# **CS305 Lab2**

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#### 1. Introduction

- Introduction to **Python**, learn how to use this interpreted high-level object-oriented programming language.
- Introduction to Wireshark, it is a free and open-source packet analyzer. It is used for network trouble shooting, nalysis, software and communications protocol development, and education.

#### 2. Procedure

## **Python**

- Install python
- Read-Eval-Print Loop
- Basic Types and Operations
- Sequence Types
- Unpacking from Sequence Types
- o Set & Dict
- Immutable & Mutable
- Boolean Values
- Flow Contril -- if
- Flow Contril -- for
- Flow Contril -- while
- Defining Functions
- Closure
- Defining Classes
- Duck Type
- Module

#### Wireshark

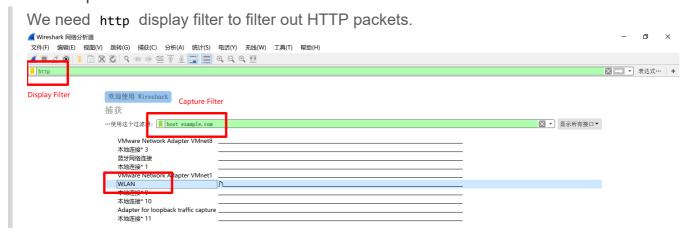
- Capture Filter
  - Capture filter allows you to select the packets you want all the packets captured by Wireshark.
  - A proper capture filter can reduce the workload of Wireshark and the size of raw packets.
- Display Filter

- After the capture starts, the display filter can be set to accurately hide the packet you don't care
- Display filter can be change at anytime on teh fly
- 3. **Result & Analysis** (including answer of question)

### Assignment2.2

Use Wiresharktocapturepackets and answer the questions with your screenshots:

1. Open <a href="http://example.com">http://example.com</a> in your browser, what kind of display filter do you need to filter out HTTP packets?"



2. How many layers do you see in the HTTP request packet? What's the src ip addr, src port, dstip addr and dst port of the request packet?

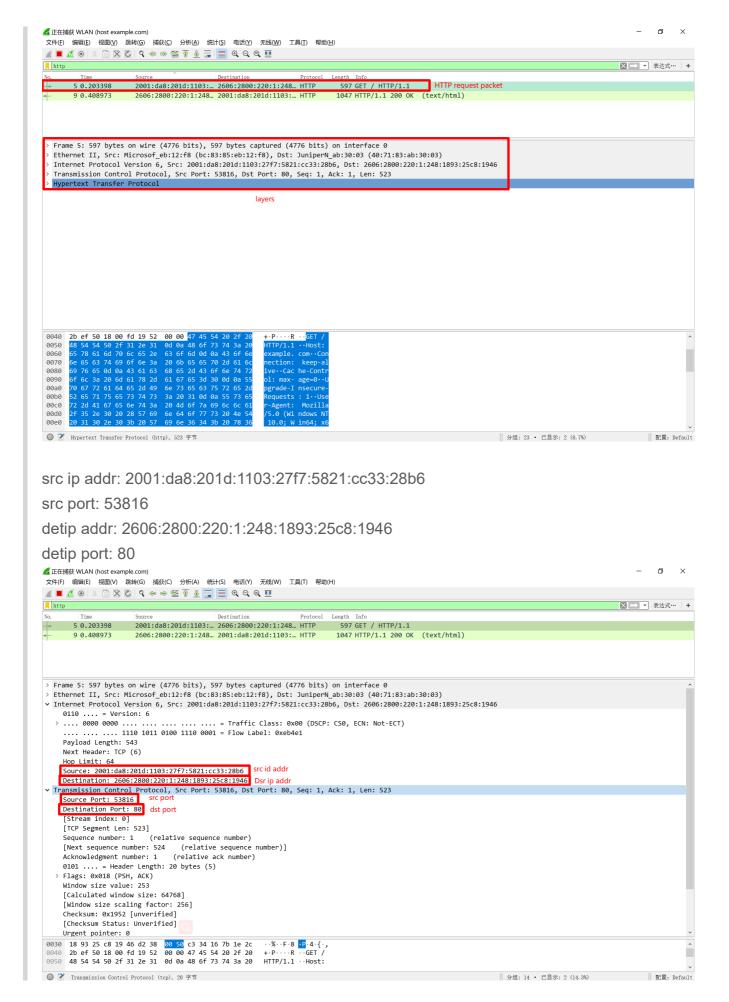
There are 4 layers in the HTTP request packet.

Line 2: Ethernet II, Src: link layer

Line 3: ipv6: network layer Line 4: tcp: transport layer ``

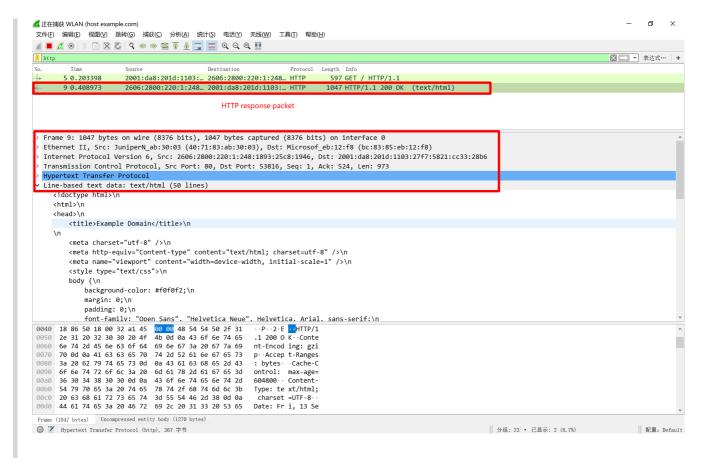
Line 5: http: application layer

Line 1 is the packet imformation

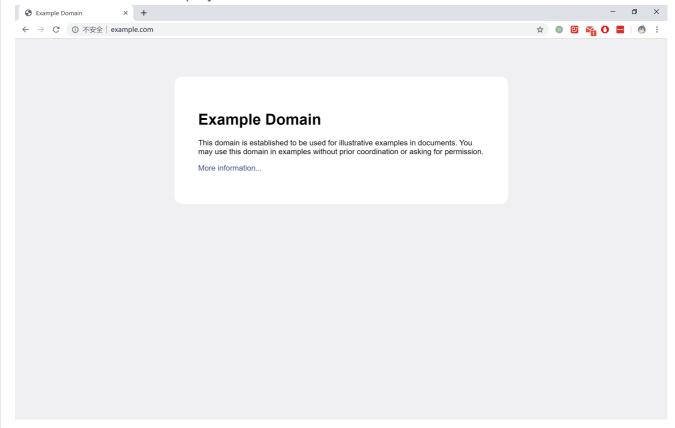


3. What kind of information can be found in the HTTP response packet? Is there anything same with the information which is displayed on your browser?

There 6 kinds of information can be found in the HTTP response packet.



The HTTP response packet has Line-based test data: text/html, it is the same as the website source code displayed on the browser



```
Frame 9: 1047 bytes on wire (8376 bits), 1047 bytes captured (8376 bits) on interface 0

Ethernet II, Src: JuniperN_ab:30:03 (40:71:83:ab:30:03), Dst: Microsof_eb:12:f8 (bc:83:85:eb:12:f8)
  Internet Protocol Version 6, Src: 2606:2800:220:1:248:1893:25c8:1946, Dst: 2001:da8:2010:103:27f7:5821:cc33:28b6
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 53816, Seq: 1, Ack: 524, Len: 973
  Hypertext Transfer Protocol

✓ Line-based text data: text/html (50 lines)
     <!doctype html>\n
     <html>\n
     <head>\n
         <title>Example Domain</title>\n
         <meta charset="utf-8" />\n
         <meta http-equiv="Content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />\n
          <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />\n
          <style type="text/css">\n
         body {\n
              background-color: #f0f0f2;\n
              margin: 0;\n
              padding: 0;\n
font-family: "Open Sans", "Helvetica Neue", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;\n
         }\n
     div {\n
             width: 600px;\n
             padding: 50px;\n
             background-color: #fff;\n
             border-radius: 1em;\n
         a:link, a:visited {\n
             color: #38488f;\n
             text-decoration: none;\n
         @media (max-width: 700px) {\n
             body {\n
   background-color: #fff;\n
             }\n
             div {\n
                  width: auto;\n
                  margin: 0 auto:\n
                  border-radius: 0;\n
                  padding: 1em;\n
             }\n
         }\n
         </style>
    </head>\n
    \n
     <body>\n
    <div>\n
         This domain is established to be used for illustrative examples in documents. You may use this\n
         domain in examples without prior coordination or asking for permission.
         <a href="http://www.iana.org/domains/example">More information...</a>
    </body>\n
</html>\n
```

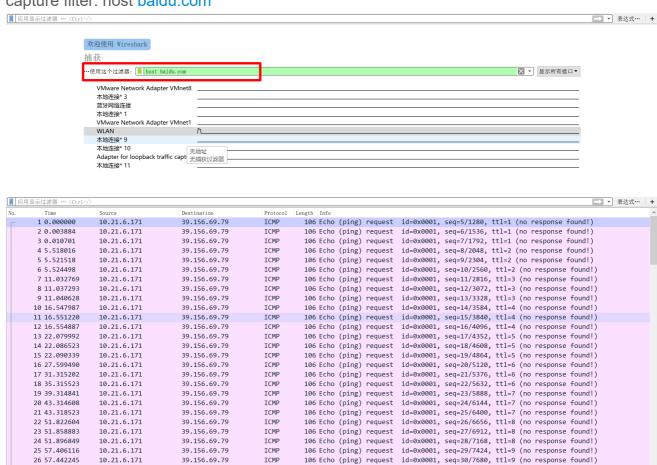
### Assignment2.3

Use Wireshark to capture packets and answer those questions with your screenshots (both Wireshark and tracert display)

1. Using a proper capture filter/display filter to capture/display a tracert traffic. And start tracert baidu.com

tracert baidu.com

### capture filter: host baidu.com



106 Echo (ping) request

id=0x0001, seq=31/7936, ttl=9 (no response found!)

106 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=32/8192, ttl=10 (no response found!)

display filter: icmp

10.21.6.171

10.21.6.171

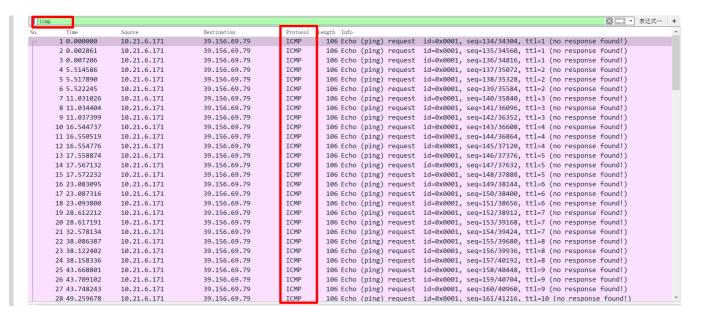
39.156.69.79

39.156.69.79

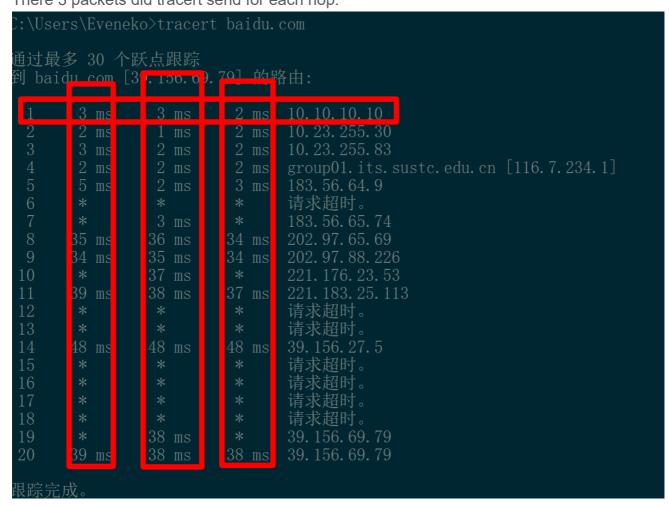
ICMP

27 57.478151

28 62.989338



How many packets did tracert send for each hop?There 3 packets did tracert send for each hop.





3. How many kinds of response did tracert receive from the remote? What's the source IP address of these response message?



The source IP address:

10.10.10.10

10.23.255.30

10.23.255.83

183.56.64.9

```
183.56.65.74
202.97.65.69
202.97.88.226
221.176.23.53
221.183.25.113
39.156.27.5
39.156.69.79
```

1. Try to calculate the RTT (round-trip time) between your host and baidu.com based on your capture instead of tracert display. Are they same with tracert display?

ICMP sent from baidu.com[39.156.69.79]

Tracert display: 39ms 39ms 39ms

Capture filter: 39.109ms

```
63 162 625651
                         39,156,69,79
                                                10.21.6.171
                                                                       TCMP
                                                                                   106 Echo (ping) reply
                                                                                                              id=0x0001, seq=191/48896, ttl=47 (request in 62)
       64 162.626951
                         10.21.6.171
                                                                                   106 Echo (ping) request
                                                                                                               id=0x0001, seq=192/49152, ttl=20 (reply in 65)
      65 162 666540
                        39.156.69.79
                                                10.21.6.171
                                                                       TCMP
                                                                                   106 Echo (ping) reply
                                                                                                              id=0x0001, seq=192/49152, ttl=47 (request in 64)
                                                                                   106 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=193/49408, ttl=20 (reply in 67)
      66 162.667792
                       10.21.6.171
39.156.69.79
                                                39.156.69.79
                                                                       ICMP
      67 162,707611
                                                10.21.6.171
                                                                       ICMP
                                                                                   106 Echo (ping) reply
                                                                                                              id=0x0001, seq=193/49408, ttl=47 (request in 66)
> Frame 63: 106 bytes on wire (848 bits), 106 bytes captured (848 bits) on interface 0 > Ethernet II, Src: JuniperN_ab:30:03 (40:71:83:ab:30:03), Dst: Microsof_eb:12:f8 (bc:83:85:eb:12:f8)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 39.156.69.79, Dst: 10.21.6.171

▼ Internet Control Message Protocol

    Type: 0 (Echo (ping) reply)
Code: 0
     Checksum: 0xff3f [correct]
     [Checksum Status: Good]
     Identifier (BE): 1 (0x0001)
     Identifier (LE): 256 (0x0100)
     Sequence number (BE): 191 (0x00bf)
     Sequence number (LE): 48896 (0xbf00)
     [Request frame: 62]
     [Response time: 39.109 ms]
```

Capture filter: 39.589ms

```
62 162,586542
                        10.21.6.171
                                                39,156,69,79
                                                                        TCMP
                                                                                   106 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=191/48896, ttl=20 (reply in 63)
                                                                                   106 Echo (ping) reply
                                                                                                              id=0x0001, seq=191/48896, ttl=47 (request in 62)
                                                                                   106 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=192/49152, ttl=20 (reply in 65)
       64 162 626951
                         10.21.6.171
                                                 39,156,69,79
                                                                        TCMP
                                                                                                              id=0x0001, seq=192/49152, ttl=47 (request in 64)
                                                 10.21.6.171
                                                                                   106 Echo (ping) reply
       66 162,667792
                                                                                                                           seq=193/49408.
                                                                        ICMP
       67 162,707611
                         39.156.69.79
                                                10.21.6.171
                                                                                                              id=0x0001, seq=193/49408, ttl=47 (request in 66)
                                                                                   106 Echo (ping) reply
  Frame 65: 106 bytes on wire (848 bits), 106 bytes captured (848 bits) on interface 0
  Ethernet II, Src: JuniperN_ab:30:03 (40:71:83:ab:30:03), Dst: Microsof_eb:12:f8 (bc:83:85:eb:12:f8) Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 39.156.69.79, Dst: 10.21.6.171

▼ Internet Control Message Protocol

     Type: 0 (Echo (ping) reply)
     Code: 0
     Checksum: 0xff3e [correct]
     [Checksum Status: Good]
     Identifier (BE): 1 (0x0001)
     Identifier (LE): 256 (0x0100)
     Sequence number (BE): 192 (0x00c0)
       eauence number (LE): 49152
      [Request frame: 64]
     [Response time: 39.589 ms]
     Data (64 bytes)
Capture filter: 39.819ms
      62 162.586542 10.21.6.171
                                               39.156.69.79
                                                                                   106 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=191/48896, ttl=20 (reply in 63)
                                                                                   106 Echo (ping) reply
                                                                                                              id=0x0001, seq=191/48896, ttl=47 (request in 62)
                                                                                  106 Etch (ping) request id-0x0001, seq=192/49152, ttl=47 (request in 64) 106 Etch (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=192/49152, ttl=47 (request in 64)
       64 162.626951
                         10.21.6.171
                                                39.156.69.79
                                                                       ICMP
       65 162.666540
                        39.156.69.79
                                                                       ICMP
                                                10.21.6.171
       66 162 667792
                         10 21 6 171
                                                                       TCMP
                                                                                   106 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=193/49408, ttl=20 (reply in 67)
                                                39 156 69 79
                                                                                  106 Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=193/49408, ttl=47 (request in 66)
      67 162.707611
                        39.156.69.79
                                                10.21.6.171
                                                                       ICMP
  Frame 67: 106 bytes on wire (848 bits), 106 bytes captured (848 bits) on interface 0
 Ethernet II, Src: JuniperN_ab:30:03 (40:71:83:ab:30:03), Dst: Microsof_eb:12:f8 (bc:83:85:eb:12:f8)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 39.156.69.79, Dst: 10.21.6.171

▼ Internet Control Message Protocol

     Type: 0 (Echo (ping) reply)
     Checksum: 0xff3d [correct]
     [Checksum Status: Good]
    Identifier (BE): 1 (0x0001)
Identifier (LE): 256 (0x0100)
     Sequence number (BE): 193 (0x00c1)
     Sequence number (LE): 49408 (0xc100)
    [Response time: 39.819 ms]
```

They are the same with tracert display.

### 4. Conclusion and Experience:

- 1. For layers, we have:
- application layer: supporting network applications
  - FTP, SMTP, HTTP
- presentation layer: allow applications to interpret meaning of data, e.g., encryption, compression, machine-specific conventions
- session layer: synchronization, checkpointing, recovery of data exchange
- o transport layer: process-process data transfer
  - TCP, UDP
- network layer: routing of datagrams from source to destination
  - IP, routing protocols
- link layer: data transfer between neighboring network elements
  - Ethernet, 802.111 (WiFi), PPP
- physical layer: bits "on the wire"
- 1. When we tracert baidu.com in different place and time, the result maybe different. Even the ip address, 220.181.38.148 and 39.156.69.79 are both baidu.com ip address.
- 2. When we visit a website, we will request some information and get some response by packets, so that we can use wireshark to catch them.
- 3. HTTP means HyperText Transfer Protocol. HTTP is the underlying protocol used by the World Wide Web and this protocol defines how messages are formatted and transmitted,

- and what actions Web servers and browsers should take in response to various commands.
- 4. The Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) is a supporting protocol in the Internet protocol suite. It is used by network devices, including routers, to send error messages and operational information indicating success or failure when communicating with another IP address.