

Computer Assignment-3

Wireshark

Part-I (HTTP)

1. The browser and the server is running on HTTP 1.1 .
Languages-used : **en-US(US English)**
2. The IP address of my computer is : 10.1.40.17
The IP address of server is : 10.4.20.103
3. The status code returned is : 200
4. **Last-Modified: Mon, 26 Feb 2018 06:19:02 GMT.**
5. **128** bytes were transferred from server to browser.
7. No, we do not get a "IF-MODIFIED-SINCE" in first GET request
8. Yes, the server returned the contents of file.
9. Yes, there is a "IF-MODIFIED-SINCE" in second GET request
If-Modified-Since: Mon, 26 Feb 2018 06:59:01 GMT
10. The HTTP status code is : 304

The phrase is : **HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified**

The server did not return the contents of file as the file was not modified so the proxy server directly returned the file.

PART-II (DNS)

1. DNS queries and responses are sent over UDP

2. There is 2 answer provided.

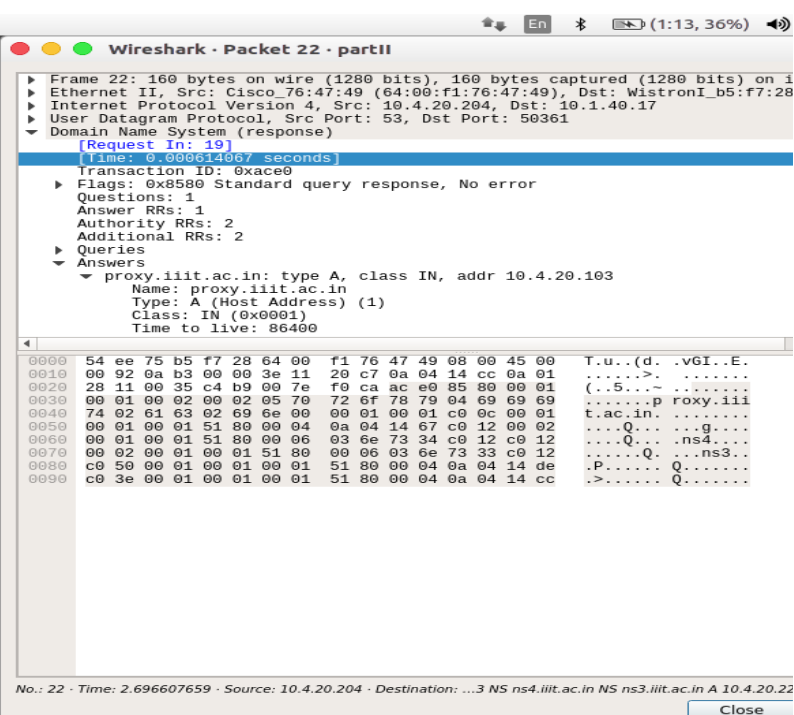
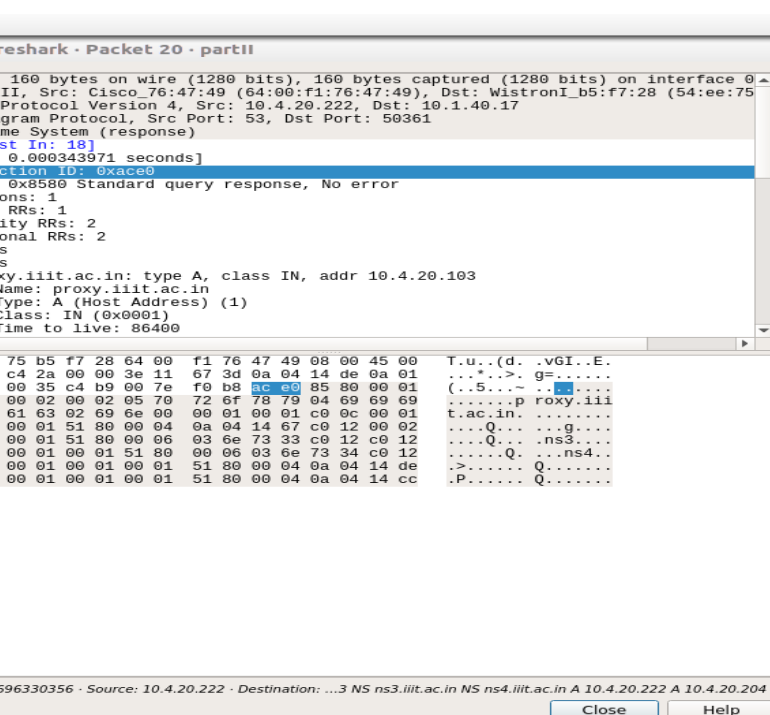
The answer contains the name of the proxy server, its type , class and address.

proxy.iit.ac.in: type A, class IN, addr 10.4.20.103

3. Yes, the destination IP address of the SYN packet correspond to one of the IP addresses provided in the DNS response message.

4. No, the DNS queries are made only for retrieving the IP address of the server. So number of DNS queries made were 4.

5.



6. I have two destination port: **10.4.20.222** and **10.4.20.204** and these are also the source ports for their respective responses.

7. DNS query is of **Type:'A'**

No, there are no answers in query messages.

8. DNS response is of **Type:'A'**

Yes the response message contains one answer that is:

mit.edu: type A, class IN, addr 23.214.162.106

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture of a DNS response. The packet list pane shows a DNS Standard query response (Type A) from 10.1.40.131 to 10.1.40.183. The packet details pane shows the response structure, including the question, answer, and additional records. The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the packet.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
11	1.693456402	10.1.40.135	10.1.40.255	NBNS	92	Name query NB WPAD<00>
12	1.742824045	Cisco 2a:c5:06	Spanning-tree-(for-...	STP	60	Conf. TC + Root = 32768/507/00:1d:45:55:2c:00 Cost = 16 Port = 0x8006
13	2.000626070	10.1.40.131	255.255.255.255	UDP	70	48582 → 2008 Len=28
14	3.000965308	10.1.40.131	255.255.255.255	UDP	70	48582 → 2008 Len=28
15	3.731147890	Cisco 2a:c5:06	Spanning-tree-(for-...	STP	60	Conf. TC + Root = 32768/507/00:1d:45:55:2c:00 Cost = 16 Port = 0x8006
16	3.815541661	10.1.40.183	10.4.20.222	DNS	67	Standard query 0x2fa4 A mit.edu
17	3.815549446	10.1.40.183	10.4.20.204	DNS	67	Standard query 0x2fa4 A mit.edu
18	3.855732087	fe80::2a21:1c0b:f0a...	ff02::fb	MDNS	180	Standard query 0x0000 PTR _ftp._tcp.local, "QM" question PTR _nfs._tcp.local, "QM" question PTR _afpov...
19	3.855766655	10.1.40.181	224.0.0.251	MDNS	160	Standard query 0x0000 PTR _ftp._tcp.local, "QM" question PTR _nfs._tcp.local, "QM" question PTR _afpov...
20	4.001167329	10.1.40.131	255.255.255.255	UDP	70	48582 → 2008 Len=28
21	4.406125031	10.4.20.222	10.1.40.183	DNS	374	Standard query response 0x2fa4 A mit.edu A 23.214.162.106 NS eur5.akam.net NS use5.akam.net NS asia1.a...
22	4.406169627	10.4.20.204	10.1.40.183	DNS	250	Standard query response 0x2fa4 A mit.edu A 23.214.162.106 NS use5.akam.net NS usw2.akam.net NS ns1-37...
23	5.001029726	10.1.40.131	255.255.255.255	UDP	70	48582 → 2008 Len=28
24	5.004680028	10.1.40.183	10.4.20.103	TCP	66	33058 → 8080 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0 TSval=26588224 TSsec=2865013812

Frame 21: 374 bytes on wire (2992 bits), 374 bytes captured (2992 bits) on interface 0
▶ Ethernet II, Src: Cisco_76:47:49 (64:00:f1:76:47:49), Dst: WistronI_b5:f7:28 (54:ee:75:b5:f7:28)
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.4.20.222, Dst: 10.1.40.183
▶ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 55260
▼ Domain Name System (response)
[Request In: 16]
[Time: 0.590583370 seconds]
Transaction ID: 0x2fa4
Flags: 0x8180 Standard query response, No error
Questions: 1
Answer RRs: 1
Authority RRs: 8
Additional RRs: 7
▼ Queries
▶ mit.edu: type A, class IN
▼ Answers
▶ mit.edu: type A, class IN, addr 23.214.162.106
▶ Authoritative nameservers
▶ Additional records

0040 01 00 01 c0 0c 00 01 00 01 00 00 00 14 00 04 17 ...
0050 36 a2 6a c0 0c 00 02 00 01 00 01 61 08 00 0f 04 ...

Text item (text), 16 bytes

Packets: 28 · Displayed: 28 (100.0%) Profile: Default

9. DNS queries are sent to two IP addresses: **10.4.20.222 and 10.4.20.204**

Yes, it is the IP address of default DNS server.

10. The type of DNS query is : **“NS”**

No, the DNS query message does not contain any answers.

11. The response message provides 8 DNS name servers:

1. **asia2.akam.net**
2. **ns1-37.akam.net**
3. **eur5.akam.net**
4. **use2.akam.net**
5. **usw2.akam.net**
6. **asia1.akam.net**
7. **use5.akam.net**
8. **ns1-173.akam.net**

No, the response message does not provide the IP addresses of DNS name servers.

*enp3s0

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

ip.addr == 10.1.40.183

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
15	1.339811669	10.1.40.131	255.255.255.255	UDP	70	48582 → 2008 Len=28
16	1.654482130	10.1.40.183	10.4.20.103	TCP	411	33040 → 8080 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=1220 Len=345 TSval=26770820 TSecr=2865703950
17	1.654762423	10.4.20.103	10.1.40.183	TCP	66	8080 → 33040 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=346 Win=326 Len=0 TSval=2865754242 TSecr=26770820
18	1.797067656	10.1.40.86	10.1.40.255	UDP	86	57621 → 57621 Len=44
19	1.880743178	10.1.40.183	10.4.20.222	DNS	67	Standard query 0xb771 NS mit.edu
20	1.880753830	10.1.40.183	10.4.20.204	DNS	67	Standard query 0xb771 NS mit.edu
21	1.881133072	10.4.20.222	10.1.40.183	DNS	350	Standard query response 0xb771 NS mit.edu NS asia2.akam.net NS ns1-37.akam.net NS eur5.akam.net NS use...
22	1.881350647	10.4.20.204	10.1.40.183	DNS	234	Standard query response 0xb771 NS mit.edu NS use2.akam.net NS asia1.akam.net NS use5.akam.net NS eur5...
23	1.903061057	Cisco_76:47:49	Spanning-tree-(for-...	STP	68	Conf. Root = 227.68/367/00-1d:45:55:2c:00 Cost = 16 Port = 0x0000
24	1.927480624	10.4.20.103	10.1.40.183	TCP	552	8080 → 33040 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=346 Win=326 Len=486 TSval=2865754512 TSecr=26770820
25	1.941704688	10.1.40.183	10.4.20.103	TCP	112	33040 → 8080 [PSH, ACK] Seq=346 Ack=487 Win=1232 Len=46 TSval=26770893 TSecr=2865754512
26	1.944673956	10.4.20.103	10.1.40.183	TCP	66	8080 → 33040 [ACK] Seq=487 Ack=392 Win=326 Len=0 TSval=2865754529 TSecr=26770893
27	1.946726822	10.1.40.183	10.4.20.103	TCP	502	33052 → 8080 [PSH, ACK] Seq=47 Ack=145 Win=845 Len=436 TSval=26770894 TSecr=2865753203
28	1.948502598	10.4.20.103	10.1.40.183	TCP	66	8080 → 33052 [ACK] Seq=145 Ack=483 Win=477 Len=0 TSval=2865754534 TSecr=26770894
29	2.222745426	10.4.20.103	10.1.40.183	TCP	283	8080 → 33052 [PSH, ACK] Seq=145 Ack=483 Win=477 Len=217 TSval=2865754809 TSecr=26770894
30	2.222968291	10.4.20.103	10.1.40.183	TCP	126	8080 → 33052 [PSH, ACK] Seq=362 Ack=483 Win=477 Len=60 TSval=2865754809 TSecr=26770894
31	2.244986765	10.1.40.183	10.4.20.103	TCP	66	33052 → 8080 [ACK] Seq=483 Ack=422 Win=856 Len=0 TSval=26770969 TSecr=2865754809
32	2.340166666	10.1.40.131	255.255.255.255	UDP	70	48582 → 2008 Len=28
33	2.518688121	10.1.40.16	239.255.255.250	SSDP	179	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1

Frame 19: 67 bytes on wire (536 bits), 67 bytes captured (536 bits) on interface 0

- Ethernet II, Src: WistronI b5:f7:28 (54:ee:75:b5:f7:28), Dst: Cisco_76:47:49 (64:00:f1:76:47:49)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.1.40.183, Dst: 10.4.20.222
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 55260, Dst Port: 53
- Domain Name System (query)
 - [Response In: 21]
 - Transaction ID: 0xb771
 - Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
 - Questions: 1
 - Answer RRs: 0
 - Authority RRs: 0
 - Additional RRs: 0
 - Queries
 - mit.edu: type NS, class IN

0000 64 00 f1 76 47 49 54 ee 75 b5 f7 28 08 00 45 00 d..vGII. u...(.E.
0010 00 35 00 1b 40 00 40 11 e9 03 0a 01 28 b7 0a 04 .5..0.0.(...

Frame (frame), 67 bytes

Packets: 48 · Displayed: 48 (100.0%)

Profile: Default

PART-III (TCP)

Part-A

1. IP address: **192.168.1.102**
Port Number: **1161**
2. IP address of server : **128.119.245.12**
It is **receiving and sending** at port number **80**

Part-B

1. The sequence number is : **0** (relative sequence number)

The SYN bit identifies that the segment is SYN segment as the SYN bit is **1**
Flags: 0x002 (SYN)

2. The sequence number of SYNACK is : **0** (relative sequence number)

Value of acknowledgment field : **1**

Acknowledgement field contains value of sequence number of last successfully received packet.

SYN and ACK bit is set to 1 on an SYNACK segment
Flags: 0x012 (SYN, ACK)

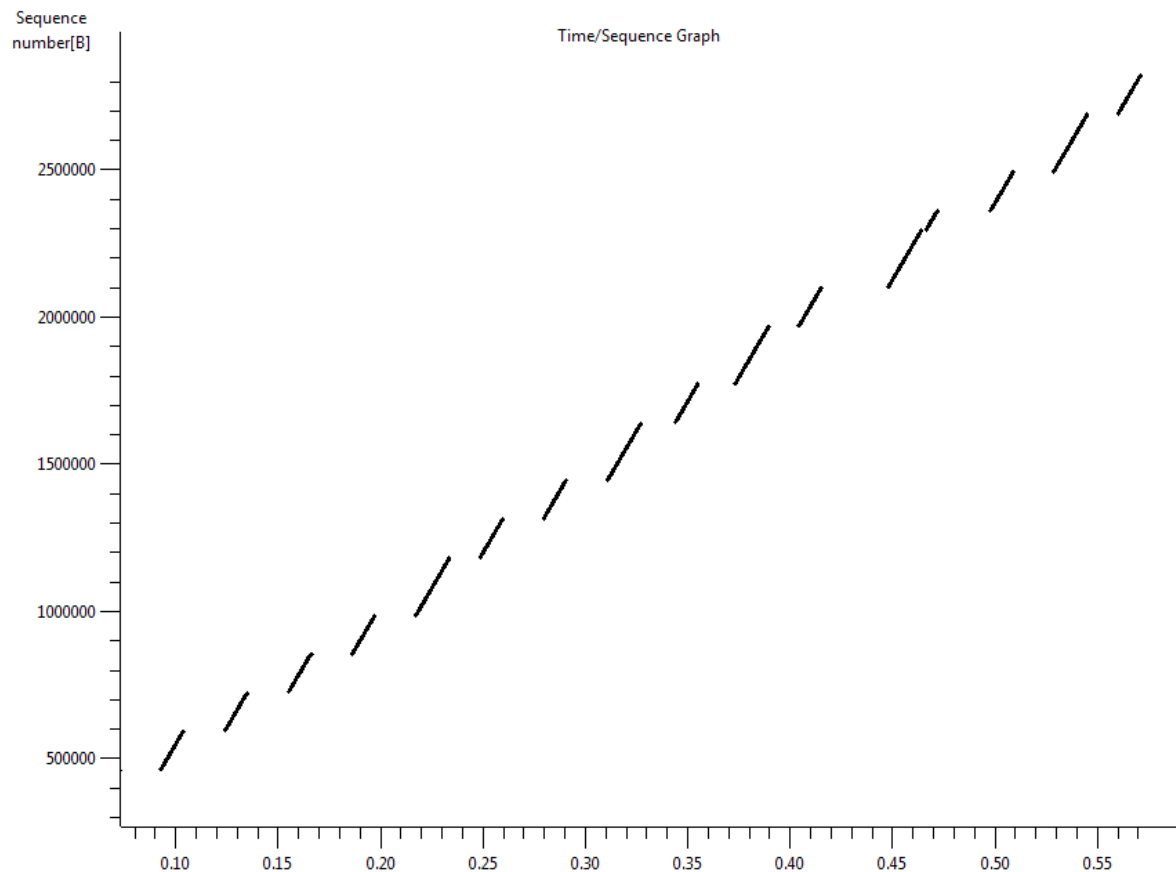
3. The sequence number is : **1** (relative sequence number)

4. The length of first 6 TCP segments is:

- a. 565
- b. 1460
- c. 1460
- d. 1460
- e. 1460
- f. 1460

5. The minimum amount of buffer available is **5840 bytes** which is the window size of first ACK

6. There are no retransmitted segments in the trace file. As we can see in the diagram that all sequence numbers from source to destination are increasing monotonically w.r.t. time. If there is retransmitted segment, the sequence number of this segment should be smaller than those of its neighboring segments.



Part-IV (UDP)

1. It contains 4 fields :
 - a. Source Port
 - b. Destination Port
 - c. Length
 - d. Checksum
2. The length field indicates the length in bytes of **UDP header** and **UDP data**. The value in the length field is the sum of the 8 header bytes, plus the 42 encapsulated data bytes.
3. Yes, the source address is my IP address : "**10.1.40.162**"
4. The destination address is : "**10.4.20.204**"
5. **65527** is the maximum number of bytes that can be included in a UDP payload
6. **65535** is the maximum port number available.
7. The protocol number is : **17**
8. The UDP checksum is calculated as the 16-bit one's complement of the one's complement sum of a pseudo header of information from the IP header, the UDP header, and the data. This is padded as needed with zero bytes at the end to make a multiple of two bytes. If the checksum is computed to be 0, it must be set to 0xFFFF
9. The port numbers just gets interchanged. The source port in first packet becomes the destination port of response to first packet and similar case for destination port of destination port of first packet.