Introduction to Unix

May 25, 2008

Exercises: More Networking

practice: ping, netstat, tcpdump, traceroute, arp, route

NOTE: These exercises should be carried out as the 'root' user

1. Remember to check your network configuration!

```
* Check it with:
```

ifconfig em0 inet

-> Do you see an IP address on your network card ?

It should look like this:

em0: flags=8843<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> metric 0 mtu 1500
 options=8<VLAN_MTU>
 inet 196.200.218.x netmask 0xffffff00 broadcast 196.200.218.255

... where 'x' is your IP

* Just in case, kill the DHCP client

killall dhclient

* If you em0 netcard does not have a 196.200.218.x IP, then configure it:

ifconfig em0 196.200.218.x/24
route add default 196.200.218.254

* Additionnally, configure your /etc/resolv.conf by editing it and adding:

nameserver 196.200.223.1

2. NETSTAT

* Look at your routing table:

netstat -rn

-> What do you notice ? Is the default gateway configured ?

-> How do you know ?

3. PING

* Let's ping the default gateway:

ping 196.200.218.254
(Stop it with CTRL+C)

* Let's ping something outside, on the Internet. For example, afnog.org

ping afnog.org

-> Do you get an answer ?

```
If not, check:
  - that you have a gateway
  - that you have an /etc/resolv.conf that contains a nameserver! (see 1.)
-> What do you notice about the response time (time=.. ms) ?
* Remove your default gateway:
 # route delete default
* Control that the default gateway is gone using the netstat -r command.
-> How can you be sure that the default gateway is no longer configured ?
* Now, try to ping:
  - the local NOC machine:
     # ping 196.200.218.1
  - afnog.org:
     # ping afnog.org
  - The IP address of afnog.org
     # ping 196.216.2.34
-> What do you observe ?
-> What is the consequence of removing the default gateway ?
* Re-establish the default gateway:
     # route add default 196.200.218.254
* Check that the default gateway is enabled again by pinging afnog.org:
     # ping afnog.org
4. TRACEROUTE
* Traceroute to afnog.org
     # traceroute afnog.org
* Try again, this time with the -n option:
     # traceroute -n afnog.org
-> Observe the difference with and without the '-n' option
5. ROUTE
* Remove your default route
     # route delete default
* Add a route to the AfNOG backbone network through the gateway:
```

```
# route add 196.200.223.0/24 196.200.218.254
```

* Try to ping the backbone NOC:

```
# ping 196.200.223.1
```

* Try to ping afnog.org:

```
# ping afnog.org
```

* Try to ping 196.216.2.34:

```
# ping 196.216.2.34
```

- -> What do you notice ?
- -> What do you conclude ?
- * Restore the default route:

```
# route add default 196.200.218.254
```

* Look at the routing table with the netstat -rn command:

```
# netstat -rn
```

- -> What do you notice ?
- -> Which route will be used to reach 196.200.223.1 ?
- -> Which route will be used to reach 196.216.2.34 ?
- * Let's imagine we have a network 10.10.10.0/24, which is reachable via another router 196.200.218.250
- -> What command would you type if you wanted to add this route to your machine ?

6. TCPDUMP

* Run tcpdump on your system:

```
# tcpdump -n -i em0 icmp
```

(Note the use of the icmp keyword to limit viewing ICMP trafic)

- * Ask the intructor(s) to ping your machine, and look at your screen, we will do this in turn
- * Delete the default route on your system:
 - # route delete default
- * Repeat the ping (ask the instructor)
- -> What do you notice ?