

IoT 2023 Challenge 1

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I did not included the code in this pdf because there were several function and it would have meant to copy-paste the whole code here. I preferred to keep the code ordered and commented so it is still clear to understand. All the questions are divided, there is a function for each of them (Q1, Q2, Q3, and Q4) in order to facilitate comprehension.

Questions and Answers

Question 1. How many CoAP GET requests are directed to non-existing resources in the local CoAP server? How many of these are of type Non confirmable? **(0.2 pts)**

Answer a: 11

Answer b: 6

The basic concept for the algorithm is to check any correspondence between msg_ID and tokens. In particular, as shown in CoAP's documentation, when we have synchronous communication we shall check that request and response have the same msg_ID; when it is asynchronous, it has to be checked the token.

In particular, from CoAP's documentation we can read that:

```
The client SHOULD generate tokens in such a way that tokens currently
in use for a given source/destination endpoint pair are unique.
(Note that a client implementation can use the same token for any
request if it uses a different endpoint each time, e.g., a different
source port number.) An empty token value is appropriate e.g., when
no other tokens are in use to a destination, or when requests are
made serially per destination and receive piggybacked responses.
There are, however, multiple possible implementation strategies to
fulfill this.
```

2. In a piggybacked response, the Message ID of the Confirmable request and the Acknowledgement MUST match, and the tokens of the response and original request MUST match. In a separate response, just the tokens of the response and original request MUST match.

Question 2. How many CoAP DELETE requests directed to the "coap.me" server did not produce a successful result? How many of these are directed to the "/hello" resource? (0.2 pts)

Answer a: 93

Answer b: 5

For the answers, it has been assumed that a DELETE request results to be unsuccessful only when we have a response that contains a code different from 6* (success messages).

Speaking about the type of the communication, the basic concept is the same as in the previous case, in particular it has been used the same concept on msgID and tokenID.

Question 3. How many different MQTT clients subscribe to the public broker mosquitto using single-level wildcards? How many of these *clients* **WOULD** receive a publish message issued to the topic "hospital/room2/area0" (0.2 pts)

Answer a: 3

Answer b: 2

For the first part of the question, it has been saved the list of ports used for the requests made by the client: in this way we can get the number of different clients that are making requests.

For the second part, considering that there were just 3 ports to study, the analysis has been made manually using Wireshark.

The three filters used are:

ip.dst == 91.121.93.94 && mqtt.msgtype == 8 && tcp.port == 43133						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
72	2.068365455	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	87	Subscribe Request (id=1) [house/department1/floor6]
110	3.66952361	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	103	Subscribe Request (id=2) [metaverse/department1/floor6/temperature]
159	5.673342966	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	77	Subscribe Request (id=3) [factory/ddgur]
242	7.675161963	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	80	Subscribe Request (id=4) [factory/building3]
350	9.678911645	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	80	Subscribe Request (id=5) [metaverse/room2/#]
381	10.681589163	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	92	Subscribe Request (id=6) [house/room2/area0/temperature]
398	11.682921990	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	89	Subscribe Request (id=7) [house/building3/section2/+]
430	13.686532921	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	75	Subscribe Request (id=8) [university/#]
475	14.688649261	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	83	Subscribe Request (id=9) [university/building3]
554	15.699885466	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	79	Subscribe Request (id=10) [hospital/+area0]

ip.dst == 91.121.93.94 && mqtt.msgtype == 8 && tcp.port == 35239						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
358	9.769942166	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	82	Subscribe Request (id=1) [house/room2/+/light]
408	11.712326530	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	81	Subscribe Request (id=2) [house/ddqgur/room3]
441	13.715048996	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	77	Subscribe Request (id=3) [university/+/#]
500	14.718593926	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	82	Subscribe Request (id=4) [metaverse/building3]
564	15.719176589	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	78	Subscribe Request (id=5) [hospital/ddqgur]
582	16.721859926	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	102	Subscribe Request (id=6) [university/facility4/section2/pollution]
592	17.724512691	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	89	Subscribe Request (id=7) [house/room2/area0/humidity]
613	18.725622194	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	83	Subscribe Request (id=8) [hospital/room2/area0]
624	19.726944015	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	82	Subscribe Request (id=9) [house/department1/+/]
645	20.727742796	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	75	Subscribe Request (id=10) [university/+/]
664	21.729751251	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	88	Subscribe Request (id=11) [university/+/floor6/light]
676	22.731588652	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	82	Subscribe Request (id=12) [metaverse/facility4]
692	24.734244859	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	93	Subscribe Request (id=13) [metaverse/department1/section2]
726	25.738812939	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	81	Subscribe Request (id=14) [hospital/building3]
730	26.743229338	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	108	Subscribe Request (id=15) [university/facility4/section2/hydraulic_valve]
739	27.744628735	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	96	Subscribe Request (id=16) [metaverse/facility4/+/temperature]
744	28.747059315	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	84	Subscribe Request (id=17) [hospital/ddqgur/area0]
758	29.750637855	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	80	Subscribe Request (id=18) [metaverse/+/room3]
790	30.769244562	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	81	Subscribe Request (id=19) [hospital/room2/+/+]
807	32.809878500	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	82	Subscribe Request (id=20) [factory/building3/#]
851	34.812832518	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	74	Subscribe Request (id=21) [house/room2]
877	36.814839600	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	76	Subscribe Request (id=22) [house/+/room3]
889	38.818062373	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	76	Subscribe Request (id=23) [metaverse/+/#]
905	39.819644145	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	87	Subscribe Request (id=24) [hospital/ddqgur/section2]

ip.dst == 91.121.93.94 && mqtt.msgtype == 8 && tcp.port == 51531						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
102	5.684249428	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	82	Subscribe Request (id=1) [metaverse/facility4]
204	6.685420927	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	77	Subscribe Request (id=2) [hospital/room2]
246	7.697466535	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	84	Subscribe Request (id=3) [metaverse/department1]
324	8.698976286	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	81	Subscribe Request (id=4) [university/+/room3]
356	9.706760664	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	89	Subscribe Request (id=5) [university/facility4/room3]
406	11.703715889	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	81	Subscribe Request (id=6) [hospital/building3]
439	13.706560724	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	93	Subscribe Request (id=7) [metaverse/department1/floor6/#]
562	15.709905674	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	93	Subscribe Request (id=8) [factory/ddqgur/area0/pollution]
588	17.712997628	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	76	Subscribe Request (id=9) [factory/room2]
611	18.714566704	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	84	Subscribe Request (id=10) [house/facility4/room3]
643	20.717336470	10.0.2.15	91.121.93.94	MQTT	86	Subscribe Request (id=11) [hospital/room2/section2]

We can see that the clients of the first and of the second image are subscribed to the topic hospital/room2/area0, so the answer is 2.

Question 4. How many MQTT clients specify a last Will Message directed to a topic having as first level "university"? How many of these Will Messages are sent from the broker to the subscribers? (0.2 pts)

Answer a: 2

Answer b: 0

The algorithm saves those packets that has the willflag to 1 and that have a topic that startswith university. For the second part of the question, the algorithm saves into a list the content of the last will messages and check whether there is any PUBLISH messages which content is the same. From the analysis, it comes out that those last will messages have never been sent to the subscribers.

Question 5. How many Publish messages with QoS = 1 are received by the MQTT clients connected to the HiveMQ broker with MQTT version 5? (0.1 pts)

Answer: 60

With the first filter we get all the clients we are interested in, in particular we focus on their ports.

[(ip.dst == 3.65.137.17 ip.dst == 52.29.173.150) && mqtt.ver == 5]						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
36186	2186.6779774..	10.0.2.15	3.65.137.17	MQTT	79	Connect Command
35839	2179.6535355..	10.0.2.15	3.65.137.17	MQTT	86	Connect Command
29927	1716.6909722..	10.0.2.15	3.65.137.17	MQTT	88	Connect Command
29741	1713.6935797..	10.0.2.15	3.65.137.17	MQTT	87	Connect Command
29658	1709.6736636..	10.0.2.15	3.65.137.17	MQTT	87	Connect Command
1746	197.880368566	10.0.2.15	52.29.173.150	MQTT	77	Connect Command
315	8.690503970	10.0.2.15	52.29.173.150	MQTT	85	Connect Command
106	3.636713669	10.0.2.15	52.29.173.150	MQTT	78	Connect Command
48	1.633654189	10.0.2.15	3.65.137.17	MQTT	85	Connect Command

From the content of those packets, we can get the ports of the clients.

Then, with the second filter we get all the packets filtering on the identified ports. The filter shows a total of 51 packets.

[mqtt.msgtype == 3 && (ip.src == 3.65.137.17 ip.src == 52.29.173.150) && tcp.dstport in {47723, 60609, 57265, 36665, 45635, 37401, 46967, 47549, 42827} && mqtt.qos == 1]						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
37223	2212.3055923..	52.29.173.150	10.0.2.15	MQTT	194	Publish Message (id=7401) [hospital/building3]
37172	2210.8301562..	52.29.173.150	10.0.2.15	MQTT	194	Publish Message (id=7351) [hospital/building3]
37135	2209.7210880..	52.29.173.150	10.0.2.15	MQTT	200	Publish Message (id=12701) [hospital/facility2/area0]
37047	2206.7777201..	52.29.173.150	10.0.2.15	MQTT	194	Publish Message (id=7101) [hospital/building3]
37045	2206.7755247..	52.29.173.150	10.0.2.15	MQTT	194	Publish Message (id=12551) [hospital/building3]
36951	2204.2911124..	52.29.173.150	10.0.2.15	MQTT	87	Publish Message (id=12351) [hospital/building3/room0]
36823	2201.6536035..	52.29.173.150	10.0.2.15	MQTT	202	Publish Message (id=12051) [hospital/department2/room0]
36751	2200.2418907..	52.29.173.150	10.0.2.15	MQTT	83	Publish Message (id=6951) [hospital/department2]
36686	2198.9855500..	52.29.173.150	10.0.2.15	MQTT	204	Publish Message (id=11851) [hospital/room2/room0/deposit]
36557	2195.5240400..	52.29.173.150	10.0.2.15	MQTT	202	Publish Message (id=11701) [hospital/room2/room0/light]
36468	2193.8247184..	3.65.137.17	10.0.2.15	MQTT	209	Publish Message (id=1351) [metaverse/room2/section2/humidity]
36450	2193.6007307..	52.29.173.150	10.0.2.15	MQTT	194	Publish Message (id=6801) [hospital/building3]

The problem is that some of them contain multiple publish message. In particular, the packets shown in the next image contain multiple messages:

883	37.767132508	52.29.173.150	10.0.2.15	MQTT	334	Publish Message (id=101) [hospital/building3], Publish Message (id=102) [hospital/...
576	15.740162875	52.29.173.150	10.0.2.15	MQTT	197	Publish Message (id=51) [metaverse/room1/room3]
520	14.762719557	52.29.173.150	10.0.2.15	MQTT	1238	Publish Message (id=101) [hospital/building3/room0], Publish Message (id=102) [hos...
305	8.676716846	52.29.173.150	10.0.2.15	MQTT	1947	Publish Message [hospital/department6/area2/temperature], Publish Message [hospita...
145	4.668318936	3.65.137.17	10.0.2.15	MQTT	487	Publish Message (id=51) [metaverse/room2/room0/light], Publish Message (id=52) [me...

In this way, the total becomes 73.

But, we have to check that also these other messages are sent using QoS = 1.

Doing that, we find 13 packets that are sent with QoS equal to 0 or equal to 2.

In this way, we get the final answer: 60 packets.

Question 6. How many MQTT-SN (on port 1885) publish messages sent after the hour 3.16PM (Milan Time) are directed to topic 9? Are these messages handled by the server? (0.1 pts)

Answer a: 15

Answer b: not handled by the server

After having set that all the packets that use port 1885 use MQTT-SN as communication protocol, we can get the answer using the following filter:

mqtnsn.msg.type == 0x0c && mqtnsn.topic.id == 9 && !icmp						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
2694	2023-03-14 15:07:13,845721556	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message
3133	2023-03-14 15:07:26,998177731	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message
3542	2023-03-14 15:07:51,818372851	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	53	Publish Message
4378	2023-03-14 15:08:37,568128454	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message
4625	2023-03-14 15:08:58,327240759	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	53	Publish Message
4770	2023-03-14 15:09:06,239957854	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message
4797	2023-03-14 15:09:08,667892857	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message
4915	2023-03-14 15:09:15,885238484	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message
5235	2023-03-14 15:09:34,327386436	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	53	Publish Message
5255	2023-03-14 15:09:35,493685661	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message
5324	2023-03-14 15:09:40,582884765	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message
5764	2023-03-14 15:10:05,128852821	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message
6703	2023-03-14 15:10:53,259631545	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message
13842	2023-03-14 15:16:02,239900999	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message
14281	2023-03-14 15:16:12,445911004	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message
14428	2023-03-14 15:16:16,217292228	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	53	Publish Message
14920	2023-03-14 15:16:26,094239641	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	53	Publish Message
15184	2023-03-14 15:16:35,144634844	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message
15394	2023-03-14 15:16:43,187221777	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message
15400	2023-03-14 15:16:43,224271891	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message
15587	2023-03-14 15:16:50,959188691	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message
15853	2023-03-14 15:17:03,290746341	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message
16511	2023-03-14 15:17:15,270723771	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message
16830	2023-03-14 15:17:24,208118028	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message
16986	2023-03-14 15:17:30,307168253	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message
17140	2023-03-14 15:17:33,944975964	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message
19691	2023-03-14 15:18:51,735174605	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	MQTT-SN	54	Publish Message

The first filter stands for “PUBLISH” messages, the second one identifies those messages that are sent to the topic 9. Finally, the third one is introduced because there were 15 ICMP packets that have an error (unreachable destination).

Keeping only the MQTT-SN packets that satisfied the constraints, we get a total amount of 15 packets (the filter gives more than 15 packets, but counting from the packet that has 15:16:02 as time will give a count of 15 packets).

They are not handled by the server because the destination is unreachable, since for each of those packets we have also an error message included into the ICMP packets mentioned before.