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# QUESITON#2 HTTP

## **PART I**

1. Is your browser running HTTP version 1.0 or 1.1? What version of HTTP is the server running?

#### answer:

Browser: HTTP 1.1

Server: HTTP 1.1

#### screen shot:

■ Hypertext Transfer Protocol

■ GET /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1\r\n

Host: gaia os umass edu\r\n

Host: gaia os umass edu\r\n

Host: gaia os umass edu\r\n

▼ Hypertext Transfer Protocol
▶ HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n

**2.** What languages (if any) does your browser indicate that it can accept to the server?

#### answer:

Accept Language: Chinese(PRC), Chinese, English, Chinese(Taiwan)

#### screen shot:

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\n

Accept-Language: zh-CN, zh; q=0.8, en; q=0.6, zh-TW; q=0.4\r\n

If-None-Match: "80-55c951a1b961b"\r\n

If-Modified-Since: Sat, 28 Oct 2017 05:59:01 GMT\r\n

3. What is the IP address of your computer? Of the gaia.cs.umass.edu server?

#### answer:

My computer: 192.168.0.7

Server: 128.119.245.12

#### screen shot:

No.		Time	Source	Destination
-	3666	6.725370	192.168.0.7	128.119.245.12
+	3816	6.824021	128.119.245.12	192.168.0.7

4. What is the status code returned from the server to your browser?

#### answer:

Status code: 200 ok

#### screen shot:

```
▼ Hypertext Transfer Protocol
► HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
```

5. When was the HTML file that you are retrieving last modified at the server?

#### answer:

Last modified: October 28th, 2017 5:59:01 GMT

#### screen shot:

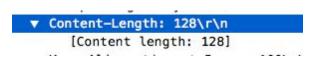
```
Server: Apache/2.4.6 (Cent05) OpenSSL/1.0.2k-fips Pl
Last-Modified: Sat, 28 Oct 2017 05:59:01 GMT\r\n
FTag: "80_55c051a1b061b"\r\n
```

6. How many bytes of content are being returned to your browser?

#### answer:

Bytes: 128

#### screen shot:



7. By inspecting the raw data in the packet content window, do you see any headers within the data that are not displayed in the packet-listing window? If so, name one.

#### answer:

There isn't any headers within data but not displayed in packet-listing window

## **PART II**

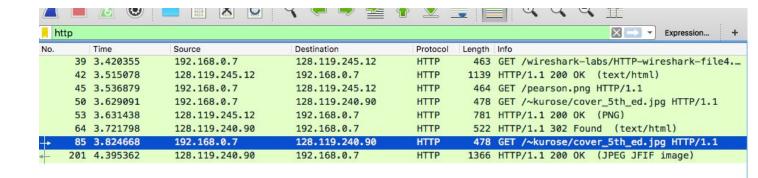
16. How many HTTP GET request messages did your browser send? To which Internet addresses were these GET requests sent?

#### answer:

a) Totally 4 GET requests are sent out. Three of them were sent directly through my browser and one was redirected by the http protocol with status code 302. Packets number 39, 45, 50, 85 are the GET requests sent out. 39 ask for the base file, 45 ask for the pearson.png, and 50 and 85 ask for cover\_5th\_ed.jpg

b) #39 : From 192.168.0.7 To 128.119.245.12 #45 : From 192.168.0.7 To 128.119.245.12 #50 : From 192.168.0.7 To 128.119.240.90

#85 : From 192.168.0.7 To 128.119.240.90



17. Can you tell whether your browser downloaded the two images serially, or whether they were downloaded from the two web sites in parallel? Explain.

#### answer:

That must happen parallely. The reason is the GET request for the second image was sent out before the receiving of the response from the server containing the first image.

Packet number of the GET request for the second image is 50 Packet number of the response containing the first image is 53 50 < 53 Thus, sending of the GET request for the second image happens first.



# DNS

11. What is the destination port for the DNS query message? What is the source port of DNS response message?

#### answer:

Source port: 53
Destination port: 53

12. To what IP address is the DNS query message sent? Is this the IP address of your default local DNS server?

#### answer:

68.105.28.11

It is the default local DNS server

#### screen shot:

- ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.7, Dst: 68.105.28.11 ▶ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 59228, Dst Port: 53
- 1 ▼ Domain Name System (query)

```
Diantaos-MacBook-Air:~ Andy$ nslookup www.mit.edu
```

Server: 68.105.28.11

Address: 68.105.28.11#53

13. Examine the DNS query message. What "Type" of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any "answers"?

#### answer:

It's type 'A', It doesn't contain any answer

#### screen shot:



14. Examine the DNS response message. How many "answers" are provided? What do each of these answers contain?

#### answer:

Three answers are provided. The first answer is a CNAME of the second answer, where the second answer is a CNAME for the third answer, the actual "name" for "www.mit.edu"

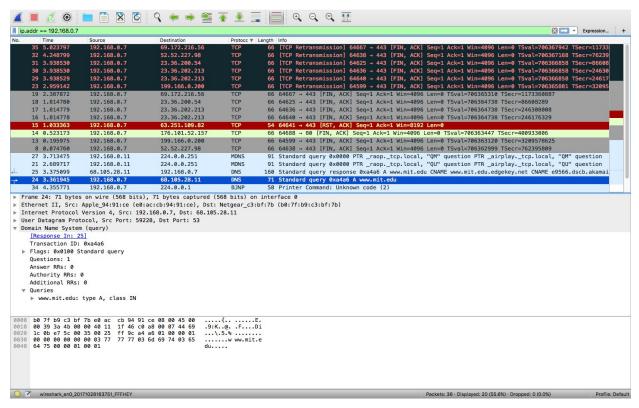
Answers with type "CNAME" contains the type of the name, value of the CNAME, and the class.

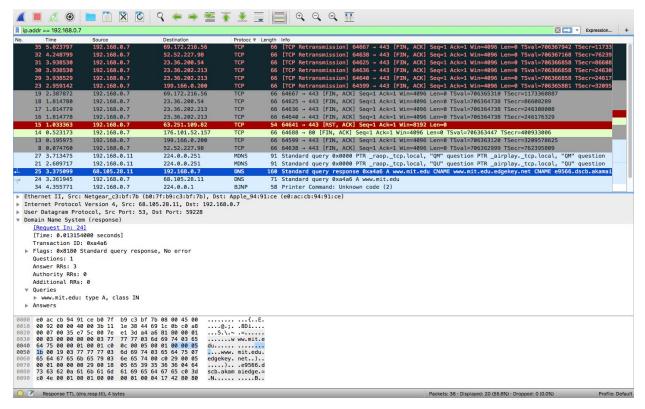
Answer with type "A" contains name of the host, type of the address, class and IP address.

#### ▼ Answers www.mit.edu: type CNAME, class IN, cname www.mit.edu.edgekey.net Name: www.mit.edu Type: CNAME (Canonical NAME for an alias) (5) Class: IN (0x0001) Time to live: 1307 Data length: 25 CNAME: www.mit.edu.edgekey.net www.mit.edu.edgekey.net: type CNAME, class IN, cname e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net Name: www.mit.edu.edgekey.net Type: CNAME (Canonical NAME for an alias) (5) Class: IN (0x0001) Time to live: 41 Data length: 24 CNAME: e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net # e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net: type A, class IN, addr 23.66.128.128 Name: e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net Type: A (Host Address) (1) Class: IN (0x0001) Time to live: 1 Data length: 4

#### 15.

Address: 23.66.128.128





16. To what IP address is the DNS query message sent? Is this the IP address of your default local DNS server?

#### answer:

68.105.28.11

It is the default local DNS server

```
Diantaos-MacBook-Air:~ Andy$ nslookup -type=NS mit.edu

Server: 68.105.28.11

Address: 68.105.28.11#53

Non-authoritative answer:

2. mit edu nameserver = use5 akam net
```

17. Examine the DNS query message. What "Type" of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any "answers"?

#### answer:

```
Type = NS answers = NONE
```

#### screen shot:

```
Questions: 1
Answer RRs: 0
Authority RRs: 0
Additional RRs: 0
▼ Queries
► mit.edu: type NS, class IN
```

18.Examine the DNS response message. What MIT nameservers does the response message provide? Does this response message also provide the IP addresses of the MIT namesers?

#### answer:

See screen shots

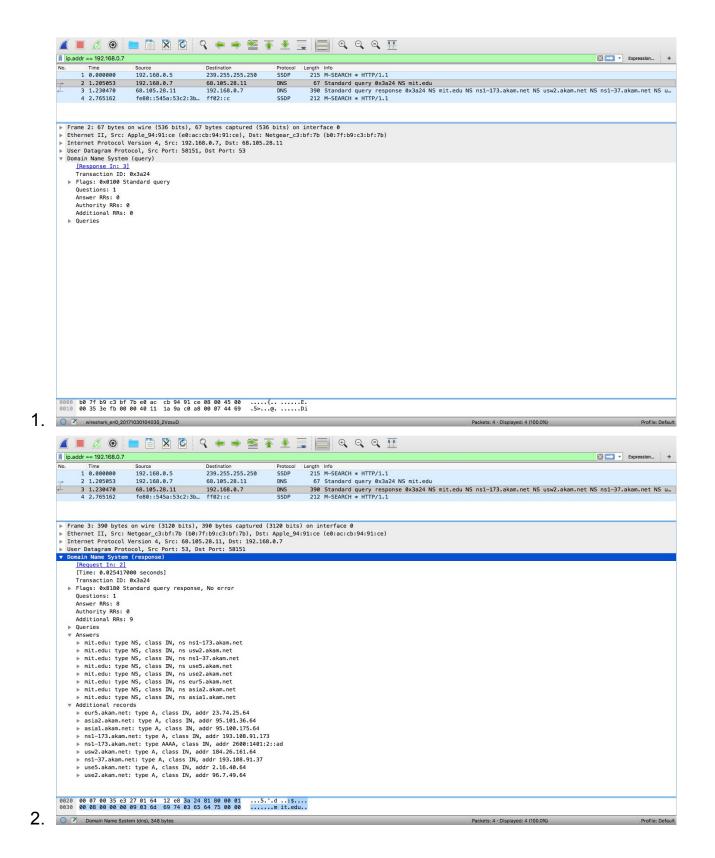
Yes, it does provide the IP address in the additional record

```
mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns ns1-173.akam.net
mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns usw2.akam.net
mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns ns1-37.akam.net
mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns use5.akam.net
mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns use2.akam.net
mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns eur5.akam.net
mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns asia2.akam.net
mit.edu: type NS, class IN, ns asia1.akam.net
```

#### **▼** Additional records

- ▶ eur5.akam.net: type A, class IN, addr 23.74.25.64
- ▶ asia2.akam.net: type A, class IN, addr 95.101.36.64
- ▶ asia1.akam.net: type A, class IN, addr 95.100.175.64
- ▶ ns1-173.akam.net: type A, class IN, addr 193.108.91.173
- ▶ ns1-173.akam.net: type AAAA, class IN, addr 2600:1401:2::ad
- usw2.akam.net: type A, class IN, addr 184.26.161.64
- ▶ ns1-37.akam.net: type A, class IN, addr 193.108.91.37
- ▶ use5.akam.net: type A, class IN, addr 2.16.40.64
- 2. b use2.akam.net: type A, class IN, addr 96.7.49.64

19. Provide a screenshot.



# QUESITON #3

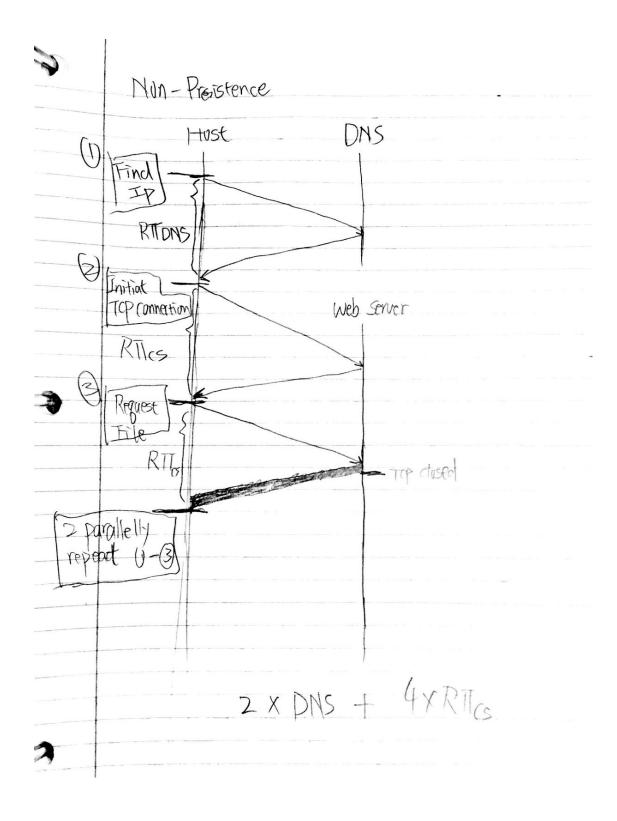
Non-Persistence:

When the address of the server will be cached after first query:

RTT\_DNS + 4 x RTT\_CS + TransmissionDelay\_basefile +

max(TransmissionDelay\_image1, TransmissionDelay\_image2)

When the address of the server will NOT be cached after first query: 2 x RTT\_DNS + 4 x RTT\_CS + TransmissionDelay\_basefile + max(TransmissionDelay\_image1, TransmissionDelay\_image2)



### Persistence (without pipe):

RTT\_DNS + 4 x RTT\_CS + TransmissionDelay\_basefile +
TransmissionDelay\_image1 + Transmission\_Delay\_image2

