Alex Benlolo
Christian Sauls
Alex Chambers
Camryn Truban
John Richard

2.1.1
Frame — 236
Source IP Address — 193.141.43.158
Destination Port Number — 80

2.1.2
The protocols appear in order of IPV4, TCP, then HTTP.

2.1.3
The HTTP Status Code uses 3 bytes. The actual values of these bytes are the hex values 32 30 30, which is different from the decimal value indicated by WireShark.

2.1.4
The HTTP Content-Length field has a decimal value of 107862.

There are 1338 bytes carried in each TCP segment, aside from the last segment, which is 1206 bytes. I found this answer by expanding the [81 Reassembled TCP Segments…] tab, where it shows the individual TCP segments. The far right of each segment indicates the length of that specific segment.

2.2.1
Frame — 70
Source IP Address — 10.20.1.6
Source Port Number — 53

The Source IP Address is 10.20.1.6, because my computer is sending the query.
The Source Port number is 53, because the protocol being used is DNS.

2.2.2
The protocols appear in order of IPV4, UDP then DNS.

2.2.3
The significance of DNS response type A it is the host address.
The significance of the field “class IN” is that IN stands for internet.

2.2.4
The “Time to Live” field is how long a packet should be in the network before being discarded. The value is represented by 4 bytes, which represent the time in seconds. In this this case it is 0000094c, which translates to 2380 seconds.