# VPN Lab (Task 1 and 2)

Task 1: VM Setup

VM Settings:

Host U (NAT Network):

NAT Network IP address: 10.0.2.5

Host V (Internal Network):

Internal Network IP address: 192.168.60.101

VPN Server (NAT Network + Internal Network):

NAT Network IP address: 10.0.2.15

Internal Network IP address: 192.168.60.1

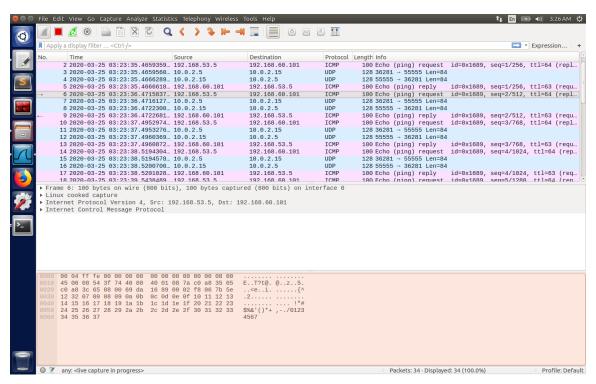
# Task 2: Creating a VPN Tunnel using TUN/TAP

#### Test the VPN Tunnel:

## Ping test on Host U:

```
| Command File Edit View Search Terminal Help | Command File Edit Vi
```

#### Wireshark:



Packet No.2: ICMP request packet from Host U(192.168.53.5 ip address in the tunnel) to Host V(192.168.60.101 ip address in the internal network of Host V and VPN server)

Packet No.3: UDP packet send by vpnclient program on Host U, contains the ICMP request body in packet No.1 and transferred on our VPN tunnel.

Packet No.4: UDP packet send by vpnserver program on our VPN server, contains the ICMP reply body from Host V and transferred on our VPN tunnel.

Packet No.5: ICMP reply packet from Host V to Host U, this packet is from the body of the UDP packet No.4.



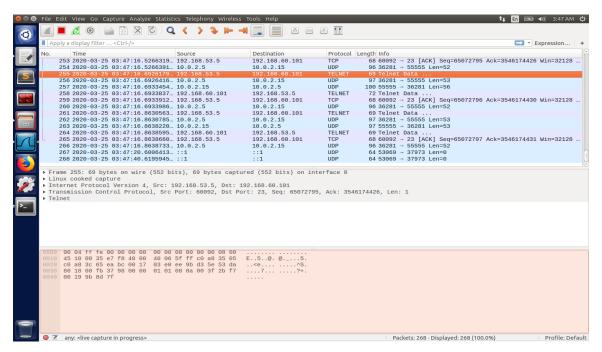
The data part of the UDP packet is actually the same as the whole ICMP request/reply except ethernet header (IP packet).

#### Telnet test on Host U:

```
| Canada | File Edit View Search Ferminal Help | Type | Canada | C
```

Host U connected with Host V using telnet.

#### Wireshark:



The wireshark result is similar to ping test.

For example, packet No.255, No.256, No.257 and No.258



The UDP packet No.256 and No.257 contains the TELNET data in packet No.255 and No.258. Our Host U and Host V communicated with each other on our VPN tunnel.

### Tunnel-Breaking Test:

After break the VPN tunnel, we cannot type in any single letter in the telnet window.

After we reconnect the VPN tunnel, the telnet connection will be resumed. This is because after we broke the VPN tunnel, we cannot send packets on VPN tunnel, so the Host V will not receive any message (commands) from Host U. However, we did not make any operation to terminate the TELNET connection. For Host V, it's just like Host U does not type anything.