Computer Networking Project Report: Hosting a Website & Understanding Networking Concepts

Team Members

- Zeba Karobi
- Sebastian Geer
- Rian Merritt
- BhaskarTeja Pidugu

Project Overview

This project aims to demonstrate the process of setting up a website using GitHub Pages while incorporating key networking concepts such as Domain Name System (DNS), IP addressing, HTTP/HTTPS protocols, and network diagnostics tools. Our primary objective is to gain practical experience in web hosting, domain name resolution, and network security fundamentals.

Website Details

- Website URL: https://bhaskartej.github.io/csc computer networks proj1/
- GitHub Repository: https://github.com/Zkarobi/csc_computer_networks_proj1

Steps Taken

1. Set Up a GitHub Repository

- Created a public repository on GitHub.
- Uploaded website files including HTML and CSS.
- Configured repository settings to enable hosting through GitHub Pages.

2. Built the Website

- Designed a simple webpage using HTML and CSS for styling.
- Ensured responsiveness for different screen sizes.
- Applied a clean and structured layout for readability.

3. Hosted on GitHub Pages

- Enabled GitHub Pages in the repository settings.
- Configured the correct branch for deployment.
- Verified successful hosting by accessing the website.

4. Configured DNS & IP Addressing

- Subdomain: GitHub Pages automatically assigns a subdomain (e.g., bhaskartej.github.io).
- DNS Resolution: The domain is mapped to an IP address corresponding to GitHub servers.
- Network Verification:
 - o ping checks the assigned IP address and measures latency.
 - o traceroute analyzes the path taken by packets to reach our website.

5. Implemented Security Measures

- Enabled HTTPS (default in GitHub Pages) for secure transmission.
- Verified SSL/TLS encryption using browser security checks:
 - Checked for the padlock icon in the browser address bar to confirm HTTPS.
 - Analyzed TSL settings and encryption protocols for added security.
 - Used browser developer tools (Security tab) to inspect SSL settings and certificate details.
- Restricted public access to sensitive files to mitigate security risks.

6. Verified Networking Aspects

DNS Lookup: Used nslookup to verify DNS records and obtain IPv4 and IPv6 addresses.

- **IP Address Validation:** Ran ping bhaskartej.github.io to retrieve the assigned IP and check network latency.
 - Results:
 - IP Address returned: 2606:50c0:8001::153

- Response times: 22-23ms
- No packet loss was observed.

```
C:\Users\zebak>ping bhaskartej.github.io
Pinging bhaskartej.github.io [2606:50c0:8001::153] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 2606:50c0:8001::153: time=22ms
Reply from 2606:50c0:8001::153: time=22ms
Reply from 2606:50c0:8001::153: time=22ms
Reply from 2606:50c0:8001::153: time=23ms

Ping statistics for 2606:50c0:8001::153:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 22ms, Maximum = 23ms, Average = 22ms
```

- Traceroute Analysis: Used traceroute bhaskartej.github.io (Linux/macOS) or tracert bhaskartej.github.io (Windows) to analyze the path packets take to reach the GitHub server.
 - Results:
 - The network path included ISP nodes and backbone connections.
 - Final hop resolved to 2606:50c0:8001::153.
 - First hop timed out, likely due to firewall restrictions on the local network.

Networking Concepts Applied

1. Domain Name System (DNS)

- GitHub Pages assigns a subdomain like bhaskartej.github.io.
- The DNS converts the human-readable domain into an IP address.
- Verified using nslookup and browser-based WHOIS tools to validate DNS mapping.

2. IP Addressing

- GitHub Pages serves websites through multiple predefined IP addresses from its Content Delivery Network (CDN).
- Used nslookup bhaskartej.github.io to find both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses assigned to the domain.
- The CDN ensures faster content delivery by serving cached copies from servers.

3. HTTP & HTTPS Protocols

- GitHub Pages enforces HTTPS for secure communication.
- SSL/TLS encryption protects against man-in-the-middle attacks.
- Verified through browser security indicators and SSL certificate inspection.

4. Ping & Traceroute for Network Analysis

- Ping Command: Verified website availability and measured response times.
- **Traceroute Command:** Mapped the network path from our local machine to GitHub's servers.
- Showed multiple hops and network nodes traversed during data transmission.

Challenges & Solutions

1. Challenge: GitHub Pages Site Not Loading Immediately

- **Issue:** After enabling GitHub Pages, the website was initially unreachable.
- **Solution:** We waited for DNS propagation and ensured the correct branch was selected for deployment.

2. Challenge: Understanding How GitHub Assigns IP Addresses

- Issue: Needed to verify how GitHub Pages resolves domain names to IPs.
- **Solution:** Used ping, nslookup, and traceroute to analyze IP mappings and network routing. Verified that multiple GitHub CDN nodes serve website content efficiently.

Conclusion

This project provided hands-on experience in web hosting, DNS resolution, IP addressing, and security concepts. By successfully setting up, analyzing, and securing our website, we gained practical knowledge of core networking concepts. This experience deepened our understanding of how websites are hosted and accessed across the internet, how domains resolve to IPS, and the importance of secure communication protocols in web hosting environments.