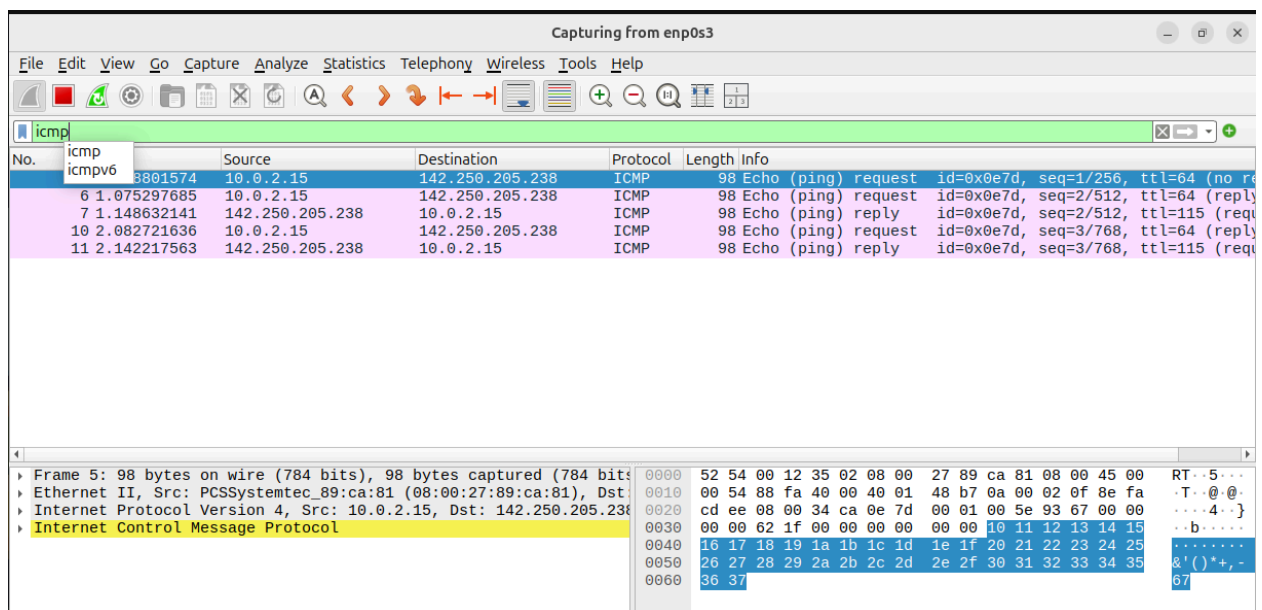


## Assignment 2: Exploring Wireshark tool

### 1. Analyse the packets (across all layers) exchanged with your computer while executing the following commands:

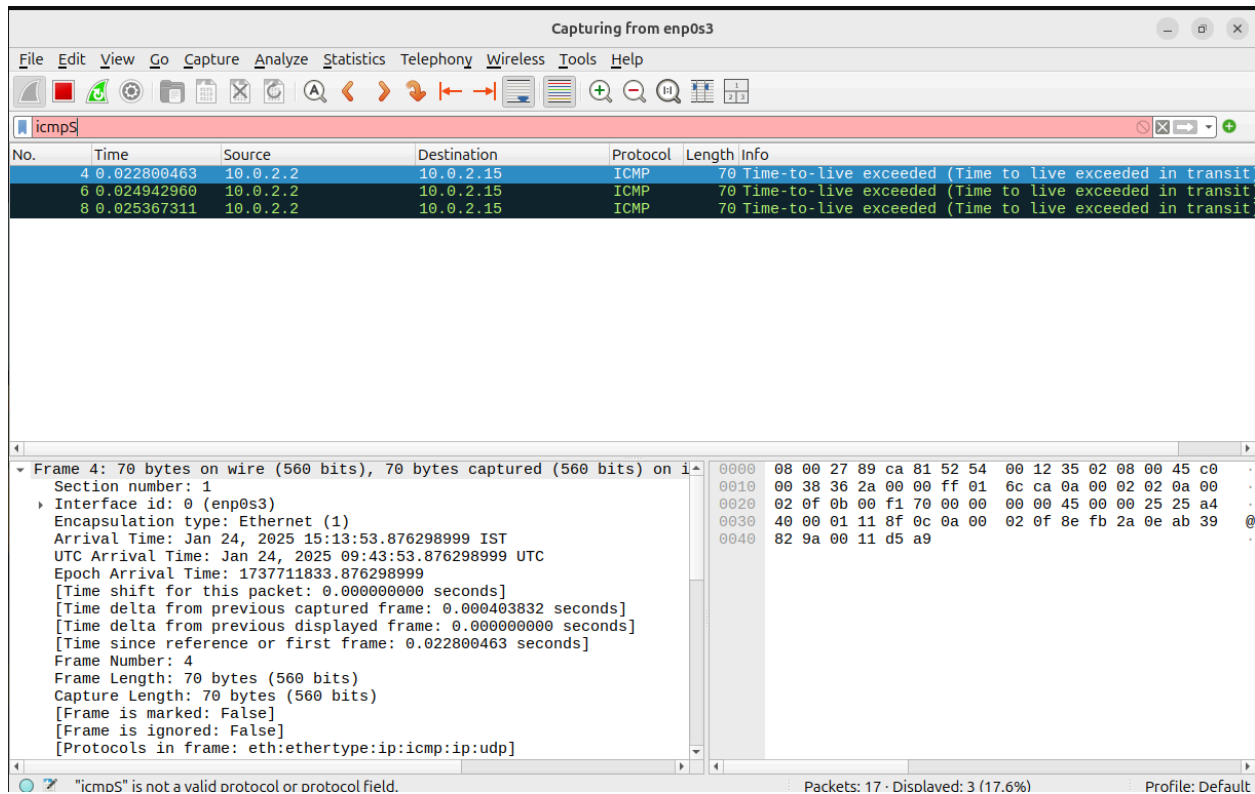
#### (i) ping

Ping uses the ICMP protocol to send echo requests and receive echo replies to/from the target host to test connectivity between hosts.



#### (ii) traceroute

Traceroute identifies the path packets take to reach the destination, using UDP or ICMP depending on the system configuration. The traceroute successfully mapped the routers between the local machine and the destination.

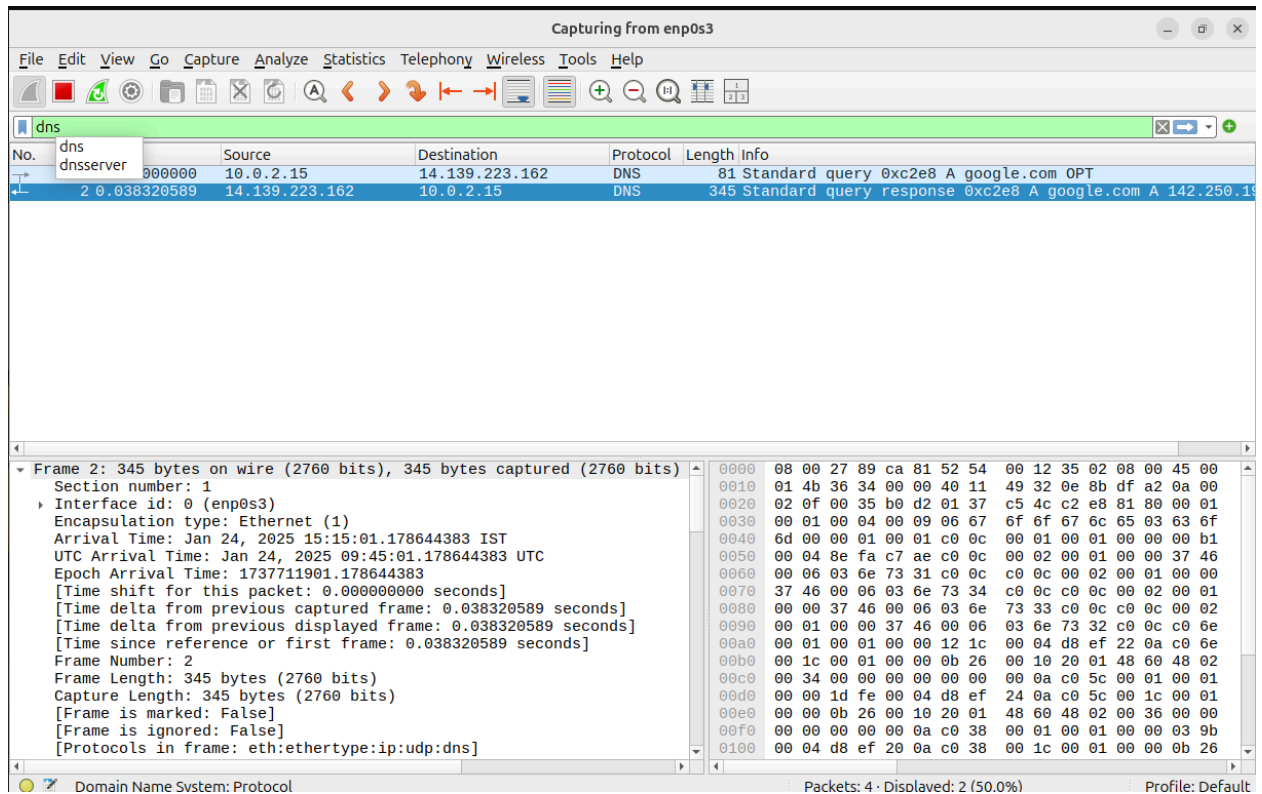


### (iii) dig

The dig command is used for querying dns records.

Query and Response Time: The delay between the query and response packets can be used to measure DNS resolution time.

Resolved IPs: The IP address(es) corresponding to google.com help understand the destination for subsequent connections.



#### (iv) arp

The `arp` command is a valuable tool for managing and inspecting the ARP cache. Wireshark captures reveal the

broadcast-based nature of ARP requests and the direct unicast responses. These mechanisms highlight ARP's role in enabling seamless IP-to-MAC address resolution, ensuring proper communication in a local network.

Capturing from enp0s3

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

arp

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
230	26.903580432	PCSSystemtec_89:ca:52:54:00:12:35:02	52:54:00:12:35:02	ARP	42	Who has 10.0.2.2? Tell 10.0.2.15
231	26.904476289	52:54:00:12:35:02	PCSSystemtec_89:ca:52:54:00:12:35:02	ARP	60	10.0.2.2 is at 52:54:00:12:35:02
234	54.140670022	PCSSystemtec_89:ca:52:54:00:12:35:02	52:54:00:12:35:02	ARP	42	Who has 10.0.2.2? Tell 10.0.2.15
235	54.148032036	52:54:00:12:35:02	PCSSystemtec_89:ca:52:54:00:12:35:02	ARP	60	10.0.2.2 is at 52:54:00:12:35:02

Frame 230: 42 bytes on wire (336 bits), 42 bytes captured (336 bits) on enp0s3

Section number: 1

- Interface id: 0 (enp0s3)
- Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)
- Arrival Time: Jan 24, 2025 15:17:01.715741191 IST
- UTC Arrival Time: Jan 24, 2025 09:47:01.715741191 UTC
- Epoch Arrival Time: 1737712021.715741191
- [Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]
- [Time delta from previous captured frame: 5.193775077 seconds]
- [Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.000000000 seconds]
- [Time since reference or first frame: 26.903580432 seconds]
- Frame Number: 230
- Frame Length: 42 bytes (336 bits)
- Capture Length: 42 bytes (336 bits)
- [Frame is marked: False]
- [Frame is ignored: False]
- [Protocols in frame: eth:ethertype:arp]

Address Resolution Protocol: Protocol

Packets: 235 - Displayed: 4 (1.7%)

Profile: Default

## (v)wget.

The wget command fetches web pages or files over HTTP/HTTPS. Capturing HTTP requests and responses helps analyze this communication.

The image shows a Wireshark network traffic capture window. The top bar indicates the capture is from interface 'enp0s3' and shows the date and time 'Jan 24 17:33'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Wireless, Tools, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for capture, analysis, and display. The filter bar shows 'tcp.port==80'. The packet list pane displays a list of captured packets, with packet 6 selected. The packet details pane shows the structure of packet 6, including Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, and Hypertext Transfer Protocol. The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of packet 6 in hexadecimal and ASCII.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	10.0.2.15	142.250.194.14	TCP	74	44914 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_P
2	0.378141243	142.250.194.14	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	80 → 44914 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=
3	0.378296696	10.0.2.15	142.250.194.14	TCP	54	44914 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
4	0.379014502	10.0.2.15	142.250.194.14	HTTP	179	GET / HTTP/1.1
5	0.380179466	142.250.194.14	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	80 → 44914 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=126 Win=65535 Len=0
6	0.786518901	142.250.194.14	10.0.2.15	HTTP	827	HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently (text/html)
7	0.786610506	10.0.2.15	142.250.194.14	TCP	54	44914 → 80 [ACK] Seq=126 Ack=774 Win=63467 Len=0
12	0.937791154	10.0.2.15	142.250.193.4	TCP	74	45308 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_P
13	1.111101495	142.250.193.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	80 → 45308 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=
14	1.111193150	10.0.2.15	142.250.193.4	TCP	54	45308 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
15	1.111524652	10.0.2.15	142.250.193.4	HTTP	183	GET / HTTP/1.1
16	1.112325476	142.250.193.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	80 → 45308 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=130 Win=65535 Len=0
17	1.660646745	142.250.193.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	2614	80 → 45308 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=130 Win=65535 Len=2560
18	1.660716744	10.0.2.15	142.250.193.4	TCP	54	45308 → 80 [ACK] Seq=130 Ack=2561 Win=65535 Len=0
19	1.661141579	10.0.2.15	142.250.194.14	TCP	54	44914 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=126 Ack=774 Win=63467 Len=0
20	1.661262940	142.250.193.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	4434	80 → 45308 [ACK] Seq=2561 Ack=130 Win=65535 Len=4380

Frame 6: 827 bytes on wire (6616 bits), 827 bytes captured (6616 bits) on enp0s3  
Ethernet II, Src: 52:54:00:12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02), Dst: PCSystem  
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 142.250.194.14, Dst: 10.0.2.15  
... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)  
Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)  
Total Length: 813  
Identification: 0x0136 (310)  
... 0000 = Flags: 0x0  
... 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0  
Time to Live: 64  
Protocol: TCP (6)  
Header Checksum: 0x197e [validation disabled]  
[Header checksum status: Unverified]  
Source Address: 142.250.194.14  
Destination Address: 10.0.2.15  
[Stream index: 0]

enp0s3: <live capture in progress> Packets: 44 · Displayed: 40 (90.9%) Profile: Default

## 2. 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?

I use “ping telehack.com” to get the IP address which accessible with telnet which gives the IP address **64.13.139.230**. Then i use the command “telnet 64.13.139.230” to make the connection between my computer and the IP.

```
karan@karan-VirtualBox:~$ ping telehack.com
PING telehack.com (64.13.139.230) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from telehack.com (64.13.139.230): icmp_seq=1 ttl=38 time=491 ms
64 bytes from telehack.com (64.13.139.230): icmp_seq=2 ttl=38 time=302 ms
64 bytes from telehack.com (64.13.139.230): icmp_seq=3 ttl=38 time=575 ms
64 bytes from telehack.com (64.13.139.230): icmp_seq=4 ttl=38 time=508 ms
64 bytes from telehack.com (64.13.139.230): icmp_seq=5 ttl=38 time=472 ms
64 bytes from telehack.com (64.13.139.230): icmp_seq=6 ttl=38 time=525 ms
64 bytes from telehack.com (64.13.139.230): icmp_seq=7 ttl=38 time=438 ms
^C
--- telehack.com ping statistics ---
8 packets transmitted, 7 received, 12.5% packet loss, time 7803ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 302.332/473.088/574.873/80.198 ms
```

```
karan@karan-VirtualBox:~$ telnet 64.13.139.230
Trying 64.13.139.230...
Connected to 64.13.139.230.
Escape character is '^J'.

Connected to TELEHACK port 117

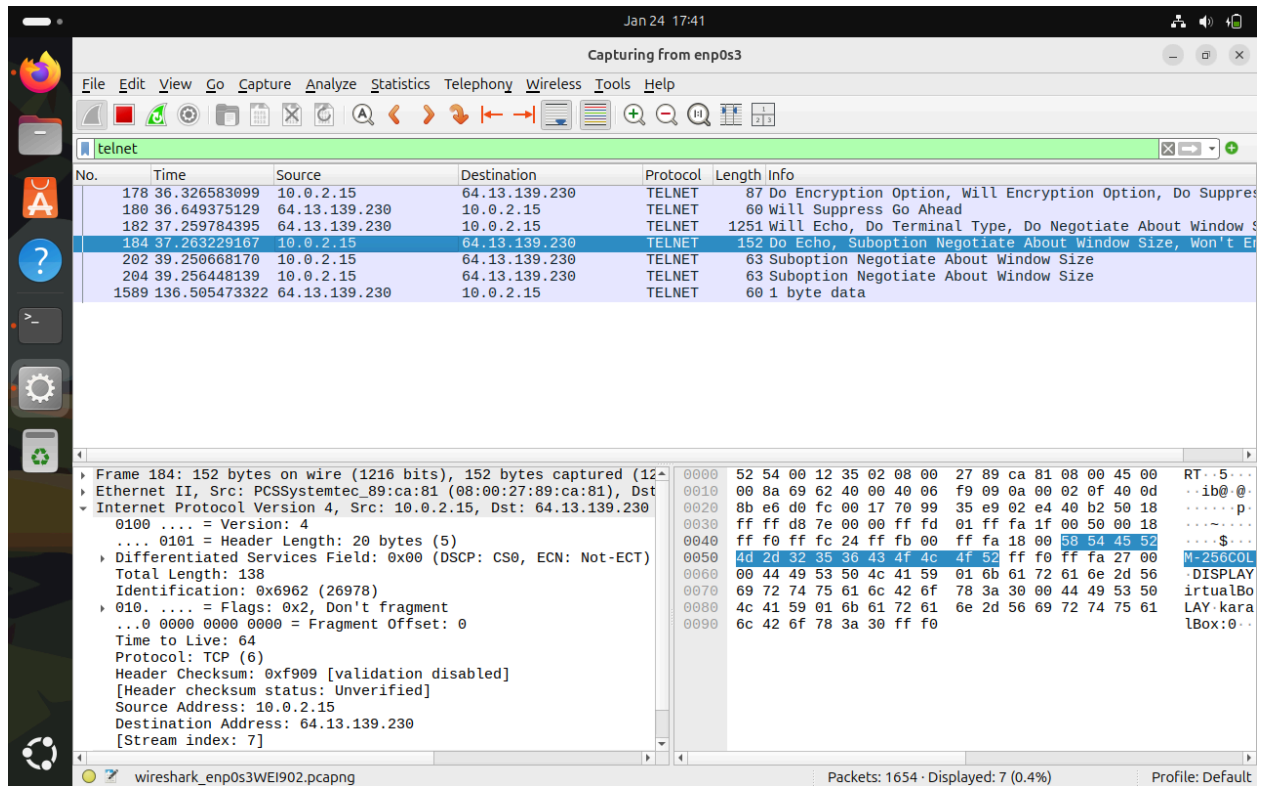
It is 4:09 am on Friday, January 24, 2025 in Mountain View, California, USA.
There are 85 local users. There are 26648 hosts on the network.

May the command line live forever.

Command, one of the following:
2048      ac      advent      cal         calc        cat
ching     clear      cowsay     date        ddate       delta
diff      echo      eliza      exit        factor      figlet
file      finger    fnord     geoip       gif         help
ipaddr    joke      liff      login       mac         md5
minesweeper more      netstat    notes      octopus     phoon
pig       ping      pong      privacy    rain        rainbow
rand      recover   rig       rockets    roll        rot13
salvo     sleep     starwars  sudoku     tail        today
traceroute units     usenet    uupath     uuplot      zc

More commands available after login. Type HELP for a detailed command list.
Type NEWUSER to create an account. Press control-C to interrupt any command.
.
```

In the picture we can see the Internet Protocol which tell us the Source and Destinations IP addresses. show the message that was sent by the local computer to the server. The data is sent as plaintext and is not encrypted.



### 3. 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?

Since ssh is secure protocol the information sent over the server connected via ssh, the data will be transmitted in a secure manner and the data packets captured by wireshark will have the data in an encrypted manner. Upon analyzing the captured packets in Wireshark, the application layer data appears encrypted. Instead of readable text or commands, the transmitted data is encapsulated within encrypted payloads, which are not visible in plain text. This encryption ensures that the communication is secure and cannot be interpreted by anyone monitoring the network traffic.



```

karan@karan-VirtualBox:~$ ssh karank@10.2.1.40
karank@10.2.1.40's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-202-generic x86_64)

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

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

New release '20.04.6 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Fri Jan 24 14:36:34 2025 from 10.2.79.93
karank@hamsa:~$ ls
abc.xyz  a.out  Ass2  assign1  assign3  assign5  assign7  OS_Lab  Q1a.c  random2
AlgoLab  Ass1   Ass3  assign2  assign4  assign6  DBMS     PPLab   random  touch
karank@hamsa:~$ cd assign1
karank@hamsa:~/assign1$ cd ..
karank@hamsa:~$ ls
abc.xyz  a.out  Ass2  assign1  assign3  assign5  assign7  OS_Lab  Q1a.c  random2
AlgoLab  Ass1   Ass3  assign2  assign4  assign6  DBMS     PPLab   random  touch
karank@hamsa:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 10.2.1.40 closed.
karan@karan-VirtualBox:~$

```

Jan 24 15:38

\*enp0s3

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ssh

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
4	0.005584485	10.0.2.15	10.2.1.41	SSHv2	96	Client: Protocol (SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_9.6p1 Ubuntu-3u...
6	0.014281677	10.2.1.41	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	96	Server: Protocol (SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_7.2p2 Ubuntu-4u...
8	0.020641048	10.0.2.15	10.2.1.41	SSHv2	1590	Client: Key Exchange Init
11	0.023347650	10.2.1.41	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	1030	Server: Key Exchange Init
12	0.028672650	10.0.2.15	10.2.1.41	SSHv2	102	Client: Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange
14	0.046635350	10.2.1.41	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	346	Server: Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange
25	15.379266042	10.0.2.15	10.2.1.41	SSHv2	96	Client: Protocol (SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_9.6p1 Ubuntu-3u...
27	15.389099847	10.2.1.41	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	96	Server: Protocol (SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_7.2p2 Ubuntu-4u...
29	15.389099997	10.2.1.41	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	1030	Server: Key Exchange Init
33	15.404238275	10.0.2.15	10.2.1.41	SSHv2	1590	Client: Key Exchange Init
36	15.427086823	10.0.2.15	10.2.1.41	SSHv2	102	Client: Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange
38	15.456085930	10.2.1.41	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	346	Server: Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange
47	25.027432900	10.0.2.15	10.2.1.40	SSHv2	96	Client: Protocol (SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_9.6p1 Ubuntu-3u...
49	25.037735790	10.2.1.40	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	95	Server: Protocol (SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_7.6p1 Ubuntu-4u...
51	25.038688847	10.0.2.15	10.2.1.40	SSHv2	1590	Client: Key Exchange Init
54	25.044475724	10.2.1.40	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	1134	Server: Key Exchange Init

Frame 4: 96 bytes on wire (768 bits), 96 bytes captured (768 bits) on interface 0 (enp0s3)

Section number: 1

Interface id: 0 (enp0s3)

Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)

Arrival Time: Jan 24, 2025 15:36:18.924537788 IST

UTC Arrival Time: Jan 24, 2025 10:06:18.924537788 UTC

Epoch Arrival Time: 1737713178.924537788

[Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]

[Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.003460691 seconds]

[Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.000000000 seconds]

[Time since reference or first frame: 0.005584485 seconds]

Frame Number: 4

Frame Length: 96 bytes (768 bits)

Capture Length: 96 bytes (768 bits)

[Frame is marked: False]

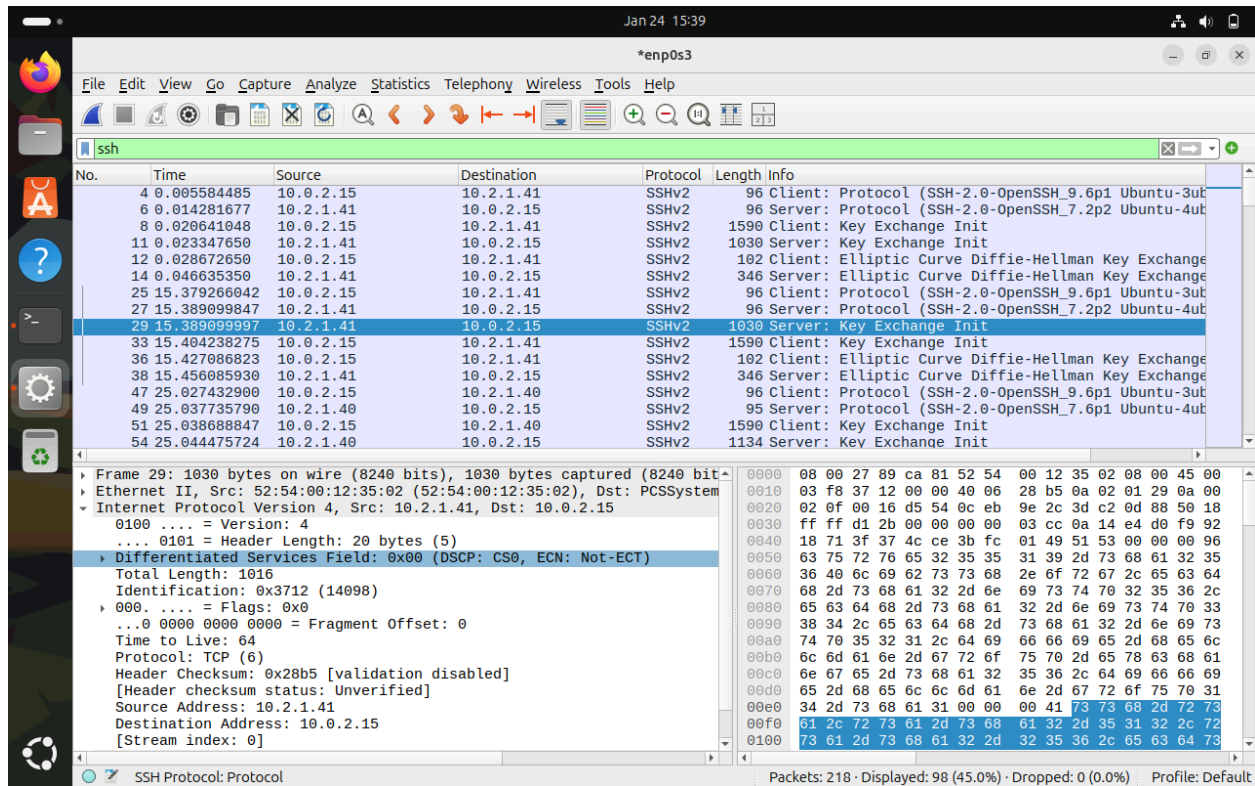
[Frame is ignored: False]

[Protocols in frame: eth:ethertype:ip:tcp:ssh]

SSH Protocol: Protocol

Packets: 218 · Displayed: 98 (45.0%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) Profile: Default





4. 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?

The HTTP GET request was sent at time 17:55:29.375950103 and the OK response was received at 17:55:29.568598741. The difference is 0.192648638.

Jan 24 17:56

\*enp0s3

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http.request

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
46	3.922633105	10.0.2.15	142.250.193.3	OCSP	489	Request
48	3.938412284	10.0.2.15	142.250.193.3	OCSP	489	Request

Frame 48: 489 bytes on wire (3912 bits), 489 bytes captured (3912 bits) on interface 0 (enp0s3) Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)

Arrival Time: Jan 24, 2025 17:55:29.375950103 IST  
UTC Arrival Time: Jan 24, 2025 12:25:29.375950103 UTC  
Epoch Arrival Time: 1737721529.375950103  
[Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]  
[Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.005210052 seconds]  
[Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.015779179 seconds]  
[Time since reference or first frame: 3.938412284 seconds]  
Frame Number: 48  
Frame Length: 489 bytes (3912 bits)  
Capture Length: 489 bytes (3912 bits)  
[Frame is marked: False]  
[Frame is ignored: False]  
[Protocols in frame: eth:ethertype:ip:tcp:http:ocsp]

0000 52 54 00 12 35 02 08 00 27 89 ca 81 08 00 45 00 RT...5...  
0010 01 db ba 4c 40 00 40 06 22 c4 0a 00 02 0f 8e fa ...L@...  
0020 c1 03 bc f2 00 50 6d a6 ff 00 09 a8 a8 02 50 18 ...P...  
0030 fa f0 5d da 00 00 50 4f 53 54 20 2f 77 72 32 20 ...F...  
0040 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 0d 0a 48 6f 73 74 3a 20 HTTP/1...  
0050 6f 2e 70 6b 69 2e 67 6f 6f 67 0d 0a 55 73 65 72 o.pki.g...  
0060 2d 41 67 65 6e 74 3a 20 4d 6f 7a 69 6c 6c 61 2f -Agent:...  
0070 35 2e 30 20 28 58 31 31 3b 20 55 62 75 6e 74 75 5.0 (X1...  
0080 3b 20 4c 69 6e 75 78 20 78 38 36 5f 36 34 3b 20 ; Linux...  
0090 72 76 3a 31 32 39 2e 30 29 29 47 65 63 6b 6f 2f rv:129...  
00a0 32 30 31 30 30 31 30 31 20 46 69 72 65 66 6f 78 2010016...  
00b0 2f 31 32 39 2e 30 0d 0a 41 63 63 65 70 74 3a 20 /129.0...  
00c0 2a 2f 2a 0d 0a 41 63 63 65 70 74 2d 4c 61 6e 67 /\*...Ac...  
00d0 75 61 67 65 3a 20 65 6e 2d 55 53 2c 65 6e 3b 71 uage: e...  
00e0 3d 30 2e 35 0d 0a 41 63 63 65 70 74 2d 45 6e 63 =0.5...A...  
00f0 6f 64 69 6e 67 3a 20 67 7a 69 70 2c 20 64 65 66 oding:...  
0100 6c 61 74 65 0d 0a 43 6f 6e 74 65 6e 74 2d 54 79 late...G...

Absolute time when this frame was captured, in local time (frame.time) Packets: 82 · Displayed: 2 (2.4%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) Profile: Default

Jan 24 17:56

\*enp0s3

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http.response

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
50	4.131060922	142.250.193.3	10.0.2.15	OCSP	755	Response
51	4.131061363	142.250.193.3	10.0.2.15	OCSP	755	Response

Frame 50: 755 bytes on wire (6040 bits), 755 bytes captured (6040 bits) on interface 0 (enp0s3) Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)

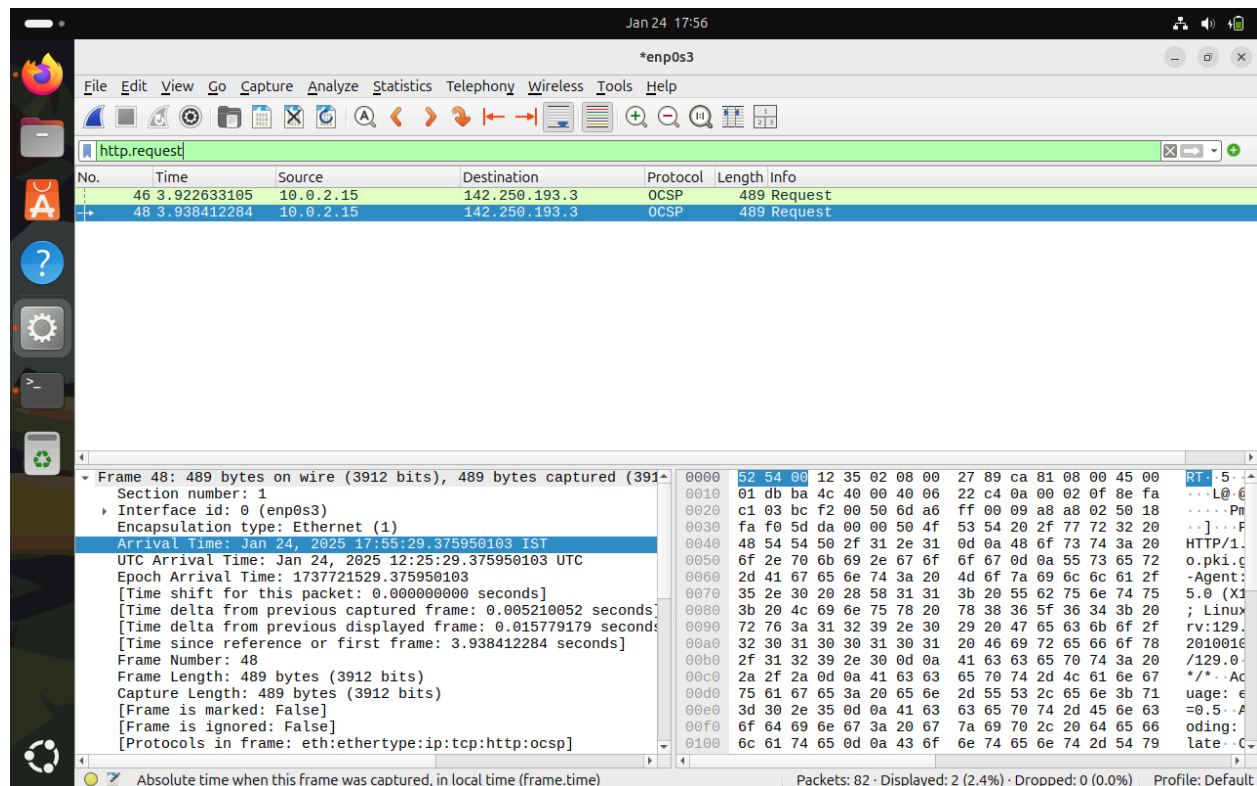
Arrival Time: Jan 24, 2025 17:55:29.568598741 IST  
UTC Arrival Time: Jan 24, 2025 12:25:29.568598741 UTC  
Epoch Arrival Time: 1737721529.568598741  
[Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]  
[Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.185939897 seconds]  
[Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.000000000 seconds]  
[Time since reference or first frame: 4.131060922 seconds]  
Frame Number: 50  
Frame Length: 755 bytes (6040 bits)  
Capture Length: 755 bytes (6040 bits)  
[Frame is marked: False]  
[Frame is ignored: False]  
[Protocols in frame: eth:ethertype:ip:tcp:http:ocsp:ocsp]

0000 08 00 27 89 ca 81 52 54 00 12 35 02 08 00 45 00 ...F...  
0010 02 e5 2e 5a 00 00 40 06 ed ac 8e fa c1 03 0a 00 ...Z...@...  
0020 02 0f 00 50 bc f4 09 a7 ae 02 67 04 68 71 50 18 ...P...  
0030 ff ff 04 2a 00 00 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 20 32 ...\*...F...  
0040 30 30 20 4f 4b 0d 0a 43 6f 6e 74 65 6e 74 2d 54 00 OK...  
0050 79 70 65 3a 20 61 70 70 6c 69 63 61 74 69 6f 6e ype: ap...  
0060 2f 6f 63 73 70 2d 72 65 73 70 6f 6e 73 65 0d 0a /ocsp-r...  
0070 4d 61 74 65 3a 20 46 72 69 2c 20 32 34 20 64 61 Date: F...  
0080 6e 20 32 30 32 35 20 31 32 3a 32 35 3a 32 39 20 GMT+...Ca...  
0090 47 4d 54 0d 0a 43 61 63 68 65 2d 43 6f 6e 74 72 ol: pub...  
00a0 6f 6c 3a 20 70 75 62 6c 69 63 2c 20 6d 61 78 2d ol: pub...  
00b0 61 67 65 3d 31 34 3a 30 30 0d 0a 53 65 72 76 65 age=144...  
00c0 72 3a 20 6f 63 73 70 5f 72 65 73 70 6f 6e 64 65 r: ocsp...  
00d0 72 0d 0a 43 6f 6e 74 65 6e 74 2d 4c 65 6e 67 74 r: Cont...  
00e0 68 3a 20 34 37 31 0d 0a 58 2d 58 53 53 2d 50 72 h: 471...  
00f0 6f 74 65 63 74 69 6f 6e 3a 20 30 0d 0a 58 2d 46 otedic...  
0100 72 61 6d 65 2d 4f 70 74 69 6f 6e 73 3a 20 53 41 rame-Og...

Absolute time when this frame was captured, in local time (frame.time) Packets: 82 · Displayed: 2 (2.4%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) Profile: Default

**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.**

The internet address of gaia.cs.umass.edu has the internet address 142.250.193.3 and that of my computer is 10.0.2.15.



**5. 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?**

#### **Analysis of the Captured Packets:**

**a. Difference in the Application Layer Protocol:** The application layer protocol observed during the packet capture is HTTPS. Unlike HTTP, which transmits data in plain text, HTTPS ensures that all transmitted data is encrypted, providing a secure communication channel between the client and the server.

**b. Differences Compared to HTTP Data:** The primary difference between HTTPS and HTTP lies in the encryption and security protocols used. HTTPS utilizes Transport Layer Security (TLS) to encrypt the data being transmitted. During the initial connection, a handshake protocol is observed, which includes messages such as "Client Hello" and "Server Hello." These messages negotiate encryption parameters for the session.

Once the handshake is completed, all subsequent packets are encrypted and categorized as "Application Data" under the TLS protocol. Unlike HTTP, HTTPS traffic does not display unencrypted data such as "GET" requests or "OK" responses in the packet capture, that way sensitive information such as usernames and passwords will remain protected.

By applying the filter for the TLS protocol in Wireshark, only the encrypted application data and handshake messages are visible, safeguarding the contents of the communication.

