

Lab 7

Wireshark – arp, dns, http request/responses

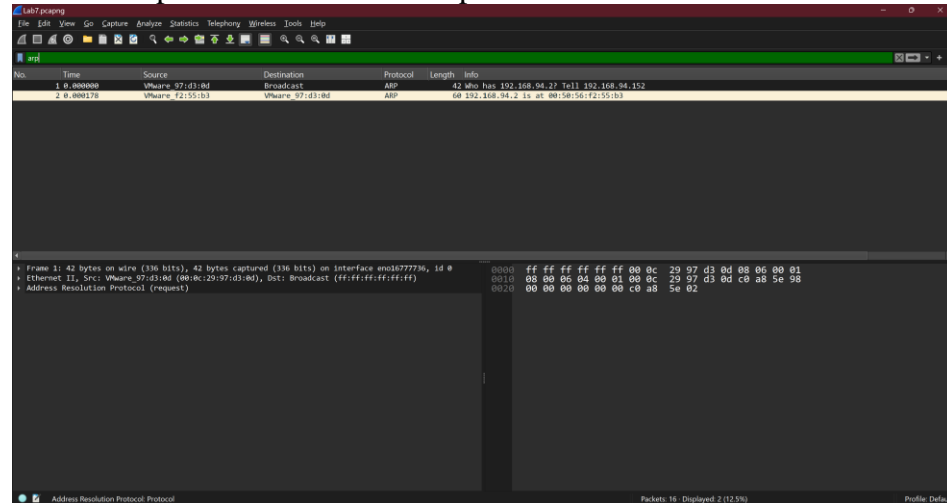
Joshua Ludolf

The traffic in the attached file includes arp, dns, and http requests and responses.

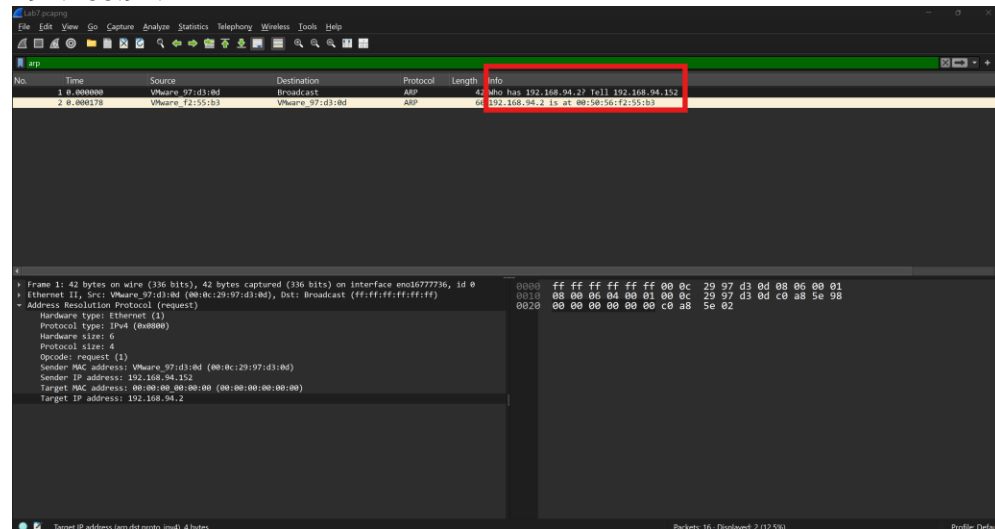
Your task: determine (using text and screenshots):

- for the ARP traffic
 - which frame numbers contain the request and response

We have 2 packets related to ARP packets 1 & 2.



- the ip address being requested
192.168.94.2



- which (name) protocol layers are involved (and why)
Layer 2 and Layer 3 are involved because layer 2 has the MAC address and layer 3 has the IP address.
- a conjecture about why the ARP was generated
The ARP broadcasting message is usually generated when the local hub or switch (VMWare) has a packet with an unknown destination

physical address. The hub/switch will send a broadcasting message to everyone and will wait for response to eventually send destination packet/frame to the unknown physical address.

- The DNS traffic

- what frame numbers contain what information (just summarize at a very high level - a few words are fine)

- ❖ Frame 3 & 4 contains a query to robust.cs.utep.edu
- ❖ Frame 5 & 6 contains a response from robust.c.utep.edu

3	0.000192	192.168.94.152	192.168.94.2	DNS	78 Standard query 0x1e06 A robust.cs.utep.edu
4	0.000231	192.168.94.152	192.168.94.2	DNS	78 Standard query 0xe046 AAAA robust.cs.utep.edu
5	0.008756	192.168.94.152	192.168.94.152	DNS	94 Standard query response 0x1e06 A robust.cs.utep.edu A 129.108.18.226
6	0.070960	192.168.94.2	192.168.94.152	DNS	133 Standard query response 0xe046 AAAA robust.cs.utep.edu SOA miranda.cs.utep.edu

- the hostname being looked up and its ip addr

The hostname is robust.cs.tep.edu and the IP address that responded was 192.168.94.152.

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture of DNS traffic. The packet list on the left shows a query (frame 3) and a response (frame 5). The packet details pane for frame 3 shows the query for robust.cs.utep.edu. The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the query.

- which protocol layers are involved (and why)

- ❖ Data Link Layer (Ethernet): For physical addressing
- ❖ Network Layer (IP): For logical addressing
- ❖ Transport Layer (UDP): DNS typically uses UDP
- ❖ Application Layer (DNS): For name resolution

- Is there any information present in traffic that you might use to confirm the reason the ARP you already examined was generated?

Yes, the DNS query to robust.cs.utep.edu (192.168.94.2) likely triggered the ARP request to resolve the gateway's MAC address.

- The http traffic

- What URL is being requested?

<http://robust.cs.utep.edu/~freudent/test.html>

- What protocol layers are involved (and why)

- ❖ Data Link Layer (Ethernet): For physical addressing
- ❖ Network Layer (IP): For logical addressing
- ❖ Transport Layer (TCP): For reliable data transfer
- ❖ Application Layer (HTTP): For web communication

7	0.071310	192.168.94.152	129.108.18.226	TCP	74	51562 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=3286724 TSecr=0 WS=128
8	0.130283	129.108.18.226	192.168.94.152	TCP	60	80 → 51562 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460
9	0.130494	192.168.94.152	129.108.18.226	TCP	54	51562 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0
10	0.130987	192.168.94.152	129.108.18.226	HTTP	213	GET /~freudent/test.html HTTP/1.1
11	0.131668	129.108.18.226	192.168.94.152	TCP	60	80 → 51562 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=160 Win=64240 Len=0
12	0.194703	129.108.18.226	192.168.94.152	HTTP	561	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
13	0.194797	192.168.94.152	129.108.18.226	TCP	54	51562 → 80 [ACK] Seq=160 Ack=508 Win=30016 Len=0
14	0.195226	129.108.18.226	192.168.94.152	TCP	60	80 → 51562 [FIN, PSH, ACK] Seq=508 Ack=160 Win=64240 Len=0
15	0.196136	192.168.94.152	129.108.18.226	TCP	54	51562 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=160 Ack=509 Win=30016 Len=0
16	0.196434	129.108.18.226	192.168.94.152	TCP	60	80 → 51562 [ACK] Seq=509 Ack=161 Win=64239 Len=0

- Which frames contain messages related to establishing and closing a transport used for the http traffic?

- for the server

- ❖ Frames 7-9 for establishing transport

7	0.071310	192.168.94.152	129.108.18.226	TCP	74	51562 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=3286724 TSecr=0 WS=128
8	0.130283	129.108.18.226	192.168.94.152	TCP	60	80 → 51562 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460
9	0.130494	192.168.94.152	129.108.18.226	TCP	54	51562 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0

- ❖ Frames 14-16 for closing transport

14	0.195226	129.108.18.226	192.168.94.152	TCP	60	80 → 51562 [FIN, PSH, ACK] Seq=508 Ack=160 Win=64240 Len=0
15	0.196136	192.168.94.152	129.108.18.226	TCP	54	51562 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=160 Ack=509 Win=30016 Len=0
16	0.196434	129.108.18.226	192.168.94.152	TCP	60	80 → 51562 [ACK] Seq=509 Ack=161 Win=64239 Len=0

- ip addr
129.108.18.226
- port
80
- initial sequence number
0
- for the client
 - ip addr
192.168.94.152
 - port
51562
 - initial sequence number
508
- Which frames contain
 - The HTTP request

Frame 10

- HTTP ACK

Frame 11

- HTTP headers

Frame 12

- HTTP response

Frame 13