14/14 Questions Answered

1 question with unsaved changes

选择文件未选择任何文件

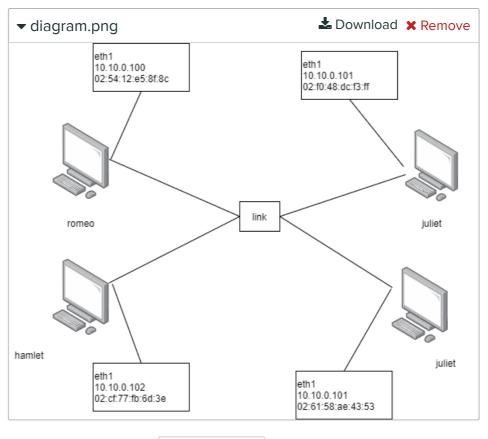
Lab 2: A single segment network

Q1 Network diagram

1 Point

Draw a diagram of the topology, and label each (experiment) network interface with its name, IP address, and MAC address. Upload your diagram (as a PDF, PNG, or JPG) here.

CURRENTLY UPLOADED FILES



Please select file(s)

Select file(s)

Also show the output of ifconfig on each host, either by copying and pasting from your terminal output, or as a screenshot. Make sure you show the terminal prompt and the complete ifconfig command, in addition to the output. Crop your screenshot if necessary so that *only* the relevant part is included, not everything that happened to be on the screen at the time.

ty2069@romeo:"\$ ifconfig -a

Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 02:d0:fa:c7:99:2b 选择文件 未选择任何文件

inet addr:172.17.1.21 Bcast:172.31.255.255

Mask:255.240.0.0

inet6 addr: fe80::d0:faff:fec7:992b/64 Scope:Link
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500

Metric:1

RX packets:1129 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:1147 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0 collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000 RX bytes:114366 (114.3 KB) TX bytes:103014 (103.0 KB)

eth1 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c inet addr:10.10.0.100 Bcast:10.10.0.255

Mask:255.255.255.0

inet6 addr: fe80::54:12ff:fee5:8f8c/64 Scope:Link
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500

Metric:1

RX packets:97 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:16 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0 collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000 RX bytes:7688 (7.6 KB) TX bytes:1576 (1.5 KB)

Io Link encap:Local Loopback
inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
RX packets:24 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:24 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1
RX bytes:1560 (1.5 KB) TX bytes:1560 (1.5 KB)

ty2069@juliet:~\$ ifconfig -a

eth0 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 02:6c:54:4e:83:11 inet addr:172.17.2.15 Bcast:172.31.255.255

Mask:255.240.0.0

inet6 addr: fe80::6c:54ff:fe4e:8311/64 Scope:Link
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500

Metric:1

RX packets:1950 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:18347 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0 collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000 RX bytes:147794 (147.7 KB) TX bytes:2085854 (2.0 MB)

eth1 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff

Mask:255.255.255.0

inet6 addr: fe80::f0:48ff:fedc:f3ff/64 Scope:Link
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500

Metric:1

RX packets:91 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:19 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0 collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000

RX bytes:6816 (6.8 KB) TX bytes:2322 (2.3 KB)

lo Link encap:Local Loopback

inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0

inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host

UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1

RX packets:24 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0

TX packets:24 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

collisions:0 txqueuelen:1

RX bytes:1560 (1.5 KB) TX bytes:1560 (1.5 KB)

ty2069@hamlet:~\$ ifconfig -a

eth0 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 02:48:ed:08:72:7b inet addr:172.17.3.21 Bcast:172.31.255.255

Mask:255.240.0.0

inet6 addr: fe80::48:edff:fe08:727b/64 Scope:Link UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500

Metric:1

RX packets:1106 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:1134 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0 collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000 RX bytes:112863 (112.8 KB) TX bytes:101357 (101.3 KB)

eth1 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 02:cf:77:fb:6d:3e inet addr:10.10.0.102 Bcast:10.10.0.255

Mask:255.255.255.0

inet6 addr: fe80::cf:77ff:fefb:6d3e/64 Scope:Link
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500

Metric:1

RX packets:96 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0 TX packets:16 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0 collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000

RX bytes:7640 (7.6 KB) TX bytes:1568 (1.5 KB)

选择文件 未选择证例文件al Loopback

inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0

inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host

UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1

RX packets:24 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0

TX packets:24 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

collisions:0 txqueuelen:1

RX bytes:1560 (1.5 KB) TX bytes:1560 (1.5 KB)

ty2069@ophelia:~\$ ifconfig -a

eth0 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 02:7d:be:91:e6:d3

inet addr:172.17.2.16 Bcast:172.31.255.255

Mask:255.240.0.0

inet6 addr: fe80::7d:beff:fe91:e6d3/64 Scope:Link

UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500

Metric:1

RX packets:1564 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0

TX packets:9007 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000

RX bytes:132477 (132.4 KB) TX bytes:1002685 (1.0 MB)

eth1 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 02:10:bb:a5:3e:4b

inet addr:10.10.0.103 Bcast:10.10.0.255

Mask:255.255.255.0

inet6 addr: fe80::10:bbff:fea5:3e4b/64 Scope:Link

UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500

Metric:1

RX packets:62 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0

TX packets:18 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000

RX bytes:4104 (4.1 KB) TX bytes:1980 (1.9 KB)

lo Link encap:Local Loopback

inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0

inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host

UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1

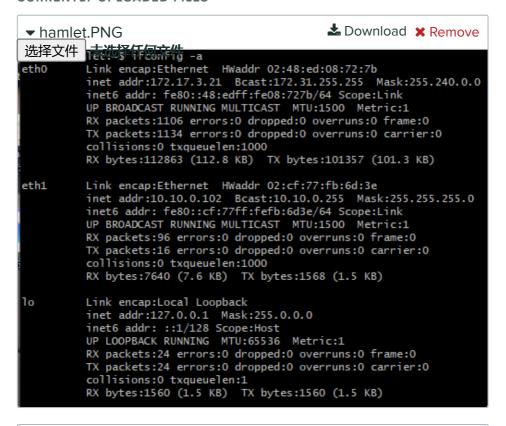
RX packets:24 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0

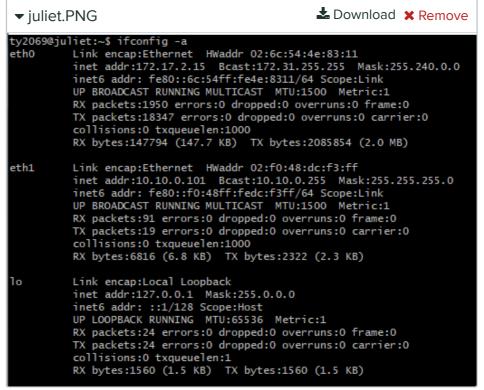
TX packets:24 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

collisions:0 txqueuelen:1

RX bytes:1560 (1.5 KB) TX bytes:1560 (1.5 KB)

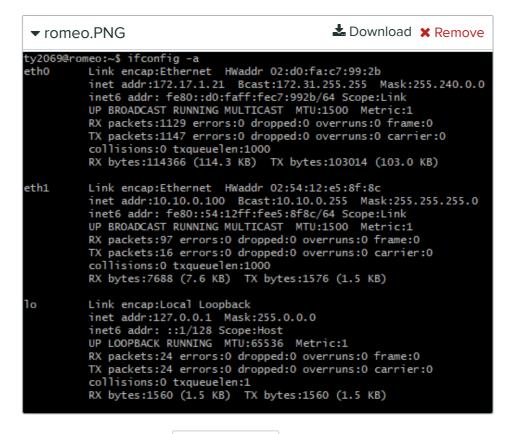
CURRENTLY UPLOADED FILES







```
/2069@ophelia:~$ ifconfig -a
         Link encap:Ethernet
                              HWaddr 02:7d:be:91:e6:d3
          inet addr:172.17.2.16 Bcast:172.31.255.255 Mask:255.240.0.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::7d:beff:fe91:e6d3/64 Scope:Link
选择文件 J来能够低低的MNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:1564 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:9007 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:132477 (132.4 KB)
                                     TX bytes:1002685 (1.0 MB)
eth1
         Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 02:10:bb:a5:3e:4b
          inet addr:10.10.0.103 Bcast:10.10.0.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::10:bbff:fea5:3e4b/64 Scope:Link
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
         RX packets:62 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:18 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:4104 (4.1 KB) TX bytes:1980 (1.9 KB)
         Link encap:Local Loopback
lo
          inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
         UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
RX packets:24 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:24 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1
          RX bytes:1560 (1.5 KB) TX bytes:1560 (1.5 KB)
```



Please select file(s)

Select file(s)

Save Answer

Last saved on Sep 24 at 9:03 PM

Q2 2.6 Network interface exercises (Exercise

2)

1 Point

Show the output of the tcpdump in each case (four total tcpdump outputs) (either paste the text here, or upload a screenshot). Make 选择文件 未选择任何文件ch case is which. Crop your screenshot if necessary so that *only* the relevant part is included, not everything that happened to be on the screen at the time.

ty2069@romeo:~\$ sudo tcpdump -n -i eth1 icmp tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode

listening on eth1, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes

^C

0 packets captured

O packets received by filter

0 packets dropped by kernel

ty2069@romeo:~\$ sudo tcpdump -n -i eth1 icmp tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode listening on eth1, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes

^C

0 packets captured

O packets received by filter

0 packets dropped by kernel

ty2069@romeo:~\$ sudo tcpdump -n -i lo icmp tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode

listening on Io, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes

03:09:30.629316 IP 127.0.0.1 > 127.0.0.1: ICMP echo request, id 3121, seq 1, length 64

03:09:30.629336 IP 127.0.0.1 > 127.0.0.1: ICMP echo reply, id 3121, seq 1, length 64

03:09:31.630668 IP 127.0.0.1 > 127.0.0.1: ICMP echo request, id 3121, seq 2, length 64

03:09:31.630691 IP 127.0.0.1 > 127.0.0.1: ICMP echo reply, id 3121, seq 2, length 64

03:09:32.629660 IP 127.0.0.1 > 127.0.0.1: ICMP echo request, id 3121, seq 3, length 64

03:09:32.629682 IP 127.0.0.1 > 127.0.0.1: ICMP echo reply, id 3121, seq 3, length 64

^C

6 packets captured

选择文件 未选择任何文件 filter

O packets dropped by kernel

ty2069@romeo:~\$ sudo tcpdump -n -i lo icmp

tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode

listening on Io, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes

03:10:39.897134 IP 10.10.0.100 > 10.10.0.100: ICMP echo request, id 3125, seq 1, length 64

03:10:39.897160 IP 10.10.0.100 > 10.10.0.100: ICMP echo reply, id 3125, seq 1, length 64

03:10:40.898585 IP 10.10.0.100 > 10.10.0.100: ICMP echo request, id 3125, seg 2, length 64

03:10:40.898610 IP 10.10.0.100 > 10.10.0.100: ICMP echo reply, id 3125, seq 2, length 64

03:10:41.897600 IP 10.10.0.100 > 10.10.0.100: ICMP echo request, id 3125, seg 3, length 64

03:10:41.897625 IP 10.10.0.100 > 10.10.0.100: ICMP echo reply, id 3125, seq 3, length 64

^C

6 packets captured

12 packets received by filter

0 packets dropped by kernel

CURRENTLY UPLOADED FILES

Please select file(s)

Select file(s)

Which network interface carries traffic from the host *to itself* when that traffic is sent to the 127.0.0.1 address? Give the interface name, e.g. 10, eth0, eth1, etc. with no explanation.

lo

Which network interface carries traffic from the host *to itself* when that traffic is sent to the 10.10.0.100 address? Give the interface name, e.g. 10, eth0, eth1, etc. with no explanation.

lo

Explain how the evidence from the tcpdump output supports your answer.

选择文件未选择任何文件

Since we only got packets when we specify the interface as lo when we call tcpdump.

Save Answer

Last saved on Sep 24 at 9:03 PM

Q3 2.7 ARP exercises

2 Points

Q3.1 ARP (Exercise 4)

0.5 Points

Show the summary tcpdump output for both packet captures (either paste the text here, or upload a screenshot). The "summary tcpdump output" is the output you see when you play back the packet capture using the -r argument to tcpdump, as described in the instructions. Crop your screenshot if necessary so that *only* the relevant part is included, not everything that happened to be on the screen at the time.

ty2069@romeo:~\$ arp -i eth1 -n arp: in 5 entries no match found.

ty2069@romeo:~\$ arp -i eth1 -n

Address HWtype HWaddress Flags Mask

Iface

10.10.0.101 ether 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff C eth1

ty2069@romeo:~\$ tcpdump -enX -r \$(hostname -s)-arp.pcap reading from file romeo-arp.pcap, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet) 03:20:32.954612 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c > ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff; ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 42: Request who-has 10.10.0.101 tell 10.10.0.100, length 28

0x0000: 0001 0800 0604 0001 0254 12e5 8f8c 0a0a

.....T.....

0x0010: 0064 0000 0000 0000 0a0a 0065

	.de
1	03:20:32.955677 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff > 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c,
Į	选择文件 未选择任何文约 6), length 60: Reply 10.10.0.101 is-at
	02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff, length 46
	0x0000: 0001 0800 0604 0002 02f0 48dc f3ff 0a0a
	H
	0x0010: 0065 0254 12e5 8f8c 0a0a 0064 0000 0000
	.e.Td
	0x0020: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
	03:20:32.955689 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c > 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff,
	ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.100 > 10.10.0.101:
	ICMP echo request, id 3159, seq 1, length 64
	0x0000: 4500 0054 e1f0 4000 4001 43dc 0a0a 0064
	ET@.@.Cd
	0x0010: 0a0a 0065 0800 cd90 0c57 0001 4054 685f
	eW@Th_
	0x0020: 0000 0000 a890 0e00 0000 0000 1011 1213
	0x0030: 1415 1617 1819 1a1b 1c1d 1e1f 2021 2223"#
	0x0040: 2425 2627 2829 2a2b 2c2d 2e2f 3031 3233
	\$%&'()*+,/0123
	ψ/οα () , # ο 12 ο
	0x0050: 3435 3637 4567
	"
	0x0050: 3435 3637 4567
	0x0050: 3435 3637 4567 03:20:32.956735 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff > 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c,
	0x0050: 3435 3637 4567 03:20:32.956735 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff > 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c, ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.101 > 10.10.0.100:
	0x0050: 3435 3637 4567 03:20:32.956735 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff > 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c, ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.101 > 10.10.0.100: ICMP echo reply, id 3159, seq 1, length 64
	0x0050: 3435 3637 4567 03:20:32.956735 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff > 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c, ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.101 > 10.10.0.100: ICMP echo reply, id 3159, seq 1, length 64 0x0000: 4500 0054 6809 0000 4001 fdc3 0a0a 0065
	0x0050: 3435 3637 4567 03:20:32.956735 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff > 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c, ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.101 > 10.10.0.100: ICMP echo reply, id 3159, seq 1, length 64
	0x0050: 3435 3637 4567 03:20:32.956735 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff > 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c, ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.101 > 10.10.0.100: ICMP echo reply, id 3159, seq 1, length 64
	0x0050: 3435 3637 4567 03:20:32.956735 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff > 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c, ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.101 > 10.10.0.100: ICMP echo reply, id 3159, seq 1, length 64
	0x0050: 3435 3637 4567 03:20:32.956735 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff > 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c, ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.101 > 10.10.0.100: ICMP echo reply, id 3159, seq 1, length 64
	0x0050: 3435 3637 4567 03:20:32.956735 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff > 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c, ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.101 > 10.10.0.100: ICMP echo reply, id 3159, seq 1, length 64
	0x0050: 3435 3637 4567 03:20:32.956735 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff > 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c, ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.101 > 10.10.0.100: ICMP echo reply, id 3159, seq 1, length 64
	0x0050: 3435 3637 4567 03:20:32.956735 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff > 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c, ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.101 > 10.10.0.100: ICMP echo reply, id 3159, seq 1, length 64
	0x0050: 3435 3637 4567 03:20:32.956735 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff > 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c, ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.101 > 10.10.0.100: ICMP echo reply, id 3159, seq 1, length 64
	0x0050: 3435 3637 4567 03:20:32.956735 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff > 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c, ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.101 > 10.10.0.100: ICMP echo reply, id 3159, seq 1, length 64
	0x0050: 3435 3637 4567 03:20:32.956735 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff > 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c, ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.101 > 10.10.0.100: ICMP echo reply, id 3159, seq 1, length 64
	0x0050: 3435 3637 4567 03:20:32.956735 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff > 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c, ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.101 > 10.10.0.100: ICMP echo reply, id 3159, seq 1, length 64
	0x0050: 3435 3637
	0x0050: 3435 3637
	0x0050: 3435 3637

选择文件 / **未选择任何文件**4:12:e5:8f:8c > 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff, ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 42: Reply 10.10.0.100 is-at 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c, length 28 0x0000: 0001 0800 0604 0002 0254 12e5 8f8c 0a0aT..... 0x0010: 0064 02f0 48dc f3ff 0a0a 0065 .d..H.....e ty2069@romeo:~\$ tcpdump -enX -r \$(hostname -s)-no-arp.pcap reading from file romeo-no-arp.pcap, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet) 03:24:48.418376 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c > 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff, ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.100 > 10.10.0.101: ICMP echo request, id 3172, seq 1, length 64 0x0000: 4500 0054 266e 4000 4001 ff5e 0a0a 0064 E..T&n@.@..^...d 0x0010: 0a0a 0065 0800 82b1 0c64 0001 4055 685f ...e....d..@Uh_ 0x0020: 0000 0000 fb61 0600 0000 0000 1011 1213a...... 0x0030: 1415 1617 1819 1a1b 1c1d 1e1f 2021 2223"# 0x0040: 2425 2627 2829 2a2b 2c2d 2e2f 3031 3233 \$%&'()*+,-./0123 0x0050: 3435 3637 4567 03:24:48.419855 02:f0:48:dc:f3:ff > 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c, ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.101 > 10.10.0.100: ICMP echo reply, id 3172, seq 1, length 64 0x0000: 4500 0054 bd4a 0000 4001 a882 0a0a 0065 E..T.J..@....e 0x0010: 0a0a 0064 0000 8ab1 0c64 0001 4055 685f ...d....d..@Uh 0x0020: 0000 0000 fb61 0600 0000 0000 1011 1213a...... 0x0030: 1415 1617 1819 1a1b 1c1d 1e1f 2021 2223"# 0x0040: 2425 2627 2829 2a2b 2c2d 2e2f 3031 3233

CURRENTLY UPLOADED FILES

0x0050: 3435 3637

▼ arp.PNG

\$%&'()*+,-./0123

4567

Please select file(s)

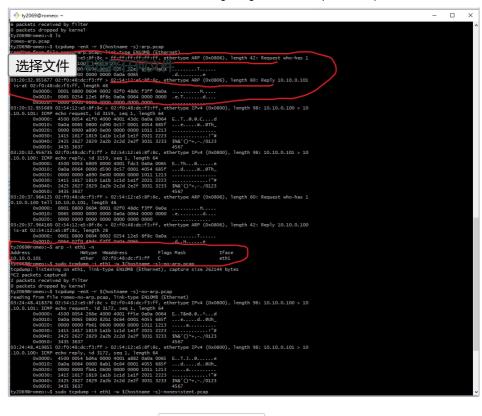
Select file(s)

In the first case, an ARP request was sent and a reply was received before the ICMP echo request was sent. In the second case, no ARP request was sent before the ICMP echo request. Why?

In the first case, Romeo host has no entry in its arp table, when it pings Juliet, it doesn't know the MAC address of Juliet, it needs an ARP request and reply packet to get Juliet's MAC address. Once the ARP reply packet received, it will save Juliet into the ARP table and next time we want to pings Juliet we don't need to send an ARP request to get its MAC address.

Show evidence from the output of the arp commands from this experiment to support your answer above. Upload screenshots of the arp commands (including the terminal prompt, command, and output in your screenshot), but first *annotate* the screenshots by drawing a circle or a box around the specific part that relates to your answer.

CURRENTLY UPLOADED FILES



Please select file(s)

Select file(s)

Save Answer

Last saved on Sep 24 at 6:57 PM

Q3.2 ARP packet fields (Exercise 4)

0.5 Points

Take a screenshot of either tcpdump or Wireshark output for the first saved packet capture in this exercise. Make sure the screenshot shows the information you need to answer the following four questions.

Then, answer the questions:

• What is the target IP address in the ARP request?

10.10.0.101

 At the MAC layer, what is the destination Ethernet address of the frame carrying the ARP request? Why - what is special about this address, and why do we need to use this special address in this situation?

ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff is the ethernet address that carrying the ARP request. This is a broadcast MAC address since at that time

Romeo host doesn't have the MAC address of Juliet in its ARP table.

选择文件未选择任何文件

What is the frame type field in the Ethernet frame for the ARP request and reply? Give the answer as a four-digit hex value, e.g.
 0x86DD, and also say what prototcol this frame type is used for.

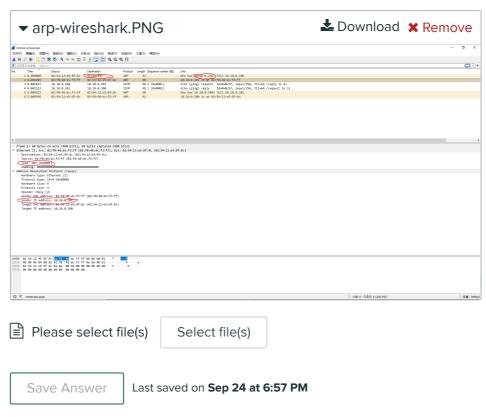
ARP(0x0806)

 Of the four hosts on your network segment, which host sends the ARP reply? Give the hostname, e.g. "romeo", "juliet". Why does this host send an ARP reply?

Host Juliet sends the ARP reply since the target IP address is Juliet's IP address in the ARP request.

Next, annotate your topdump or Wireshark screenshot: draw a box or a circle around the answers to each of the four questions above, to show where they appear in the topdump or Wireshark output. Upload your annotated screenshot.

CURRENTLY UPLOADED FILES



Q3.3 ARP for non-existent host (Exercise 5)

0.5 Points

Show the summary tcpdump output from Exercise 5 (either paste the text here, or upload a screenshot). The "summary tcpdump 选择文件 未选择任何文件 see when you play back the packet capture using the -r argument to tcpdump, as described in the instructions. Crop your screenshot if necessary so that *only* the relevant part is included, not everything that happened to be on the screen at the time.

ty2069@romeo:"\$ tcpdump -enX -r \$(hostname -s)nonexistent.pcap reading from file romeo-nonexistent.pcap, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet) 03:32:12.132719 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c > ff:ff:ff:ff:ff, ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 42: Request who-has 10.10.0.200 tell 10.10.0.100, length 28 0x0000: 0001 0800 0604 0001 0254 12e5 8f8c 0a0aT..... 0x0010: 0064 0000 0000 0000 0a0a 00c8 .d.... 03:32:13.129175 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c > ff:ff:ff:ff:ff; ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 42: Request who-has 10.10.0.200 tell 10.10.0.100, length 28 0x0000: 0001 0800 0604 0001 0254 12e5 8f8c 0a0aT..... 0x0010: 0064 0000 0000 0000 0a0a 00c8 .d..... 03:32:14.129159 02:54:12:e5:8f:8c > ff:ff:ff:ff:ff, ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 42: Request who-has 10.10.0.200 tell 10.10.0.100, length 28 0x0000: 0001 0800 0604 0001 0254 12e5 8f8c 0a0aT...... 0x0010: 0064 0000 0000 0000 0a0a 00c8 .d....

CURRENTLY UPLOADED FILES

Please select file(s)

Select file(s)

In the previous exercise, after sending an ARP request and receiving a reply, "romeo" sends an ICMP echo request. In this exercise, is an ICMP echo request ever sent? Why or why not? Give an explanation based on your knowledge of how ARP works and why it is needed.

No. Since the ARP request sent and didn't get a reply, it will mean the host we send the packet to is not exist.

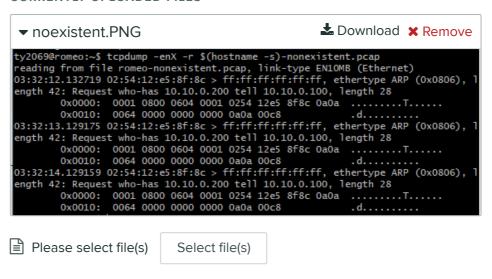
Save Answer

Last saved on Sep 24 at 7:09 PM

Q3.4 ARP timeout and retransmission (Exercise 5) 0.5 Points

Show the summary tcpdump output from Exercise 5 (either paste the text here, or upload a screenshot). The "summary tcpdump output" is the output you see when you play back the packet capture using the ¬r argument to tcpdump, as described in the instructions. Crop your screenshot if necessary so that *only* the relevant part is included, not everything that happened to be on the screen at the time.

CURRENTLY UPLOADED FILES



Use the tcpdump output to answer the following questions:

From the tcpdump output, describe how the ARP timeout and retransmission were performed.

There is a time out between each request sent. If the host doesn't receive a reply during the time out, it will send another request after the time out.

How many attempts were made to resolve a non-existing IP address?

3

How much time separates each attempt?

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Save Answer

Last saved on Sep 24 at 7:11 PM

Q4 2.9 Exercises with IP address and subnet mask

5 Points

Q4.1 Network unreachable (Exercise 10)

1 Point

Can you see any ICMP echo request sent on the network? Why?

No, since the host doesn't exist

Show the route -n output and the ping output in each case (either paste here, or upload a screenshot). Make sure you show the terminal prompt, the complete command, and the output in each case, for both the route and ping commands. Crop your screenshot if necessary so that *only* the relevant part is included, not everything that happened to be on the screen at the time.

ty2069@romeo:~\$ route -n Kernel IP routing table Destination Flags Metric Ref Gateway Genmask Use Iface 10.10.0.0 255.255.255.0 U 0.0.0.0 0 eth1 172.16.0.0 0.0.0.0 255.240.0.0 U 0 0 0 eth0 174.119.0.0 172.16.0.1 255.255.0.0 UG 0 0 0 eth0

ty2069@romeo:~\$ ping -c 1 10.10.10.100 connect: Network is unreachable

ty2069@romeo:~\$ route -n

Kernel IP routing table Destination Gateway Genmask Flags Metric Ref 选择文件。未选择任何文件 10.10.0.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 U 0 0 0 eth1 10.10.10.100 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 UH 0 0 0 eth1 172.16.0.0 0.0.0.0 255.240.0.0 U 0 0 0 eth0 174.119.0.0 172.16.0.1 255.255.0.0 UG 0 0 \cap eth0

ty2069@romeo:~\$ ping -c 1 10.10.10.100

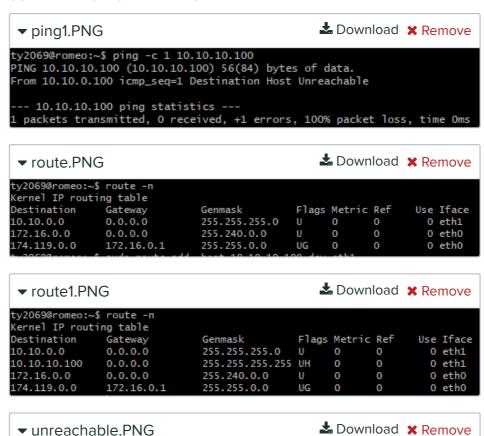
PING 10.10.10.100 (10.10.10.100) 56(84) bytes of data.

From 10.10.0.100 icmp_seq=1 Destination Host Unreachable

--- 10.10.10.100 ping statistics ---

1 packets transmitted, 0 received, +1 errors, 100% packet loss, time 0ms

CURRENTLY UPLOADED FILES



Please select file(s)

ty2069@romeo:~\$ ping -c 1 10.10.10.100

Select file(s)

connect: Network is unreachable

Explain what happened in this exercise. Refer to the output of the route and ping commands to support your explanation.

选择文件 未选择任何文件

In the first case, we don't have the route to the network with IP address 10.10.10.100. So we couldn't send any packet. In the second case, we have the route in the table but the host doesn't exist. After we have 3 time out for ARP request. We stop sending packets.

Save Answer

Last saved on Sep 24 at 7:56 PM

Q4.2 No ARP when network unreachable (Exercise 10)

1 Point

Why does "romeo" not send any ARP request in the first part of this exercise, but does send ARP requests in the second part?

Since Romeo doesn't have the route to the network. It couldn't send any packet. But in the second case, we add the route into the table so it will send ARP requests to get the MAC address of the host.

Save Answer

Last saved on Sep 24 at 7:56 PM

Q4.3 Routing tables and subnet masks (Exercise 12)

Upload a screenshot showing the routing table for each host.

Annotate your screenshot, by drawing a circle or a box around the rule that applies to traffic that is sent within the same subnet.

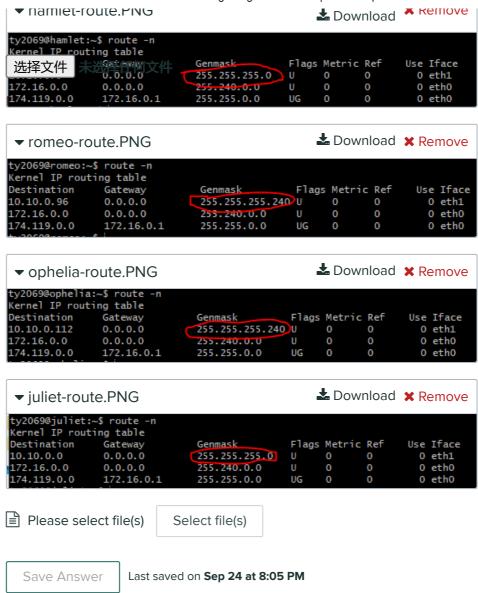
(This rule is added to the routing table automatically when you configure the IP address and netmask on the network interface.)

Enter your answer here

CURRENTLY UPLOADED FILES

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Q4.4 Bitwise analysis with subnet masks (Exercise 12) 1 Point

Use bitwise analysis to answer the following questions. (There is an example of "subnet math" in the video playlist.)

In each case, write the answer but **also, show how the netmask** was applied using bitwise analysis. You can use the text input field or upload a file that shows how you used "subnet math" to find the answer.

 What is the range of IP addresses (i.e. smallest IP address and largest IP address) that is in the same subnet as "romeo"?

For Romeo, IP address: 10.10.0.100 and subnet mask: 255.255.255.240
10.10.0.100 -> 10.10.0.01100100 ->10.10.0.0110XXXX

255.255.255.240 -> 255.255.255.11110000

选择文件 **未选择任何交件** in the same subnet as Romeo is 10.10.0.01100000 to 10.10.0.01101111 which is 10.10.0.96 to 10.10.0.111

Please select file(s)

Select file(s)

 What is the range of IP addresses (i.e. smallest IP address and largest IP address) that is in the same subnet as "juliet"?

For Juliet, IP address: 10.10.0.101 and subnet mask:255.255.255.0
10.10.0.101 -> 10.10.0.01100101 ->10.10.0.XXXXXXXX
255.255.255.0 -> 255.255.255.00000000

Then the IP addresses in the same subnet as Juliet is 10.10.0.00000000 to 10.10.0.11111110 which is 10.10.0.1 to 10.10.0.254

Please select file(s)

Select file(s)

• What is the range of IP addresses (i.e. smallest IP address and largest IP address) that is in the same subnet as "hamlet"?

For Hamlet, IP address: 10.10.0.102 and subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

10.10.0.102 -> 10.10.0.01100110 ->10.10.0.XXXXXXXX 255.255.255.0 -> 255.255.255.00000000

Then the IP addresses in the same subnet as Hamlet is 10.10.0.00000000 to 10.10.0.11111110 which is 10.10.0.1 to 10.10.0.254

Please select file(s)

Select file(s)

 What is the range of IP addresses (i.e. smallest IP address and largest IP address) that is in the same subnet as "ophelia"?

For Ophelia, IP address: 10.10.0.120 and subnet mask: 255.255.255.240

10.10.0.120 -> 10.10.0.01111000 ->10.10.0.0111XXXX 255.255.255.240 -> 255.255.255.11110000

选择文件 未选择任何文件

Then the IP addresses in the same subnet as Ophelia is 10.10.0.01110000 to 10.10.0.01111111 which is 10.10.0.112 to 10.10.0.127

Please select file(s)

Select file(s)

Save Answer

Last saved on Sep 24 at 8:19 PM

Q4.5 Experiments with subnet masks (Exercise 12)

1 Point

Show the tcpdump output for each case. Make sure to clearly label each output!

Enter your answer here

CURRENTLY UPLOADED FILES

▲ Download X Remove ▼ labreport-fourhost.txt 1 First part 2 3 ty2069@romeo:~\$ sudo tcpdump -en -i eth1 sudo: unable to resolve host romeo.lab2-ty2069.ch-geninet.geni.it.cornell.edu: Connection refused 5 tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode listening on ethl, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes 20:20:48.381381 02:6a:21:71:aa:19 > ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff, ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 42: Request who-has 10.10.0.101 tell 10.10.0.100, length 28 20:20:48.381923 02:cc:d9:d5:9c:12 > 02:6a:21:71:aa:19, ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 42: Reply 10.10.0.101 is-at 02:cc:d9:d5:9c:12, length 28 20:20:48.381937 02:6a:21:71:aa:19 > 02:cc:d9:d5:9c:12, ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.100 > 10.10.0.101: ICMP echo request, id 2242, seq 1, length 64 20:20:48.382422 02:cc:d9:d5:9c:12 > 02:6a:21:71:aa:19, ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.101 >10.10.0.100: ICMP echo reply, id 2242, seq 1, length 64 $20:20:53.385070 \ 02:cc:d9:d5:9c:12 > 02:6a:21:71:aa:19$

```
ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 42: Request who-has
     10.10.0.100 tell 10.10.0.101, length 28
选择文件 | 朱麗峰性向文件 2:6a:21:71:aa:19 > 02:cc:d9:d5:9c:12,
     ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 42: Reply 10.10.0.100 is-at
     02:6a:21:71:aa:19, length 28
13
     ĈС
14
     6 packets captured
15
     6 packets received by filter
16
     O packets dropped by kernel
17
18
     ty2069@juliet:~$ sudo tcpdump -en -i eth1
19
     sudo: unable to resolve host juliet.lab2-ty2069.ch-geni-
     net.geni.it.cornell.edu: Connection refused
20
     tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full
     protocol decode
     listening on eth1, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size
21
     262144 bytes
22
     20:20:48.379234 02:6a:21:71:aa:19 > ff:ff:ff:ff:ff;ff
     ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 42: Request who-has
     10.10.0.101 tell 10.10.0.100, length 28
23
     20:20:48.379318 02:cc:d9:d5:9c:12 > 02:6a:21:71:aa:19,
     ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 42: Reply 10.10.0.101 is-at
     02:cc:d9:d5:9c:12, length 28
24
     20:20:48.379777 02:6a:21:71:aa:19 > 02:cc:d9:d5:9c:12,
     ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.100 >
     10.10.0.101: ICMP echo request, id 2242, seq 1, length 64
25
     20:20:48.379831 02:cc:d9:d5:9c:12 > 02:6a:21:71:aa:19,
     ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.101 >
     10.10.0.100: ICMP echo reply, id 2242, seq 1, length 64
     20:20:53.382406 02:cc:d9:d5:9c:12 > 02:6a:21:71:aa:19,
26
     ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 42: Request who-has
     10.10.0.100 tell 10.10.0.101, length 28
27
     20:20:53.383036 02:6a:21:71:aa:19 > 02:cc:d9:d5:9c:12,
     ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 42: Reply 10.10.0.100 is-at
     02:6a:21:71:aa:19, length 28
     ^C
28
29
     6 packets captured
30
     6 packets received by filter
31
     O packets dropped by kernel
32
33
34
     ty2069@hamlet:~$ sudo tcpdump -en -i eth1
     sudo: unable to resolve host hamlet.lab2-ty2069.ch-geni-
     net.geni.it.cornell.edu: Connection refused
     tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full
36
     protocol decode
37
     listening on ethl, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size
     262144 bytes
     20:20:48.424139 02:6a:21:71:aa:19 > ff:ff:ff:ff:ff;ff;
     ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 60: Request who-has
     10.10.0.101 tell 10.10.0.100, length 46
     ^C
39
```

```
40
     1 packet captured
     1 packet received by filter
41
选择文件 来选择住何文件 by kernel
43
44
     ty2069@ophelia:~$ sudo tcpdump -en -i eth1
45
46
     sudo: unable to resolve host ophelia.lab2-ty2069.ch-geni-
     net.geni.it.cornell.edu: Connection refused
47
     tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full
     protocol decode
48
     listening on ethl, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size
     262144 bytes
     20:20:48.373287 02:6a:21:71:aa:19 > ff:ff:ff:ff:ff;ff
49
     ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 60: Request who-has
     10.10.0.101 tell 10.10.0.100, length 46
     ^C
50
51
     1 packet captured
     1 packet received by filter
52
53
     O packets dropped by kernel
54
55
56
     ______
57
     Second part
58
59
     ty2069@ophelia:~$ ping -c 1 10.10.0.101
60
     connect: Network is unreachable
61
     \label{tv2069@romeo:} $$ tv2069@romeo: $$ sudo tcpdump -en -i eth1
62
63
     sudo: unable to resolve host romeo.lab2-ty2069.ch-geni-
     net.geni.it.cornell.edu: Connection refused
64
     tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full
     protocol decode
65
     listening on ethl, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size
     262144 bytes
66
     ^C
67
     0 packets captured
     O packets received by filter
69
     O packets dropped by kernel
70
71
72
     ty2069@juliet:~$ sudo tcpdump -en -i eth1
73
     sudo: unable to resolve host juliet.lab2-ty2069.ch-geni-
     net.geni.it.cornell.edu: Connection refused
74
     tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full
     protocol decode
75
     listening on eth1, link-type EN1OMB (Ethernet), capture size
     262144 bytes
     ĈС
76
77
     0 packets captured
78
     O packets received by filter
79
     O packets dropped by kernel
80
```

```
81
     ty2069@hamlet:~$ sudo tcpdump -en -i eth1
     sudo: unable to resolve host hamlet.lab2-ty2069.ch-geni-
82
选择文件 来选择任何文件11.edu: Connection refused
     tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full
     protocol decode
84
     listening on ethl, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size
     262144 bytes
     ^C
85
86
     0 packets captured
87
     O packets received by filter
88
     O packets dropped by kernel
89
90
91
     ty2069@ophelia:~$ sudo tcpdump -en -i eth1
92
     sudo: unable to resolve host ophelia. lab2-ty2069. ch-geni-
     net.geni.it.cornell.edu: Connection refused
93
     tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full
     protocol decode
94
     listening on eth1, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size
     262144 bytes
95
     ^C
96
     0 packets captured
97
     O packets received by filter
98
     O packets dropped by kernel
99
100
101
     Third Part
102
103
     ty2069@romeo:~$ sudo tcpdump -en -i eth1
104
     sudo: unable to resolve host romeo.lab2-ty2069.ch-geni-
     net.geni.it.cornell.edu: Connection refused
105
     tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full
     protocol decode
     listening on ethl, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size
106
     262144 bytes
107
     20:28:56.056790 02:cc:d9:d5:9c:12 > 02:6a:21:71:aa:19,
     ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.101 >
     10.10.0.100: ICMP echo request, id 2374, seq 1, length 64
108
     20:28:56.056861 02:6a:21:71:aa:19 > 02:cc:d9:d5:9c:12,
     ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.100 >
     10.10.0.101: ICMP echo reply, id 2374, seq 1, length 64
109
     20:29:01.065263 02:cc:d9:d5:9c:12 > 02:6a:21:71:aa:19,
     ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 42: Request who-has
     10.10.0.100 tell 10.10.0.101, length 28
     20:29:01.065335 02:6a:21:71:aa:19 > 02:cc:d9:d5:9c:12,
110
     ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 42: Reply 10.10.0.100 is-at
     02:6a:21:71:aa:19, length 28
     ^C
111
112
    4 packets captured
     4 packets received by filter
113
114
     O packets dropped by kernel
115
```

```
116
     ty2069@juliet:~$ sudo tcpdump -en -i eth1
117
     sudo: unable to resolve host juliet.lab2-ty2069.ch-geni-
选择文件 来选择任何文件11. edu: Connection refused
     tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full
     protocol decode
119
     listening on ethl, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size
     262144 bytes
120
     20:28:56.053851 02:cc:d9:d5:9c:12 > 02:6a:21:71:aa:19,
     ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.101 >
     10.10.0.100: ICMP echo request, id 2374, seq 1, length 64
121
     20:28:56.054501 02:6a:21:71:aa:19 > 02:cc:d9:d5:9c:12,
     ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.100 >
     10.10.0.101: ICMP echo reply, id 2374, seq 1, length 64
122
123
     2 packets captured
     2 packets received by filter
124
125
     O packets dropped by kernel
126
     ty2069@juliet:~$
127
128
     ty2069@hamlet:~$ sudo tcpdump -en -i eth1
129
     sudo: unable to resolve host hamlet.lab2-ty2069.ch-geni-
     net.geni.it.cornell.edu: Connection refused
130
     tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full
     protocol decode
131
     listening on ethl, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size
     262144 bytes
132
     ^C
133
     0 packets captured
134
     O packets received by filter
135
     O packets dropped by kernel
136
137
     ty2069@ophelia:~$ sudo tcpdump -en -i ethl
138
     sudo: unable to resolve host ophelia. lab2-ty2069. ch-geni-
     net.geni.it.cornell.edu: Connection refused
139
     tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full
     protocol decode
     listening on eth1, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size
140
     262144 bytes
     ^C
141
142
     0 packets captured
143
     O packets received by filter
     O packets dropped by kernel
144
145
146
     Fourth Part
147
148
149
     ty2069@romeo:~$ sudo tcpdump -en -i eth1
     sudo: unable to resolve host romeo.lab2-ty2069.ch-geni-
150
     net.geni.it.cornell.edu: Connection refused
     tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full
151
     protocol decode
     listening on eth1, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size
152
```

```
262144 bytes
     20:26:40.598219 02:e1:47:d4:9e:0a > ff:ff:ff:ff:ff;ff;
153
选择文件 来选择任何文件0806), length 60: Request who-has
     10. 10. 0. 120 tell 10. 10. 0. 102, length 46
154
155
     1 packet captured
156
     1 packet received by filter
157
     O packets dropped by kernel
158
159
     ty2069@juliet:~$ sudo tcpdump -en -i eth1
160
     sudo: unable to resolve host juliet.lab2-ty2069.ch-geni-
     net.geni.it.cornell.edu: Connection refused
     tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full
161
     protocol decode
162
     listening on ethl, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size
     262144 bytes
163
     20:26:40.595674 02:e1:47:d4:9e:0a > ff:ff:ff:ff:ff.
     ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 60: Request who-has
     10.10.0.120 tell 10.10.0.102, length 46
164
165
     1 packet captured
166
     1 packet received by filter
167
     O packets dropped by kernel
168
169
     ty2069@hamlet:~$ sudo tcpdump -en -i eth1
170
     sudo: unable to resolve host hamlet.lab2-ty2069.ch-geni-
     net.geni.it.cornell.edu: Connection refused
171
     tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full
     protocol decode
172
     listening on eth1, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size
     262144 bytes
     20:26:40.647220 02:e1:47:d4:9e:0a > ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff.
173
     ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 42: Request who-has
     10.10.0.120 tell 10.10.0.102, length 28
174
     20:26:40.647967 02:48:f6:f4:aa:61 > 02:e1:47:d4:9e:0a,
     ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 60: Reply 10.10.0.120 is-at
     02:48:f6:f4:aa:61, length 46
175
     20:26:40.647985 02:e1:47:d4:9e:0a > 02:48:f6:f4:aa:61,
     ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.102 >
     10.10.0.120: ICMP echo request, id 2472, seq 1, length 64
176
177
     3 packets captured
178
     3 packets received by filter
179
     O packets dropped by kernel
180
181
    ty2069@ophelia:~$ sudo tcpdump -en -i eth1
182
     sudo: unable to resolve host ophelia.lab2-ty2069.ch-geni-
     net.geni.it.cornell.edu: Connection refused
183
     tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full
     protocol decode
184
     listening on ethl, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size
     262144 bytes
```

```
185
    20:26:40.588593 02:e1:47:d4:9e:0a > ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff,
     ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 60: Request who-has
选择文件 朱选择任何文件10.10.0.102, length 46
     20:26:40.588651 02:48:f6:f4:aa:61 > 02:e1:47:d4:9e:0a,
     ethertype ARP (0x0806), length 42: Reply 10.10.0.120 is-at
     02:48:f6:f4:aa:61, length 28
187
    20:26:40.589335 02:e1:47:d4:9e:0a > 02:48:f6:f4:aa:61,
     ethertype IPv4 (0x0800), length 98: 10.10.0.102 >
     10.10.0.120: ICMP echo request, id 2472, seq 1, length 64
188
     ^C
189
     3 packets captured
190
     3 packets received by filter
191
     O packets dropped by kernel
192
193
```

Please select file(s) Select file(s)

Explain why the other hosts cannot reach "ophelia", whereas "romeo", which has the same subnet mask as "ophelia", can communicate with the other hosts. Use your answer to question 4.4 to support your explanation.

Since the range of IP addresses that is in the same subnet as "Romeo" is 10.10.0.96 to 10.10.0.111, and the IP address of Juliet and Hamlet's IP are inside of this range. So Romeo can communicate with those two hosts. But Juliet and Hamlets' IP are not in the range of IP addresses that are the same subnet as Ophelia. So Ophelia cannot communicate with others.

Save Answer

Last saved on Sep 24 at 8:35 PM

Q5 2.8 Exercise with ICMP and Ping

Q5.1 ICMP port unreachable (Exercise 9)

0.5 Points

Study the saved ICMP port unreachable message (see Fig. 2.7 in the text book).

Show a screenshot of the ICMP port unreachable message from tcpdump or Wireshark, but *annotate* it by drawing a circle or a box 选择文件 未选择任何文件 MP message that includes the first 8 bytes of the original IP datagram payload.

CURRENTLY UPLOADED FILES



Please select file(s)

Select file(s)

Why are the first 8 bytes of the original IP datagram payload included in the ICMP message? (Make sure to explain the importance of the first 8 bytes specifically, as opposed to the last 8 bytes, for example. What is included in the first 8 bytes?)

ICMP error message carried the first 8 bytes of the payload of the original IP datagram and returned to the source so the sender can analyze the returned header and data to identify the cause of the error.

Save Answer

*Unsaved Changes

Q5.2 Listening on a port (Exercise 9)

0.5 Points

What transport layer protocol (UDP or TCP) and port number did you attempt to contact "juliet" on?

UDP, 4000

Is any service listening on that port in the first case?

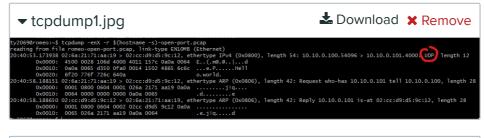
No

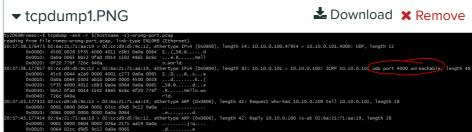
Is any service listening on that port in the second case?

Yes

Show the netstat and tcpdump output in each case, but *annotate* it by drawing a circle or a box around the lines of output that you 选择文件 法选择任何文件stion.

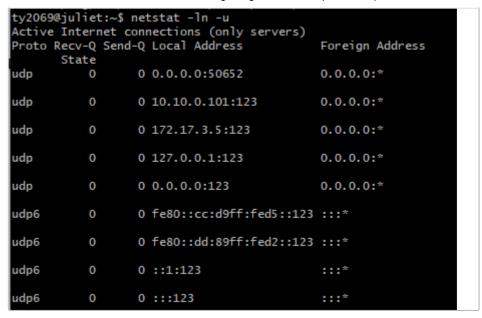
CURRENTLY UPLOADED FILES











Please select file(s)

Select file(s)

Save Answer

Last saved on Sep 24 at 9:02 PM

Q6 Delete your resources, please

0 Points

Did you delete your resources in the GENI Portal? After you have finished submitting your answers to the questions above, delete your resources so that they will be available to other experimenters.



Save Answer

Last saved on Sep 24 at 8:36 PM

Save All Answers

Submit & View Submission >