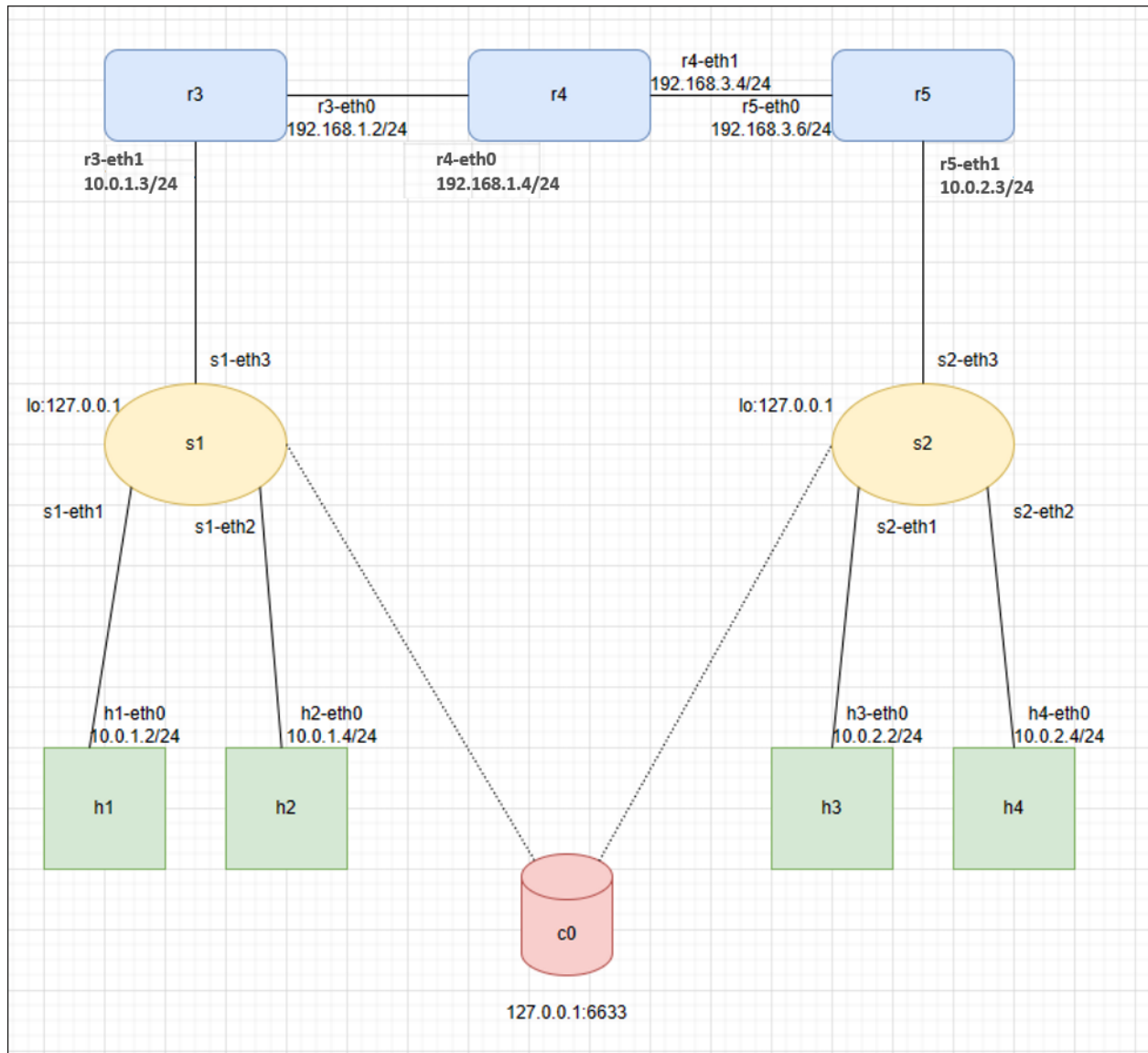
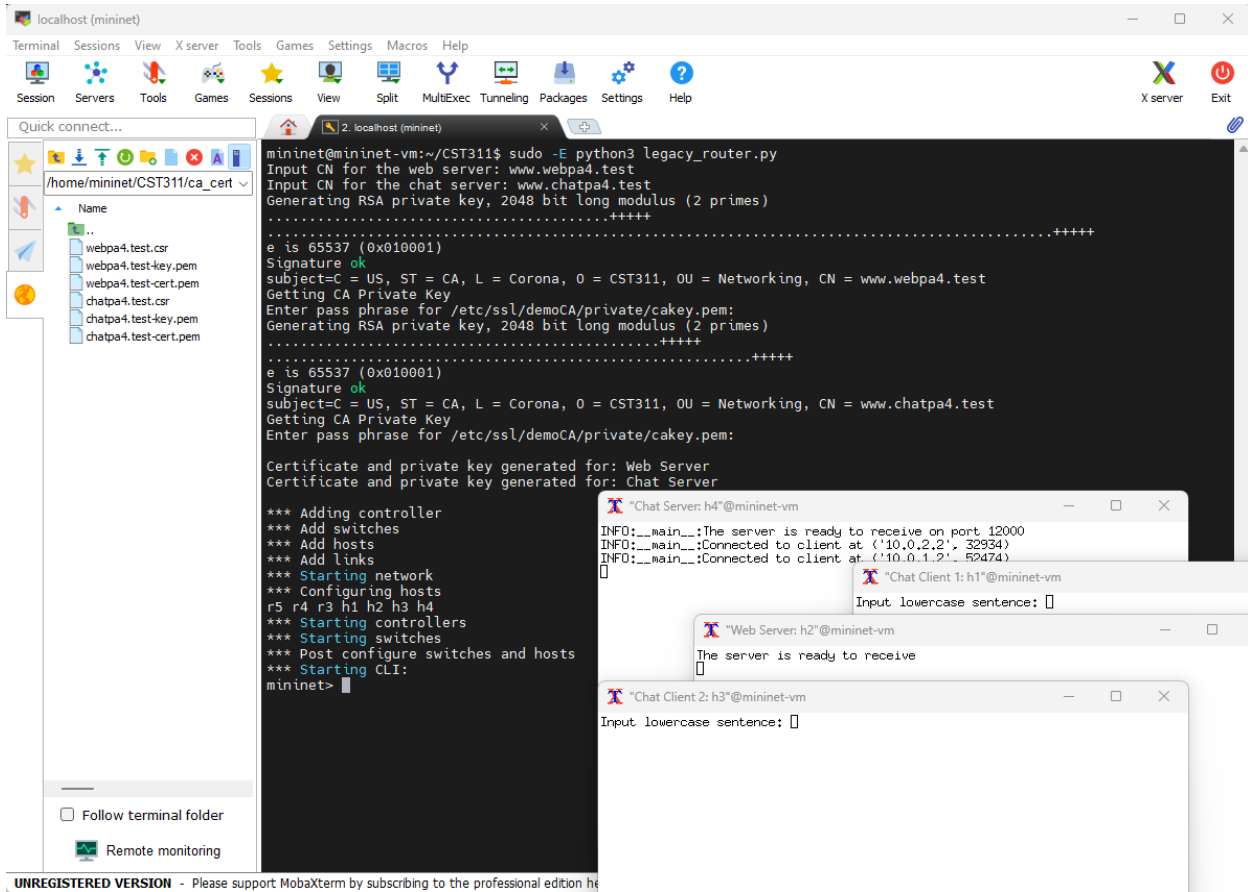


Diagram



Screenshots

Screen capture of the program that runs with no Python errors:



Screen capture of successful pingall at the mininet> prompt:

```
localhost (mininet)
Terminal Sessions View X server Tools Games Settings Macros Help
Session Servers Tools Games Sessions View Split MultiExec Tunneling Packages Settings Help
Quick connect...
/home/mininet/CST311/ca_cert
Name
..
webpa4.test.csr
webpa4.test-key.pem
webpa4.test-cert.pem
chatpa4.test.csr
chatpa4.test-key.pem
chatpa4.test-cert.pem
Follow terminal folder
Remote monitoring

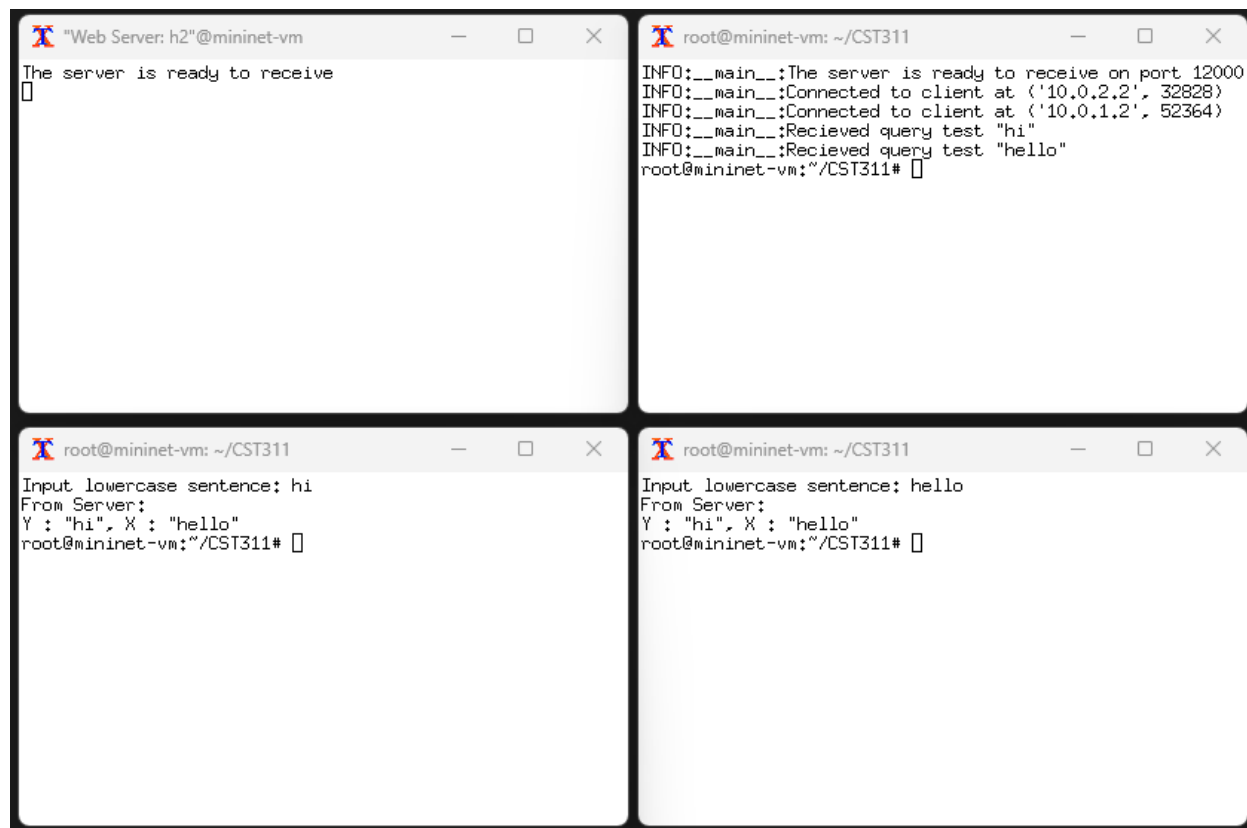
mininet@mininet-vm:~/CST311$ sudo -E python3 legacy_router.py
Input CN for the web server: www.webpa4.test
Input CN for the chat server: www.chatpa4.test
Generating RSA private key, 2048 bit long modulus (2 primes)
.....+++++
.....+++++
e is 65537 (0x010001)
Signature ok
subject=C = US, ST = CA, L = Corona, O = CST311, OU = Networking, CN = www.webpa4.test
Getting CA Private Key
Enter pass phrase for /etc/ssl/demoCA/private/cakey.pem:
Generating RSA private key, 2048 bit long modulus (2 primes)
.....+++++
.....+++++
e is 65537 (0x010001)
Signature ok
subject=C = US, ST = CA, L = Corona, O = CST311, OU = Networking, CN = www.chatpa4.test
Getting CA Private Key
Enter pass phrase for /etc/ssl/demoCA/private/cakey.pem:

Certificate and private key generated for: Web Server
Certificate and private key generated for: Chat Server

*** Adding controller
*** Add switches
*** Add hosts
*** Add links
*** Starting network
*** Configuring hosts
r5 r4 r3 h1 h2 h3 h4
*** Starting controllers
*** Starting switches
*** Post configure switches and hosts
*** Starting CLI:
mininet> pingall
*** Ping: testing ping reachability
r5 -> r4 r3 h1 h2 h3 h4
r4 -> r5 r3 h1 h2 h3 h4
r3 -> r5 r4 h1 h2 h3 h4
h1 -> r5 r4 r3 h2 h3 h4
h2 -> r5 r4 r3 h1 h3 h4
h3 -> r5 r4 r3 h1 h2 h4
h4 -> r5 r4 r3 h1 h2 h3
*** Results: 0% dropped (42/42 received)
mininet>
```

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Screen capture of a successful chat session between the two chat clients:



The image displays four terminal windows arranged in a 2x2 grid, showing the execution of a chat application. The top-left window, titled "Web Server: h2"@mininet-vm, shows the server starting and listening on port 12000. The top-right window, titled root@mininet-vm: ~/CST311, shows the server's log output, including connection details for two clients (10.0.2.2 and 10.0.1.2) and the receipt of queries "hi" and "hello". The bottom-left window, titled root@mininet-vm: ~/CST311, shows a client inputting "hi" and receiving the server's response "Y : 'hi', X : 'hello'". The bottom-right window, titled root@mininet-vm: ~/CST311, shows a client inputting "hello" and receiving the server's response "Y : 'hi', X : 'hello'".

```
"Web Server: h2"@mininet-vm
The server is ready to receive
[]

root@mininet-vm: ~/CST311
INFO:__main__:The server is ready to receive on port 12000
INFO:__main__:Connected to client at ('10.0.2.2', 32828)
INFO:__main__:Connected to client at ('10.0.1.2', 52364)
INFO:__main__:Recieved query test "hi"
INFO:__main__:Recieved query test "hello"
root@mininet-vm:~/CST311# []

root@mininet-vm: ~/CST311
Input lowercase sentence: hi
From Server:
Y : "hi", X : "hello"
root@mininet-vm:~/CST311# []

root@mininet-vm: ~/CST311
Input lowercase sentence: hello
From Server:
Y : "hi", X : "hello"
root@mininet-vm:~/CST311# []
```

Screen capture of a Wireshark trace of the communication between a chat client and the chat server:

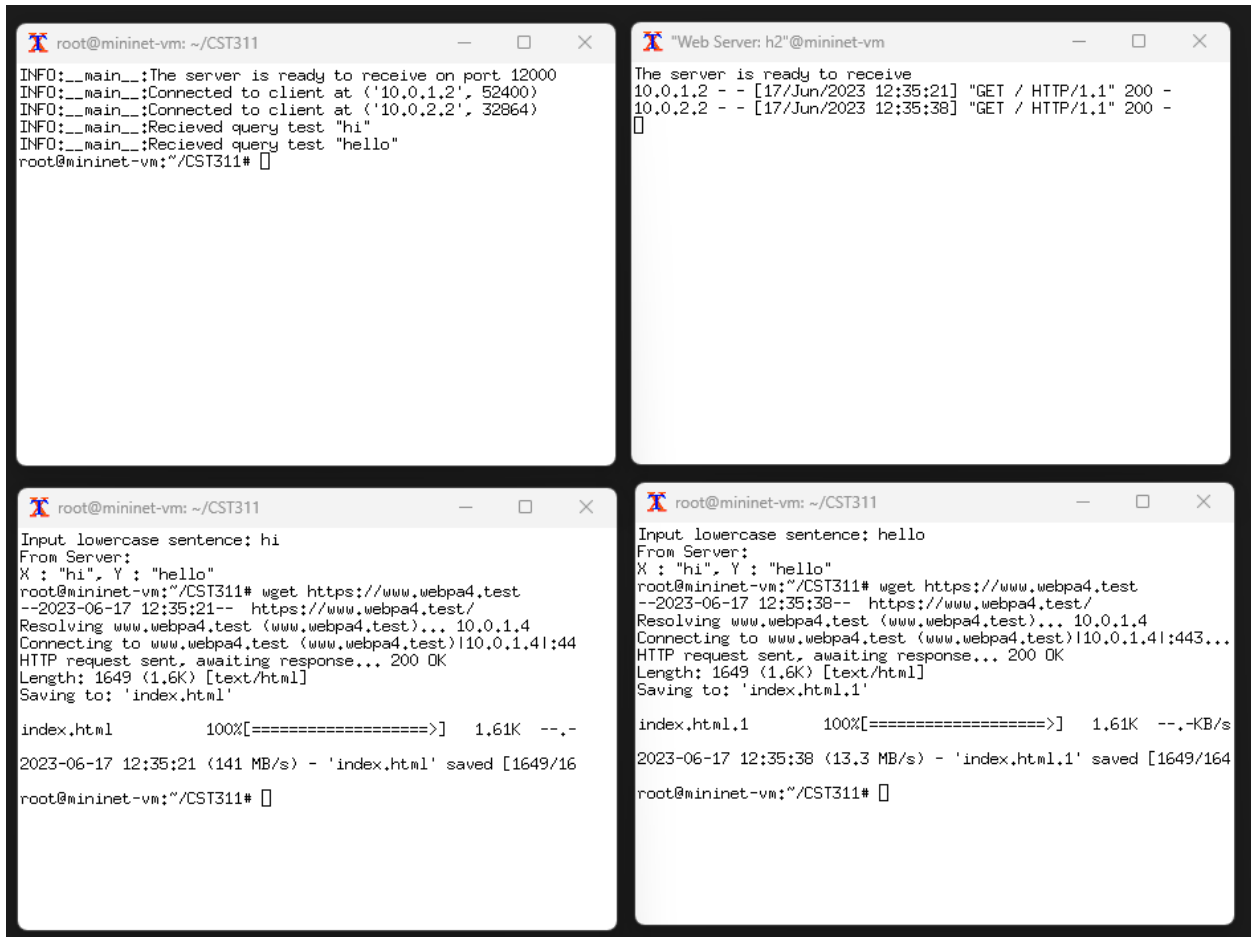
The image shows a Wireshark network traffic capture window titled "Capturing from h1-eth0". The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Wireless, Tools, Help) and a toolbar with various icons for capture and analysis. A display filter is set to "Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-F>".

The main pane displays a list of captured packets with columns for No., Time, Source, Destination, Protocol, Length, and Info. The selected packet (No. 10) is a TLSv1.3 record containing a Server Hello, Change Cipher Spec, and Application Data. The packet details pane shows the following structure:

- Frame 10: 1488 bytes on wire (11904 bits), 1488 bytes captured (11904 bits) on interface h1-eth0, id 0
- Ethernet II, Src: 7e:3a:e8:b0:a1:ef (7e:3a:e8:b0:a1:ef), Dst: 16:13:a9:7b:a9:0d (16:13:a9:7b:a9:0d)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.4, Dst: 10.0.1.2
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 12000, Dst Port: 37256, Seq: 1, Ack: 518, Len: 1422
- Transport Layer Security
 - TLShello
 - Handshake Protocol: Server Hello
 - Content Type: Handshake (22)
 - Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
 - Length: 122
 - Handshake Protocol: Server Hello
 - TLShello
 - Change Cipher Spec Protocol: Change Cipher Spec
 - Content Type: Change Cipher Spec (20)
 - Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
 - Length: 1
 - Change Cipher Spec Message
 - TLShello
 - Application Data Protocol: Application Data
 - Opaque Type: Application Data (23)
 - Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
 - Length: 23
 - Encrypted Application Data: 588f38e95937315652156dc3e85924e4a5f6663cea413a
 - TLShello
 - Application Data Protocol: Application Data
 - Opaque Type: Application Data (23)
 - Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
 - Length: 896
 - Encrypted Application Data: 19e011a7f217d0c54e172e5f62261c35385408929405703b...
 - TLShello
 - Application Data Protocol: Application Data
 - Opaque Type: Application Data (23)
 - Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
 - Length: 281
 - Encrypted Application Data: f5191f4d341b78ba2594c02ea551ba819079f3ba93fe2b1...
 - TLShello
 - Application Data Protocol: Application Data
 - Opaque Type: Application Data (23)
 - Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
 - Length: 69
 - Encrypted Application Data: 8a94b78807f6e10c2613ce0a640984941a738c410d72c3d9...

The packet bytes pane at the bottom shows the raw hex and ASCII data for the selected packet, starting with 0000 16 13 a9 7b a9 0d 7e 3a e8 b0 a1 ef 00 00 45 00.

Screen capture of the successful wget (or curl) of the web server index file:

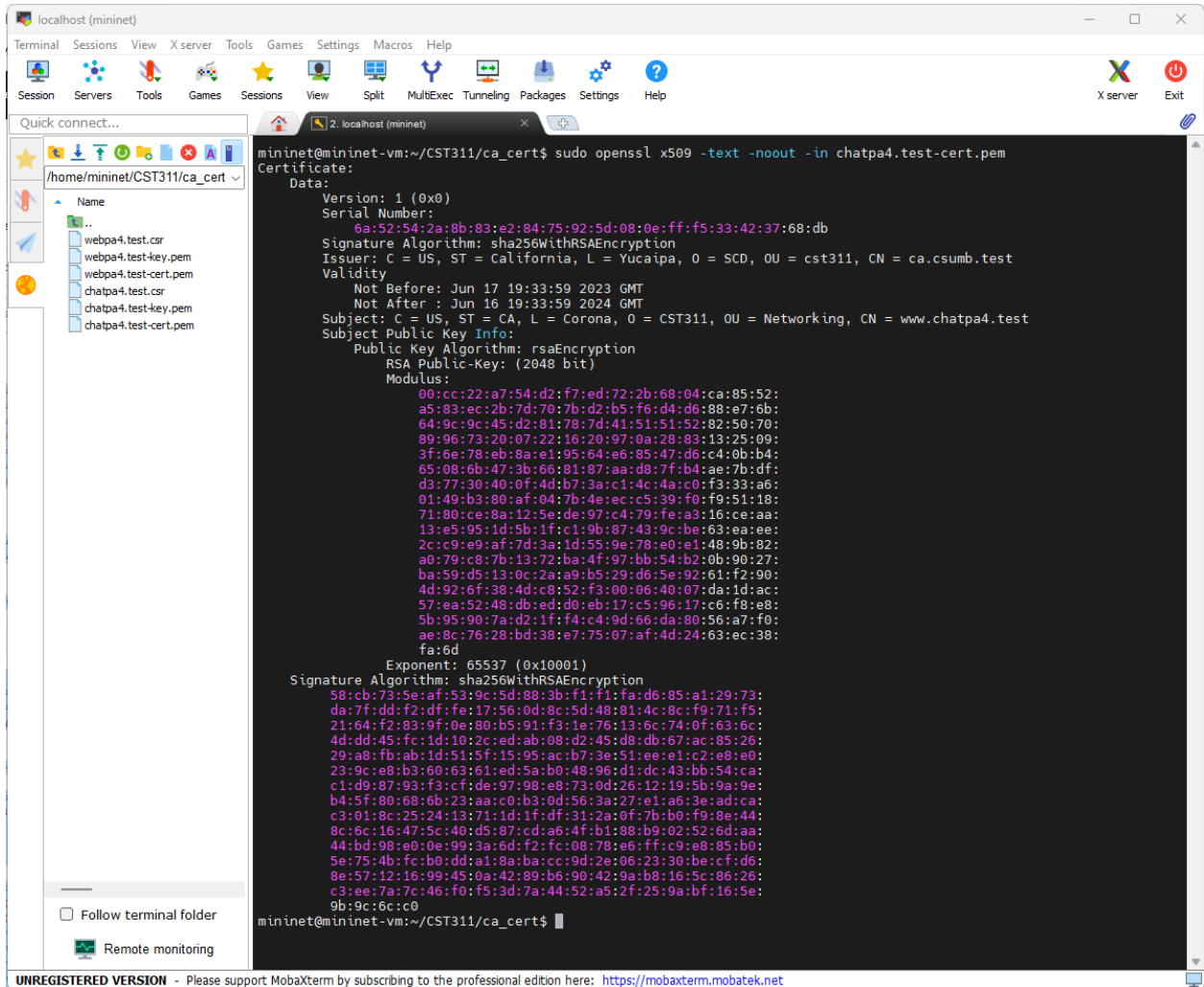


Screenshot of both decrypted server (web and chat) certificates.

Web server certificate:

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~/CST311/ca_cert$ sudo openssl x509 -text -noout -in webpa4.test-cert.pem
Certificate:
Data:
  Version: 1 (0x0)
  Serial Number:
    6a:52:54:2a:8b:83:e2:84:75:92:5d:08:0e:ff:f5:33:42:37:68:da
  Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
  Issuer: C = US, ST = California, L = Yucaipa, O = SCD, OU = cst311, CN = ca.csumb.test
  Validity
    Not Before: Jun 17 19:33:58 2023 GMT
    Not After : Jun 16 19:33:58 2024 GMT
  Subject: C = US, ST = CA, L = Corona, O = CST311, OU = Networking, CN = www.webpa4.test
  Subject Public Key Info:
    Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption
    RSA Public-Key: (2048 bit)
    Modulus:
      00:e1:e6:e6:68:39:37:e8:fe:94:ff:4f:1c:3d:f5:
      35:f7:2d:7a:7a:17:9c:a2:14:7d:fd:07:fd:2b:03:
      f3:5d:43:e1:f3:98:56:64:ef:6e:8a:46:24:3a:9a:
      a6:6c:91:92:cb:c8:34:88:16:40:c0:69:e8:4d:ac:
      2a:74:6b:33:b2:23:b6:28:75:f2:a5:f4:02:5b:d6:
      8b:b4:44:3c:ce:c8:fe:81:78:3a:6c:07:17:2f:7a:
      29:ed:cc:07:e2:00:d3:c8:31:f5:09:77:42:90:cc:
      d2:ae:22:19:35:a6:8e:26:51:16:d7:ad:85:68:42:
      ed:f3:29:79:e7:8b:32:06:ac:6e:1e:a4:42:a0:99:
      9c:f9:15:b8:c9:0d:2e:f7:49:cf:a9:06:9c:69:08:
      69:67:ba:e0:7c:49:71:57:b9:1e:b7:15:04:47:c7:
      f4:7c:52:ad:2a:6f:13:a8:c7:70:9d:c8:36:90:75:
      70:23:38:36:47:b7:d3:0d:6b:3b:de:9a:c6:95:05:
      ea:0e:a2:37:0d:39:6a:b3:69:93:50:e4:e1:07:fc:
      bb:03:02:00:8c:52:d7:ac:31:34:72:a9:7b:17:e6:
      a3:a4:fa:95:d8:bc:11:92:62:b5:21:7f:61:8a:c5:
      99:0f:3d:c5:5e:83:c6:f5:f9:2e:de:a5:37:79:96:
      f2:f1
    Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)
  Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
    d2:ef:f8:a2:0f:b1:5d:ed:44:f4:ec:0c:b3:9a:21:f0:dd:9e:
    f1:1e:62:49:7a:25:44:99:5f:23:e4:30:97:38:98:00:a2:5e:
    8b:71:54:bd:bb:fd:12:e5:e8:d9:88:38:84:02:02:5b:a6:90:
    b5:a0:65:d0:e5:9a:54:62:cc:aa:8e:c2:32:cf:15:39:1e:16:
    d6:60:1a:fe:98:f9:3a:85:28:fd:54:36:de:d8:e1:66:7f:d6:
    83:06:cf:da:ac:d3:bd:15:a1:09:b6:a9:8e:86:e0:a3:70:74:
    c3:77:13:d9:a9:ac:18:5b:e1:47:34:2a:50:38:65:4d:a7:57:
    1e:67:c9:8b:44:f3:de:2d:75:6b:10:c5:ce:dd:19:33:ff:30:
    f4:4c:6c:32:76:ca:14:4f:3d:5d:41:21:08:39:32:ab:aa:f7:
    b8:02:82:62:eb:d1:0a:db:87:a5:c3:72:0c:4d:e6:47:30:cc:
    fe:a9:64:f7:22:d3:dd:57:bb:b1:4b:ff:4a:12:b8:ef:86:49:
    f5:56:86:70:8d:0f:6f:d6:19:47:d1:69:02:0f:fc:65:7e:b2:
    7d:a8:67:28:8a:46:20:0b:7d:cb:52:5e:7e:2e:13:1e:86:8b:
    b1:6a:75:77:0e:d8:9e:f9:5d:b1:d6:94:54:f9:b3:a0:21:06:
    0e:93:89:3b
mininet@mininet-vm:~/CST311/ca_cert$
```

Chat server certificate:



```
localhost (mininet)
Terminal Sessions View X server Tools Games Settings Macros Help
Session Servers Tools Games Sessions View Split MultiExec Tunneling Packages Settings Help
Quick connect...
/home/mininet/CST311/ca_cert
Name
  webpa4.test.csr
  webpa4.test-key.pem
  webpa4.test-cert.pem
  chatpa4.test.csr
  chatpa4.test-key.pem
  chatpa4.test-cert.pem
  Follow terminal folder
  Remote monitoring

mininet@mininet-vm:~/CST311/ca_cert$ sudo openssl x509 -text -noout -in chatpa4.test-cert.pem
Certificate:
  Data:
    Version: 1 (0x0)
    Serial Number:
      6a:52:54:2a:8b:83:e2:84:75:92:5d:08:0e:ff:f5:33:42:37:68:db
    Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
    Issuer: C = US, ST = California, L = Yucaipa, O = SCD, OU = cst311, CN = ca.csumb.test
    Validity
      Not Before: Jun 17 19:33:59 2023 GMT
      Not After : Jun 16 19:33:59 2024 GMT
    Subject: C = US, ST = CA, L = Corona, O = CST311, OU = Networking, CN = www.chatpa4.test
    Subject Public Key Info:
      Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption
      RSA Public-Key: (2048 bit)
      Modulus:
        00:cc:22:a7:54:d2:f7:ed:72:2b:68:04:ca:85:52:
        a5:83:ec:2b:7d:70:7b:d2:b5:f6:d4:d6:88:e7:6b:
        64:9c:9c:45:d2:81:78:7d:41:51:51:52:82:50:70:
        89:96:73:20:07:22:16:20:97:0a:28:83:13:25:09:
        3f:6e:78:eb:8a:e1:95:64:e6:85:47:d6:c4:0b:b4:
        65:08:6b:47:3b:66:81:87:aa:d8:7f:b4:ae:7b:df:
        d3:77:30:40:0f:4d:b7:3a:c1:4c:4a:c0:f3:33:a6:
        01:49:b3:80:af:04:7b:4e:ec:c5:39:f0:f9:51:18:
        71:80:ce:8a:12:5e:de:97:c4:79:fa:a3:16:ce:aa:
        13:e5:95:1d:5b:1f:c1:9b:87:43:9c:be:63:aa:ee:
        2c:e9:e0:af:7d:3a:1d:55:9e:78:e0:e1:48:9b:82:
        a0:79:c8:7b:13:72:ba:4f:97:bb:54:b2:0b:90:27:
        ba:59:d5:13:0c:2a:a9:b5:29:d6:5e:92:61:f2:90:
        4d:92:6f:38:4d:c8:52:f3:00:06:40:07:da:1d:ae:
        57:aa:52:48:db:ed:d0:eb:17:c5:96:17:c6:f8:e8:
        5b:95:90:7a:d2:1f:f4:c4:9d:66:da:80:56:a7:f0:
        ae:8c:76:28:bd:38:e7:75:07:af:4d:24:63:ec:38:
        fa:6d
      Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)
    Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
      58:cb:73:5e:af:53:9c:5d:88:3b:f1:f1:fa:d6:85:a1:29:73:
      da:7f:dd:f2:df:fe:17:56:0d:8c:5d:48:81:4c:8c:f9:71:f5:
      21:64:f2:83:9f:0e:80:b5:91:f3:1e:76:13:6c:74:0f:63:6c:
      4d:dd:45:fc:1d:10:2c:ed:ab:08:d2:45:d8:db:67:ac:85:26:
      29:a8:fb:ab:1d:51:5f:15:95:ac:b7:3e:51:ee:e1:c2:e8:e0:
      23:9c:e8:b3:60:63:61:ed:5a:b0:48:96:d1:dc:43:bb:54:ca:
      c1:d9:87:93:f3:cf:de:97:98:e8:73:0d:26:12:19:5b:9a:9e:
      b4:5f:80:68:6b:23:aa:c0:b3:0d:56:3a:27:e1:a6:3e:ad:ca:
      c3:01:8c:25:24:13:71:1d:1f:df:31:2a:0f:7b:b0:f9:8e:44:
      8c:6c:16:47:5c:40:d5:87:cd:a6:4f:b1:88:b9:02:52:6d:aa:
      44:bd:98:e0:0e:99:3a:6d:f2:fc:08:78:e6:ff:c9:e8:85:b0:
      5e:75:4b:fc:b0:dd:a1:8a:ba:cc:9d:2e:06:23:30:be:cf:d6:
      8e:57:12:16:99:45:0a:42:89:b6:90:42:9a:b8:16:5c:86:26:
      c3:ee:7a:7c:46:f0:f5:3d:7a:44:52:a5:2f:25:9a:bf:16:5e:
      9b:9c:6c:c0
mininet@mininet-vm:~/CST311/ca_cert$
```

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List of lines that were changed and why:

The lines that add the routers (r1, r2, and r3) (lines 40-45) were updated to have a valid IP address with their subnet mask, which is needed to identify each router. The subnet mask allows the routers to be on the same network since the first 24 bits of their IP address are the same.

The lines that add the hosts (h1, h2, h3, and h4) (lines 48-51) were updated to include the subnet mask as well and the default route for each host. The subnet masks were added to also allow the hosts to be on the same network since the first 24 bits of their IP addresses will be the same. The hosts will also be on the same network as the routers since they are both given the same subnet mask. Default routes are given to forward a packet to a location if the packet does not have the same local subnet.

The lines 58-61 were modified to assign IP addresses to the links between the routers and switches. Without these IP addresses the routers and switches would not be connected together.

The lines to create 6 static routes were added in lines 66-82 to provide static routes between the routers. The static routes allow the packets to have a path from one host to another host.

Questions:

1. What were any interesting findings and lessons learned?

We learned that configuring IP addresses and routes are important in order for the network to function correctly. Static routes need to have subnets and the next hop in order to route properly. It is also important for the newly created certificate and key to be placed in the same path that the web and chat server have in order for the servers to use the certificate. We also learned that the makeTerm function allows for hosts to run commands that are given to it so the user does not have to manually input the commands.

2. Why didn't the original program forward packets between the hosts?

The original program does not forward packets because the IP addresses in lines 26, 30, and 32 are '0.0.0.0'. If all the routers had the same IP address of 0.0.0.0, packets will not be able to be forward to a specific router, but providing a specific IP fixes this. There are also no routing algorithms in the original program so the packets are not directed where to go.

3. Is the line ' r3.cmd('sysctl -w net.ipv4.ip_forward=1') ' required?

The line is required because it allows packets to be forward onto the network. This line allows the packets to move past r3. Without this line the packets would not be forward to the next router which would cause the packets to never get to the destination. This would cause routing issues and h3 and h4 would never receive the packets from h1 and h2. If packets are not able to reach their destination, then the networks would not communicate properly and the "internet" would not work.

4. Intentionally break your working program, e.g.: change a subnet length, IP address, or default route for a host. Explain why your change caused the network to break.

Changing any one of these examples would cause the network to break because the packets would not be routed correctly. If s subnet length is changed then the subnet of the

hosts would not match. Changing the IP address would cause a routing issue because the packet would not be sent to the correct location or the packet might not be sent anywhere if the IP address is invalid. Changing a default route for a host would cause the network to break because packets will not be forwarded correctly to the next hop.