

# Submission - LAB 5: Wireless 802.11

Please submit during this lab session or else at next week's lab session.

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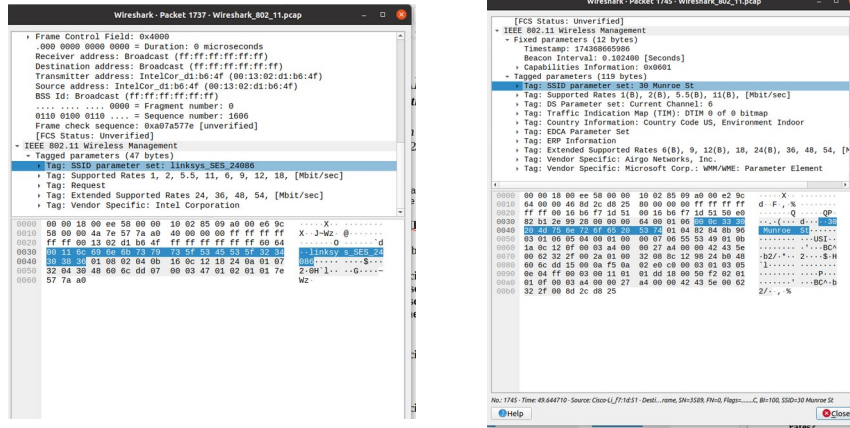
Submission Date: 3/12/2020

## 1. Beacon Frames

- Beacon frame contains network information needed by a station before it can transmit a frame. They are used for announcing the presence of devices in a WLAN as well as synchronization of devices and services.

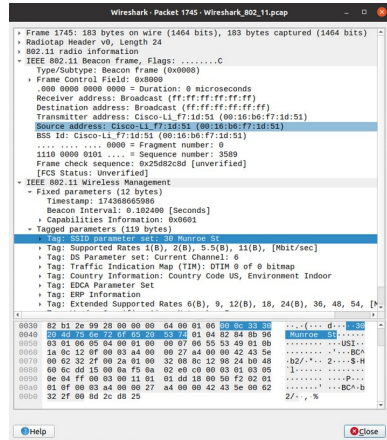
### 1. What are the SSIDs of the two access points that are issuing most of the beacon frames in this trace?

- Most of the beacon frames are being issued by linksys\_SES\_24086 and 30 Munroe St.



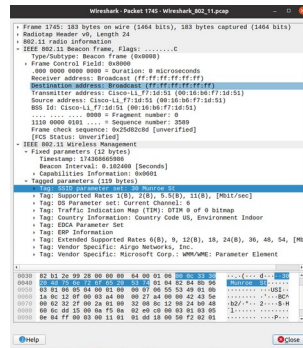
### 2. What (in hexadecimal notation) is the source MAC address on the beacon frame from 30 Munroe St? The source, destination, and BSS are three addresses used in an 802.11 frame. For a detailed discussion of the 802.11 frame structure, see section 7 in the IEEE 802.11 standards document (cited above).

- Source MAC addresses for the beacon frame from 30 Munroe St = 00:16:b6:f7:1d:51.



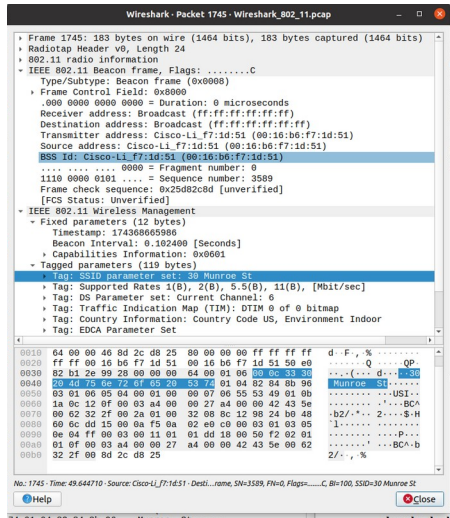
### 3. What (in hexadecimal notation) is the destination MAC address on the beacon frame from 30 Munroe St??

- Destination MAC address for beacon frame from 30 Monroe St = ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff .



### 4. What (in hexadecimal notation) is the MAC BSS id on the beacon frame from 30 Munroe St?

- The BSS id for the beacon frame from 30 Munroe St = 00:16:b6:f7:1d:51.



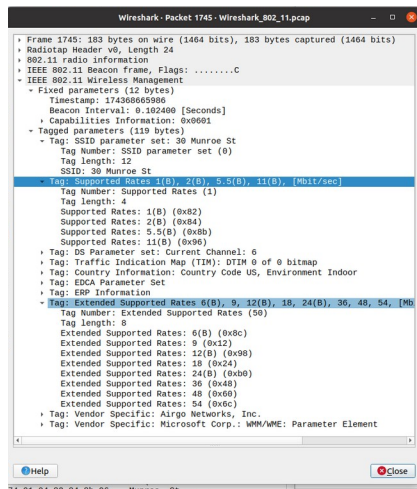
### 5. The beacon frames from the 30 Munroe St access point advertise that the access point can support four data rates and eight additional “extended supported rates.” What are these rates?

- Four data rates:

- 1) 1(B) (0x82)
- 2) 2(B) (0x84)
- 3) 5.5(B) (0x8b)
- 4) 11(B) (0x96)

- Eight additional ‘extended supported rates’:

- 1) 6(B)
- 2) 9
- 3) 12(B)
- 4) 18
- 5) 24(B)
- 6) 36
- 7) 48
- 8) 54



## 2. Data Transfer

6. Find the 802.11 frame containing the SYN TCP segment for this first TCP session (that downloads alice.txt). What are three MAC address fields in the 802.11 frame? Which MAC address in this frame corresponds to the wireless host (give the hexadecimal representation of the MAC address for the host)? To the access point? To the first-hop router? What is the IP address of the wireless host sending this TCP segment? What is the destination IP address?

- Three MAC address fields:

- 1) Receiver address - 00:16:b6:f7:1d:51
- 2) Transmitter address - 00:13:02:d1:b6:4f
- 3) Destination address – 00:16:b6:f4:eb:a8

- Wireless host address is the Transmitter address, **00:13:02:d1:b6:4f**.

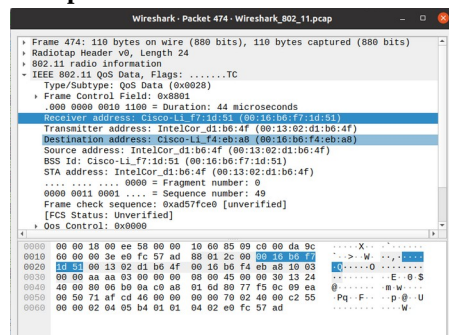
- Access point address is the Receiver address, **00:16:b6:f7:1d:51**.

- First-hop router is the Destination address, **00:16:b6:f4:eb:a8**.

- IP address of wireless host sending TCP segment = **192.168.1.109**

- IP address of destination = **128.119.245.12**

### SYN packet



7. Find the 802.11 frame containing the SYNACK segment for this TCP session. What are three MAC address fields in the 802.11 frame? Which MAC address in this frame corresponds to the host? To the access point? To the first-hop router?

-Three MAC address fields:

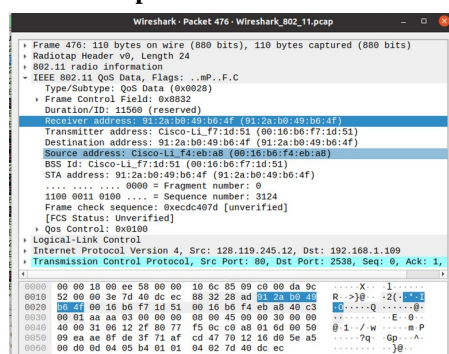
- 1) Receiver address - 91:2a:b0:49:b6:4f
- 2) Transmitter address - 00:16:b6:f7:1d:51
- 3) Source address – 00:16:b6:f4:eb:a8

- Wireless host address is the Transmitter address, **00:16:b6:f7:1d:51**

- Access point address is the Receiver address, **91:2a:b0:49:b6:4f**

- First-hop router is the Destination address, **00:16:b6:f4:eb:a8**

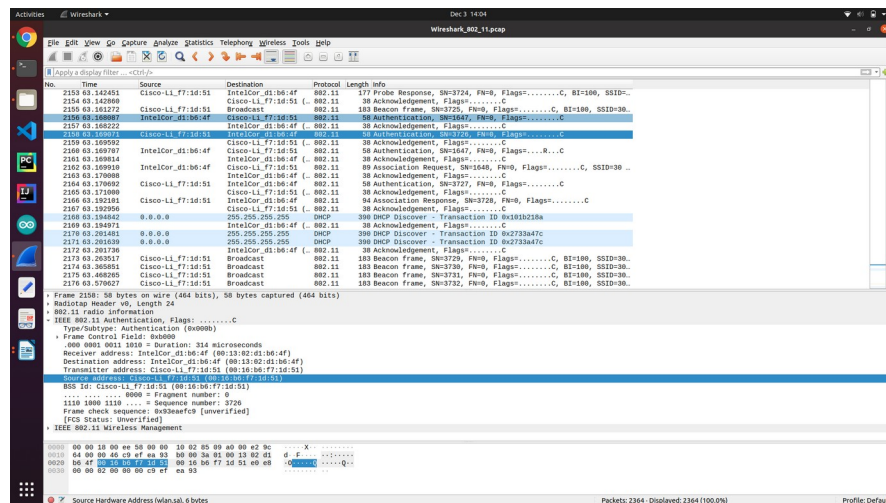
### SYN-ACK packet



### 3. Association/Disassociation

8. You can see The first AUTHENTICATION from the host to the AP is sent at  $t = 49.638857$ . There is not any reply from the *linksys\_ses\_24086* AP. This is probably because the AP is configured to require a key when associating with that AP, so the AP is likely ignoring (i.e., not responding to) requests for open access. Now let's consider what happens as the host gives up trying to associate with the *linksys\_ses\_24086* AP and now tries to associate with the *30 Munroe St* AP. Look for AUTHENTICATION frames sent from the host to and AP and vice versa. At what times are there an AUTHENTICATION frame from the host to the *30 Munroe St* AP, and when is there a reply AUTHENTICATION sent from that AP to the host in reply? (Note that you can use the filter expression “`wlan.fc.subtype == 11 and wlan.fc.type == 0 and wlan.addr == IntelCor_d1:b6:4f`” to display only the AUTHENTICATION frames in this trace for this wireless host.)

- There is an AUTHENTICATION frame sent from host (00:13:02:d1:b6:4f) to AP (00:16:b7:f7:1d:51) when the time is 63.168087. The AUTHENTICATION response is sent from AP to host at time 63.169071. Time taken to respond = 0.000984 seconds.



9. An ASSOCIATE REQUEST from host to AP, and a corresponding ASSOCIATE RESPONSE frame from AP to host are used for the host to associated with an AP. At what time is there an ASSOCIATE REQUEST from host to the *30 Munroe St* AP? When is the corresponding ASSOCIATE REPLY sent? (Note that you can use the filter expression “`wlan.fc.subtype < 2 and wlan.fc.type == 0 and wlan.addr == IntelCor_d1:b6:4f`” to display only the ASSOCIATE REQUEST and ASSOCIATE RESPONSE frames for this trace.)

#### 4. Other Frame types

**10. What are the sender, receiver and BSS ID MAC addresses in these frames? What is the purpose of these two types of frames? (To answer this last question, you'll need to dig into the online references cited earlier in this lab).**

- Sender address = **00:12:f0:1f:57:13**
- Receiver address = **ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff**
- BSS Id addresses = **ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff**

- The purpose of them two frame types is to broadcast a scan for an access point from the host. The response is used to respond to the host from the access point.