

NETWORK LAB REPORT

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SECTION: A1

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PROBLEM STATEMENT:

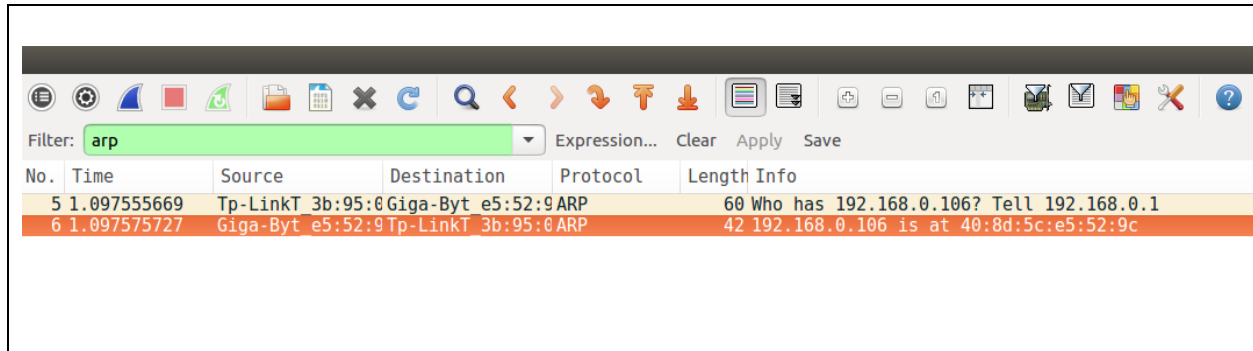
Packet tracer and traffic analysis with Wireshark.

DEADLINE: 4TH APRIL, 2019

SUBMITTED ON: 4TH APRIL, 2019

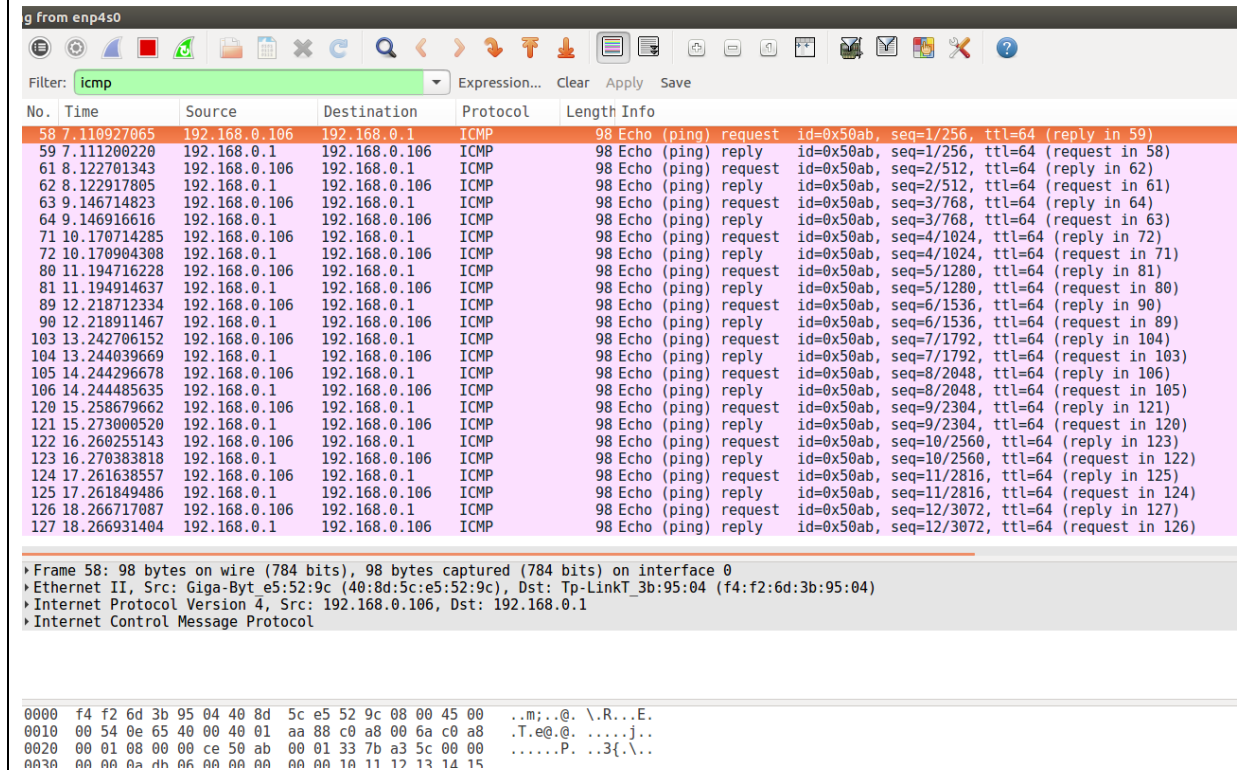
REPORT SUBMITTED ON: 11TH APRIL, 2019

1. Generate some ICMP traffic by using the Ping command line tool to check the connectivity of a neighbouring machine (or router). Note the results in Wireshark. The initial ARP request broadcast from your PC determines the physical MAC address of the network IP Address, and the ARP reply from the neighboring system. After the ARP request, the pings (ICMP echo request and replies) can be seen.



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
5	1.097555669	Tp-LinkT 3b:95:8	Giga-Byt e5:52:9	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.0.106? Tell 192.168.0.1
6	1.097575727	Giga-Byt e5:52:9	Tp-LinkT 3b:95:8	ARP	42	192.168.0.106 is at 40:8d:5c:e5:52:9c

Fig 1. The ARP Requests can be seen asking for the physical address of the machine.



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
58	7.118927065	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.106	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x50ab, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (reply in 59)
59	7.111200220	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.106	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x50ab, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (request in 58)
61	8.122701343	192.168.0.106	192.168.0.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x50ab, seq=2/512, ttl=64 (reply in 62)
62	8.122917805	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.106	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x50ab, seq=2/512, ttl=64 (request in 61)
63	9.146714823	192.168.0.106	192.168.0.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x50ab, seq=3/768, ttl=64 (reply in 64)
64	9.146916616	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.106	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x50ab, seq=3/768, ttl=64 (request in 63)
71	10.170714285	192.168.0.106	192.168.0.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x50ab, seq=4/1024, ttl=64 (reply in 72)
72	10.170904308	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.106	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x50ab, seq=4/1024, ttl=64 (request in 71)
80	11.194716228	192.168.0.106	192.168.0.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x50ab, seq=5/1280, ttl=64 (reply in 81)
81	11.194914637	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.106	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x50ab, seq=5/1280, ttl=64 (request in 80)
89	12.218712334	192.168.0.106	192.168.0.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x50ab, seq=6/1536, ttl=64 (reply in 90)
90	12.218911467	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.106	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x50ab, seq=6/1536, ttl=64 (request in 89)
103	13.242706152	192.168.0.106	192.168.0.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x50ab, seq=7/1792, ttl=64 (reply in 104)
104	13.244039669	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.106	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x50ab, seq=7/1792, ttl=64 (request in 103)
105	14.244296678	192.168.0.106	192.168.0.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x50ab, seq=8/2048, ttl=64 (reply in 106)
106	14.244485635	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.106	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x50ab, seq=8/2048, ttl=64 (request in 105)
120	15.258679662	192.168.0.106	192.168.0.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x50ab, seq=9/2304, ttl=64 (reply in 121)
121	15.273000520	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.106	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x50ab, seq=9/2304, ttl=64 (request in 120)
122	16.260255143	192.168.0.106	192.168.0.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x50ab, seq=10/2560, ttl=64 (reply in 123)
123	16.270383818	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.106	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x50ab, seq=10/2560, ttl=64 (request in 122)
124	17.261638557	192.168.0.106	192.168.0.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x50ab, seq=11/2816, ttl=64 (reply in 125)
125	17.261849486	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.106	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x50ab, seq=11/2816, ttl=64 (request in 124)
126	18.266717087	192.168.0.106	192.168.0.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x50ab, seq=12/3072, ttl=64 (reply in 127)
127	18.266931404	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.106	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x50ab, seq=12/3072, ttl=64 (request in 126)

*Frame 58: 98 bytes on wire (784 bits), 98 bytes captured (784 bits) on interface 0
 *Ethernet II, Src: Giga-Byt e5:52:9c (40:8d:5c:e5:52:9c), Dst: Tp-LinkT 3b:95:04 (f4:f2:6d:3b:95:04)
 *Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.106, Dst: 192.168.0.1
 *Internet Control Message Protocol

```

0000  f4 f2 6d 3b 95 04 40 8d 5c e5 52 9c 08 00 45 00  ..m;..@. \.R...E.
0010  00 54 0e 65 40 00 40 01 aa 88 c0 a8 00 6a c0 a8  .T.e@.@. ....j..
0020  00 01 08 00 00 ce 50 ab 00 01 33 7b a3 5c 00 00  ....P. ...3{...
0030  aa aa aa ah ah aa aa aa aa aa aa aa aa aa aa aa  ....
  
```

Fig 2. The ICMP packets which are sent

2. Generate some web traffic and

a. find the list the different protocols that appear in the protocol column in the unfiltered packet-listing window of Wireshark.

The different protocols that were found were:

- TCP
- TLSv1.2
- DNS
- GQUIC
- UDP
- SSDP
- MDNS

b. How long did it take from when the HTTP GET message was sent until the HTTP OK reply was received? (By default, the value of the Time column in the packet-listing window is the amount of time, in seconds, since Wireshark tracing began. To display the Time field in time-of-day format, select the Wireshark View pull down menu, then select Time Display Format, then select Time-of-day.)

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
83	2019-04-11 04:29:25.651640867	192.168.0.106	14.139.40.44	HTTP	543	GET /sites/all/themes/bluewater/images/findcourse-bg.png HTTP/1.1
88	2019-04-11 04:29:25.703456560	192.168.0.106	14.139.40.44	HTTP	543	GET /sites/all/themes/bluewater/images/findcourse-bg.png HTTP/1.1
97	2019-04-11 04:29:25.757423023	14.139.40.44	192.168.0.106	HTTP	372	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG)
101	2019-04-11 04:29:26.492512360	192.168.0.106	14.139.40.44	HTTP	652	GET / HTTP/1.1

Fig 3. Showing the HTTP get and OK reply

It can be seen from fig 3. That it took approximately 0.054 seconds from the OF reply to be received after the last get has been dispatched.

c. What is the Internet address of the website? What is the Internet address of your computer?

From Fig. 3. It can be seen that for the HTTP get message the source is 192.168.0.106 and the destination address is 14.139.40.44. Thus, IP address of the website is: **14.139.40.44** and that of the computer is: **192.168.0.106**.

d. Search back through your capture, and find an HTTP packet containing a GET command. Click on the packet in the Packet List Panel. Then expand the HTTP layer in the Packet Details Panel, from the packet.



Fig 4. Packet details panel of HTTP get message.

e. Find out the value of the Host from the Packet Details Panel, within the GET command.

From Fig 4. It can be seen that the Host is **www.ignou.ac.in**.

3. Highlight the Hex and ASCII representations of the packet in the Packet Bytes Panel.

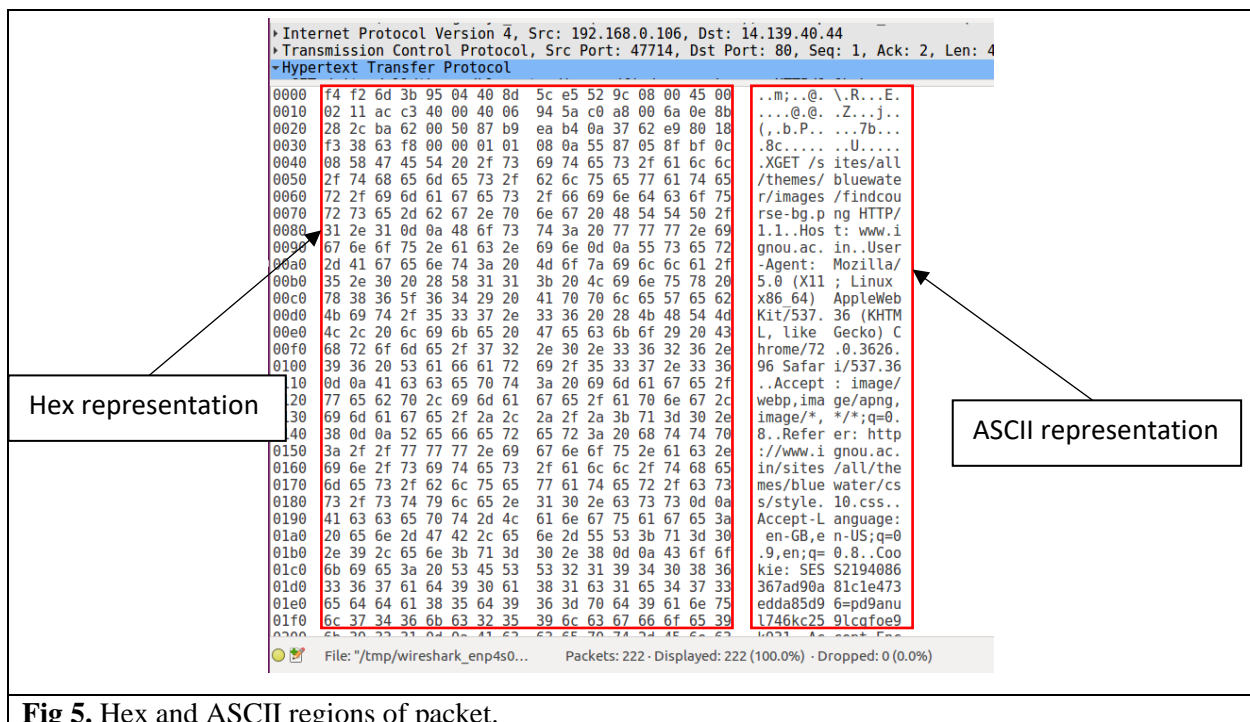


Fig 5. Hex and ASCII regions of packet.

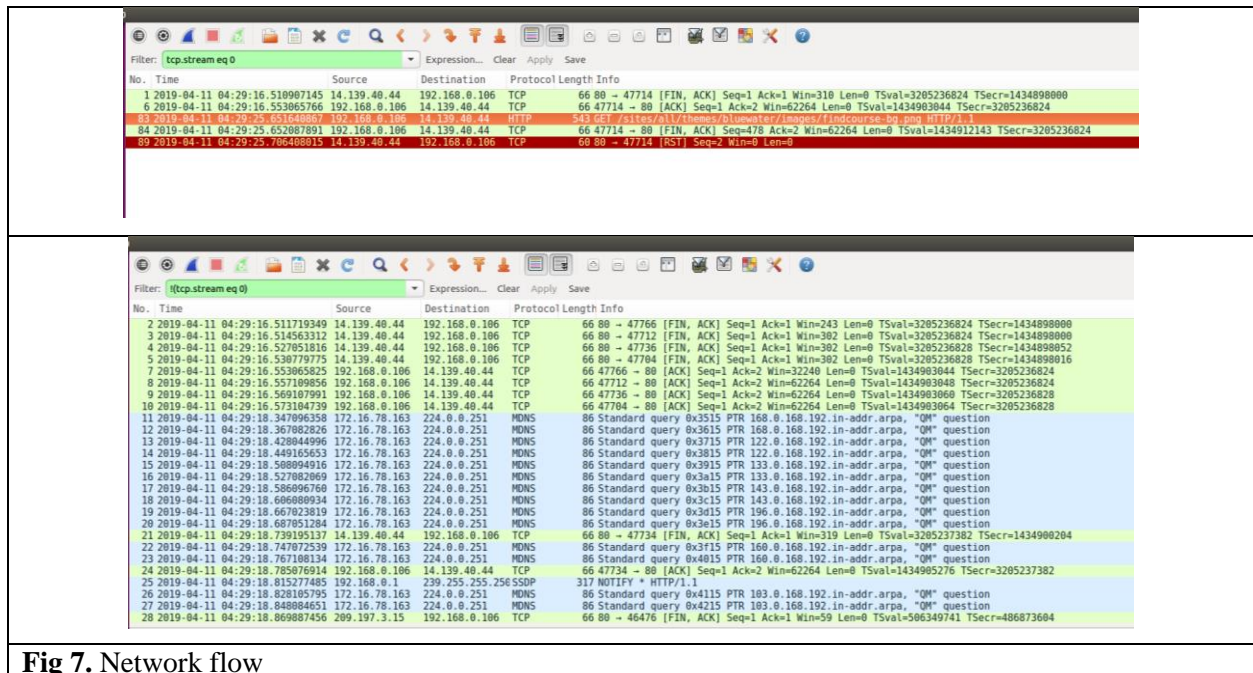
4. Find out the first 4 bytes of the Hex value of the Host parameter from the Packet Bytes Panel.

0030	f3 38 63 f8 00 00 01 01 08 0a 55 87 05 8f bf 0c	.8c.....U....
0040	08 58 47 45 54 20 2f 73 69 74 65 73 2f 61 6c 6c	.XGET /sites/all
0050	2f 74 68 65 6d 65 73 2f 62 6c 75 65 77 61 74 65	/themes/bluewate
0060	72 2f 69 6d 61 67 65 73 2f 66 69 6e 64 63 6f 75	r/images/findcou
0070	72 73 65 2d 62 67 2e 70 6e 67 20 48 54 50 2f	rse-bg.png HTTP/
0080	31 2e 31 0d 0a 48 6f 73 74 3a 20 77 77 77 2e 69	1.1..Host: www.i
0090	67 6e 6f 75 2e 61 63 2e 69 6e 0d 0a 55 73 65 72	gnou.ac.in..User
00a0	2d 41 67 65 6e 74 3a 20 4d 6f 7a 69 6c 6c 61 2f	-Agent: Mozilla/
00b0	35 2e 30 20 28 58 31 31 3b 20 4c 69 6e 75 78 20	5.0 (X11; Linux
00c0	78 38 36 5f 36 34 29 20 41 70 70 6c 65 57 65 62	x86 64) AppleWeb
00d0	4b 69 74 2f 35 33 37 2e 33 36 20 28 4b 48 54 4d	Kit/537.36 (KHTML

Fig 6. First 4 bytes of host

5. Filter packets with http, TCP, DNS and other protocols.

a. Find out what are those packets contain by following one of the conversations (also called network flows), select one of the packets and press the right mouse button..click on follow.



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	2019-04-11 04:29:16.510907145	14.139.40.44	192.168.0.106	TCP	66	80 → 47714 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=310 Len=0 TSval=3205236824 TSecr=1434898000
6	2019-04-11 04:29:16.553065766	192.168.0.106	14.139.40.44	TCP	66	47714 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=62264 Len=0 TSval=1434903044 TSecr=3205236824
83	2019-04-11 04:29:25.651648867	192.168.0.106	14.139.40.44	HTTP	543	GET /sites/all/themes/bluewater/images/findcourse-bg.png HTTP/1.1
84	2019-04-11 04:29:25.652087891	192.168.0.106	14.139.40.44	TCP	66	47714 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=478 Ack=2 Win=62264 Len=0 TSval=1434912143 TSecr=3205236824
89	2019-04-11 04:29:25.720400815	14.139.40.44	192.168.0.106	TCP	60	80 → 47714 [RST] Seq=2 Win=0 Len=0

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
2	2019-04-11 04:29:16.511719349	14.139.40.44	192.168.0.106	TCP	66	80 → 47766 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=243 Len=0 TSval=3205236824 TSecr=1434898000
3	2019-04-11 04:29:16.514563312	14.139.40.44	192.168.0.106	TCP	66	80 → 47712 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=302 Len=0 TSval=3205236824 TSecr=1434898000
4	2019-04-11 04:29:16.527051816	14.139.40.44	192.168.0.106	TCP	66	80 → 47736 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=302 Len=0 TSval=3205236828 TSecr=1434898052
5	2019-04-11 04:29:16.530779775	14.139.40.44	192.168.0.106	TCP	66	80 → 47704 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=302 Len=0 TSval=3205236828 TSecr=1434898016
7	2019-04-11 04:29:16.553065825	192.168.0.106	14.139.40.44	TCP	66	47766 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=32240 Len=0 TSval=1434903044 TSecr=3205236824
8	2019-04-11 04:29:16.557109056	192.168.0.106	14.139.40.44	TCP	66	47712 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=62264 Len=0 TSval=1434903048 TSecr=3205236824
9	2019-04-11 04:29:16.569107991	192.168.0.106	14.139.40.44	TCP	66	47736 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=62264 Len=0 TSval=1434903060 TSecr=3205236828
10	2019-04-11 04:29:16.573104739	192.168.0.106	14.139.40.44	TCP	66	47704 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=62264 Len=0 TSval=1434903064 TSecr=3205236828
11	2019-04-11 04:29:18.347096358	172.16.78.163	224.0.0.251	MDNS	86	Standard query 0x3515 PTR 168.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa. "QM" question
12	2019-04-11 04:29:18.367082326	172.16.78.163	224.0.0.251	MDNS	86	Standard query 0x3615 PTR 168.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa. "QM" question
13	2019-04-11 04:29:18.428044996	172.16.78.163	224.0.0.251	MDNS	86	Standard query 0x3715 PTR 122.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa. "QM" question
14	2019-04-11 04:29:18.449165653	172.16.78.163	224.0.0.251	MDNS	86	Standard query 0x3815 PTR 122.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa. "QM" question
15	2019-04-11 04:29:18.508094916	172.16.78.163	224.0.0.251	MDNS	86	Standard query 0x3915 PTR 133.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa. "QM" question
16	2019-04-11 04:29:18.527082969	172.16.78.163	224.0.0.251	MDNS	86	Standard query 0x3a15 PTR 133.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa. "QM" question
17	2019-04-11 04:29:18.586096760	172.16.78.163	224.0.0.251	MDNS	86	Standard query 0x3b15 PTR 143.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa. "QM" question
18	2019-04-11 04:29:18.606080934	172.16.78.163	224.0.0.251	MDNS	86	Standard query 0x3c15 PTR 143.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa. "QM" question
19	2019-04-11 04:29:18.667023819	172.16.78.163	224.0.0.251	MDNS	86	Standard query 0x3d15 PTR 196.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa. "QM" question
20	2019-04-11 04:29:18.687051284	172.16.78.163	224.0.0.251	MDNS	86	Standard query 0x3e15 PTR 196.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa. "QM" question
21	2019-04-11 04:29:18.739195137	14.139.40.44	192.168.0.106	TCP	66	80 → 47734 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=319 Len=0 TSval=3205237382 TSecr=1434900204
22	2019-04-11 04:29:18.747072539	172.16.78.163	224.0.0.251	MDNS	86	Standard query 0x3f15 PTR 160.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa. "QM" question
23	2019-04-11 04:29:18.767100134	172.16.78.163	224.0.0.251	MDNS	86	Standard query 0x4015 PTR 160.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa. "QM" question
24	2019-04-11 04:29:18.785076914	192.168.0.106	14.139.40.44	TCP	66	47734 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=62264 Len=0 TSval=1434905276 TSecr=3205237382
25	2019-04-11 04:29:18.815277485	192.168.0.1	239.255.255.255	SSDP	317	NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1
26	2019-04-11 04:29:18.828105795	172.16.78.163	224.0.0.251	MDNS	86	Standard query 0x4115 PTR 103.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa. "QM" question
27	2019-04-11 04:29:18.848084651	172.16.78.163	224.0.0.251	MDNS	86	Standard query 0x4215 PTR 103.0.168.192.in-addr.arpa. "QM" question
28	2019-04-11 04:29:18.869087456	209.197.3.15	192.168.0.106	TCP	66	80 → 46476 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=59 Len=0 TSval=506349741 TSecr=486873604

Fig 7. Network flow

6. Search through your capture, and find an HTTP packet coming back from the server (TCP Source Port == 80). Expand the Ethernet layer in the Packet Details Panel.

88 2019-04-11 04:29:25.703456560 192.168.0.106 14.139.40.44 HTTP 543 GET /sites/all/themes/bluewater/images/findcourse-bg.png HTTP/1.1

97 2019-04-11 04:29:25.757428928 14.139.40.44 192.168.0.106 HTTP 372 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG)

101 2019-04-11 04:29:26.492512360 192.168.0.106 14.139.40.44 HTTP 652 GET / HTTP/1.1

106 2019-04-11 04:29:26.532733807 192.168.0.106 14.139.40.44 HTTP 652 GET / HTTP/1.1

109 2019-04-11 04:29:26.576053929 14.139.40.44 192.168.0.106 HTTP 293 HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified

112 2019-04-11 04:29:26.607623392 192.168.0.106 172.217.163.174 HTTP 981 GET /translate_a/element.js?cb=googleTranslateElementInit HTTP/1.1

117 2019-04-11 04:29:27.005205573 172.217.163.174 192.168.0.106 HTTP 1375 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/javascript)

122 2019-04-11 04:29:27.043681275 192.168.0.106 14.139.40.44 HTTP 539 GET /sites/all/themes/bluewater/css/images/grad.png HTTP/1.1

128 2019-04-11 04:29:27.104190674 192.168.0.106 14.139.40.44 HTTP 539 GET /sites/all/themes/bluewater/css/images/grad.png HTTP/1.1

136 2019-04-11 04:29:27.161400406 14.139.40.44 192.168.0.106 HTTP 1390 HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)

138 2019-04-11 04:29:27.271985393 172.217.163.174 192.168.0.106 HTTP 1375 [TCP Spurious Retransmission] HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/javascript)

155 2019-04-11 04:29:27.405612594 192.168.0.106 173.194.219.138 HTTP 988 GET /adsense/search/async-ads.js HTTP/1.1

157 2019-04-11 04:29:27.423548016 192.168.0.106 74.125.138.138 HTTP 976 GET /generate 204 HTTP/1.1

173 2019-04-11 04:29:27.718785499 74.125.138.138 192.168.0.106 HTTP 149 HTTP/1.1 204 No Content

177 2019-04-11 04:29:27.746029991 192.168.0.106 14.139.40.44 HTTP 503 GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1

182 2019-04-11 04:29:27.800548749 192.168.0.106 14.139.40.44 HTTP 503 GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1

189 2019-04-11 04:29:27.860635579 14.139.40.44 192.168.0.106 HTTP 634 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG)

191 2019-04-11 04:29:28.006274864 173.194.219.138 192.168.0.106 HTTP 66 HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified

Frame 97: 372 bytes on wire (2976 bits), 372 bytes captured (2976 bits) on interface 0

Ethernet II, Src: Tp-LinkT_3b:95:04 (f4:f2:6d:3b:95:04), Dst: Giga-Byt_e5:52:9c (40:8d:5c:e5:52:9c)

Destination: Giga-Byt_e5:52:9c (40:8d:5c:e5:52:9c)

Address: Giga-Byt_e5:52:9c (40:8d:5c:e5:52:9c)

... ..0. = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)

... ..0. = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)

Source: Tp-LinkT_3b:95:04 (f4:f2:6d:3b:95:04)

Address: Tp-LinkT_3b:95:04 (f4:f2:6d:3b:95:04)

... ..0. = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)

... ..0. = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)

Type: IPv4 (0x0800)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 14.139.40.44, Dst: 192.168.0.106

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 47834, Seq: 4345, Ack: 478, Len: 306

[4 Reassembled TCP Segments (4650 bytes): #91(1448), #93(1448), #95(1448), #97(306)]

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

Portable Network Graphics

0000 40 8d 5c e5 52 9c f4 f2 6d 3b 95 04 08 00 45 00 @. \. R. . . m ; E.

0010 01 66 1a 12 40 00 34 06 33 b7 0e 8b 28 2c c0 a8 . f. . @. 4. 3.

Fig 8. Ethernet details of packet coming from host

7. What are the manufacturers of your PC's Network Interface Card (NIC), and the servers NIC?

PC's Network Interface Card (NIC): **Gigabyte**.

Server's NIC: **TP-Link**.

8. What are the Hex values (shown the raw bytes panel) of the two NICS Manufacturers OUIs?

Frame 97: 372 bytes on wire (2976 bits), 372 bytes captured (2976 bits) on interface 0

Ethernet II, Src: Tp-LinkT_3b:95:04 (f4:f2:6d:3b:95:04), Dst: Giga-Byt_e5:52:9c (40:8d:5c:e5:52:9c)

Destination: Giga-Byt_e5:52:9c (40:8d:5c:e5:52:9c)

Address: Giga-Byt_e5:52:9c (40:8d:5c:e5:52:9c)

... ..0. = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)

... ..0. = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)

Source: Tp-LinkT_3b:95:04 (f4:f2:6d:3b:95:04)

Address: Tp-LinkT_3b:95:04 (f4:f2:6d:3b:95:04)

... ..0. = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)

... ..0. = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)

Type: IPv4 (0x0800)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 14.139.40.44, Dst: 192.168.0.106

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 47834, Seq: 4345, Ack: 478, Len: 306

[4 Reassembled TCP Segments (4650 bytes): #91(1448), #93(1448), #95(1448), #97(306)]

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

Portable Network Graphics

0000 40 8d 5c e5 52 9c f4 f2 6d 3b 95 04 08 00 45 00 @. \. R. . . m ; E.

0010 01 66 1a 12 40 00 34 06 33 b7 0e 8b 28 2c c0 a8 . f. . @. 4. 3.

Fig 9. Hex value of Gigabyte NIC


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Ethernet II, Src: Tp-LinkT_3b:95:04 (f4:f2:6d:3b:95:04), Dst: Giga-Byt_e5:52:9c (40:8d:5c:e5:52:9c)
  Destination: Giga-Byt_e5:52:9c (40:8d:5c:e5:52:9c)
    Address: Giga-Byt_e5:52:9c (40:8d:5c:e5:52:9c)
      ....0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
      ....0. .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
  Source: Tp-LinkT_3b:95:04 (f4:f2:6d:3b:95:04)
    Address: Tp-LinkT_3b:95:04 (f4:f2:6d:3b:95:04)
      ....0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
      ....0. .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
  Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
  Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 14.139.40.44, Dst: 192.168.0.106
  Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 47834, Seq: 4345, Ack: 478, Len: 306
  [4 Reassembled TCP Segments (4650 bytes): #91(1448), #93(1448), #95(1448), #97(306)]
  Hypertext Transfer Protocol
  Portable Network Graphics
  0000  40 8d 5c e5 52 9c f4 f2 6d 3b 95 04 08 00 45 00  @.\.R...m;...E.
  0010  01 66 1a 12 40 00 34 06 33 b7 0e 8b 28 2c c0 a8  .f..@.4. 3...(...
  0020  00 6a 00 50 ba da 7a a7 95 cb 3b bf 79 32 80 18  .j.P..z. ...;y2..
  0030  00 eb c9 f9 00 00 01 01 08 0a bf 0c 11 5f 55 87  .....U.
  0040  05 23 2a 45 0f 7b 0b a0 f1 05 4b 50 2d 22 24 07  _P_f_V4_4

```

Fig 10. Hex value of TP-Link Router

9. Find the following statistics:

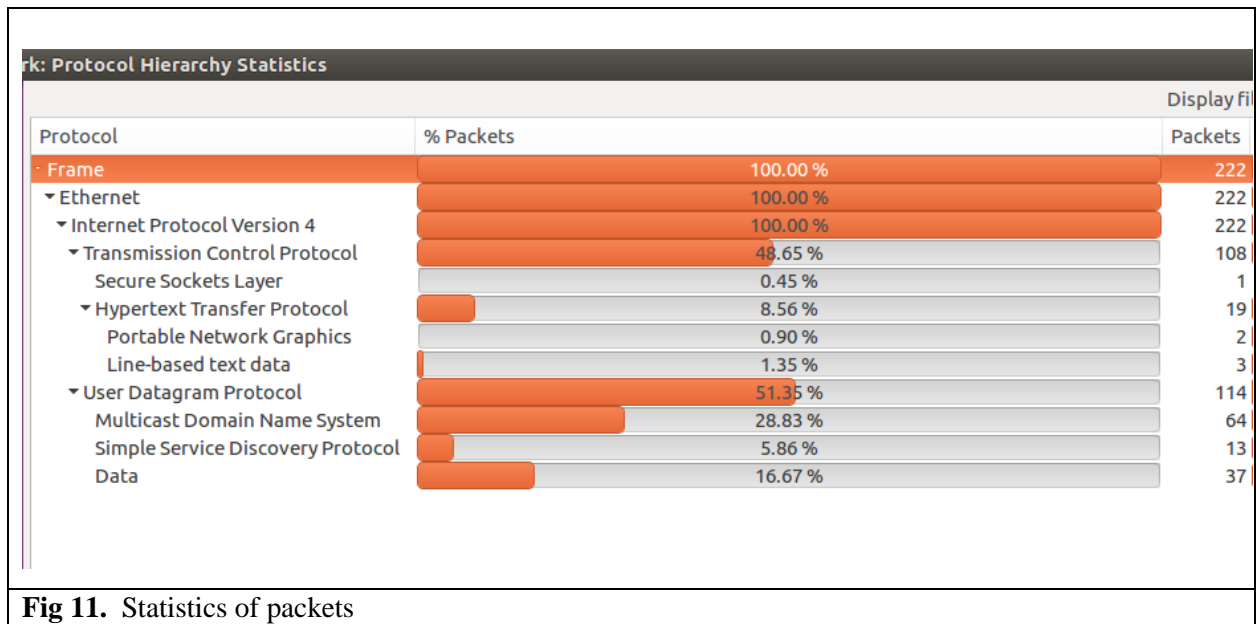


Fig 11. Statistics of packets

a. What percentage of packets in your capture are TCP, and give an example of the higher-level protocol which uses TCP?

48.65% of packets are TCP. FTP is a higher-level protocol that uses TCP.

b. What percentage of packets in your capture are UDP, and give an example of the higher-level protocol which uses UDP?

51.35% of packets are TCP. DNS is a higher-level protocol that uses TCP.

10. Find the traffic flow Select the Statistics->Flow Graph menu option. Choose General Flow and Network Source options, and click the OK button.

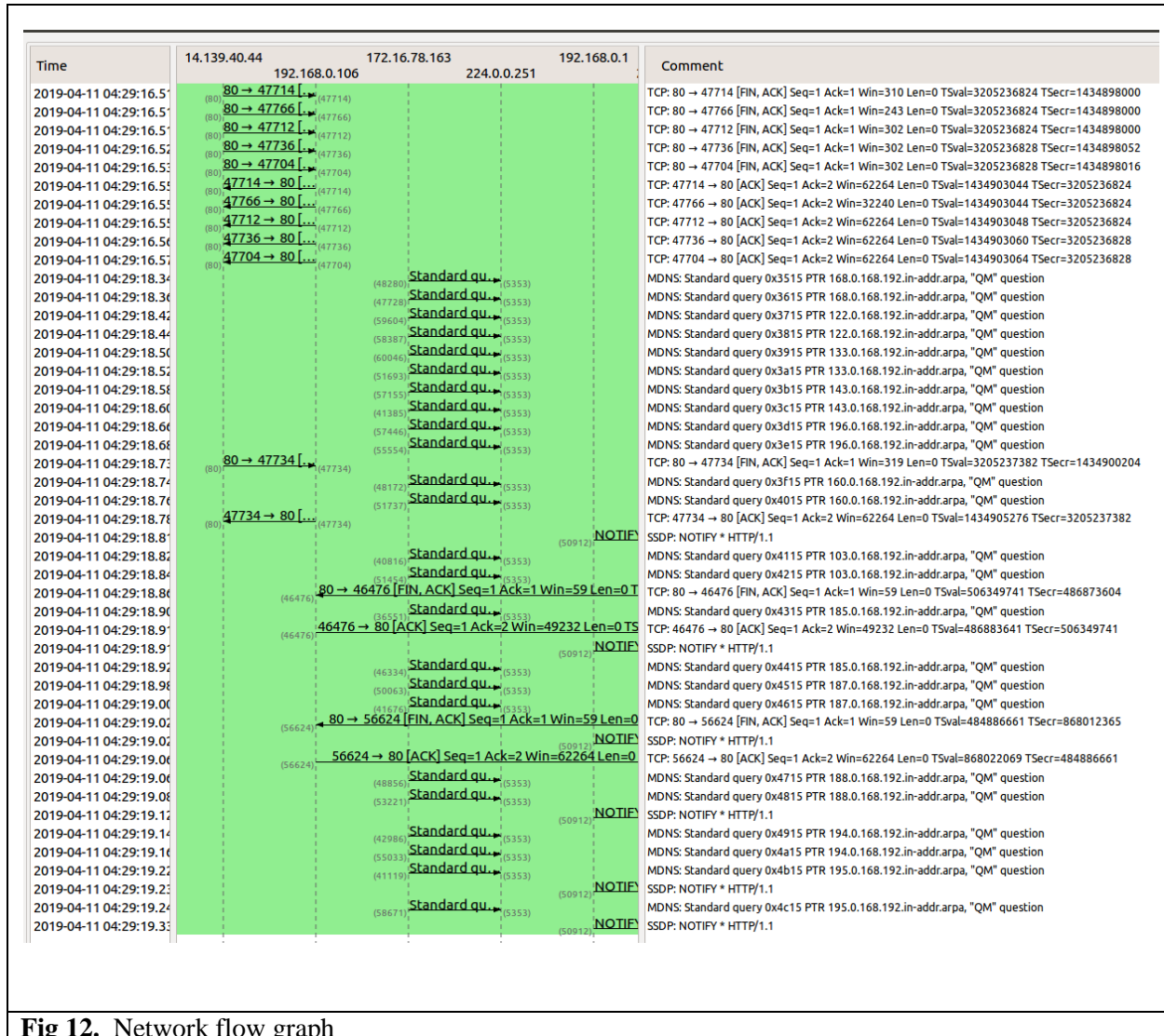


Fig 12. Network flow graph