Name		/20 pts.
	SE 4C03 Winter 20	007
	Lab Exercise 2	
	Instructor: William M. Far Revised: 8 February 200	
Assigned: Lab report due:	9 February 2007 9 February 2007	
Do this lab exe	ercise with your assigned team	member.
1. Make sure ye	our host is booted.	
2. Enable IP fo	orwarding on your host by chan	ging or adding the line
FORWAR	RD_IPV4 = YES	
in the file /e	etc/sysconfig/network.	/2 pts.
routing table use a defaul should include	e so that the specification below t route nor any host-specific rede no more than 18 routes, one phack network. Using superne outes to 10.	v is satisfied. You may not outes. Your routing table e for each of the 17 SPNs
commands if file route-s	ell script that contains the reneeded to build your host's recript, set the group to team and put a copy of it in the direction.	outing table. Name the n, set the permissions to
your route	o route-script in the /etc/commands are executed whene host and make sure the routing	ver your host is rebooted.

on a separate sheet.

6. Starting at 3:30 use ping and traceroute to determine which Little Internet IP addresses are accessible to your host and which hosts are not correctly forwarding datagrams. Record your findings in a table

\_\_\_\_\_/6 pts.

7. If you identify a host that has a misconfigured routing table, please ask the group managing the host to fix it.

For your team's lab report, hand in this sheet, your interface access findings, and a paper copy of each team member's log book (if it is more convenient, you may hand this in at the beginning of the next lecture). If your log book is missing or incomplete, 4 points will be deducted from your mark. You and your partner must hand the lab report in together before the end of the lab session. If you do not attend the lab session or leave the lab before handing in the lab report, you will receive a mark of 0 for the lab exercise.

## Little Internet Routing Specification

Let  $h_1$  and  $h_2$  be two Little Internet hosts. The *distance* between  $h_1$  and  $h_2$ , written  $d(h_1, h_2)$ , is the minimum number of hops needed to get from  $h_1$  to  $h_2$  (or equivalently from  $h_2$  to  $h_1$ ).  $d(h_1, h_2) = 0$  iff  $h_1 = h_2$ , and  $d(h_1, h_2) = 1$  iff  $h_1$  and  $h_2$  both have interfaces to the same SPN.

Suppose your host is h and the destination address of an IP datagram that has arrived at your host is the address of an interface belonging to host h'. If h = h', the datagram will be immediately delivered to your host. If  $h \neq h'$ , the routing table of your host must be configured so that the datagram is forwarded to a host h'' directly connect to h such that

$$d(h'', h') < d(h, h').$$

If every host's routing table satisfies this specification, there should be universal connectivity in the Little Internet.