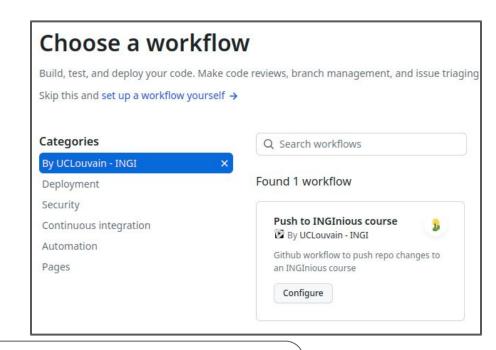
## inginious-push

- Github Workflow to synchronise an INGInious course to a GH repo.
- Bidirectional synchronisation with no implicit overwriting.
- Triggered on every main branch push.
- Opens PR with course changes on INGInious.
- Closing the PR resets the remote changes.



Extremely useful for any course, use it if you don't. If you do already, update to latest version.

- Wireshark-like "fill-in the blanks" exercises.
- Task is configured with a packet trace and a set of fields to hide.
- Feedback can be provided on a per-field basis.
- The problem outputs all the HTML and JSON needed.

INGInious is flexible enough to be extended for very specific exercises.

Source Port: The Source Port field is defined in Section 3.1 of RFC793 it is usually a unique port
number that is chosen by the client stack among the unused port numbers. Port numbers that are
lower than 1024 play a special role and can only be assigned by processes that have administrator
privileges. When the server replies, the Source Port of the request is copied in the Destination Port of
the response.

You have 1 wrong answer(s).

## TCP source and destination ports

The first TCP segment was sent by a client to a server to establish a connection. From the response returned by the server, can you infer the source and destination ports used in the first segment?

#	Length	Summary	Status
0	24 bytes	Transmission Control Protocol, Ske Port: 7777, Dat Bort: 7777, Sep: 0, Len: 0	AM
1	24 bytes	Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 1234, Dst Port: 53710, Seq: 0, Ack: 1, Len: 0	

00 00 00 00 60 02 70 80

0010 00 00 00 00 02 04 05 a0

?? ?? ?? ?? c9 61 3a ec

- 0000 ????Éa:i....`.p.
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: ????, Dst Port: ????, Seq: 0, Len: 0
  - Source Port: ? 1234 Invalid
     Destination Port: ? 1234
     Sequence number: 0 (relative sequence number)

0110 .... = Header Length: 24 bytes (6)

Acknowledgment number: 0

Maxime Piraux – 2