if (newitem->type == 0) {
        newitem->nextitem = head->nextitem; //tail
        head->nextitem = newitem;
        return;
    }

    //add according to the len of the netmask
    RouteTableItem* cur = head;
    while (cur->nextitem != tail) {
        if (cur->nextitem->type != 0 && cur->nextitem->netmask < newitem->netmask) {
            break;
        }

        cur = cur->nextitem;
    }

    //insert between cur and cur->next
    newitem->nextitem = cur->nextitem;
    cur->nextitem = newitem;
}
```

```
void remove(int index) {
    if (index >= num) {
        printf("路由表项超过范围!\n");
        return;
    }

    if (index == 0) { //delete head
        if (head->type == 0) {
            printf("该路由表项不可删除!\n");
        }
        else {
            head = head->nextitem;
        }
        return;
    }

    RouteTableItem* cur = head;
    int i = 0;
    while (i < index - 1 && cur->nextitem != tail) { //delete cur->next
        i++;
        cur = cur->nextitem;
    }

    if (cur->nextitem->type == 0) {
        printf("该路由表项不可删除!\n");
    }
    else {
        cur->nextitem = cur->nextitem->nextitem;
    }
}
```

```

//路由表打印
void print() {
    printf("Route Table:\n");
    RouteTableItem* cur = head;
    int i = 1;
    while (cur != tail) {
        printf("No. %d:\n", i);
        cur->print();
        cur = cur->nextitem;
        i++;
    }
}

```

```

//查找，最长前缀，返回下一跳的ip
DWORD lookup(DWORD dstip) {
    DWORD res;
    RouteTableItem* cur = head;
    while (cur != tail) {
        //printf("xxx\n");
        res = dstip & cur->netmask;
        //printf("res: %d\n", res);
        //printf("dstip: %d\n", dstip);
        //printf("cur->dstnet: %d\n", cur->dstnet);
        if (res == cur->dstnet) {
            if (cur->type != 0) {
                return cur->nextip; //need forward
            }
            else {
                return 0; //directly send
            }
        }
        cur = cur->nextitem;
    }
    printf("没有找到对应的路由表项!\n");
    return -1;
}

```



```
printf(_Format: "添加路由表项: \n");
printf(_Format: "Dst net: ");
char dstnet[1024] = { 0 };
scanf(_Format: "%s", dstnet);
printf(_Format: "\nNetmask: ");
char netmask[1024] = { 0 };
scanf(_Format: "%s", netmask);
printf(_Format: "\nNext Hop: ");
char nexthop[1024] = { 0 };
scanf(_Format: "%s", nexthop);
RouteTableItem* newitem = new RouteTableItem();
newitem->dstnet = inet_addr(cp:dstnet);
newitem->netmask = inet_addr(cp:netmask);
newitem->nextip = inet_addr(cp:nexthop);
newitem->type = 1;
routetable->add(newitem);
printf(_Format: "成功添加路由表项!\n");
```

```
int d = 0;
while (true) {
    printf(_Format: "是否删除路由表项: ");
    scanf(_Format: "%d", &d);
    if (d != 0) {
        routetable->remove(index:d - 1);
        routetable->print();
    }
    else {
        break;
    }
}
```

捕获报文的过滤条件（ARP & IP）

```
const unsigned char pkt_data;
//捕获数据包
//判断目的mac是否为自己的mac
while (true) {
    if (pcap_next_ex(adhandle, &pkt_header, &pkt_data) > 0) {
        //printf("Get a packet!\n");
        FrameHeader_t* tmp = (FrameHeader_t*)pkt_data;
        if (MACcmp(tmp->DesMAC, mymac[0]) && (ntohs(tmp->FrameType) == ETH_IP))
            break;
    }
    continue;
}
```

捕获 IP 报文的处理

```
if (MACcmp(frame_header->DesMAC, mymac[0])) {
    if (ntohs(frame_header->FrameType) == ETH_IP) {
        //printf("Get a packet!\n");
        Data_t* data = (Data_t*)pkt_data;

        //TODO:write to log ip("recieve",data)
        //printf("\nRecieve an IP message:\n");
        printf("Src MAC: %02x-%02x-%02x-%02x-%02x-%02x\n",
            data->FrameHeader.SrcMAC[0], data->FrameHeader.SrcMAC[1],
            data->FrameHeader.SrcMAC[2], data->FrameHeader.SrcMAC[3],
            data->FrameHeader.SrcMAC[4], data->FrameHeader.SrcMAC[5]);
        printf("Des MAC: %02x-%02x-%02x-%02x-%02x-%02x\n",
            data->FrameHeader.DesMAC[0], data->FrameHeader.DesMAC[1],
            data->FrameHeader.DesMAC[2], data->FrameHeader.DesMAC[3],
            data->FrameHeader.DesMAC[4], data->FrameHeader.DesMAC[5]);
        char* src = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char) * 16);
        char* dst = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char) * 16);
        iptostr(data->IPHeader.SrcIP, src);
        iptostr(data->IPHeader.DstIP, dst);
        printf("Src IP: %s\n", src);
        printf("Des IP: %s\n", dst);
        printf("TTL: %d\n\n", data->IPHeader.TTL);

        DWORD dstip = data->IPHeader.DstIP;
        DWORD midip = routetable->lookup(dstip); //查找路由表中是否有对应表项
        if (midip == -1) { //如果没有则直接丢弃或直接递交至上层
            //printf("Error: no match item in route table!\n");
            continue; //do nothing
        }
    }
}
```

```

if (checkchecksum(data)) { //如果校验和不正确，则直接丢弃不进行处理
    if (data->IPHeader.DstIP != inet_addr(myip[0])
        && data->IPHeader.DstIP != inet_addr(myip[1])) {
        //不是广播消息
        int res1 = MACcmp(data->FrameHeader.DesMAC, broadcastmac);
        int res2 = MACcmp(data->FrameHeader.SrcMAC, broadcastmac);
        if (!res1 && !res2) {
            //ICMP报文包含IP数据包报头和其它内容
            ICMP_t* icmp_ptr = (ICMP_t*)pkt_data;
            ICMP_t icmp = *icmp_ptr;
            BYTE* mac = (BYTE*)malloc(sizeof(BYTE) * 6);
            if (midip == 0) { //直接投递，查找目的IP的MAC
                //find arp
                if (ARPTableItem::lookup(dstip, mac) == 0) {
                    printf("Cannot find matched ARP!\n");
                    char* dst = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char) * 16);
                    iptostr(dstip, dst);
                    get_other_mac(0, dst, mac);
                    ARPTableItem::insert(dstip, mac);
                }
                sendpacket(icmp, mac);
            }
            else if (midip != -1) { //非直接投递，查找下一条IP的MAC

                //find arp for midip
                if (ARPTableItem::lookup(midip, mac) == 0) {
                    printf("Cannot find matched ARP!\n");
                    char* dst = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char) * 16);
                    iptostr(midip, dst);
                    //printf("999 %s\n", dst);
                    get_other_mac(0, dst, mac);
                    ARPTableItem::insert(midip, mac);
                }

                sendpacket(icmp, mac);
            }
        }
    }
}
else {
    printf("Error: wrong checksum!\n");
}

```

捕获 ARP 报文的处理（ARP 请求）

对于不是需要的 ARP 报文，进行忽视，只在进行 ARP 请求是获取 ARP 报文。

```

void get_other_mac(int index, char* ip, BYTE mac[6]) {
    ARP_request(inet_addr(myip[index]), inet_addr(ip), mymac[index]);
    ARP_reply(inet_addr(ip), mac);
}

```

```

void ARP_request(DWORD sendip, DWORD recvip, BYTE sendmac[6]) {
    ARPFrame_t packet;
    memset(packet.FrameHeader.DesMAC, 0xff, 6); //broadcast
    memcpy(packet.FrameHeader.SrcMAC, sendmac, 6);
    memcpy(packet.SendHa, sendmac, 6);
    memset(packet.RecvHa, 0x00, 6);
    packet.FrameHeader.FrameType = htons(ETH_ARP);
    packet.HardwareType = htons(ARP_HARDWARE);
    packet.ProtocolType = htons(ETH_IP);
    packet.HLen = 6;
    packet.PLen = 4;
    packet.Operation = htons(ARP_REQUEST);
    packet.SendIP = sendip;
    packet.RecvIP = recvip;
    if (pcap_sendpacket(adhandle, (u_char*)&packet, sizeof(packet)) == -1)
    {
        printf("Sent ARP packet failed! Error: %d\n", GetLastError());
        return;
    }
    printf("Sent ARP packet succeed!\n");
    return;
}

```

```

void ARP_reply(DWORD recvip, BYTE mac[6]) {
    struct pcap_pkthdr* pkt_header;
    const u_char* pkt_data;
    memset(mac, 0, sizeof(mac));
    int i = 0;
    while ((pcap_next_ex(adhandle, &pkt_header, &pkt_data)) >= 0)
    {
        //find mac
        ARPFrame_t* tmp = (ARPFrame_t*)pkt_data;
        if (tmp->Operation == htons(ARP_REPLY)
            && tmp->SendIP == recvip)
        {
            for (i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
                mac[i] = tmp->SendHa[i];
            }
            printf("Successfully get MAC!\n");
            printf("MAC: %02x-%02x-%02x-%02x-%02x-%02x\n", mac[0], mac[1], mac[2],
                mac[3], mac[4], mac[5]);
            char* ipstr = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char) * 16);
            iptostr(recvip, ipstr);
            printf("IP: %s\n", ipstr);
            break;
        }
    }
    if (i != 6)
    {
        printf("Failed to get MAC!\n");
    }
}

```

实验结果

主机 B 可以 ping 通主机 A:


```
命令提示符
Microsoft Windows [版本 5.2.3790]
(C) 版权所有 1985-2003 Microsoft Corp.

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>ping 206.1.1.2

Pinging 206.1.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 206.1.1.2: bytes=32 time=3940ms TTL=126
Reply from 206.1.1.2: bytes=32 time=3999ms TTL=126
Reply from 206.1.1.2: bytes=32 time=4001ms TTL=126
Reply from 206.1.1.2: bytes=32 time=3996ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 206.1.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 3940ms, Maximum = 4001ms, Average = 3984ms

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>
```

路由程序日志显示:

```
Z:\D\wtz\computer-network\computer-network\Lab\EX5\code\Release\code.exe

time=30.993000
Src MAC: 00-0c-29-b1-cf-0f
Des MAC: 00-0c-29-61-5b-34
Src IP: 206.1.3.2
Des IP: 206.1.1.2
TTL: 127

Error: no match ARP item!
Cannot find matched ARP!
Sent ARP packet succeed!
Successfully get MAC!
MAC: 00-0c-29-10-e6-f2
IP: 206.1.1.2

Forward an IP message:
Src MAC: 00-0c-29-61-5b-34
Des MAC: 00-0c-29-10-e6-f2
Src IP: 206.1.3.2
Des IP: 206.1.1.2
TTL: 126

time=32.991000
Src MAC: 00-0c-29-10-e6-f2
Des MAC: 00-0c-29-61-5b-34
Src IP: 206.1.1.2
Des IP: 206.1.3.2
TTL: 128

Error: no match ARP item!
Cannot find matched ARP!
Sent ARP packet succeed!
Successfully get MAC!
MAC: 00-0c-29-b1-cf-0f
IP: 206.1.2.2

Forward an IP message:
Src MAC: 00-0c-29-61-5b-34
Des MAC: 00-0c-29-b1-cf-0f
Src IP: 206.1.1.2
Des IP: 206.1.3.2
TTL: 127

time=34.991000
```

主机 A 可以 ping 通主机 B:

```
命令提示符
Microsoft Windows [版本 5.2.3790]
(C) 版权所有 1985-2003 Microsoft Corp.

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>ping 206.1.3.2

Pinging 206.1.3.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 206.1.3.2: bytes=32 time=3603ms TTL=126
Reply from 206.1.3.2: bytes=32 time=3998ms TTL=126
Reply from 206.1.3.2: bytes=32 time=3999ms TTL=126
Reply from 206.1.3.2: bytes=32 time=4000ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 206.1.3.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 3603ms, Maximum = 4000ms, Average = 3900ms

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>
```

路由程序日志输出:

```
Z:\D\wtz\computer-network\computer-network\Lab\EX5\code\Release\code.exe

IP: 206.1.1.1
MAC: 00-0c-29-61-5b-34
time=0.000000
Src MAC: 00-0c-29-10-e6-f2
Des MAC: 00-0c-29-61-5b-34
Src IP: 206.1.1.2
Des IP: 206.1.3.2
TTL: 128

Error: no match ARP item!
Cannot find matched ARP!
Sent ARP packet succeed!
Successfully get MAC!
MAC: 00-0c-29-b1-cf-0f
IP: 206.1.2.2

Forward an IP message:
Src MAC: 00-0c-29-61-5b-34
Des MAC: 00-0c-29-b1-cf-0f
Src IP: 206.1.1.2
Des IP: 206.1.3.2
TTL: 127

time=16.992000
Src MAC: 00-0c-29-b1-cf-0f
Des MAC: 00-0c-29-61-5b-34
Src IP: 206.1.3.2
Des IP: 206.1.1.2
TTL: 127

Error: no match ARP item!
Cannot find matched ARP!
Sent ARP packet succeed!
Successfully get MAC!
MAC: 00-0c-29-10-e6-f2
IP: 206.1.1.2

Forward an IP message:
Src MAC: 00-0c-29-61-5b-34
Des MAC: 00-0c-29-10-e6-f2
Src IP: 206.1.3.2
Des IP: 206.1.1.2
TTL: 126

time=18.992000
Src MAC: 00-0c-29-10-e6-f2
Des MAC: 00-0c-29-61-5b-34
Src IP: 206.1.1.2
Des IP: 206.1.3.2
TTL: 128
```

路由表其余信息输出：

```

C:\Z:\D\wtx\computer-network\computer-network\Lab\EX5\code\Release\code.exe
All devices:
No.1: Network adapter 'Intel(R) PRO/1000 MT Network Connection' on local host
Choose an adapter: 1
Successfully open!
Listening on Network adapter 'Intel(R) PRO/1000 MT Network Connection' on local
host...
My IP: 206.1.2.1
My netmask: 255.255.255.0
My IP: 206.1.1.1
My netmask: 255.255.255.0
Sent ARP packet succeed!
Successfully get my MAC!
My MAC: 00-0c-29-61-5b-34
Sent ARP packet succeed!
Successfully get my MAC!
My MAC: 00-0c-29-61-5b-34
Route Table:
No.1:
Netmask: 255.255.255.0
Destination: 206.1.2.0
Next ip: 0.0.0.0
Type: 0
No.2:
Netmask: 255.255.255.0
Destination: 206.1.1.0
Next ip: 0.0.0.0
Type: 0
添加路由表项:
Dst net: 206.1.3.0
Netmask: 255.255.255.0
Next Hop: 206.1.2.2
成功添加路由表项!
Route Table:
No.1:
Netmask: 255.255.255.0
Destination: 206.1.2.0
Next ip: 0.0.0.0
Type: 0
No.2:
Netmask: 255.255.255.0
Destination: 206.1.1.0
Next ip: 0.0.0.0
Type: 0
No.3:
Netmask: 255.255.255.0
Destination: 206.1.3.0
Next ip: 206.1.2.2
Type: 1

```

获取本机双p

获取本机mac地址

自动添加默认路由表项

手动添加路由表

打印路由表

删除路由表项：

默认路由不可删除

```

是否删除路由表项: 1
该路由表项不可删除!
Route Table:
No.1:
Netmask: 255.255.255.0
Destination: 206.1.2.0
Next ip: 0.0.0.0
Type: 0
No.2:
Netmask: 255.255.255.0
Destination: 206.1.1.0
Next ip: 0.0.0.0
Type: 0
No.3:
Netmask: 255.255.255.0
Destination: 206.1.3.0
Next ip: 206.1.2.2
Type: 1

```


手动添加的可以删除

```
是否删除路由表项: 3
Route Table:
No.1:
Netmask: 255.255.255.0
Destination: 206.1.2.0
Next ip: 0.0.0.0
Type: 0
No.2:
Netmask: 255.255.255.0
Destination: 206.1.1.0
Next ip: 0.0.0.0
Type: 0
```