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
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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.**

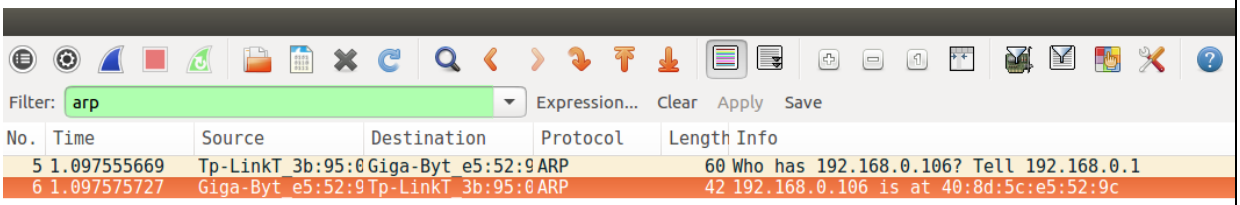


Fig 1. The ARP Requests can be seen asking for the physical address of the machine.

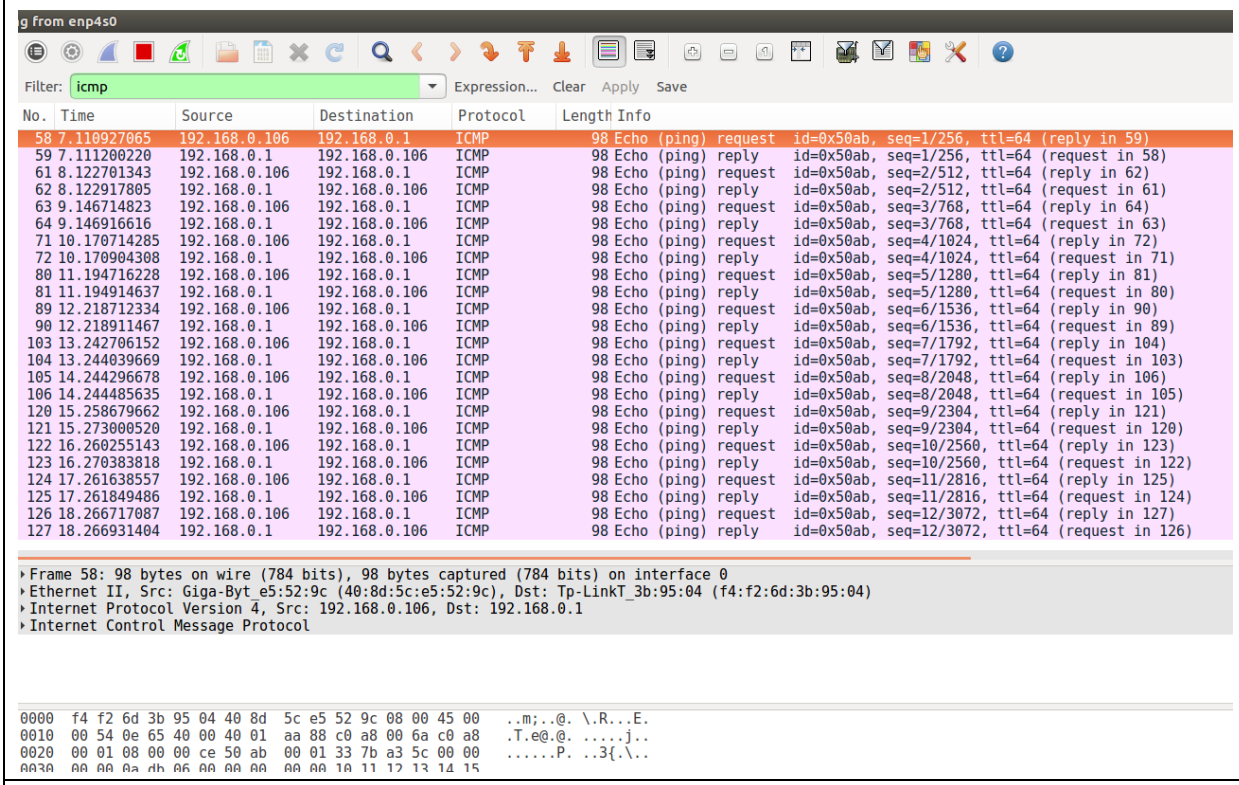


Fig 2. The ICMP packets which are sent

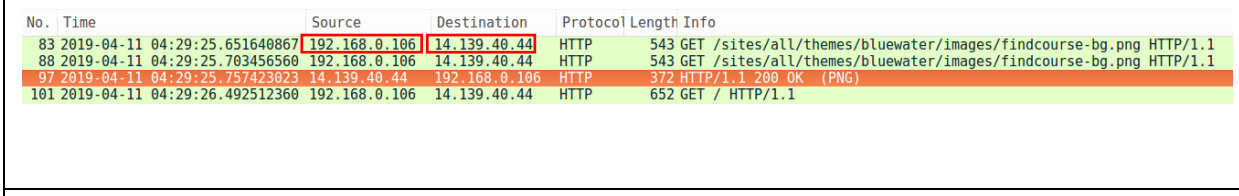
2. Generate some web traffic and

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.

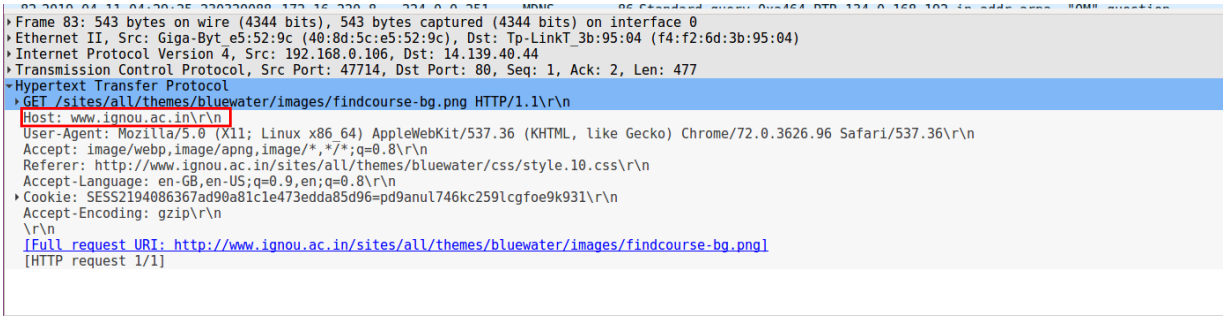


Fig 4. Packet details panel of HTTP get message.

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.

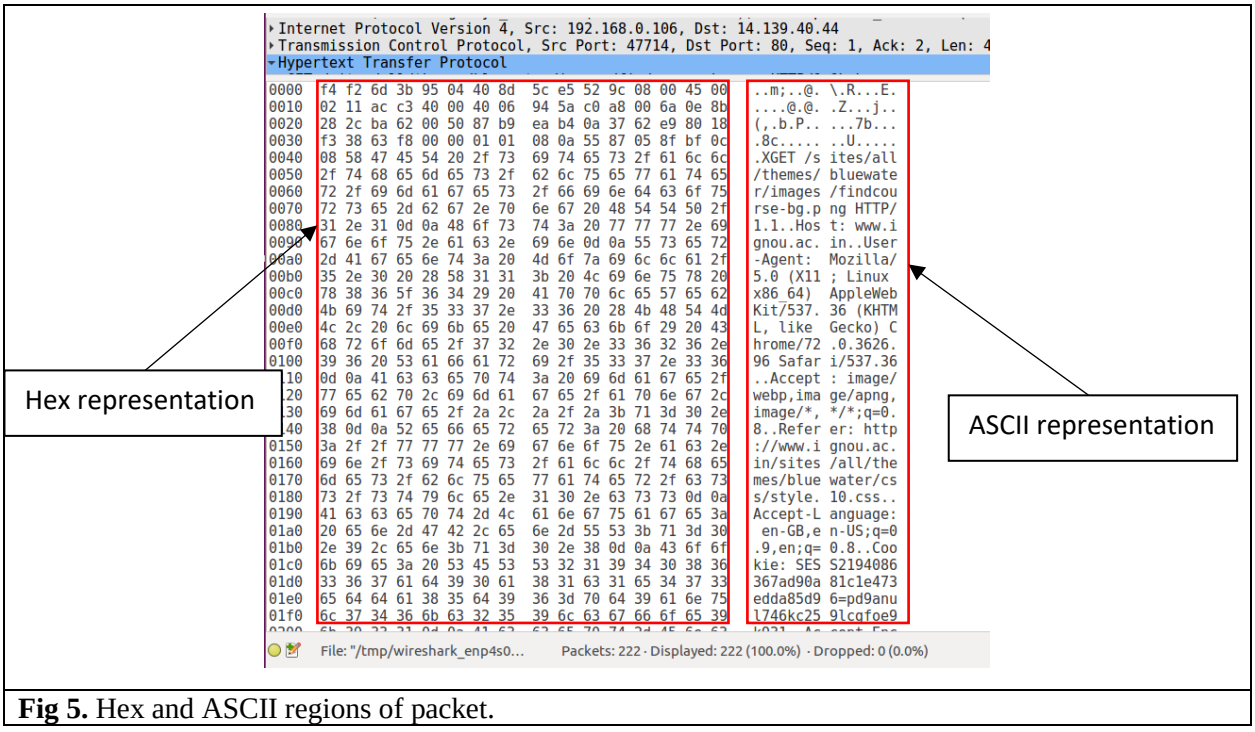
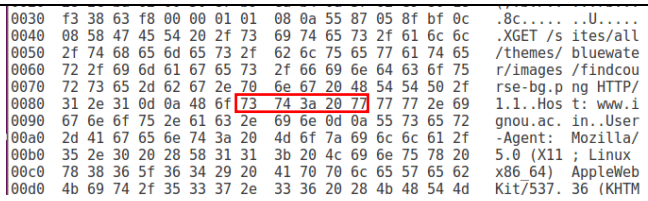


Fig 5. Hex and ASCII regions of packet.

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

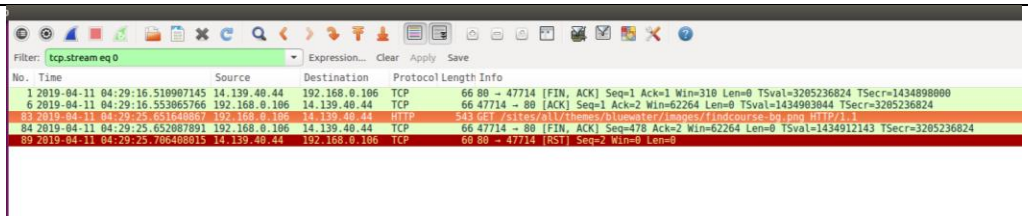


```
0030  f3 38 63 f8 00 00 01 01  08 0a 55 87 05 8f bf 0c   .8c..... ..U.....
0040  08 58 47 45 54 20 2f 73  69 74 65 73 2f 61 6c 6c   .XGET /s ites/all
0050  2f 74 68 65 6d 65 73 2f  62 6c 75 65 77 61 74 65   /themes/ bluewate
0060  72 2f 69 6d 61 67 65 73  2f 66 69 6e 64 63 6f 75   r/images /findcou
0070  72 73 65 2d 62 67 2e 70  6e 67 20 48 54 54 50 2f   rse-bg.p ng HTTP/
0080  31 2e 31 0d 0a 48 6f 73  74 3a 20 77 77 77 2e 69   1.1..Hos t: 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 (KHTM
```

Fig 6. First 4 bytes of host

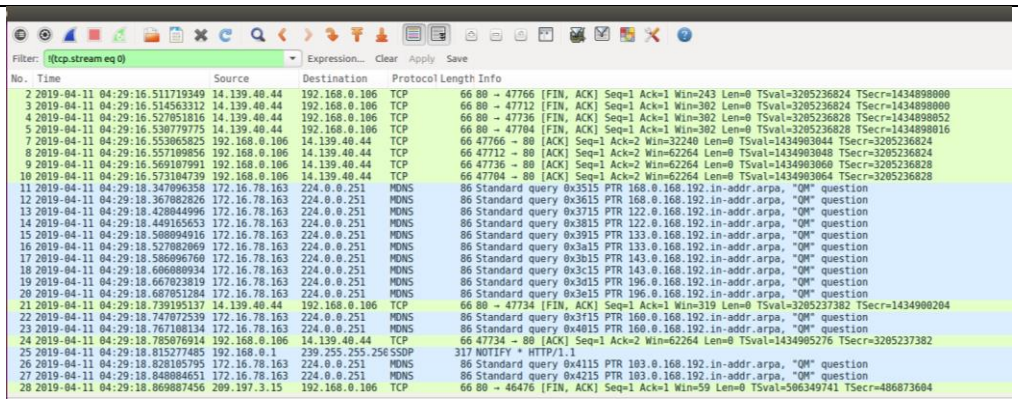
5. Filter packets with http, TCP, DNS and other protocols.

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**.



Filter: tcp.stream eq 0 — Expression… Clear Apply Save

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 04:29:25.651640867	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 04:29:25.706408015	14.139.40.44	192.168.0.106	TCP	60	80 → 47714 [RST] Seq=2 Win=0 Len=0



Filter: !(tcp.stream eq 0) — Expression… Clear Apply Save

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 04:29:16.557109856	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 04:29:18.367082826	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 04:29:18.527082069	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 04:29:18.767108134	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	239.255.255.250	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 04:29:18.869887456	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.

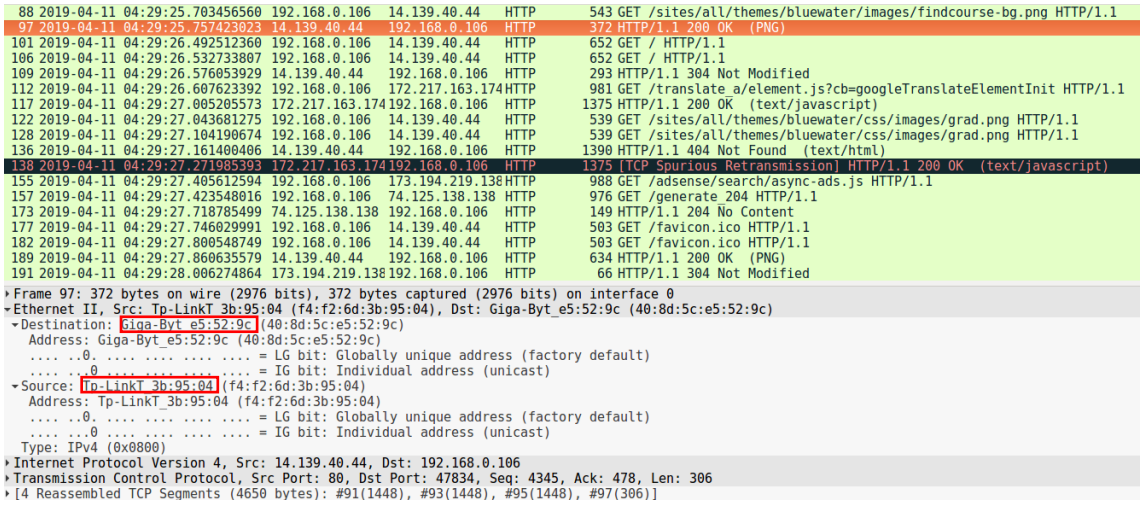


Fig 8. Ethernet details of packet coming from host

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?

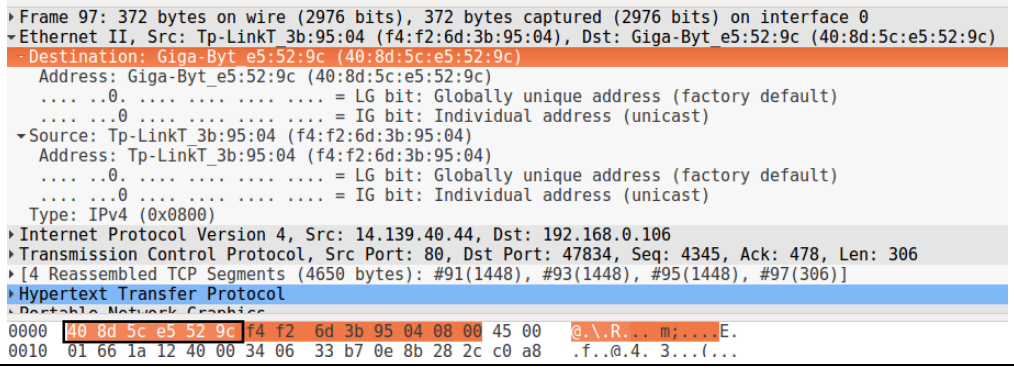


Fig 9. Hex value of Gigabyte NIC

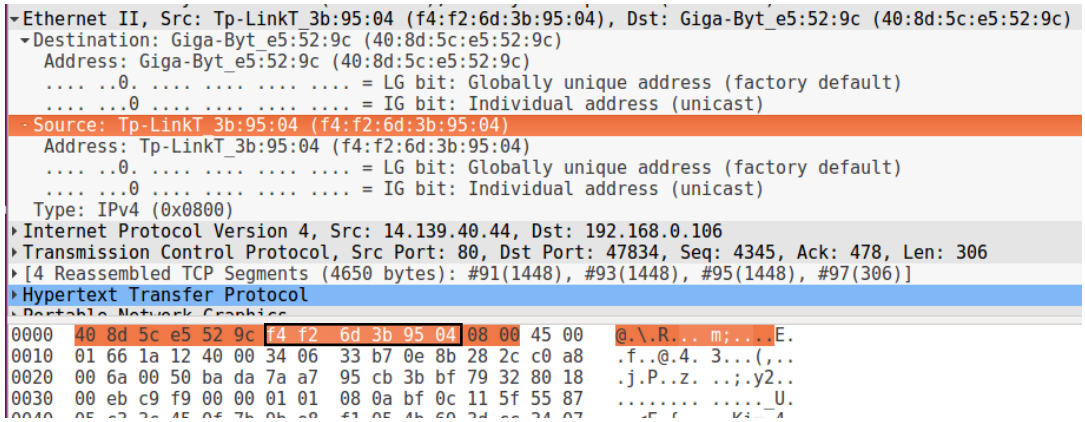


Fig 10. Hex value of TP-Link Router

9. Find the following statistics:

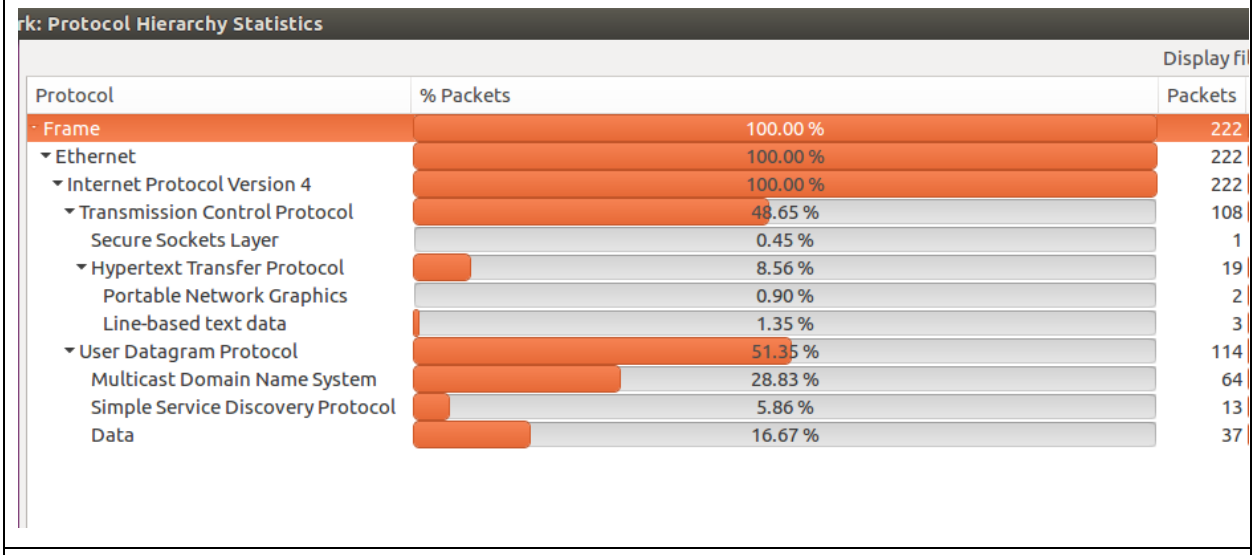


Fig 11. Statistics of packets

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.

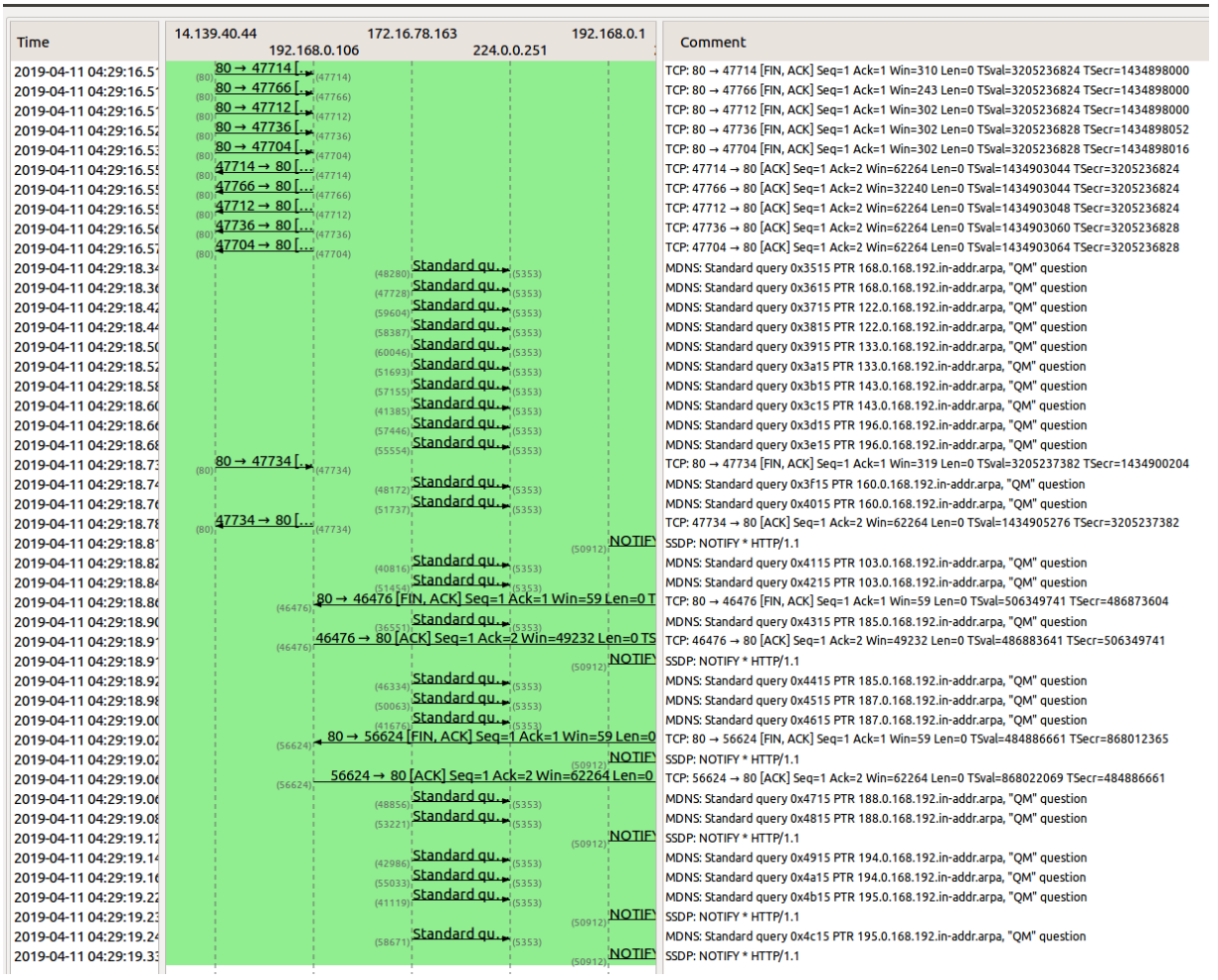


Fig 12. Network flow graph