Introduction to Unix May 10, 2009 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 196.200.219.x netmask 0xffffff00 broadcast 196.200.219.255

... where 'x' is your IP

* Just in case, kill the DHCP client

killall dhclient

* If you em0 netcard does not have a 196.200.918.x IP, then configure it:

ifconfig em0 196.200.219.x/24
route add default 196.200.219.254

* 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 196.200.219.254

(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 196.200.219.1

- 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 196.200.219.254

* 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 196.200.223.0/24 196.200.219.254

* 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 196.200.219.254

* 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 196.200.219.250
- -> 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 traffic)

- * Ask the instructor(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 ?