COL334: Assignment 1

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1 Networking Tools

1.a Local IP Address

To obtain the IP address of a device, running ifconfig gives the detailed information about the same.

1.a.i Router

The following output is obtained on running the command when connected to Wi-Fi router:

Figure 1: ifconfig on router

The first entry in the output, i.e., lo, is the **loopback connection** which is used to connect to ports on the same device.

The second entry, wlo1, is the relevant one and it contains information about the Wi-Fi connection. The *IP address* is the inet address: 192.168.0.108.

1.a.ii Mobile Hotspot

On connecting to mobile hotspot, following is the output of ifconfig:

```
(base) sayam2@sayam2-Inspiron-7591:~$ ifconfig
lo: flags=73-UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixLen 128 scopeid 0x10
loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 14843 bytes 1520846 (1.5 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 14843 bytes 1520846 (1.5 MB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
wlo1: flags=4163
UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.43.85 netmask 255.255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.43.255
    inet6 fe80:8849:3984:15e9:82d8 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20ether 90:78:41:1a:37:2c txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 1313013 bytes 1020046830 (1.0 GB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 691522 bytes 96924554 (96.9 MB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

Figure 2: ifconfig on mobile hotspot

The IP address which is the inet address now has changed to: 192.168.43.85.

1.b IP Address of Different Servers

To obtain the *IP address* of servers, the nslookup command is used. This *IP address* depends on the **DNS server** being used.

1.b.i Google

```
(base) sayam2@sayam2-Inspiron-7591:~$ nslookup www.google.com 1.1.1.1
Server: 1.1.1.1
Address: 1.1.1.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: www.google.com
Address: 142.250.182.132
Name: www.google.com
Address: 2404:6800:4007:82c::2004

(base) sayam2@sayam2-Inspiron-7591:~$ nslookup www.google.com 8.8.8.8
Server: 8.8.8.8
Address: 8.8.8.8#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: www.google.com
Address: 142.250.76.36
Name: www.google.com
Address: 2404:6800:4007:817::2004
```

Figure 3: nslookup for Google using 2 different DNS servers

Using Cloudfare 1.1.1.1 DNS server gave the *IP address* as 142.250.182.132, while using Google Public DNS server resulted in an *IP address* of 142.250.76.36.

1.b.ii Facebook

```
(base) sayam2@sayam2-Inspiron-7591:~$ nslookup www.facebook.com 1.1.1.1
Server: 1.1.1.1
Address: 1.1.1.1#53
Non-authoritative answer:
www.facebook.com canonical name = star-mini.c10r.facebook.com.
Name: star-mini.c10r.facebook.com
Address: 157.240.192.35
Name: star-mini.c10r.facebook.com
Address: 2a03:2880:f137:182:face:b00c:0:25de
(base) sayam2@sayam2-Inspiron-7591:~$ nslookup www.facebook.com 8.8.8.8
Address: 8.8.8.8
Address: 8.8.8.8#53
Non-authoritative answer:
www.facebook.com canonical name = star-mini.c10r.facebook.com.
Name: star-mini.c10r.facebook.com
Address: 157.240.228.35
Name: star-mini.c10r.facebook.com
Address: 2a03:2880:f168:81:face:b00c:0:25de
```

Figure 4: nslookup for Facebook using 2 different DNS servers

Using Cloudfare 1.1.1.1 DNS server gave the *IP address* as 157.240.192.35, while using Google Public DNS server resulted in an *IP address* of 157.240.228.35.

1.c Ping (Pong)

To analyse the ping values, a script was written to **binary search** on different values of *packet size* and *TTL value*.

The size of the transmitted packet is always 28 bytes larger than the size set using the -s command. This is the header data which has the same structure for all packets.

1.c.i Packet Size

IITD The maximum packet size that can be pinged is 29116 (+28) bytes.

Google The maximum pingable packet size is only 68 (+28) bytes.

Facebook The maximum packet size that is pinged is 1452 (+28) bytes.

1.c.ii Time To Live (TTL) Value

IITD The smallest TTL value achieved is 12 hops.

Google The least number of hops taken to ping Google is 8 hops.

Facebook Facebook is reached within atleast 10 hops.

1.d traceroute

1.d.i IITD

Router Running traceroute to IITD using router gave no response:

```
traceroute to www.iitd.ac.in (103.27.9.24), 64 hops max
      192.168.0.1 0.897ms 0.707ms 0.738ms
  2
  3
  4
      14.142.71.205 6.728ms 3.405ms 7.705ms
  5
  6
      14.140.210.22 31.739ms 59.348ms 43.518ms
  7
  8
  9
 10
 11
 12
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```

 ${f Router}+{f VPN}$ Running traceroute using IITD VPN was successful and gave the following trace:

```
traceroute to www.iitd.ac.in (10.10.211.212), 64 hops max
1    10.54.16.1    33.066ms    31.264ms    38.566ms
2    10.7.1.24    43.527ms    31.737ms    33.720ms
3    10.10.211.212    31.988ms    31.566ms    32.533ms
```

1.d.ii Google

Router The trace obtained was:

```
traceroute to www.google.com (142.250.195.68), 64 hops max

1    192.168.0.1    0.917ms    1.146ms    0.765ms

2    * * *

3    183.83.248.26    2.044ms    3.249ms    2.161ms

4    * * *

5    183.82.12.70    3.566ms    2.411ms    2.189ms

6    108.170.253.97    18.613ms    22.689ms    20.718ms

7    142.251.55.73    16.569ms    15.059ms    16.694ms

8    108.170.253.97    24.064ms    53.537ms    18.354ms

9    142.251.55.75    16.038ms    14.557ms    38.061ms

10    142.250.195.68    16.217ms    17.874ms    15.328ms
```

Mobile Hotspot The trace now obtained was:

```
traceroute to www.google.com (142.250.77.100), 64 hops max
      192.168.43.1 79.318ms
                              0.976 \mathrm{ms}
                                        0.871 ms
  2
         * *
  3
      10.50.108.129
                      46.436ms
                                28.415ms
                                           35.397ms
  4
      10.51.185.237
                      19.708ms
                                23.982ms
                                           34.774ms
  5
                                           23.968ms
      125.18.109.37
                      30.757ms
                                62.044ms
  6
      182.79.239.197
                       38.869ms
                                 33.425ms
                                            50.627ms
  7
                      64.566ms
                                44.386ms
      72.14.208.234
                                           38.511ms
  8
      * * *
  9
      142.251.55.222
                      49.079ms
                                 35.311ms
                                            58.332ms
 10
      108.170.253.103 41.313ms
                                  34.322ms
                                            39.976ms
 11
      74.125.242.129
                       35.876ms
                                 57.069ms
                                            41.281ms
 12
      142.250.77.100 37.079ms 39.846ms
                                            38.868ms
```

1.d.iii Observations

The following observations were made when running traceroute:

- 1. Three packets are pinged for each hop value to display consistency, or a lack thereof, in the route
- 2. The router at the second hop value doesn't ping when using the default (no additional options) traceroute command
- 3. Different routes are followed when using different networks to access the same URL

1.d.iv Changes to Improve Tracing

1. Traceroute by default uses **UDP** which is unreliable and hence many servers do not respond to it. To avoid this issue, -I flag can be used, which uses **ICPM echo** as the packet instead.

```
traceroute to www.google.com (142.250.195.68), 64 hops max
     192.168.0.1 1.546ms 1.630ms 1.024ms
* 10.130.32.1 4.614ms 1.909ms
      183.82.14.34 63.377ms 14.587ms 15.804ms
     108.170.253.97 16.010ms 18.774ms 128.830ms 142.251.55.75 14.710ms 14.681ms 15.408ms
      142.250.195.68 15.114ms 16.164ms 126.416ms
(base) sayam2@sayam2-Inspiron-7591:~$ traceroute www.google.com
traceroute to www.google.com (142.250.195.68), 64 hops max
      192.168.0.1 0.819ms 0.914ms 0.761ms
      183.83.248.26 129.476ms 29.347ms 124.676ms
      183.82.12.70 236.536ms 14.760ms 5.351ms
      108.170.253.97 15.767ms 16.244ms 124.473ms 142.251.55.75 14.460ms 14.193ms 16.321ms
      108.170.253.97
                      18.632ms 15.917ms
                                            124.911ms
      142.251.55.73 15.590ms 15.062ms 17.840ms
                                 15.080ms
```

Figure 5: traceroute with and without -I flag (for Google)

2. Using the -I flag also permits finding the route for some websites (such as IITD) which is impossible without the flag.

```
(base) sayam2@sayam2-Inspiron-7591:~$ traceroute -I www.iitd.ac.in traceroute to www.iitd.ac.in (103.27.9.24), 64 hops max
1 192.168.0.1 1.309ms 1.422ms 1.131ms
2 10.130.32.1 1.971ms 4.176ms 4.310ms
3 * * * * 4 14.142.71.205 7.806ms 1.898ms 1.781ms
5 * * *
6 14.140.210.22 28.884ms 28.104ms 125.913ms
7 * * * *
8 * * * *
9 * * *
10 103.27.9.24 27.160ms 135.094ms 28.671ms
```

Figure 6: traceroute for IITD with -I flag

3. To find the best value of the RTT, the number of iterations can be increased to establish a stable communication with each router and have a larger success rate of pinging.

2 Packet Analysis

2.a DNS Filter for Apache

After the actual DNS query for http://apache.org, a few DNS queries are made to various Google services (such as YouTube, ad services, etc). These are (mostly) because of the YouTube embeds and other browser/website services. The DNS query for http://apache.org looks like:

```
Frame 22: 81 bytes on wire (648 bits), 81 bytes captured (648 bits) on interface wlo1, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_1a:37:2c (90:78:41:1a:37:2c), Dst: 84:d8:1b:13:0f:e8 (84:d8:1b:13:0f:e8)
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.108, Dst: 192.168.0.1
▶ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 46824, Dst Port: 53
 Domain Name System (query)
    Transaction ID: 0x7e31
  Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
    Questions: 1
   Answer RRs: 0
   Authority RRs: 0
   Additional RRs: 1
   Oueries
    apache.org: type A, class IN

    Additional records

    > <Root>: type OPT
    [Response In: 23]
```

Figure 7: DNS query for Apache

The response is received in 68.7 milliseconds:

```
Frame 23: 97 bytes on wire (776 bits), 97 bytes captured (776 bits) on interface wlo1, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: 84:d8:1b:13:0f:e8 (84:d8:1b:13:0f:e8), Dst: IntelCor_1a:37:2c (90:78:41:1a:37:2c)
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.1, Dst: 192.168.0.108
 User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 46824
 Domain Name System (response)
    Transaction ID: 0x7e31
  ▶ Flags: 0x8180 Standard query response, No error
    Questions: 1
    Answer RRs: 1
    Authority RRs: 0
    Additional RRs: 1
   Queries
    apache.org: type A, class IN
  Answers
    apache.org: type A, class IN, addr 151.101.2.132

    Additional records

→ <Root>: type OPT

    [Request In: 22]
[Time: 0.068673199
```

Figure 8: DNS response for Apache

2.b HTTP Filter for Apache

24 requests were made for the loading of the webpage to the IP address. 6 additional requests were made to two separate Google IP addresses (3 each). The requests were such that each response yielded a single *file* such as:

- text/html
- text/css
- text/javascript (requested from Google)
- application/javascript
- application/pkix-cert (requested from Google)
- font/woff2
- PNG
- JPEG JFIF image

All of the responses yielded a status code of 200 (except for two responses which were both to Google and they yielded status codes of 204 and 404).

Figure 9: Entire list of HTTP requests and responses for Apache

2.c Time to Download the Webpage

The total time taken is defined as:

```
time(last\ HTTP\ response) - time(first\ DNS\ query)
```

On evaluating, the time is obtained to be (5.865 - 1.888)s = 3.977s

2.d HTTP Filter for CSE IITD

On applying the *HTTP* filter for http://www.cse.iitd.ac.in, there is a single response with error code 301, which means that the webpage has been **Moved Permanently**. The response contains a webpage which redirects to https://www.cse.iitd.ac.in. The communications over *HTTPS* are done over **TLS** which first includes initiating connection, encryption handshake and then sharing of information securely.

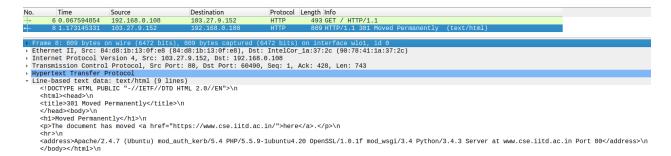


Figure 10: HTTP request and response for http://www.cse.iitd.ac.in

3 Implementing Traceroute

3.a Explanation of the Code

To implement traceroute, socket programming was used to send an *ICMP* echo request (type = 8) and receive the response from the server setting different hop values. Breaking down the main part of the ping function:

```
t = time.time()
sock.sendto(packet, (DEST, 1))
response, (addr, _) = sock.recvfrom(1024)
t = (time.time() - t) * 1000
```

The above code sends the packet and receives it, computing the RTT too.

```
if checksum(response) != 0:
raise socket.timeout

code = struct.unpack("B", response[20:21])[0]

rtt[ttl].append([t, addr, code])

reached |= code == 0
```

The checksum is verified to be 0 and then the first byte of the **header** is analysed. This contains the type of the packet, which equals 0 on a successful echo and 11 on TTL exceeded.

The remaining code inside the ping function involves setting the *TTL value* and printing relevant information.

3.b Working of the Code

3.b.i GitHub

GitHub is used since it has considerable number of hops with routers on the way both responding and not responding. The output and plot of the traceroute looks like:

```
Traceroute starting for www.github.com (13.234.176.102)
          (192.168.0.1) 1.19
                                      18.62
                                                    2.60
1
2
                                      1.74
          (10.130.32.1) 9.21
                                                   1.59
3
          (183.83.248.26) 10.68
                                         2.39
                                                      6.32
4
          (183.82.14.78) 19.69
                                        120.93
                                                       17.46
5
          (99.83.69.114) 23.17
                                        17.28
                                                      19.87
6
          (150.222.219.128) 126.26
                                            18.12
                                                          15.96
7
          (150.222.219.137) 15.89
                                           15.50
                                                         137.79
8
                   *
9
          (54.239.45.102) 27.68
                                         25.22
                                                       26.25
10
11
           (52.95.67.164) 78.17
                                         39.11
                                                       136.33
12
           (52.95.64.222) 25.50
                                         27.56
                                                       149.62
13
                                         29.91
                                                       142.83
           (52.95.64.223) 29.82
14
           (52.95.67.171) 30.80
                                         30.49
                                                       139.91
15
           (52.95.67.182) 29.70
                                         30.19
                                                       144.63
```

16	*	*	*		
17	*	*	*		
18	*	*	*		
19	*	*	*		
20	*	*	*		
21	(13.234.	176.102)	30.12	29.57	29.40

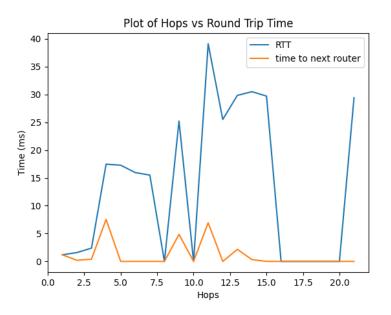


Figure 11: Plot for GitHub

3.b.ii IITD

The output for IITD is also added to the report to show the proper handling of the termination condition, i.e., when the *header type* does not equal ICMP echo even if the returned *IP address* matches (reference to this Piazza post). The output and plot are as follows:

```
Traceroute starting for www.iitd.ac.in (103.27.9.24)
          (192.168.0.1) 5.37
                                     5.96
                                                  2.40
1
2
                                     2.74
                                                  1.53
          (10.130.32.1) 2.41
3
4
          (14.142.71.205) 3.80
                                       1.65
                                                    2.10
5
6
          (14.140.210.22) 99.03
                                        26.99
                                                      26.11
7
8
9
           (103.27.9.24) 28.21
                                        27.72
10
                                                     27.85
          (103.27.9.24) 27.87
11
                                       27.85
                                                     87.41
```

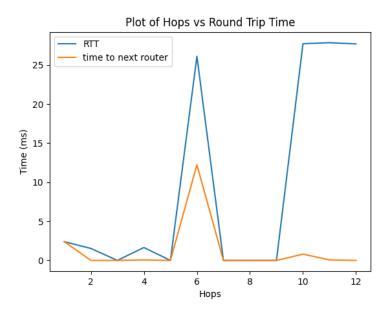


Figure 12: Plot for IITD