

FTP.Session.pcapng

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tcp.port==21

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|-----------|--------------|--------------|----------|--------|--|
| 86 | 23.825580 | 192.168.1.2 | 195.89.6.167 | TCP | 66 | 16340 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM |
| 87 | 23.976186 | 195.89.6.167 | 192.168.1.2 | TCP | 66 | 21 → 16340 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1452 SACK_PERM WS=32 |
| 88 | 23.976280 | 192.168.1.2 | 195.89.6.167 | TCP | 54 | 16340 → 21 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=8192 Len=0 |
| 89 | 24.126301 | 195.89.6.167 | 192.168.1.2 | FTP | 96 | Response: 220 spftf/1.0.0000 Server [195.89.6.167] |
| 90 | 24.325890 | 192.168.1.2 | 195.89.6.167 | TCP | 54 | 16340 → 21 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=43 Win=8148 Len=0 |
| 94 | 28.142597 | 192.168.1.2 | 195.89.6.167 | FTP | 70 | Request: USER anonymous |
| 95 | 28.314144 | 195.89.6.167 | 192.168.1.2 | TCP | 54 | 21 → 16340 [ACK] Seq=43 Ack=17 Win=29216 Len=0 |
| 96 | 28.314400 | 195.89.6.167 | 192.168.1.2 | FTP | 87 | Response: 331 Password required for USER. |
| 98 | 28.513894 | 192.168.1.2 | 195.89.6.167 | TCP | 54 | 16340 → 21 [ACK] Seq=17 Ack=76 Win=8116 Len=0 |
| 99 | 28.892626 | 192.168.1.2 | 195.89.6.167 | FTP | 61 | Request: PASS |
| 100 | 29.079858 | 195.89.6.167 | 192.168.1.2 | FTP | 387 | Response: 230 |
| 101 | 29.279880 | 192.168.1.2 | 195.89.6.167 | TCP | 54 | 16340 → 21 [ACK] Seq=24 Ack=409 Win=7784 Len=0 |
| 104 | 30.822855 | 192.168.1.2 | 195.89.6.167 | FTP | 79 | Request: PORT 192,168,1,2,63,213 |
| 105 | 30.972276 | 195.89.6.167 | 192.168.1.2 | FTP | 84 | Response: 200 PORT command successful. |
| 106 | 30.973217 | 192.168.1.2 | 195.89.6.167 | FTP | 60 | Request: NLST |
| 107 | 31.122564 | 195.89.6.167 | 192.168.1.2 | FTP | 101 | Response: 150 Opening ASCII mode data connection for /. |
| 109 | 31.321881 | 192.168.1.2 | 195.89.6.167 | TCP | 54 | 16340 → 21 [ACK] Seq=55 Ack=486 Win=7704 Len=0 |

> Frame 107: 101 bytes on wire (808 bits), 101 bytes captured (808 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{2CE490D...}

> Ethernet II, Src: KaskadNetwork_k2:2a:bf (00:0e:f4:d2:2a:bf), Dst: Intel_55:7b:ac (60:67:20:55:7b:ac)

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 195.89.6.167, Dst: 192.168.1.2

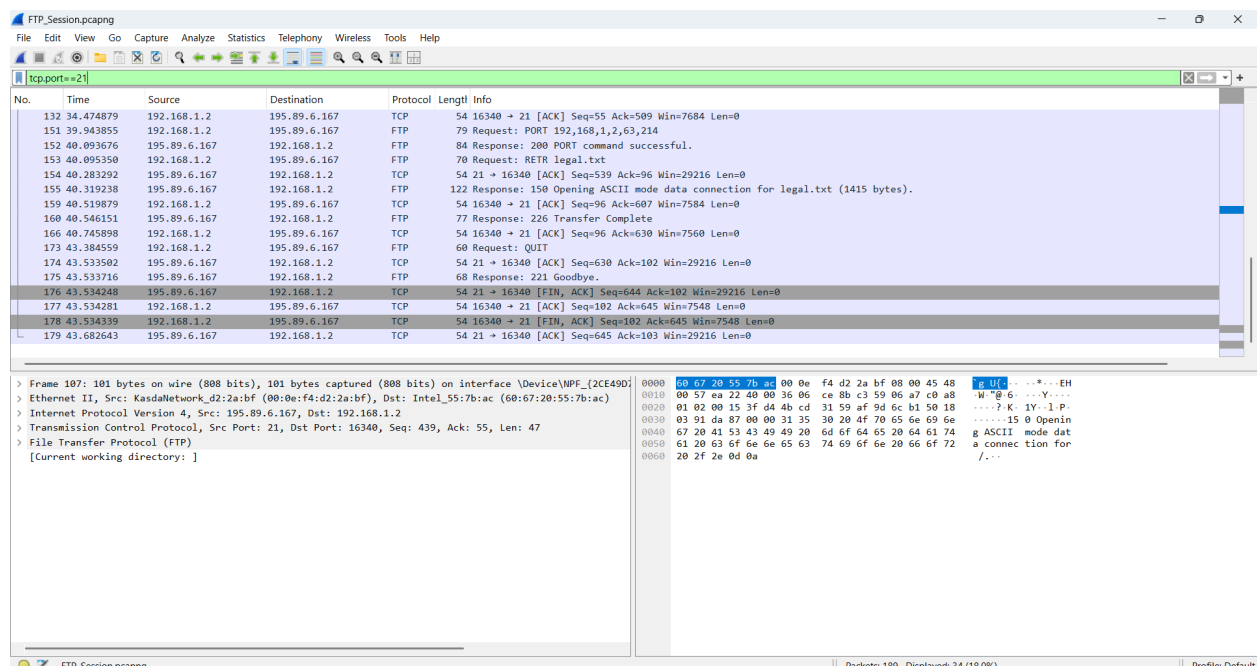
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 21, Dst Port: 16340, Seq: 439, Ack: 55, Len: 47

> File Transfer Protocol (FTP)

[Current working directory:]

```

0000  60 67 20 55 7b ac 00 0e  f4 d2 2a bf 08 00 45 48  |g U(.....*...EH
0010  00 57 ea 22 40 00 36 06  ce 8b c3 59 06 a7 c0 a8  |W"76.....Y....
0020  01 82 00 15 3f d4 4b cd  31 59 af 9d 6c b1 50 18  |.....P K 1V: 1-P
0030  03 91 da 87 00 00 31 35  30 20 4f 70 65 6e 69 6e  |.....15 O OpenIn
0040  67 20 41 53 43 49 49 20  6d 6f 64 65 20 64 61 74  |g ASCII mode dat
0050  61 20 63 6f 6e 6e 65 63  74 69 6f 6e 20 66 6f 72  |a connec tion for
0060  20 2f 2e 0d 0a
  
```



Port 21 (Control Connection): This is used for sending FTP commands and receiving responses.

Port 20 (Data Connection): This is used for actual file transfer when in Active Mode.

2)

| Packet no: | Details: |
|------------|--|
| 89 | Server (195.89.6.167) greets the client with an FTP “220” message, indicating it is ready to accept connections. |
| 94 | Client (192.168.1.2) sends the USER anonymous command to log in as an anonymous user. |
| 96 | Server (195.89.6.167) replies with “331,” asking the client to provide a password for the anonymous login. |
| 99 | Client (192.168.1.2) issues the PASS command, supplying the password for the anonymous account. |
| 100 | Server (195.89.6.167) indicates successful authentication (“230”), confirming the client is now logged in. |
| 104 | The client (192.168.1.2) is requesting the FTP server (195.89.6.167) to establish an active mode data connection to IP 192.168.1.2 on port 16281. As $(63 \times 256) + 213 = 16281$ |
| 105 | The FTP server (195.89.6.167) acknowledges the client's PORT command |

| | |
|-----|--|
| | from Packet 104, confirming that it will use the specified IP (192.168.1.2) and port (16281) for the upcoming data transfer. |
| 106 | The client (192.168.1.2) requests a list of filenames in the current directory from the FTP server (195.89.6.167). The NLST (Name List) command is similar to LIST, but it only returns filenames without additional details like file sizes or permissions. |
| 107 | The FTP server (195.89.6.167) informs the client (192.168.1.2) that it is about to send the directory listing in ASCII mode over the data connection previously established on port 16281. This response indicates that the server is preparing to transfer the requested NLST data. |
| 125 | The FTP server (195.89.6.167) confirms that the directory listing transfer requested by the client (192.168.1.2) using the NLST command has been successfully completed. The server has finished sending the list of filenames over the data connection. |
| 127 | The FTP server (195.89.6.167) sends 125 bytes of directory listing data to the client (192.168.1.2) in response to the NLST command. This data contains the list of filenames from the requested directory, transferred over the previously established data connection (PORT mode). |
| 151 | The client (192.168.1.2) requests the FTP server (195.89.6.167) to establish a new active mode data connection. The client specifies its IP (192.168.1.2) and port 16270 for the upcoming data transfer. |
| 152 | The FTP server (195.89.6.167) acknowledges the client's PORT command from Packet 152, confirming that it will use the specified IP (192.168.1.2) and port 16270 for the upcoming data transfer. |
| 153 | The client (192.168.1.2) requests to retrieve (download) the file named legal.txt from the FTP server (195.89.6.167). |
| 155 | The FTP server (195.89.6.167) confirms that it is starting the file transfer of legal.txt (size: 1415 bytes) to the client (192.168.1.2) in ASCII mode. |
| 160 | The FTP server (195.89.6.167) confirms that the requested file legal.txt has been successfully transferred to the client (192.168.1.2). |
| 161 | The FTP server (195.89.6.167) sends 1415 bytes of file data to the client (192.168.1.2) as part of the file transfer request (RETR legal.txt). |
| 173 | The client (192.168.1.2) sends the QUIT command to gracefully terminate the FTP session with the server (195.89.6.167). This signals the end of the session, and the server will respond accordingly. |
| 175 | The FTP server (195.89.6.167) acknowledges the client's QUIT command from Packet 173, confirming that the session is being closed. The control connection between the client and the server is now terminated. |

2)

```
> Frame 48: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{2CE49D78-F64C-41A8-81B5-1296DD1A2A35}, id 0
  Ethernet II, Src: Intel_55:7b:ac (60:67:20:55:7b:ac), Dst: TplinkTechno_87:05:fe (c0:4a:00:87:05:fe)
    Destination: TplinkTechno_87:05:fe (c0:4a:00:87:05:fe)
      .... 0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
      .... 0. .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
    Source: Intel_55:7b:ac (60:67:20:55:7b:ac)
      .... 0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
      .... 0. .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
    Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
    [Stream index: 1]
  > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.33.110, Dst: 172.217.27.36
  > Internet Control Message Protocol

0000  c0 4a 00 87 05 fe 60 67 20 55 7b ac 08 00 45 00  -J....`g U{  E-
0010  00 3c 04 45 00 00 80 01 8c 68 c0 a8 21 6e ac d9  -<.E....-h..!n..
0020  1b 24 08 00 4d 39 00 01 00 22 61 62 63 64 65 66  -$.M9...-abcdef
0030  67 68 69 6a 6b 6c 6d 6e 6f 70 71 72 73 74 75 76  -ghijklmn opqrstuv
0040  77 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69                    -wabcdefg hi
```

Address for source host is 60:67:20:55:7b:ac (MAC Address)

Address for destination host is c0:4a:00:87:05:fe (MAC Address)

3)

They are ICMP Echo Request messages, commonly known as “ping” requests.

4)

4 requests are sent through host

5)

Source host is 192.168.33.110

Destination host is 172.217.27.26

6)

ICMP operates at the network layer (layer 3) rather than the transport layer. Ports (source port, destination port) are a concept of transport-layer protocols (like TCP or UDP). ICMP, by contrast, is identified by its type and code fields and does not use ports.

7)

The type field, for request it is 8 and for response it is 0.

8)

ICMP type and code: For a request, typically Type = 8, Code = 0.

Checksum (2 bytes)

Identifier (2 bytes)

Sequence Number (2 bytes)

Data (variable length, often some ASCII data to pad out the packet)

9)

For a reply, typically Type = 0, Code = 0.

Checksum (2 bytes)

Identifier (2 bytes, same as request)

Sequence Number (2 bytes, same as request)

Data (variable length, mirrors what was sent in request)

10)

“Destination Unreachable” is Type = 3

“Port Unreachable” is Code = 3

ICMP error messages (such as destination unreachable) include: The original IP header, the first 8 (or more) bytes of the original transport-layer header (TCP/UDP). This is done so the sender can identify which socket/connection or which packet triggered the error, so that we know what part of the network caused the error.

These headers depict the offending packet, i.e., the packet that caused the “destination unreachable” error. By looking at that embedded IP + TCP header, the sender knows exactly which flow or port was unreachable.