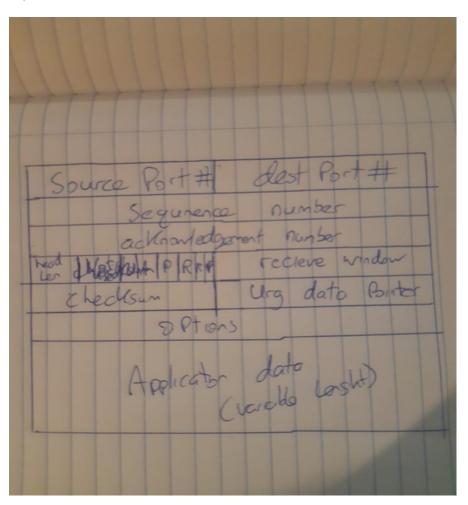
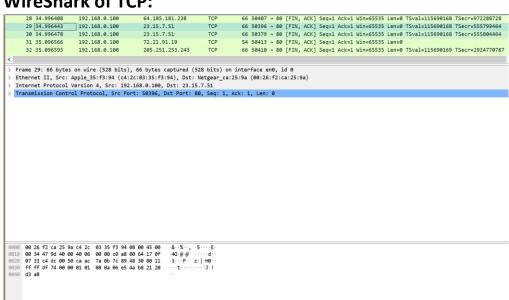
# Lab 5

## Q 1. TCP Header



#### WireShark of TCP:



**Source Port:** Port number used by the computer sending the TCP segment.

**Destination Port:** Port number used by the computer receiving the TCP segment.

**Sequence Number:** Used for segmenting data into TCP segments and reassembling on the other side.

**Data Offset/head Len**: Number of bytes into the TCP packet where the data can be found.

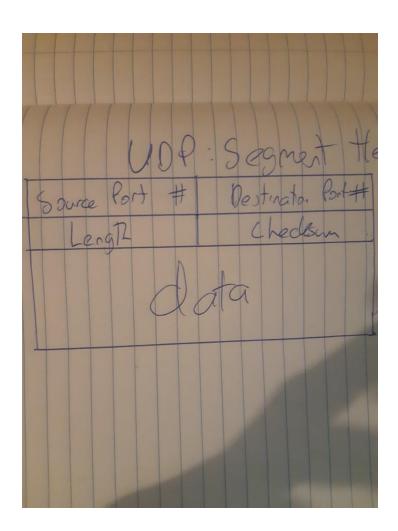
**U/A/P/R/S/F:** Are flags used to indicate parts of the 3 way handshake and the end of the TCP session.

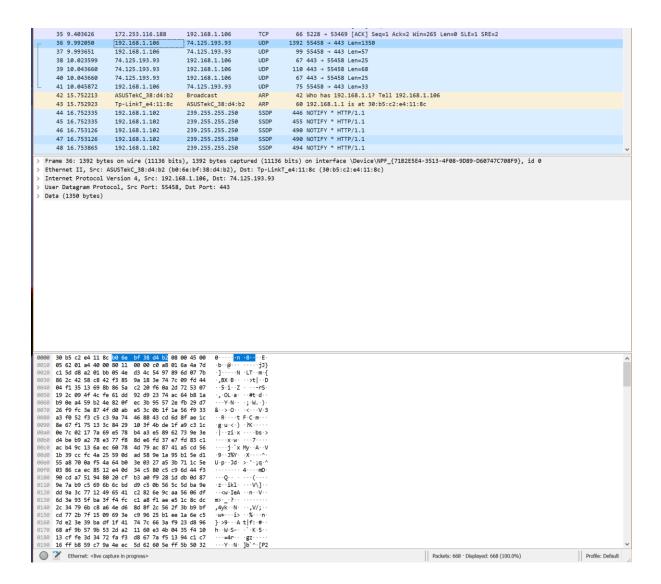
Window: Number of octets in the TCP header

Checksum: A Cyclic Redundancy Check, used to verify the integrity of the data in the TCP

**Urgent Pointer:** Points to the end of the "Urgent" data in the packet (if URG flag is set)

## Q2. UDP Header





**Source Port:** Port number used by the computer sending the TCP segment.

**Destination Port:** Port number used by the computer receiving the TCP segment.

**Length**: Length in bytes the UDP header and UDP data. The type of IPv can determine this size.

Checksum: Error checking of the Header and data.

## Q3. Checksum Example UDP, image below

#### **= 0111 0110 0100 0101 +**

264e = 0010 0110 0100 1110

#### **= 1001 1100 1001 0011 +**

0000 = 0000 0000 0000 0000

D20c = 1101 0010 0000 1100

#### = 0110 1110 1001 1111

+ ′

#### = 0110 1110 1010 0000 +

0034 = 0000 0000 0011 0100

#### = 0110 1110 1101 0100

Flip: 1001 0001 0010 1011

**In Hexa: 912B** 

```
TO FASS THI OUGH RESPONSE, Dequence Number
      13 0.308435 192.168.0.101 192.168.0.10 HART_... 59 Pass Through Request, Sequence Number 8
                       192.168.0.10 192.168.0.101
192.168.0.101 192.168.0.10
                                                                     HART_...
      14 0.311965
                                                                                       85 Pass Through Response, Sequence Number 8
                       192.168.0.10
192.168.0.101
192.168.0.101
192.168.0.10
192.168.0.10
192.168.0.10
                                                                          HART_... 59 Pass Through Request, Sequence Number 9
HART_... 82 Pass Through Response, Sequence Number 10
      15 0.360352
      16 0.364185
                                                                          HART_... 59 Pass Through Request, Sequence Number 10
HART_... 93 Pass Through Response, Sequence Number 11
      17 0.412411
                                               192.168.0.101
      18 0.415960
                                                                          HART_... 59 Pass Through Request, Sequence Number 11
HART_... 74 Pass Through Response, Sequence Number 11
      19 0.464293
                                            192.168.0.101
                       192.168.0.10
      20 0.467833

▼ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 49905, Dst Port: 5095

      Source Port: 49905
     Destination Port: 5095
      Length: 25
     Checksum: 0x9211 [unverified]
     [Checksum Status: Unverified]
     [Stream index: 1]
     [Timestamps]

→ HART_IP Protocol, Pass Through Request, Sequence Number 8

▼ HART IP Header

        Version: 1
        Message Type: Request (0)
        Message ID: Pass Through (3)
        Status: 0
        Sequence Number: 8
        Message Length: 17
   HART_IP Body, Pass Through, Request
         Frame Type: STX
         Long Address: 264e0000d2
         Command: 12
         Length: 0
        Checksum: 0x34
0000 00 26 16 00 00 d2 00 0c 29 50 a9 fc 08 00 45 00
0010 00 2d 00 00 40 00 40 11 b9 00 c0 a8 00 65 c0 a8
0020 00 0a c2 f1 13 e7 00 19 92 11 01 00 03 00 00 08 ···
0030 00 11 82 26 4e 00 00 d2 0c 00 34 ···
```

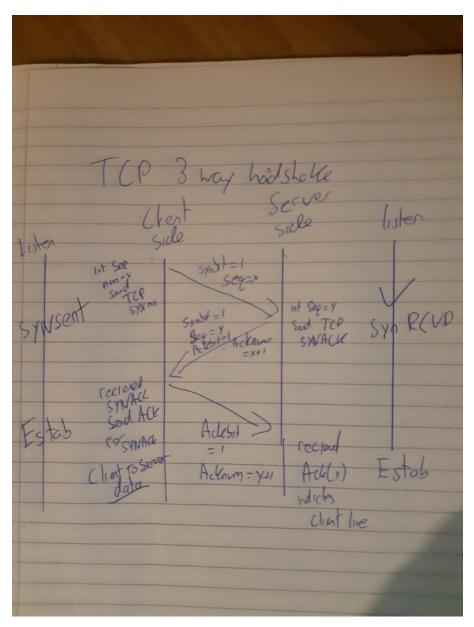
### Actual checksum: 9211

The result I got was only marginally off(912B – 9211) so I assume it was a calculating error but the method I used was correct.

## Q4. Checksum Example UDP, image below

After capturing some streaming packets, I found that the majority of the packets were UDP. The packets were used for transferring data for the stream to the computer, while UDP may lose information or possibly display it out of order the brain and can male up for this error when looking at the frames as long as it is not that bad. UDP is used for streaming because it allows faster transfer of data.

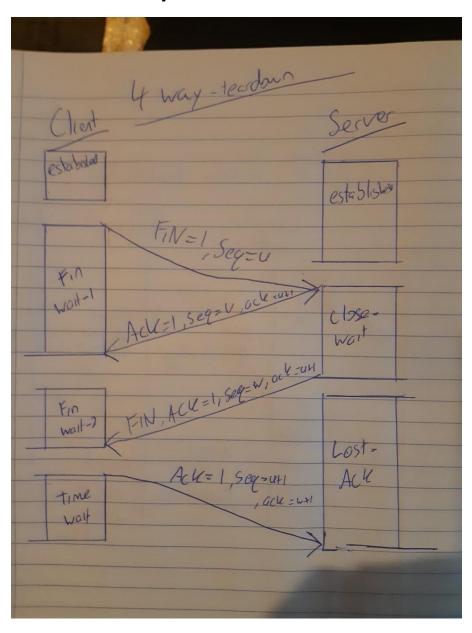
## Q5. TCP – 3 way handshake



#### Wireshark Packet capture of a 3 way handshake:

		-		-		
	110 67.204568	192.168.0.101	192.168.0.10	TCP	54 49559 → 5094 [ACK] Seq=175 Ack=375 Win=5888 Len=0	
	111 70.826237	192.168.0.101	192.168.0.10	HART	62 Session Close Request, Sequence Number 13	
П	112 70.826433	192.168.0.101	192.168.0.10	TCP	54 49559 → 5094 [FIN, ACK] Seq=183 Ack=375 Win=5888 Len=0	
	113 70.827652	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.101	HART	62 Session Close Response, Sequence Number 13	

# Q6. TCP – 4 way teardown:



### Wireshark Packet capture of a 4 way teardown:

72 35.468941	VMware_50:a9:fc	Rosemoun_00:00:d2	ARP	42 192.168.0.101 is at 00:0c:29:50:a9:fc
73 36.731287	192.168.0.101	192.168.0.10	TCP	66 49559 → 5094 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 WS=64
74 36.731776	192.168.0.10	192.168.0.101	TCP	66 5094 → 49559 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 WS=4
75 36.731914	192.168.0.101	192.168.0.10	TCP	54 49559 → 5094 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=5888 Len=0
76 36,731973	192.168.0.101	192.168.0.10	HART	67 Session Initiate Request. Sequence Number 2