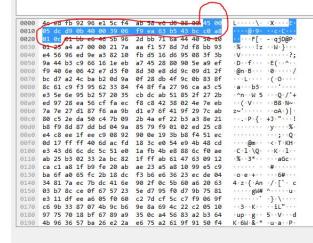
Lab 2

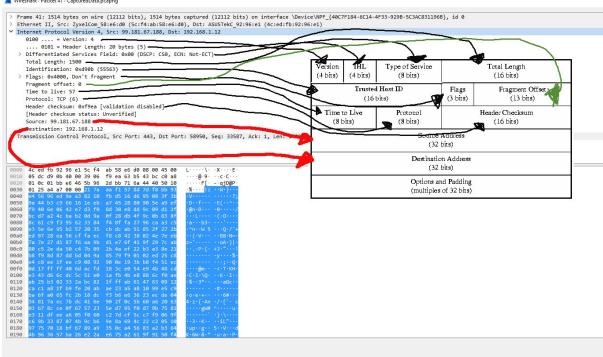
Question 3:

■ Wireshark · Packet 41 · CapturedData.pcapng Frame 41: 1514 bytes on wire (12112 bits), 1514 bytes captured (12112 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{40C7F184-6C14-4F33-929B-5C3AC831196B}, id 0 Fthernet II, Src: 7yxelCom_58:e6:d0 (Sc:f4:ab:50:e6:d0), Dst: ASUSTekC_92:96:e1 (4c:ed:fb:92:96:e1)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 99.181.67.188, Dst: 192.168.1.12
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 443, Dst Port: 58950, Seq: 33587, Ack: 1, Len: 1460



Question 4:

■ Wireshark · Packet 41 · CapturedData.pcapng



Lab 2

Version – This is the version for the IP protocol

Header length – The length of the header the minimum length is 20 bytes and the max is 60 bytes.

Type of Service – Specifies how the data should be handled.

Total length – The length of the entire packet that is sent which includes header and data. The smallest length is 20 bytes and the longest is 65,536 bytes.

Identification – Used to differentiate fragmented packets from different datagrams.

Flags – This is used to control/identify fragments.

Fragmented offset – This is used for when the packet is too big for a frame to break it apart and then put it back together.

Time to live – Limits a datagram's lifetime by setting the maximum number of hops. If the packet doesn't get to its destination before the TTL expires, it is discarded.

Protocol – Describes the protocol that is to be used in the data portion of the IP datagram. For example, TCP is represented by the number 6 and UDP by 17.

Header checksum – Used for error-checking of the header. If the packet reaches a router and the checksum calculated by the router does not match, the packet is discarded.

Source IP address – The IP address of the host that sent the packet.

Destination IP address – The IP address of the host that should receive the packet. **Options** – This is used for network testing, debugging, security, and more. This field is usually empty.

Question 5: The major difference is that the packet that I have captured was sent through the network using a TCP protocol while the one you have provided has been sent using the ICMP protocol which in this case was used to locally ping through the network.

Question 6: The game I like are:

Risk of Rain 2: This is a 3D roguelike that has an interesting porch to the items you receive by giving the ability to stack the majority of the items unlike other roguelike games where you get the item once and that is it. The game is made in unity and for the amount of Al creatures that are created on each level it is surprisingly well optimized, with the exception when the player is 2 hours in and starts breaking the game.

Hades: Another roguelike which unlike other roguelikes focuses on delivering concrete story and integrating the story to the reasoning for replayility unlike most other roguelikes that give you a definitive ending once you complete the games the first time.

Crusader Kings 3: An excellent management game in which you get to control a county/duchy/kingdom/empire. The primary focus of this game is to expand your dynasty through marrying well educated spouses with good traits and political background and teaches the player how important it is to marry your young daughter to an old king to secure alliance with England. Its strongest design feature is how many various interactions the player can have with other rulers and how it manages to show the harsh brutality of the medieval ages while being on the age of acceptability for today's standards.