Week 1 Lab

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1 ARP

IP and Hardware Addresses

IP Address of local virtual ethernet card: 10.0.2.15

Hardware Address: 08:00:27:e4:f8:5c

```
robisu@robisu:~$ ifconfig -v
docker0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 172.17.0.1 netmask 255.255.0.0 broadcast 172.17.255.255
       ether 02:42:59:65:31:2f txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 10.0.2.15 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255
       inet6 fe80::57ee:f0d0:f85a:4f6f prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       ether 08:00:27:e4:f8:5c txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 95099 bytes 120790263 (120.7 MB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 26615 bytes 4202725 (4.2 MB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
       inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
       inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
       loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
       RX packets 1273 bytes 133507 (133.5 KB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 1273 bytes 133507 (133.5 KB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

Default Router IP: 10.0.2.2

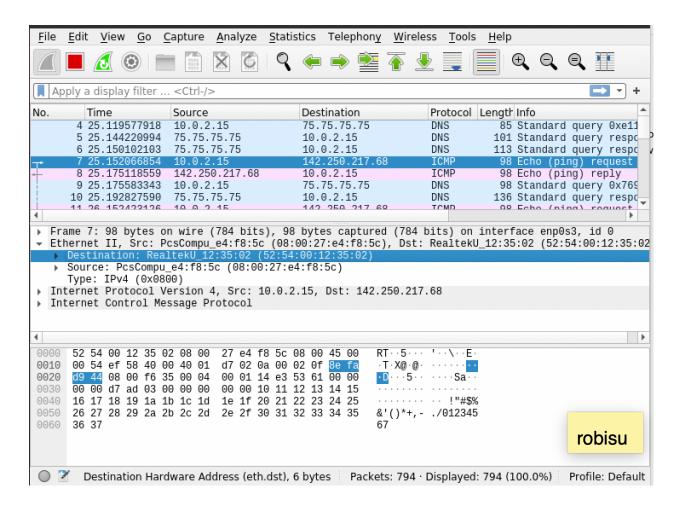
```
robisu@robisu:~S netstat -rn
Kernel IP routing table
Destination
               Gateway
                               Genmask
                                              Flags
                                                      MSS Window irtt Iface
0.0.0.0
               10.0.2.2
         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

Hardware Address: 52:54:00:12:35:02

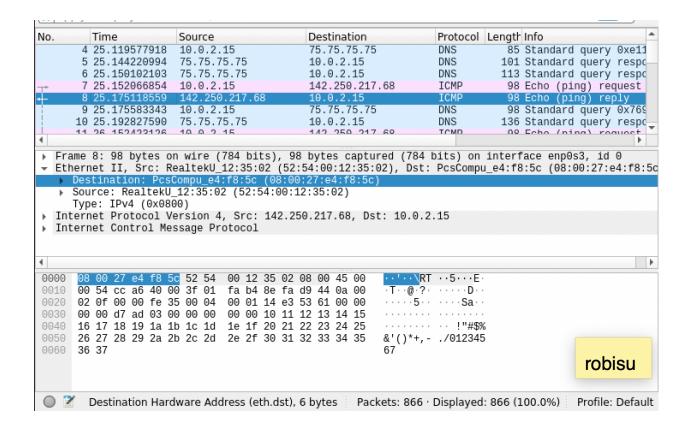
robisu@robisu:~\$ arp Address	HWtype	HWaddress	Flags Mask	Ifac
e _gateway s3	ether	52:54:00:12:35:02	С	enp0

Wireshark Questions

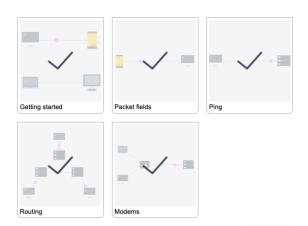
 Which hardware manufacturer does the destination hardware address of the request packet indicate? Realtek



- Which hardware manufacturer does the destination hardware address of the response packet indicate? **PCS Computer Systems**



2. Netsim



robisu

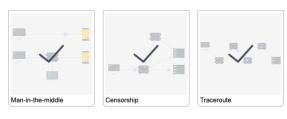
Spoofs



Denial of Service



Attacks



3. Cloud Networking

** Quick note about my commands below: I configured my home machine to ssh into the instances and use *gcloud compute* commands, so the commands in the screenshots are slightly different than what is in the lab instructions - I set an alias for "gcloud compute" as "gc".**

Nmap for 3 deployed solutions

```
rsu@robisu-instance-1:~$ nmap 10.138.0.3
Starting Nmap 7.60 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-10-01 22:59 UTC
Nmap scan report for wordpress-1-vm.c.cloud-f21-robin-su-robisu.internal (10.138.0.3)
Host is up (0.00027s 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
rsu@robisu-instance-1:~$ nmap 10.138.0.5
Starting Nmap 7.60 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-10-01 23:00 UTC
Nmap scan report for wordpress-2-vm.c.cloud-f21-robin-su-robisu.internal (10.138.0.5)
Host is up (0.00022s 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
rsu@robisu-instance-1:~$ nmap 10.138.0.6
Starting Nmap 7.60 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-10-01 23:00 UTC
Nmap scan report for wordpress-3-vm.c.cloud-f21-robin-su-robisu.internal (10.138.0.6)
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 0.06 seconds
                                                                                                            robisu
 rsu@robisu-instance-1:~$
```

Subnetwork Questions

 How many subnetworks are created initially on the default network? How many regions does this correspond to? There are 28 subnetworks, 28 regions

```
∼ gc networks subnets list
              REGION
                                                          NETWORK RANGE
                                                                                                     STACK_TYPE IPV6_ACCESS_TYPE IPV6_CIDR_RANGE EXTERNAL_IPV6_CIDR_RANGE
default us-central1
                                                        default 10.128.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY
                                                       default 10.132.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY
default 10.138.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY
default europe-west1
default us-west1
                                                        default 10.140.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY
default 10.142.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY
default asia-east1
default us-east1
default asia-northeast1 default 10.146.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY default asia-southeast1 default 10.148.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY

        default
        us-east4
        default
        10.150.0.0/20
        IPV4_ONLY

        default
        australia-southeast1
        default
        10.152.0.0/20
        IPV4_ONLY

        default
        europe-west2
        default
        10.154.0.0/20
        IPV4_ONLY

        default
        europe-west3
        default
        10.156.0.0/20
        IPV4_ONLY

default southamerica-east1 default 10.158.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY default asia-south1 default 10.160.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY
default northamerica-northeast1 default 10.162.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY

        default
        europe-west4
        default
        10.164.0.0/20
        IPV4_ONLY

        default
        europe-north1
        default
        10.166.0.0/20
        IPV4_ONLY

                                                     default 10.168.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY
default 10.170.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY
default 10.172.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY
default 10.172.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY
default 10.174.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY
default 10.178.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY
default 10.180.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY
default us-west2
default asia-east2
default europe-west6
default asia-northeast2
default asia-northeast3
default us-west4
                                                       default 10.182.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY
default asia-southeast2 default 10.184.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY default europe-central2 default 10.186.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY
default northamerica-northeast2 default 10.188.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY
                                                         default 10.190.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY
default asia-south2
 default australia-southeast2
                                                         default 10.192.0.0/20 IPV4 ONLY
     \sim gc networks subnets list | grep default | wc -l
          28
```

 Given the CIDR prefix associated with each subnetwork, how many hosts does each subnetwork support? 2^12, or 4096 hosts per subnetwork

Two new instances, instance-1 and instance-2

```
→ ~ gc instances list

NAME ZONE MACHINE_TYPE PREEMPTIBLE INTERNAL_IP EXTERNAL_IP STATUS

instance-2 asia-south1-b n1-standard-1 10.160.0.3 34.93.79.178 RUNNING

instance-1 asia-south1-a n1-standard-1 10.160.0.2 35.244.11.68 RUNNING

→ ~ gc networks subnets list | grep asia-south1

default asia-south1 default 10.160.0.0/20 IPV4_ONLY

→ ~ ■
```

- Which CIDR subnetworks are these instances brought up in? Do they correspond to the appropriate region based on the prior commands? Both are on the asia-south1 region, as they share a network address (10.160.0.*), which does correspond to the region in which they were instructed to be created in.

Ping instance-2 from instance-1:

```
permitted by applicable law.
rsu@instance-1:~$ ping 10.160.0.3
PING 10.160.0.3 (10.160.0.3) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.160.0.3: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.18 ms
64 bytes from 10.160.0.3: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.192 ms
64 bytes from 10.160.0.3: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.208 ms
64 bytes from 10.160.0.3: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.197 ms
64 bytes from 10.160.0.3: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.215 ms
64 bytes from 10.160.0.3: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.199 ms
64 bytes from 10.160.0.3: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.208 ms
64 bytes from 10.160.0.3: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.200 ms
                                                                     robisu
^C
--- 10.160.0.3 ping statistics ---
8 packets transmitted, 8 received, 0% packet loss, time 160ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.192/0.324/1.175/0.321 ms
rsu@instance-1:~$
```

- From the figure in the previous step. What facilitates this connectivity: the virtual switch or the VPN Gateway? Since both instances are in the same region AND zone, it would appear that the <u>virtual switch</u> can connect one to the other

New custom-network-1 created alongside the default network

```
→ ~ gc networks list

NAME SUBNET_MODE BGP_ROUTING_MODE IPV4_RANGE GATEWAY_IPV4

custom-network1 CUSTOM REGIONAL

default AUTO REGIONAL

→ ~ [
```

New subnetworks created in custom-network-1

→ ~ gc networks subnet	s list		_				
NAME	REGION	NETWORK	RANGE	STACK_TYPE	IPV6_ACCESS_TYPE	IPV6_CIDR_RANGE	EXTERNAL_IPV6_CIDR
_RANGE							
default	us-central1	default	10.128.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
subnet-us-central-192	us-central1	custom-network1	192.168.1.0/24	IPV4_ONLY			
default	europe-west1	default	10.132.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
subnet-europe-west-192	europe-west1	custom-network1	192.168.5.0/24	IPV4_ONLY			
default	us-west1	default	10.138.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	asia-east1	default	10.140.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	us-east1	default	10.142.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	asia-northeast1	default	10.146.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	asia-southeast1	default	10.148.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	us–east4	default	10.150.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	australia-southeast1	default	10.152.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	europe-west2	default	10.154.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	europe-west3	default	10.156.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	southamerica-east1	default	10.158.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	asia-south1	default	10.160.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	northamerica-northeast1	default	10.162.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	europe-west4	default	10.164.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	europe-north1	default	10.166.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	us-west2	default	10.168.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	asia—east2	default	10.170.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	europe-west6	default	10.172.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	asia-northeast2	default	10.174.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	asia-northeast3	default	10.178.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	us-west3	default	10.180.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	us-west4	default	10.182.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	asia—southeast2	default	10.184.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	europe-central2	default	10.186.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
default	northamerica-northeast2	default	10.188.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY	0 48		
default	asia-south2	default	10.190.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY	robisu		
default	australia-southeast2	default	10.192.0.0/20	IPV4_ONLY			
.→ ~∏							

Ping from instance-1 to instance-3 and instance-4

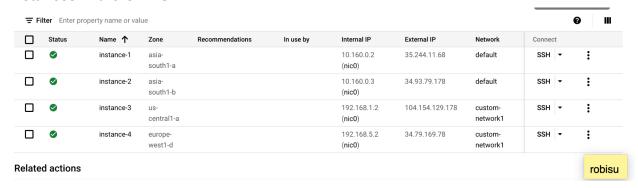
```
rsu@instance-1:~$ ping 192.168.1.2
PING 192.168.1.2 (192.168.1.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
^C
---- 192.168.1.2 ping statistics ---
14 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 324ms

rsu@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 ---
11 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 257ms

robisu
```

- Explain why the result is different from instance-2. The two instances are not within the same network as instance-1, let alone zone or region, so they are not directly connected. Thus, though the packets are being sent, we see that there has been 100% packet loss in both pings, instead of 0%. The two networks have completely different IP ranges.

Instances in the GCP UI



Networks in the GCP UI

Name ↑	Region	Subnets	мти 🚱	Mode	IP address ranges	Gateways	Firewall Rules	Global dynamic routing	Flow
		2	1460	Custom			0	Off	
	us-central1	subnet-us- central-192			192.168.1.0/24	192.168.1.1			Off
	europe-west1	subnet- europe- west-192			192.168.5.0/24	192.168.5.1		robisu	Off