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Basic Network Configuration: Lab 11

Task A: Explore Network Configuration

1. Use the correct ifconfig command to display the current network configuration. Highlight your IP address, MAC address, and the network mask.
2. Use the correct route command to display the current routing table.
3. Use the netstat command to list current TCP connections.

```
branden@bbarn024Kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
  
(branden@bbarn024Kali)-[~]  
$ ifconfig  
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500  
    inet 10.0.2.15 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255  
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe16:ee5f prefixlen 64 scopeid 0<link>  
    ether 08:00:27:16:ee:5f txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)  
    RX packets 17 bytes 1763 (1.7 KiB)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 42 bytes 4437 (4.3 KiB)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536  
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0  
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0<host>  
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)  
    RX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
(branden@bbarn024Kali)-[~]  
$ ip route  
default via 10.0.2.2 dev eth0 proto dhcp src 10.0.2.15 metric 100  
10.0.2.0/24 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 10.0.2.15 metric 100  
  
(branden@bbarn024Kali)-[~]  
$ netstat -at  
Active Internet connections (servers and established)  
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State  
  
(branden@bbarn024Kali)-[~]  
$
```

4. Use the ping command to determine if the ubuntu.com system is accessible via the network.

```
(branden@bbarn024Kali)-[~]
└─$ ping -c 10 ubuntu.com
PING ubuntu.com (185.125.190.20) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from website-content-cache-1.ps5.canonical.com (185.125.190.20): icmp_seq=1 ttl=54 time=89.1 ms
64 bytes from website-content-cache-1.ps5.canonical.com (185.125.190.20): icmp_seq=2 ttl=54 time=99.0 ms
64 bytes from website-content-cache-1.ps5.canonical.com (185.125.190.20): icmp_seq=3 ttl=54 time=90.6 ms
64 bytes from website-content-cache-1.ps5.canonical.com (185.125.190.20): icmp_seq=4 ttl=54 time=91.3 ms
64 bytes from website-content-cache-1.ps5.canonical.com (185.125.190.20): icmp_seq=5 ttl=54 time=90.6 ms
64 bytes from website-content-cache-1.ps5.canonical.com (185.125.190.20): icmp_seq=6 ttl=54 time=89.8 ms
64 bytes from website-content-cache-1.ps5.canonical.com (185.125.190.20): icmp_seq=7 ttl=54 time=89.2 ms
64 bytes from website-content-cache-1.ps5.canonical.com (185.125.190.20): icmp_seq=8 ttl=54 time=92.5 ms
64 bytes from website-content-cache-1.ps5.canonical.com (185.125.190.20): icmp_seq=9 ttl=54 time=90.6 ms
64 bytes from website-content-cache-1.ps5.canonical.com (185.125.190.20): icmp_seq=10 ttl=54 time=93.8 ms

— ubuntu.com ping statistics —
10 packets transmitted, 10 received, 0% packet loss, time 9068ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 89.109/91.642/99.010/2.809 ms

(branden@bbarn024Kali)-[~]
└─$
```

5. Use the host command to perform a DNS query on www.odu.edu

6. Use the cat command to display the contents of the file that contains the system's hostname.

7. Use the cat command to display the contents of the file that contains the DNS servers for this system.

```
branden@bbarn024Kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help

(branden@bbarn024Kali)-[~]
└─$ host www.odu.edu
www.odu.edu has address 35.170.140.174

(branden@bbarn024Kali)-[~]
└─$ cat /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1    localhost
127.0.1.1    bbarn024Kali.bbarn024@odu.edu  bbarn024Kali

# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1        localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
ff02::1    ip6-allnodes
ff02::2    ip6-allrouters

(branden@bbarn024Kali)-[~]
└─$ cat /etc/resolv.conf
# Generated by NetworkManager
nameserver 68.105.28.11
nameserver 68.105.29.11
nameserver 68.105.28.12

(branden@bbarn024Kali)-[~]
└─$
```

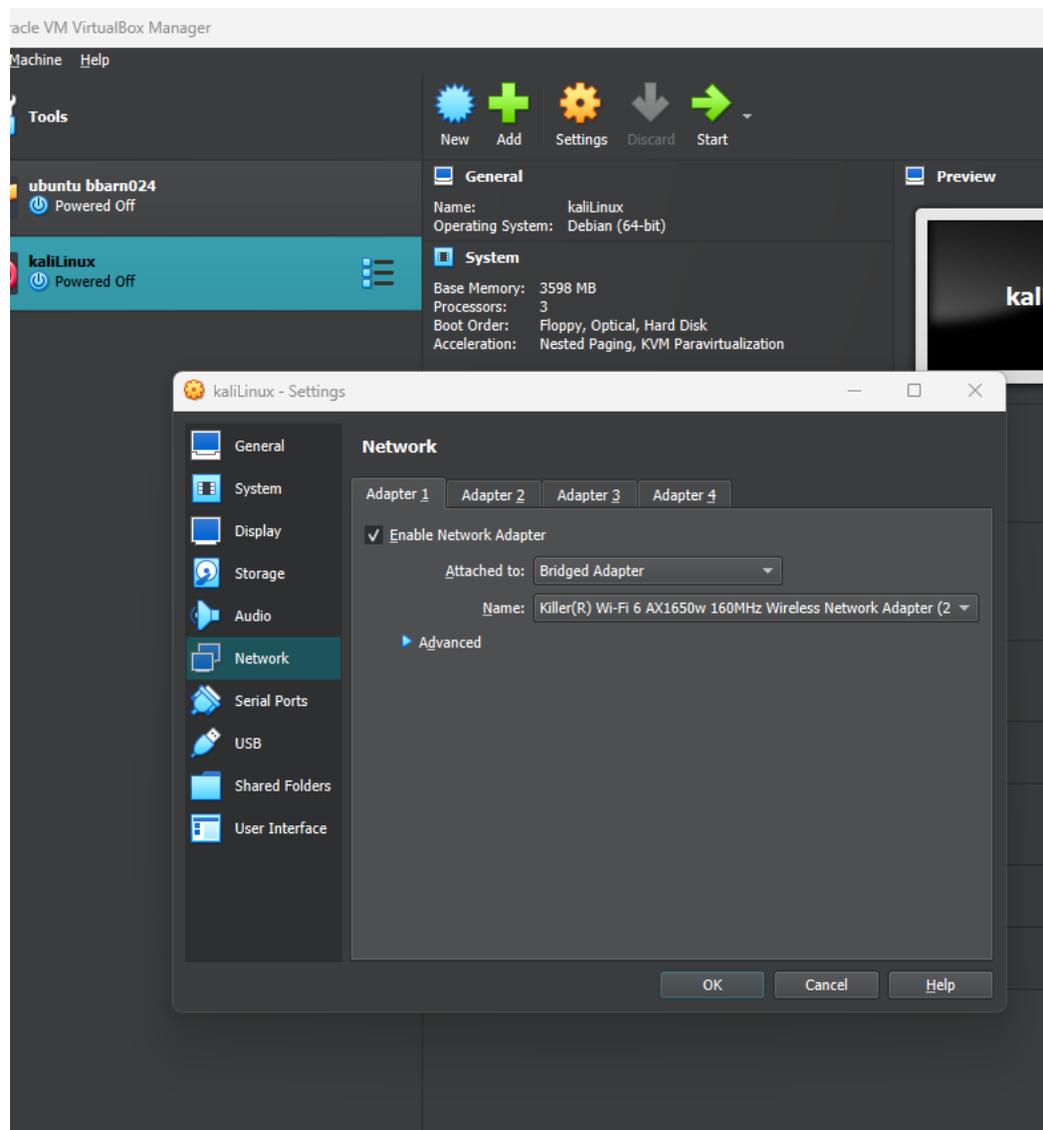
8. Edit the same file you display in the previous step, set the system's hostname to your MIDAS ID permanently. Reboot system and repeat step 6.

```
branden@bbarn024Kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
  
(branden@bbarn024Kali)-[~]  
$ host www.odu.edu  
www.odu.edu has address 35.170.140.174  
  
(branden@bbarn024Kali)-[~]  
$ cat /etc/hosts  
127.0.0.1 localhost  
127.0.1.1 bbarn024Kali.bbarn024@odu.edu bbarn024Kali  
  
# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts  
::1 localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback  
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes  
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters  
  
(branden@bbarn024Kali)-[~]  
$ cat /etc/resolv.conf  
# Generated by NetworkManager  
nameserver 68.105.28.11  
nameserver 68.105.29.11  
nameserver 68.105.28.12  
  
(branden@bbarn024Kali)-[~]  
$ sudo vi /etc/hostname  
[sudo] password for branden:  
  
(branden@bbarn024Kali)-[~]  
$
```

```
branden@bbarn024: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
  
(branden@bbarn024)-[~]  
$ cat /etc/hosts  
127.0.0.1 localhost  
127.0.1.1 bbarn024Kali.bbarn024@odu.edu bbarn024Kali  
  
# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts  
::1 localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback  
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes  
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters  
  
(branden@bbarn024)-[~]  
$ cat /etc/hostname  
bbarn024  
  
(branden@bbarn024)-[~]  
$
```

Task B: A Different Network Setting

1. Change the VM network connection from NAT to the bridge mode (you will lose your Internet connection if you are connected to the ODU campus Wi-Fi network, but it is okay).



2. Reboot your system, then repeat Steps 1 – 7 in Task A.

```
branden@bbarn024: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
(branden@bbarn024)-[~]  
$ ifconfig  
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500  
    inet 192.168.0.126 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.0.255  
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe16:ee5f prefixlen 64 scopeid 0<link>  
    inet6 2600:8805:1a07:6400:3dcb:7582:a281:4d96 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0<global>  
    inet6 2600:8805:1a07:6400:a00:27ff:fe16:ee5f prefixlen 64 scopeid 0<global>  
    ether 08:00:27:16:ee:5f txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)  
    RX packets 161 bytes 21789 (21.2 KiB)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 198 bytes 24706 (24.1 KiB)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536  
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0  
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0<host>  
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)  
    RX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
(branden@bbarn024)-[~]  
$ ip route  
default via 192.168.0.1 dev eth0 proto dhcp src 192.168.0.126 metric 100  
192.168.0.0/24 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.0.126 metric 100  
  
(branden@bbarn024)-[~]  
$ netstat -at  
Active Internet connections (servers and established)  
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State  
  
(branden@bbarn024)-[~]  
$
```

```
branden@bbarn024: ~
File Actions Edit View Help

(branden@bbarn024)-[~]
$ netstat -at
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State

(branden@bbarn024)-[~]
$ ping -c 10 ubuntu.com
PING ubuntu.com(website-content-cache-2.canonical.com (2620:2d:4000:1::27)) 56 data bytes

— ubuntu.com ping statistics —
10 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 9201ms

(branden@bbarn024)-[~]
$ host www.odu.edu
www.odu.edu has address 35.170.140.174

(branden@bbarn024)-[~]
$ cat /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1      localhost
127.0.1.1      bbarn024Kali.bbarn024@odu.edu  bbarn024Kali

# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1           localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
ff02::1      ip6-allnodes
ff02::2      ip6-allrouters

(branden@bbarn024)-[~]
$ cat /etc/resolv.conf
# Generated by NetworkManager
nameserver 68.105.28.11
nameserver 68.105.29.11
nameserver 68.105.28.12
# NOTE: the libc resolver may not support more than 3 nameservers.
# The nameservers listed below may not be recognized.
nameserver 2001:578:3f::30
nameserver 2001:578:3f:1::30

(branden@bbarn024)-[~]
```

3. Highlight the differences at the end of each step and discuss what do you find.

1. IP is different, but Mac Address and Netmask remain the same
2. Routing table has changed because of the IP address change
3. There is still no TCP ports shown
4. 10 packets were able to be transmitted but 0 were received from ubuntu.com
5. Host remained the same for www.odu.edu
6. Hosts remained the same
7. The nameservers remained the same, but a warning did come up for libc resolver to may not support more than 3 nameservers. Two nameservers may not be recognized as well.