

B1

Execute `copy_file_script.sh` before we run `myRIP.py` to avoid permission issues. The bird configuration is under `bird_conf`. The following information is printed by the program.

(a) Routing tables

*** Routing Table on Router r1:

Kernel IP routing table

Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface
192.168.10.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r1-eth0
192.168.10.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	32	0	0	r1-eth0
192.168.12.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r1-eth1
192.168.12.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	32	0	0	r1-eth1
192.168.13.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r1-eth2
192.168.13.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	32	0	0	r1-eth2
192.168.20.0	192.168.12.21	255.255.255.0	UG	32	0	0	r1-eth1
192.168.24.0	192.168.12.21	255.255.255.0	UG	32	0	0	r1-eth1
192.168.34.0	192.168.13.31	255.255.255.0	UG	32	0	0	r1-eth2

*** Routing Table on Router r2:

Kernel IP routing table

Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface
192.168.10.0	192.168.12.12	255.255.255.0	UG	32	0	0	r2-eth1
192.168.12.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r2-eth1
192.168.12.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	32	0	0	r2-eth1
192.168.13.0	192.168.12.12	255.255.255.0	UG	32	0	0	r2-eth1
192.168.20.0	192.168.24.42	255.255.255.0	UG	32	0	0	r2-eth0
192.168.24.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r2-eth0
192.168.24.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	32	0	0	r2-eth0
192.168.34.0	192.168.24.42	255.255.255.0	UG	32	0	0	r2-eth0

*** Routing Table on Router r3:

Kernel IP routing table

Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface
192.168.10.0	192.168.13.13	255.255.255.0	UG	32	0	0	r3-eth1
192.168.12.0	192.168.13.13	255.255.255.0	UG	32	0	0	r3-eth1
192.168.13.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r3-eth1
192.168.13.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	32	0	0	r3-eth1
192.168.20.0	192.168.34.43	255.255.255.0	UG	32	0	0	r3-eth0
192.168.24.0	192.168.34.43	255.255.255.0	UG	32	0	0	r3-eth0
192.168.34.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r3-eth0
192.168.34.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	32	0	0	r3-eth0

*** Routing Table on Router r4:

Kernel IP routing table

Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface
192.168.10.0	192.168.24.24	255.255.255.0	UG	32	0	0	r4-eth1
192.168.12.0	192.168.24.24	255.255.255.0	UG	32	0	0	r4-eth1
192.168.13.0	192.168.34.34	255.255.255.0	UG	32	0	0	r4-eth2
192.168.20.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r4-eth0
192.168.20.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	32	0	0	r4-eth0
192.168.24.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r4-eth1
192.168.24.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	32	0	0	r4-eth1
192.168.34.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	r4-eth2
192.168.34.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	32	0	0	r4-eth2

(b) Traceroute output

```
*** trace route output from h1 to h2
traceroute to 192.168.20.10 (192.168.20.10), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1  192.168.10.12 (192.168.10.12)  0.066 ms  0.007 ms  0.005 ms
 2  192.168.13.31 (192.168.13.31)  0.019 ms  0.007 ms  0.006 ms
 3  192.168.34.43 (192.168.34.43)  0.020 ms  0.009 ms  0.008 ms
 4  192.168.20.10 (192.168.20.10)  0.028 ms  0.010 ms  0.010 ms

*** trace route output from h2 to h1
traceroute to 192.168.10.10 (192.168.10.10), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1  192.168.20.12 (192.168.20.12)  0.022 ms  0.006 ms  0.005 ms
 2  192.168.34.34 (192.168.34.34)  0.012 ms  0.006 ms  0.006 ms
 3  192.168.13.13 (192.168.13.13)  0.014 ms  0.011 ms  0.008 ms
 4  192.168.10.10 (192.168.10.10)  0.012 ms  0.009 ms  0.008 ms
```

B2

From the traceroute output we know that H1 to H2 is through R1-R3-R4, thus we bring down R1 and R2 using the command: link r1 r3 down. The new traceroute output is as follows:

```
mininet> link r1 r3 down
mininet> py h1.cmd("traceroute -I 192.168.20.10")
traceroute to 192.168.20.10 (192.168.20.10), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1  192.168.10.12 (192.168.10.12)  0.028 ms  0.005 ms  0.004 ms
 2  192.168.12.21 (192.168.12.21)  0.013 ms  0.005 ms  0.005 ms
 3  192.168.24.42 (192.168.24.42)  0.014 ms  0.007 ms  0.007 ms
 4  192.168.20.10 (192.168.20.10)  0.013 ms  0.008 ms  0.008 ms
```

We can see that the route is now R1-R2-R4.