Name: Gourav Kumar Shaw Enrollment Id.: 2020CSB010

Section: Gx

Subject: Computer Network Lab (CS 3272)

Assignment – 2

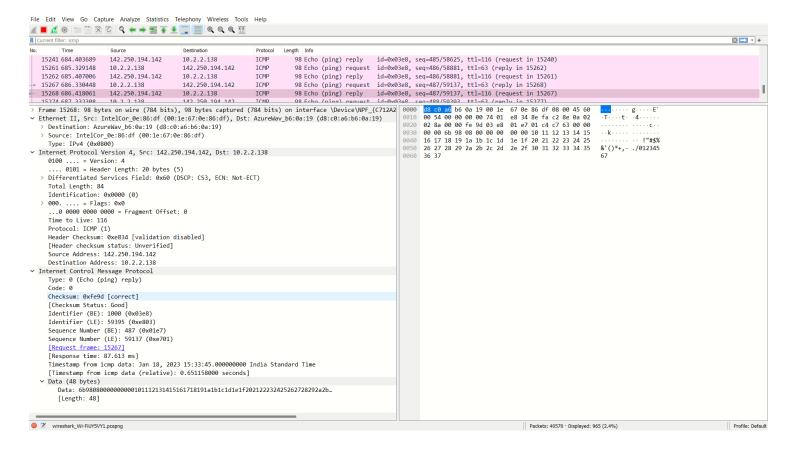
Q1. Analyse the packets (across all layers) exchanged with your computer while executing the following commands: (i) ping, (ii) traceroute, (iii) dig, (iv) arp,(v)wget.

Answer:

i)ping

→ Application layer:- DNS, MDNS, TLS, HTTP

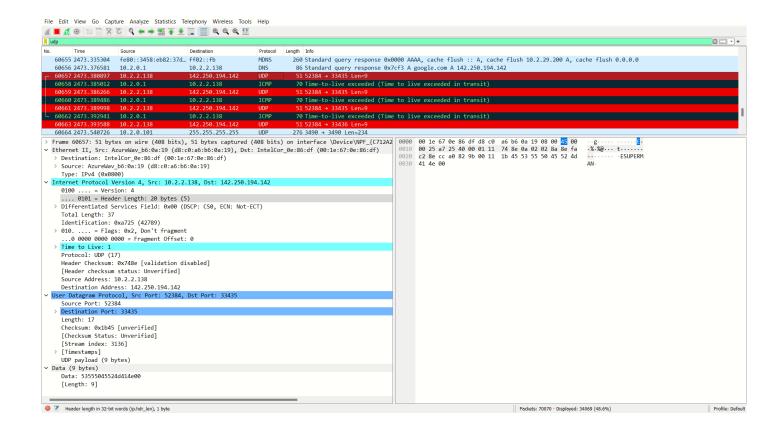
→Transport layer:- TCP
→Network layer:- ICMP



ii)traceroute

- → Application layer:- DNS,TLS
- → Transport layer:- TCP, UDP
- → Network layer :- ICMP

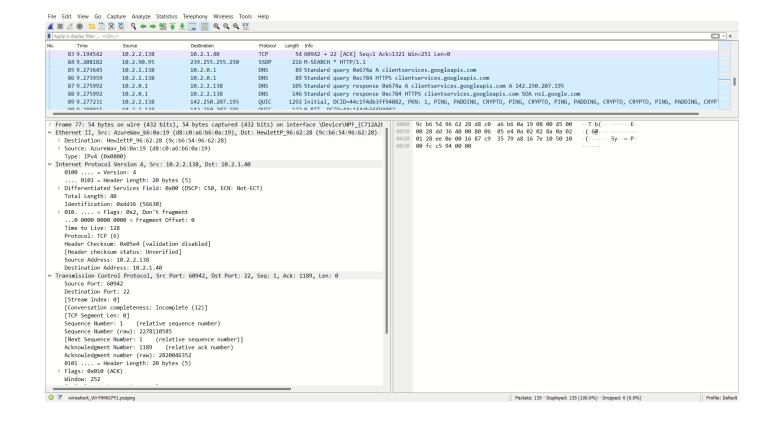
```
gouray □ LAPTOP-868003N0 □ ../Gourav Kumar Shaw □ traceroute google.com
traceroute to google.com (142.250.194.142), 64 hops max
      172.21.0.1 0.005ms
                             0.309 ms
  2
      10.2.0.1 3.501ms
                          7.150 \text{ms}
                                    2.541ms
  3
  4
      10.119.235.13
                      3.610ms
                                2.744ms
                                          2.729ms
  5
  6
         *
            *
      *
  7
         *
  8
      10.119.234.162
                       26.557ms
                                  26.381ms
                                             26.077ms
  9
      72.14.194.160
                      30.642ms
                                            31.909ms
                                 30.618ms
 10
                                  31.783ms
      108.170.251.97
                       31.667ms
                                             30.226ms
 11
      142.251.52.203
                       36.996ms
                                  32.371ms
                                             34.786ms
      142.250.194.142
                                   30.195ms
 12
                        31.542ms
                                              29.243ms
```



iii)dig

- → Application layer:- DNS,TLS
- → Transport layer:- TCP
- → Network layer :- ICMP

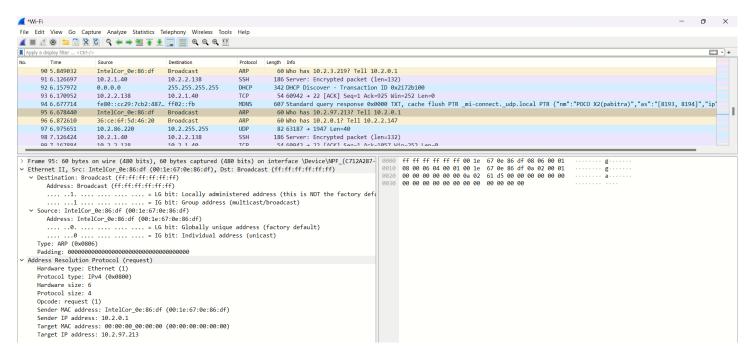
```
gourav □ LAPTOP-868QQ3N0 □ ../Gourav Kumar Shaw □ dig google.com
; <<>> DiG 9.18.1-1ubuntu1.1-Ubuntu <<>> google.com
;; global options: +cmd
  Got answer:
  ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 61269
  flags: qr rd ad; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0
  WARNING: recursion requested but not available
;; QUESTION SECTION:
                                IN
                                        Α
;google.com.
;; ANSWER SECTION:
                        0
                                IN
                                        Α
                                                142.250.194.142
google.com.
;; Query time: 830 msec
  SERVER: 172.21.0.1#53(172.21.0.1) (UDP)
  WHEN: Wed Jan 18 16:12:18 IST 2023
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 54
```



iv)arp

- → Application layer:- LLMNR, MDNS, DNS
- → Transport layer:- TCP
- → Network layer :- ICMP

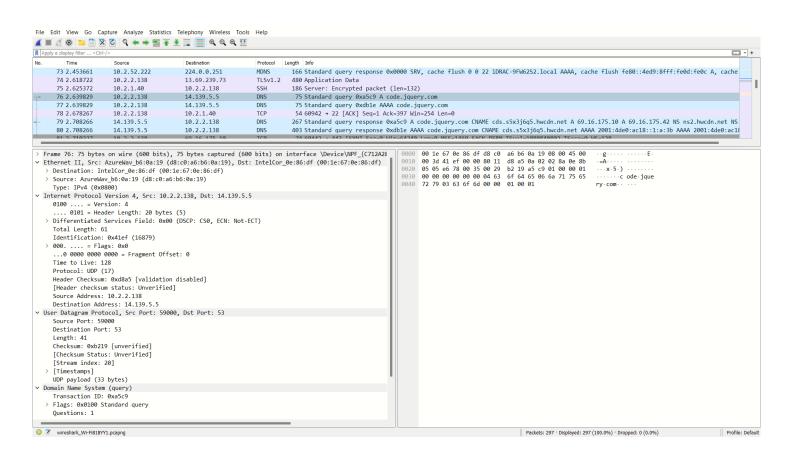




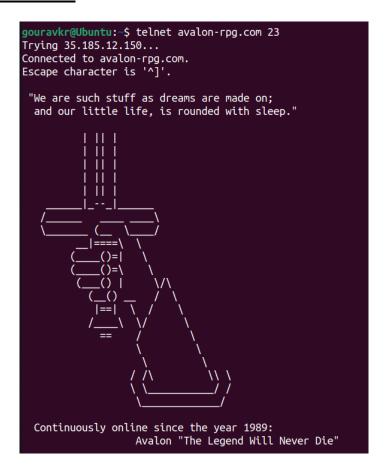
v)wget

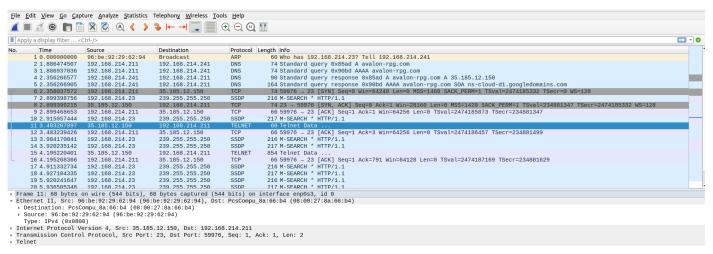
- → Application layer:- DNS,TLS
- →Transport layer:- TCP
- → Network layer:- ICMP

```
gourav | LAPTOP-868QQ3N0 | Laptop-869.16.175.10 | Laptop-868QQ3N0 | Laptop-869.16.175.10 | Laptop-869.16.175.10
```



Q2. Capture the packets while sending/receiving telnet request/response between your computer and a custom server running the telnet daemon. What is your observation while analysing the application layer data?





→ APPLICATION LAYER:- TLS, DNS, TELNET

→Telnet is used to connect the server from remote location and it is not secure than the SSH. While using the telnet hackers may access the login credentials because the data is not encrypted but where as while using SSH the data is encrypted so it is secure.

Q3. Capture the packets while sending/receiving ssh request/response between your computer and one of the department servers. What is your observation while analysing the application layer data?

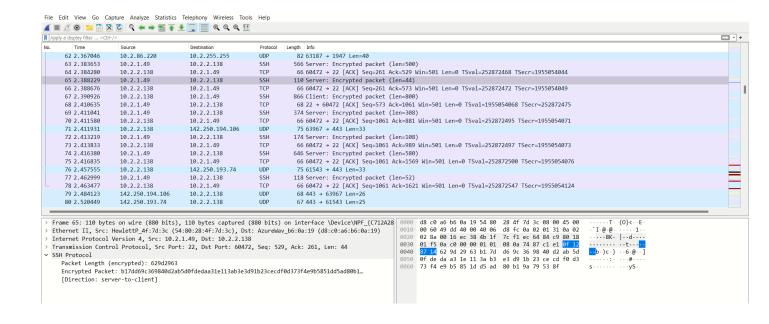
```
gourav ! LAPTOP-868QQ3N0 ! ../Gourav Kumar Shaw D ssh gourav@10.2.1.49
gourav@10.2.1.49's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-201-generic x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

27 updates can be applied immediately.
3 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

New release '20.04.5 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

*** System restart required ***
Last login: Wed Jan 18 09:54:20 2023 from 10.2.2.138
gourav@kaveri:~$
```

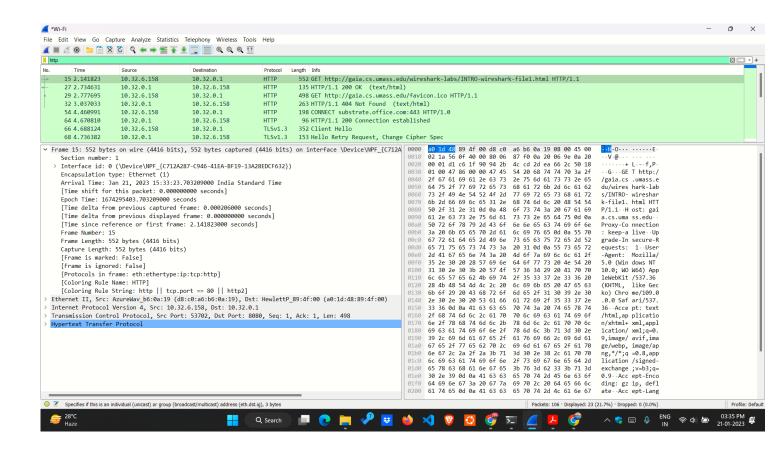


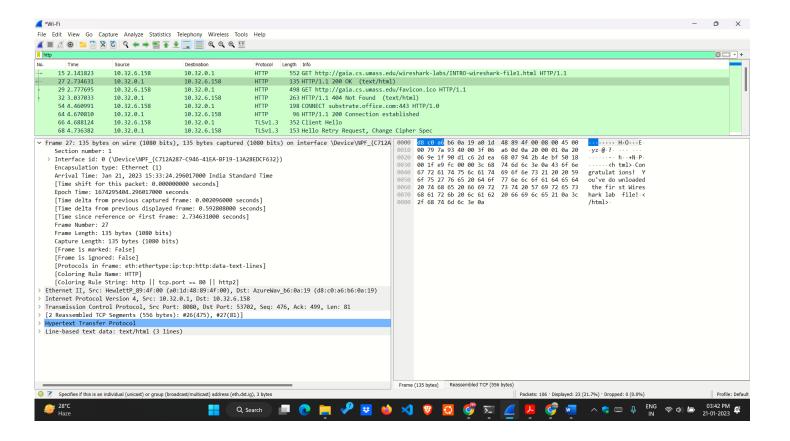
SSH(Secure Shell) is access credential that is used in the SSH Protocol. In other words, it is a cryptographic network protocol that is used for transferring encrypted data over network. The SSH protocol (also referred to as Secure Shell) is a method for secure remote login from one computer to another. It provides several alternative options for strong authentication.

- Q4. Enter the URL: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html and capture packets using Wireshark. After your browser has displayed the INTRO-wireshark-file1.html page (it is a simple one line of congratulations), stop Wireshark packet capture. Answer the following from the captured packets:
- a. How long did it take from when the HTTP GET message was sent until the

HTTP OK reply was received?

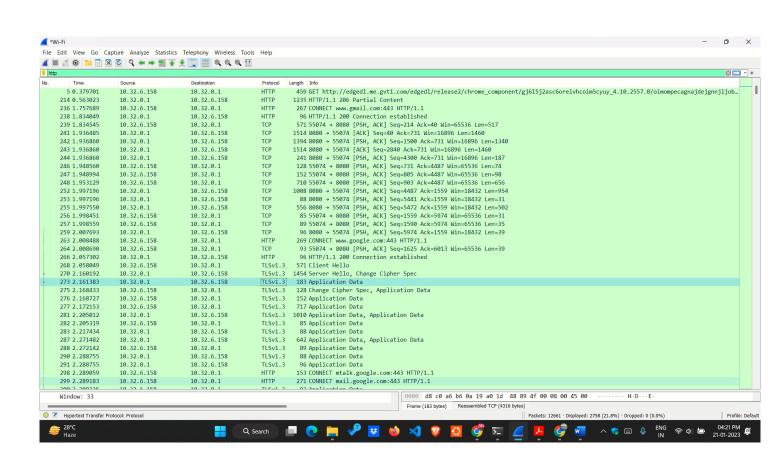
b. What is the Internet address of the gaia.cs.umass.edu? What is the Internet address of your computer? Support your answer with an appropriate screenshot from your computer.

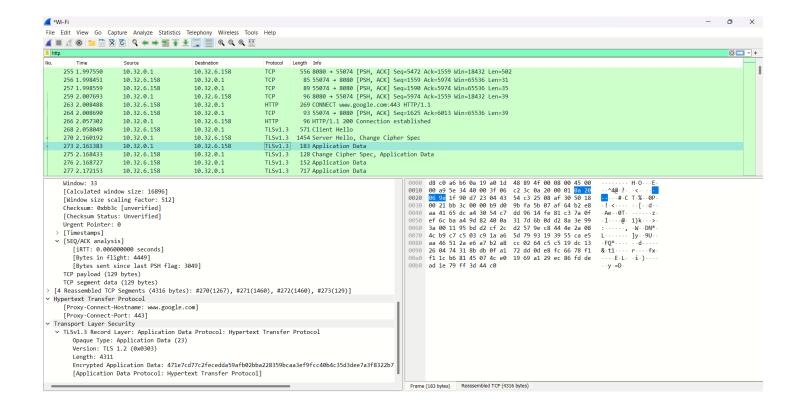




- **a.** Time it take from when the HTTP GET message was sent until the HTTP OK reply was received is : 0.592808000 seconds
- **b.** The Internet Address of the gaia.cs.umass.edu is :10.32.0.1 The Internet address of my computer is : 10.32.6.158

- Q5. Start the Wireshark packet capturing service. Enter the URL: https://www.gmail.com on your browser and sign-in to your gmail account by providing credentials (Username/Password). Answer the following from the captured packets:
- a. Is there any difference in the application layer protocol?
- b. How it is different from the HTTP data you analysed in the above problem?





```
    Hypertext Transfer Protocol
        [Proxy-Connect-Hostname: www.google.com]
        [Proxy-Connect-Port: 443]

    Transport Layer Security
        TLSv1.3 Record Layer: Application Data Protocol: Hypertext Transfer Protocol
        Opaque Type: Application Data (23)
        Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
        Length: 4311
        Encrypted Application Data: 471e7cd77c2fecedda59afb02bba228359bcaa3ef9fcc40b4c35d3dee7a3f8322b7799f8...
        [Application Data Protocol: Hypertext Transfer Protocol]
```

- **a. Transport Layer Security (TLS)** is a cryptographic protocol designed to provide communications security over a computer network. The protocol is widely used in applications such as email, instant messaging, and voice over IP, but its use in securing HTTPS remains the most publicly visible.
- **b.** The only difference between the two protocols is that HTTPS uses TLS (SSL) to encrypt normal HTTP requests and responses, and to digitally sign those requests and responses.