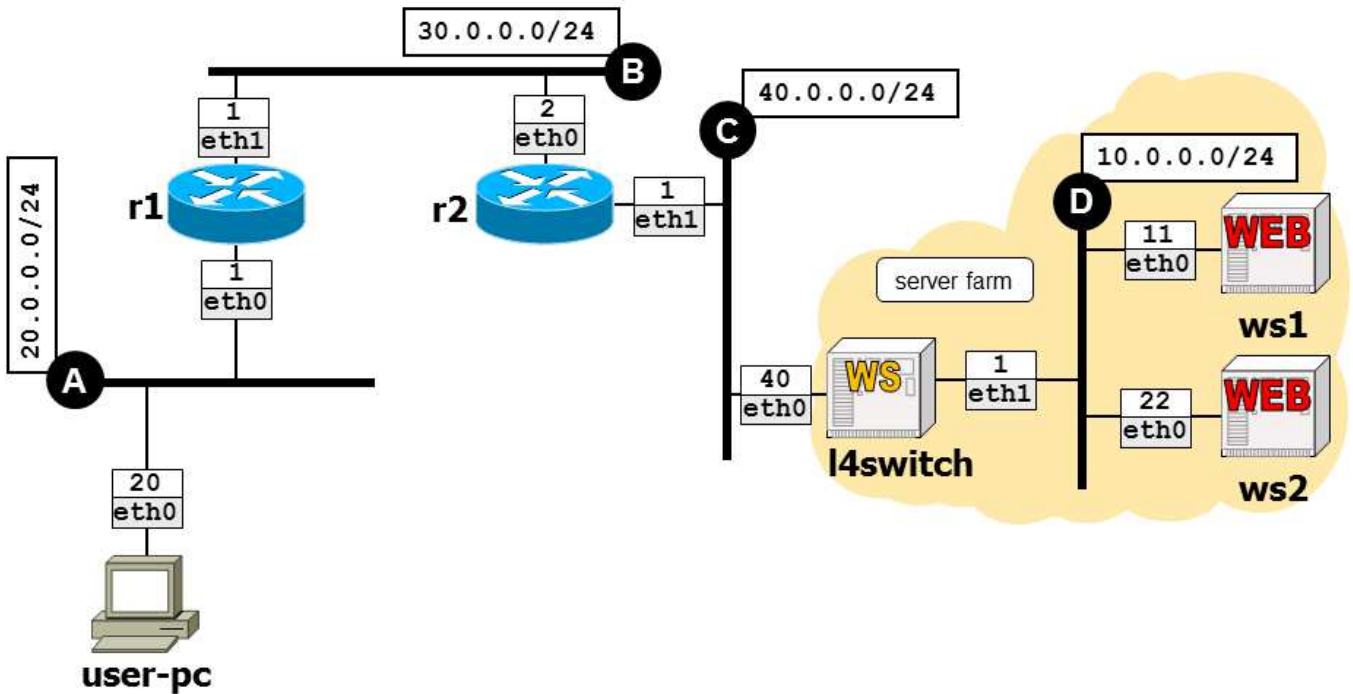




Available time: 75 minutes.



Using Netkit, implement the network depicted in the figure and described below (you can use the following as a checklist).

- Routing is implemented by using statically configured routes.
 - Remember to set a default route on all network nodes that do *not* act as routers, including **l4switch**.
- ws1** and **ws2** are web servers running apache2; they serve a single default page, which is different for each server. In particular, **ws1** serves a page containing “ws1” whereas **ws2** serves a page containing “ws2”.
- l4switch** is a layer 4 web switch that implements a round robin load balancing policy. Use the following commands to properly set it up:

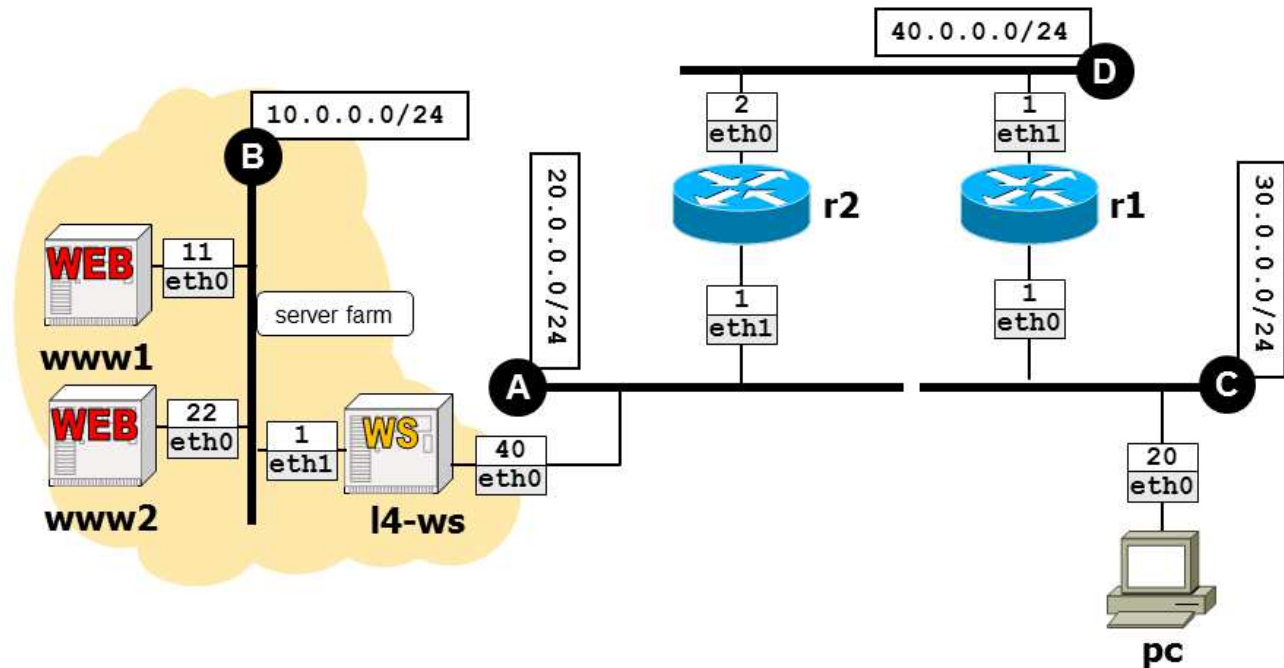
```
On a single line! { iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -d 40.0.0.40 -m statistic --mode nth --every 2 -j
                    DNAT --to-destination 10.0.0.11
                    iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -d 40.0.0.40 -j DNAT --to-destination 10.0.0.22
```

Goals:

- **user-pc** must be able to access web page **http://40.0.0.40/** using the **links** web browser.
- The load balancing mechanisms implemented by the web switch must be observable (using **links**).



Available time: 75 minutes.



Using Netkit, implement the network depicted in the figure and described below (you can use the following as a checklist).

- Routing is implemented by using statically configured routes.
 - Remember to set a default route on all network nodes that do *not* act as routers, including **14-ws**.
- www1** and **www2** are web servers running apache2; they serve a single default page, which is different for each server. In particular, **www1** serves a page containing “www1” whereas **www2** serves a page containing “www2”.
- 14-ws** is a layer 4 web switch that implements a round robin load balancing policy. Use the following commands to properly set it up:

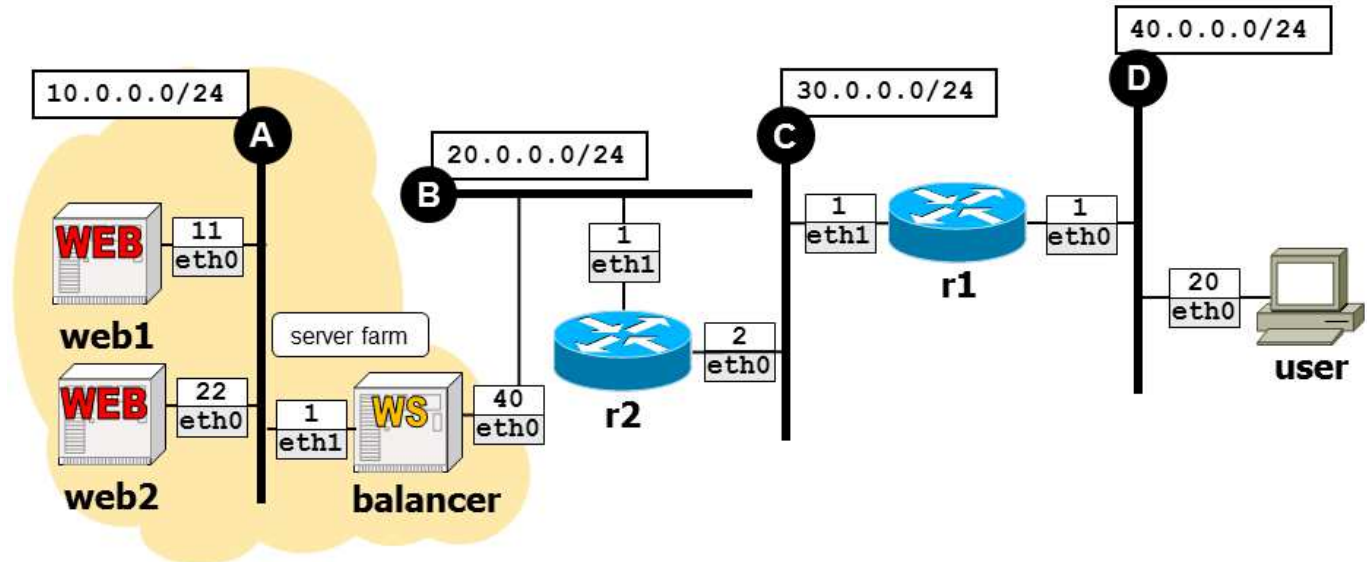
```
On a single line! { iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -d 20.0.0.40 -m statistic --mode nth --every 2 -j  
DNAT --to-destination 10.0.0.11  
iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -d 20.0.0.40 -j DNAT --to-destination 10.0.0.22
```

Goals:

- **pc** must be able to access web page **http://20.0.0.40/** using the **links** web browser.
- The load balancing mechanisms implemented by the web switch must be observable (using **links**).



Available time: 75 minutes.



Using Netkit, implement the network depicted in the figure and described below (you can use the following as a checklist).

- Routing is implemented by using statically configured routes.
 - Remember to set a default route on all network nodes that do *not* act as routers, including **balancer**.
- web1** and **web2** are web servers running apache2; they serve a single default page, which is different for each server. In particular, **web1** serves a page containing “web1” whereas **web2** serves a page containing “web2”.
- balancer** is a layer 4 web switch that implements a round robin load balancing policy. Use the following commands to properly set it up:

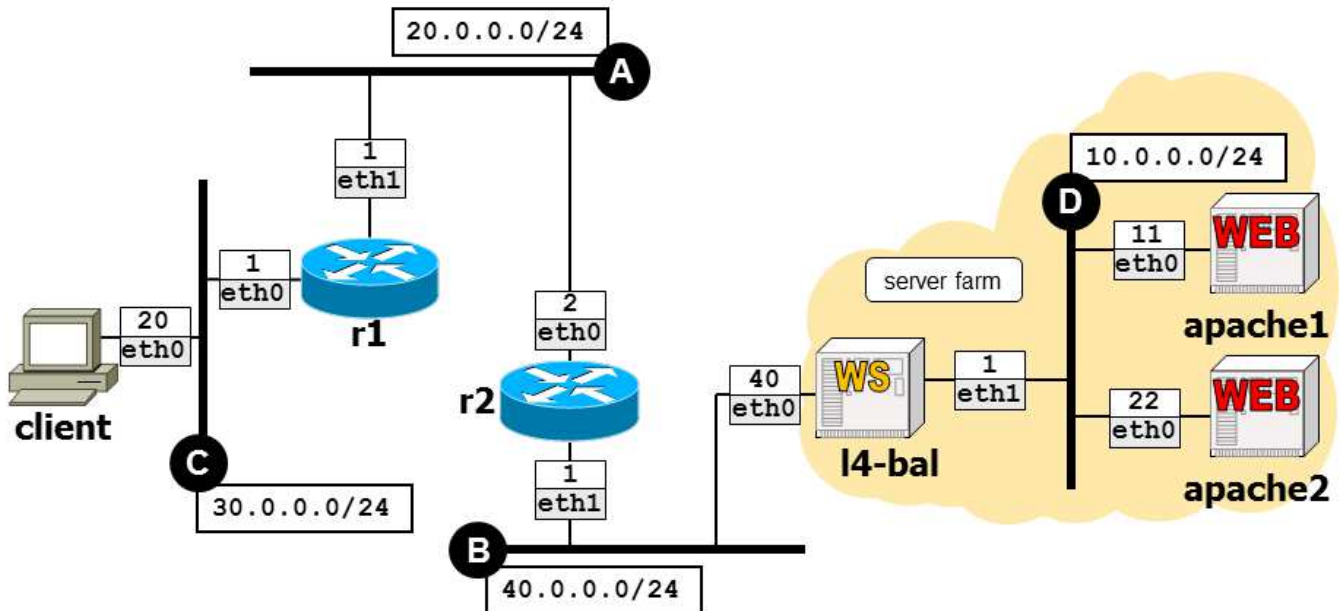
```
On a single line! { iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -d 20.0.0.40 -m statistic --mode nth --every 2 -j
                    DNAT --to-destination 10.0.0.11
                    iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -d 20.0.0.40 -j DNAT --to-destination 10.0.0.22
```

Obiettivi:

- **user** must be able to access web page **http://20.0.0.40/** using the **links** web browser.
- The load balancing mechanisms implemented by the web switch must be observable (using **links**).



Available time: 75 minutes.



Using Netkit, implement the network depicted in the figure and described below (you can use the following as a checklist).

- Routing is implemented by using statically configured routes.
 - Remember to set a default route on all network nodes that do *not* act as routers, including **l4-bal**.
- apache1** and **apache2** are web servers running apache2; they serve a single default page, which is different for each server. In particular, **apache1** serves a page containing “apache1” whereas **apache2** serves a page containing “apache2”.
- l4-bal** is a layer 4 web switch that implements a round robin load balancing policy. Use the following commands to properly set it up:

```
On a single line! { iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -d 40.0.0.40 -m statistic --mode nth --every 2 -j
                    DNAT --to-destination 10.0.0.11
                    iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -d 40.0.0.40 -j DNAT --to-destination 10.0.0.22
```

Obiettivi:

- **client** must be able to access web page **http://40.0.0.40/** using the **links** web browser.
- The load balancing mechanisms implemented by the web switch must be observable (using **links**).