Wireshark IP

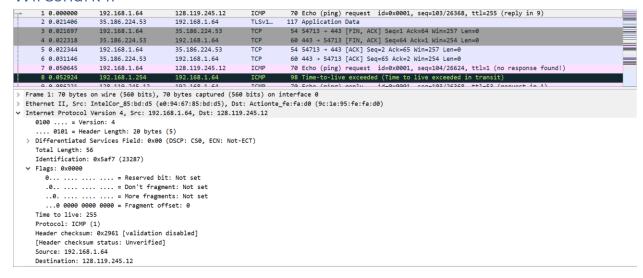


Figure #1: First ICMP Echo Request

- 1. The IP address of my computer is 192.168.1.64
- 2. The value of the upper layer protocol is ICMP (0x01)
- 3. The header has 20 bytes as indicated by the Header Length field. The total packet length is 56 bytes as indicated by the Total Length field, leaving 36 bytes for the payload.
- 4. No. This IP datagram has not been fragmented as indicated by the More Fragments bit.

```
192.168.1.64
                                                                       70 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=103/26368, ttl=255 (reply in 9)
                                       128,119.245.12
                                                          ICMP
    7 0.050645
                   192.168.1.64
                                                                     70 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=104/26624, ttl=1 (no response found!)
                                                            ICMP
                                                                       70 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=105/26880, ttl=2 (no response found!)
   10 0.101476
                   192.168.1.64
                                        128.119.245.12
   11 0.175072
                   192.168.1.64
                                       128.119.245.12
                                                                       70 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=106/27136, ttl=3 (no response found!)
   14 0.226221
                   192.168.1.64
                                       128.119.245.12
                                                            ICMP
                                                                       70 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=107/27392, ttl=4 (no response found!)
                                                                      70 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=108/27648, ttl=5 (no response found!)
   16 0.276801
                   192.168.1.64
                                       128.119.245.12
Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_85:bd:d5 (e0:94:67:85:bd:d5), Dst: Actionte_fe:fa:d0 (9c:1e:95:fe:fa:d0)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.64, Dst: 128.119.245.12
  0100 .... = Version: 4
    ... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
> Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
  Total Length: 56
  Identification: 0x5af8 (23288)
∨ Flags: 0x0000
     0... .... ... = Reserved bit: Not set
     .0.. .... = Don't fragment: Not set
     ..0. .... = More fragments: Not set
     ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment offset: 0
> Time to live: 1
  Protocol: ICMP (1)
  Header checksum: 0x2761 [validation disabled]
  [Header checksum status: Unverified]
   Source: 192.168.1.64
  Destination: 128.119.245.12
Internet Control Message F
```

Figure #2: Second ICMP Echo Request

- 5. The fields that always change are:
 - a. ID

- b. TTL
- c. Header checksum

6.

- a. The fields that stay constant are:
 - i. Version Same version of IP (IPv4)
 - ii. Header Length All packets are ICMP, so header length does not change
 - iii. Differentiated Services All packets are ICMP, so same service class
 - iv. Source and Destination IP Same host and same destination
 - v. Upper Layer Protocol All packets are ICMP packets
- b. The fields that must stay constant are:
 - i. Same as a).
- c. The fields that must change are:
 - i. ID IP packets must have different ID
 - ii. TTL This is incremented at every router
 - iii. Header checksum Since TTL changes, the checksum must also change
- 7. The pattern I observe is that the value of the ID field increments after each ICMP request.

```
590 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit) 590 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
   358 33.070541
                        192.168.1.254
                                                192.168.1.64
   181 9.698254
161 7.771867
                                                192.168.1.64
                                                                                   120 Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
98 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
                        192.168.1.254
                                                192.168.1.64
                                                                        ICMP
   138 7.189526
                                                                                   120 Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
Ethernet II, Src: Actionte fe:fa:d0 (9c:1e:95:fe:fa:d0), Dst: IntelCor 85:bd:d5 (e0:94:67:85:bd:d5)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.254, Dst: 192.168.1.64
   0100 .... = Version: 4
.... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
 > Differentiated Services Field: 0xc0 (DSCP: CS6, ECN: Not-ECT)
   Total Length: 576
   Identification: 0x5a32 (23090)

√ Flags: 0x0000
       0\ldots = Reserved bit: Not set
      .0.. .... = Don't fragment: Not set
      ..0. .... = More fragments: Not set
...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment offset: 0
   Time to live: 64
   Protocol: ICMP (1)
   Header checksum: 0x993c [validation disabled]
   [Header checksum status: Unverified]
   Source: 192,168,1,254
   Destination: 192.168.1.64
Internet Control Message Protocol
```

Figure #3: First ICMP Echo Response – TTL Expired

- 8. The value of the ID field is 23090 and the value of the TTL field is 64.
- 9. The value of the ID field changes as it gets incremented. The value of the TTL field does not change however because this is all for the "first-hop router."

```
86 16.443310
                     192.168.1.102
                                                                         98 Echo (ping) request id=0x0300, seq=29955/885, ttl=12 (no response found!
                                                                         98 Echo (ping) request id=0x0300, seq=30211/886, ttl=13 (reply in 89)
    87 16.463382
                     192.168.1.102
                    128.59.1.41
    88 16.468603
                                         192.168.1.102
                                                                         70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
                                                                        562 Echo (ping) request id=0x0300, seq=30467/887, ttl=1 (no response found!)
    93 28.442185
                    192.168.1.102
                                         128.59.23.100
                                                              ICMF
                                                                         70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
 Frame 93: 562 bytes on wire (4496 bits), 562 bytes captured (4496 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: Actionte_8a:70:1a (00:20:e0:8a:70:1a), Dst: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.102, Dst: 128.59.23.100
   0100 .... = Version: 4
     .. 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
 > Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
   Total Length: 548
   Identification: 0x32f9 (13049)

▼ Flags: 0x00b9

      0... .... = Reserved bit: Not set
      .0.. .... = Don't fragment: Not set
     ..0. .... = More fragments: Not set
      ...0 0000 1011 1001 = Fragment offset: 185
 > Time to live: 1
   Protocol: ICMP (1)
   Header checksum: 0x2a7a [validation disabled]
   [Header checksum status: Unverified]
   Source: 192.168.1.102
   Destination: 128.59.23.100
> [2 IPv4 Fragments (2008 bytes): #92(1480), #93(528)
```

Figure #4: Fragmented ICMP Request



Figure #5: First fragment of the Fragmented Datagram (2000 Bytes)

- 10. I will be using the provided trace for these questions. Here, the packet was fragmented into 2 IPv4 fragments totalling up to 2000 bytes. (Fig 4)
- 11. The header has the "More fragments" flag set to 1, meaning it has been fragmented. Looking at the fragment offset field, we see that it is 0, meaning that it is the first fragment. (Fig 5)
- 12. The "More fragments" flag was not set and we see the offset has been correctly set. Not only that, it mentions that the first fragment is #92 (Fig 5) and second fragment is #93 (Fig 4).
- 13. Between the two fragments, the total length, flags (more fragments and fragment offset), and checksum have changed.

```
218 43.467629
                       192.168.1.102
                                                 128.59.23.100
                                                                                      582 Echo (ping) request id=0x0300, seq=40451/926, ttl=1 (no response found!)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.102, Dst: 128.59.23.100
  0100 .... = Version: 4
.... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
> Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
   Total Length: 568
   Identification: 0x3323 (13091)

▼ Flags: 0x0172

     0... .... .... = Reserved bit: Not set
      0. . . . . = Don't fragment: Not set

.0. . . . = More fragments: Not set

..0 0001 0111 0010 = Fragment offset: 370
   Protocol: ICMP (1)
  Header checksum: 0x2983 [validation disabled]
[Header checksum status: Unverified]
   Source: 192.168.1.102
   Destination: 128.59.23.100
v [3 IPv4 Fragments (3508 bytes): #216(1480), #217(1480), #218(548)]
      [Frame: 216, payload: 0-1479 (1480 bytes)]
[Frame: 217, payload: 1480-2959 (1480 bytes)]
      [Frame: 218, payload: 2960-3507 (548 bytes)]
      [Fragment count: 3]
      [Reassembled IPv4 data: 0800a9c303009e03373920aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa...]
```

Figure #6: First fragment of the Fragmented Datagram (3500 Bytes)

- 14. 3 fragments were created.
- 15. The fields that change among the fragments are:
 - a. More fragments
 - b. Fragment offset
 - c. Checksum
 - d. Length (last packet only has 568 while the other have 1500)

Wireshark ICMP

```
C:\WINDOWS\\system32>ping -n 10 www.ust.hk
Pinging www.ust.hk.w.kunlunsl.com [64.71.142.56] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 64.71.142.56: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=116
Reply from 64.71.142.56: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=116
Reply from 64.71.142.56: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=116
Reply from 64.71.142.56: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=116
Reply from 64.71.142.56: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=116
Reply from 64.71.142.56: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=116
Reply from 64.71.142.56: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=116
Reply from 64.71.142.56: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=116
Reply from 64.71.142.56: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=116
Reply from 64.71.142.56: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=116
Reply from 64.71.
```

Figure #7: Ping results

```
74 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=213/54528, ttl=128 (reply in 259)
                                                                                                    id=0x0001, seq=213/54528, ttl=116 (request in 258)
    259 33.614149
                       64.71.142.56
                                            192.168.1.64
                                                                 ICMP
   268 34.608973
                    192.168.1.64
                                            64.71.142.56
                                                                 TCMP
     Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
     Total Length: 60
     Identification: 0x5b03 (23299)

√ Flags: 0x0000
       0... .... = Reserved bit: Not set
       .0.. .... = Don't fragment: Not set
       ..0. .... = More fragments: Not set ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment offset: 0
     Time to live: 128
     Protocol: ICMP (1)
     Header checksum: 0x4f56 [validation disabled]
     [Header checksum status: Unverified]
     Source: 192.168.1.64
     Destination: 64.71.142.56

▼ Internet Control Message Protocol

     Type: 8 (Echo (ping) request)
     Code: 0
     Checksum: 0x4c86 [correct]
     [Checksum Status: Good]
     Identifier (BE): 1 (0x0001)
     Identifier (LE): 256 (0x0100)
     Sequence number (BE): 213 (0x00d5)
     Sequence number (LE): 54528 (0xd500)
     [Response frame: 259]
   > Data (32 bytes)
```

Figure #8: ICMP PING request

- 1. As before, the IP address of my host is 192.168.1.64 and the IP address of the destination host is 64.71.142.56.
- 2. An ICMP packet does not have source and destination ports because ICMP is part of the network layer with IP instead of the transport layer with TCP / UDP. As it is an integral part of the network layer, it was designed to communicate network layer information between hosts and routers and not between application layer processes.

3. Referring to Fig 8, we see that the Type is 8 for Echo (ping) request and Code is 0. It has a few other fields, namely checksum, identifier, sequence number, and data fields.

The checksum, sequence number, and identifier fields are all 2 bytes each.

```
258 33.604664
                          192.168.1.64
                                                   64.71.142.56
                                                                           ICMP
                                                                                        74 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=213/54528, ttl=128 (reply in 259)
     259 33.614149
                          64.71.142.56
                                                                                        74 Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=213/54528, ttl=116 (request in 258)
74 Echo (nine) request id=0x0001 seq=214/54784 ttl=128 (renly in 269)
                                                  192.168.1.64
     259 33.614149 64.71.142.56 1
268 34.608973 192.168.1.64 6
.... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
                                                  64.71.142.56
     Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
     Total Length: 60
     Identification: 0x5b03 (23299)

√ Flags: 0x0000
        0... .... = Reserved bit: Not set
        .0.. .... = Don't fragment: Not set
        ..0. .... = More fragments: Not set ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment offset: 0
     Time to live: 116
     Protocol: ICMP (1)
     Header checksum: 0x5b56 [validation disabled]
     [Header checksum status: Unverified]
     Source: 64.71.142.56
     Destination: 192.168.1.64

    Internet Control Message Protocol

     Type: 0 (Echo (ping) reply)
     Code: 0
     Checksum: 0x5486 [correct]
     [Checksum Status: Good]
     Identifier (BE): 1 (0x0001)
Identifier (LE): 256 (0x0100)
     Sequence number (BE): 213 (0x00d5)
     Sequence number (LE): 54528 (0xd500)
     [Request frame: 258]
```

Figure #9: ICMP PING reply

4. For the reply, Type is 0 for Echo (ping) reply and Code is 0. It has the same fields as the request above, namely checksum, identifier, sequence number, and data. In addition, the checksum, sequence number, and identifier fields are all 2 bytes each.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>tracert www.inria.fr
Tracing route to ezp3.inria.fr [128.93.162.84]
over a maximum of 30 hops:
                                                                                      192.168.1.254
10.27.146.1
154.11.12.201
sea-b2-link.telia.net [213.248.74.220]
gtt-ic-328413-sea-b2.c.telia.net [62.115.145.71]
xe-2-0-0.cr0-par7.ip4.gtt.net [213_254.230.2]
renater-gw-ix1.gtt.net [77.67.123.206]
tel-l-inria-rtr-021.noc.renater.fr [193.51.177.107]
inria-rocquencourt-tel-4-inria-rtr-021.noc.renater.f
unit240-reth1-vfw-ext-dc1.inria.fr [192.93.122.19]
ezp3.inria.fr [128.93.162.84]
                                                                      3 ms
7 ms
7 ms
5 ms
                   1 ms
14 ms
                                              6 ms
                                         8 ms
7 ms
5 ms
144 ms
                   10 ms
                    6 ms
                     6 ms
                155 ms
149 ms
159 ms
                                                                  149 ms
149 ms
                                         180 ms
154 ms
157 ms
                                                                  156 ms
                                                                  155 ms
152 ms
154 ms
                158 ms
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        fr [193.51.184.177]
                174 ms
152 ms
                                         150 ms
155 ms
  10
Trace complete.
```

Figure #10: Tracert results

5. As before, the IP address of my host is 192.168.1.64 and the IP address of the destination host is 128.93.162.84.

6. No, if ICMP sent UDP packets instead, the protocol field in the IP header should be 0x11 for UDP (17).

```
185 28.918768
                      192.168.1.64
                                            128.93.162.84
                                                                 ICMP
                                                                            106 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=223/57088, ttl=1 (no response found!)
   186 28.920154
                     192.168.1.254
                                                                            134 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
                                           192.168.1.64
    187 28.920647
                     192.168.1.64
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.64, Dst: 128.93.162.84
    0100 .... = Version: 4
     .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  > Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
    Total Length: 92
    Identification: 0xad89 (44425)
 > Flags: 0x0000
  > Time to live: 1
    Protocol: ICMP (1)
    Header checksum: 0x277e [validation disabled]
    [Header checksum status: Unverified]
    Source: 192.168.1.64
    Destination: 128.93.162.84
✓ Internet Control Message Prot
    Type: 8 (Echo (ping) request)
    Code: 0
    Checksum: 0xf71f [correct]
    [Checksum Status: Good]
    Identifier (BE): 1 (0x0001)
    Identifier (LE): 256 (0x0100)
    Sequence number (BE): 223 (0x00df)
Sequence number (LE): 57088 (0xdf00)
   Data (64 bytes)
```

Figure #11: Tracert Request

7. The ICMP echo packet seems to have the same fields as the ping query packets from above.

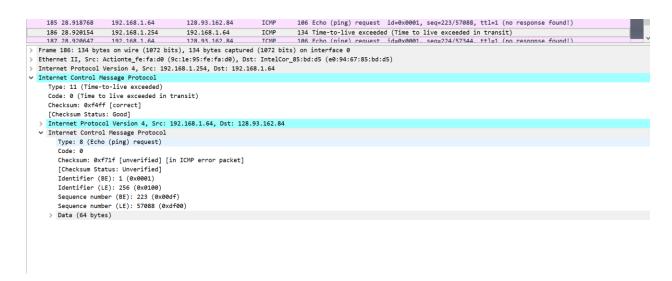


Figure #12: Tracert Error (TTL expired)

8. There are a few extra fields in the ICMP error packet – it includes the IP header and the first 8 bytes of the ICMP request the error packet corresponds to.

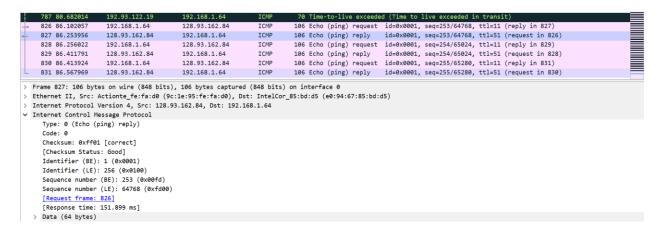


Figure #13: Last three ICMP packets

- 9. The last three ICMP packets are different as they have Type 0 for Echo (ping) reply instead of 11 for TTL expiration. They are different from the ICMP error packets because these datagrams have reached the destination before the TTL expired.
- 10. Yes. Referring to Fig 10, we see that between steps 6 and 7, there is a sudden increase in RTT. Based on the router name, I would assume that par7 is referring to Paris as the website is a French website (.fr).

Wireshark NAT

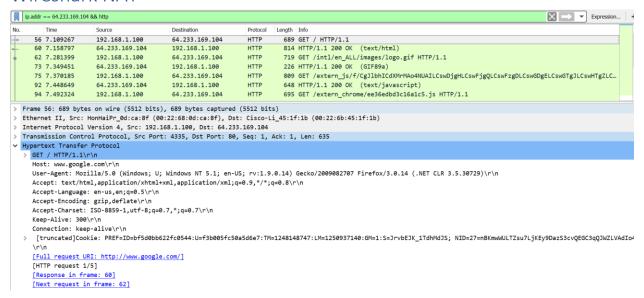


Figure #14: HTTP Request and Filter

- 1. The IP address of the client is 192.168.1.100
- 2. Filtering above (Fig 14)
- 3. Source: 192.168.1.100, 4335 and Destination: 64.233.169.104, 80 (A.B.C.D, Port Number)

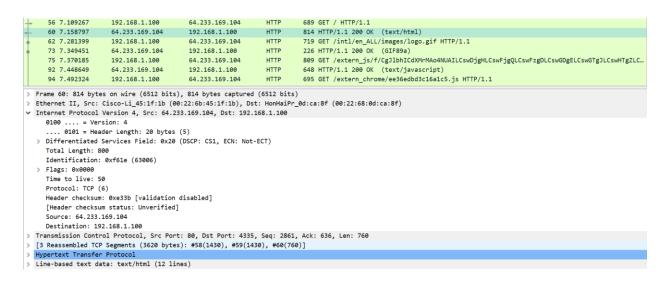


Figure #15: HTTP 200 Response

4. The 200 OK HTTP message was received at time t = 7.158797.

Source: 64.233.169.104, 80 and Destination: 192.168.1.100, 4335 -> reverse of 3.

4	53 7.075657	192.168.1.100	64.233.169.104	TCP	66 4335 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=1
	54 7.108986	64.233.169.104	192.168.1.100	TCP	66 80 → 4335 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5720 Len=0 MSS=1430 SACK_PERM=1 WS=64
	55 7.109053	192.168.1.100	64.233.169.104	TCP	54 4335 → 80 [ACK] Seg=1 Ack=1 Win=260176 Len=0

Figure #16: TCP SYN/ACK segments

- 5. The TCP SYN segment was sent at t = 7.075657. The TCP ACK was received at t = 7.108986.
 - a. TCP SYN segment:
 - i. Source: 192.168.1.100, 4335 and Destination: 64.233.169.104, 80
 - b. TCP ACK response:
 - i. Source: 64.233.169.104, 80 and Destination: 192.168.1.100, 4335

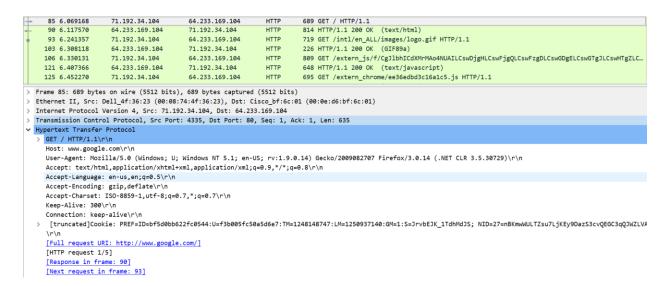


Figure #17: NAT ISP Side of the GET request

- 6. The request appears on the ISP side at t = 6.069168. For this request, the destination IP and Port and source Port are the same, only the source IP has changed.
 - a. Source: 71.192.34.104, 4335 and Destination: 64.233.169.104, 80

	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
+	56 7.109267	192.168.1.100	64.233.169.104	HTTP	689	GET / HTTP/1.1
-	60 7.158797	64.233.169.104	192.168.1.100	HTTP	814	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
	62 7.281399	192.168.1.100	64.233.169.104	HTTP	719	GET /intl/en_ALL/images/logo.gif HTTP/1.1
	73 7.349451	64.233.169.104	192.168.1.100	HTTP	226	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
	75 7.370185	192.168.1.100	64.233.169.104	HTTP	809	GET /extern_js/f/CgJlbhICdXMrMAo4NUAILCswDjgHLCswFjgQLCswFzgDLCswGDgELCswGTgJLCswHTgZLC.
	92 7.448649	64.233.169.104	192.168.1.100	HTTP	648	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/javascript)
	94 7.492324	192.168.1.100	64.233.169.104	HTTP	695	GET /extern_chrome/ee36edbd3c16a1c5.js HTTP/1.1
>		sion: 4 der Length: 20 bytes	168.1.100, Dst: 64.23 (5) (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-			
>	0101 = Hea	sion: 4 der Length: 20 bytes Services Field: 0x00 75 0xa2ac (41644)	(5)			
>	0101 = Hea Differentiated Total Length: 6 Identification: Flags: 0x4000, Time to live: 1 Protocol: TCP (sion: 4 der Length: 20 bytes Services Field: 0x00 75 0xa2ac (41644) Don't fragment 28 6)	(5) (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-			
>	0101 = Hea Differentiated Total Length: 6 Identification: Flags: 0x4000, Time to live: 1 Protocol: TCP (Header checksum	sion: 4 der Length: 20 bytes Services Field: 0x00 75 0xa2ac (41644) Don't fragment	(5) (DSCP: CSØ, ECN: Note			
>	0101 = Hea Differentiated Total Length: 6 Identification: Flags: 0x4000, Time to live: 1 Protocol: TCP (Header checksum	sion: 4 der Length: 20 bytes Services Field: 0x00 75 0xa2ac (41644) Don't fragment 28 6) : 0xa94a [validation m status: Unverified	(5) (DSCP: CSØ, ECN: Note			

Figure #18: NAT Home GET Request IP Datagram

No.		Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
Þ	85	6.069168	71.192.34.104	64.233.169.104	HTTP	689	GET / HTTP/1.1
-	90	6.117570	64.233.169.104	71.192.34.104	HTTP	814	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
•	93	6.241357	71.192.34.104	64.233.169.104	HTTP	719	GET /intl/en_ALL/images/logo.gif HTTP/1.1
	103	6.308118	64.233.169.104	71.192.34.104	HTTP	226	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
	106	6.330131	71.192.34.104	64.233.169.104	HTTP	809	${\tt GET /extern_js/f/cgJlbhICdXMrMAo4NUAILCswDjgHLCswFjgQLCswFzgDLCswGDgELCswGTgJLCswHTgZLC.} \\$
	121	6.407366	64.233.169.104	71.192.34.104	HTTP	648	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/javascript)
	125	6.452270	71.192.34.104	64.233.169.104	HTTP	695	GET /extern_chrome/ee36edbd3c16a1c5.js HTTP/1.1
	Diff Tota	ferentiated S al Length: 67	5	O (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not	-ECT)		
			0xa2ac (41644)				
		gs: 0x4000, D e to live: 12	on't fragment				
		tocol: TCP (6					
			0x022f [validation	n disabledl			
	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	ac. ccksam.					
	[Hea	ader checksum	status: Unverified	•			
		ader checksum rce: 71.192.3	status: Unverified 4.104	•			

Figure #19: NAT ISP GET Request IP Datagram

7. No, nothing in the HTTP GET message was changed. This can be confirmed by referring to Figures 14 and 17. Regarding the IP datagram carrying the HTTP GET, the Version, Header Length, and Flags were not changed. The only thing that was changed was checksum as both IP address and TTL changed.

```
71.192.34.104
71.192.34.104
     87 6.099637
                       64.233.169.104
                                                                               60 80 → 4335 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=636 Win=7040 Len=0
                                                                             1484 80 → 4335 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=636 Win=7040 Len=1430 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
      88 6.117078
                       64.233.169.104
                                                                    TCP
                                                                             1484 80 → 4335 [ACK] Seq=1431 Ack=636 Win=7040 Len=1430 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
                        64.233.169.104
     90 6.117570
                       64.233.169.104
                                              71.192.34.104
                                                                   HTTP
                                                                            814 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
                                                                               60 4335 → 80 [ACK] Seq=636 Ack=3621 Win=260176 Len=0
      91 6.118515
                        71,192,34,104
                                              64.233.169.104
                                                                    TCP
     93 6.241357
                       71.192.34.104
                                              64.233.169.104
                                                                             719 GET /intl/en_ALL/images/logo.gif HTTP/1.1
     94 6.273849
                       64.233.169.104
                                              71.192.34.104
                                                                              309 80 \rightarrow 4335 [PSH, ACK] Seq=3621 Ack=1301 Win=8320 Len=255 [TCP segment of a reassembled P...
  Frame 90: 814 bytes on wire (6512 bits), 814 bytes captured (6512 bits)
  Ethernet II, Src: Cisco_bf:6c:01 (00:0e:d6:bf:6c:01), Dst: Dell_4f:36:23 (00:08:74:4f:36:23)
✓ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 64.233.169.104, Dst: 71.192.34.104
     0100 .... = Version: 4
       .. 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
   > Differentiated Services Field: 0x20 (DSCP: CS1, ECN: Not-ECT)
     Total Length: 800
     Identification: 0xf61e (63006)
   > Flags: 0x0000
     Time to live: 51
     Protocol: TCP (6)
     Header checksum: 0x3a20 [validation disabled] [Header checksum status: Unverified]
     Source: 64.233.169.104
     Destination: 71.192.34.104
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 4335, Seq: 2861, Ack: 636, Len: 760
  [3 Reassembled TCP Segments (3620 bytes): #88(1430), #89(1430), #90(760)]
 Hypertext Transfer Protocol
Line-based text data: text/html (12 lines)
```

Figure #20: NAT ISP 200 OK IP Datagram

- 8. The first 200 OK HTTP message came arrived at t = 6.117570. Comparing Figures 15 and 20, it looks like the only things that are different are the Destination IP address, TTL, and checksum.
 - a. Source: 64.233.169.104, 80 and Destination: 71.192.34.104, 4335

```
82 6.035475 71.192.34.104 64.233.169.104 TCP 66 4335 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=1
83 6.067775 64.233.169.104 71.192.34.104 TCP 66 80 → 4335 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5720 Len=0 MSS=1430 SACK_PERM=1 WS=64
84 6.068754 71.192.34.104 64.233.169.104 TCP 60 4335 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=260176 Len=0
```

Figure #21: TCP SYN/ACK Segments

- 9. The TCP SYN segment was captured at t = 6.035475 and the TCP ACK segment was captured at t = 6.067775.
 - a. TCP SYN:
 - i. Source IP changed
 - b. TCP ACK:
 - i. Destination IP changed
- 10. NAT Table

NAT transl	ation table
WAN side addr	LAN side addr
71.192.34.104, 4335	192.168.1.100, 4335

Wireshark Ethernet and ARP

Note: I will be using the provided ethereal trace for this part of the assignment.

```
LinksysG_da:af:73
                                                                           686 IPv4
60 IPv4
     11 17.494766
                      LinksysG da:af:73
                                           AmbitMic_a9:3d:68
                                                                0x0800
     12 17.498935
                      LinksysG_da:af:73
                                           AmbitMic_a9:3d:68
                                                                0x0800
     13 17.500025
                      LinksysG_da:af:73
                                           AmbitMic_a9:3d:68
                                                                avasaa
                                                                         1514 IPv4
     14 17.500069
                      AmbitMic a9:3d:68
                                           LinksvsG da:af:73
                                                                0x0800
                                                                           54 IPv4
                      LinksysG_da:af:73
     15 17.527057
                                           AmbitMic_a9:3d:68
                                                                0x0800
                                                                         1514 IPv4
                      LinksysG_da:af:73
                                           AmbitMic_a9:3d:68
     16 17.527422
                                                                0×0800
 Frame 10: 686 bytes on wire (5488 bits), 686 bytes captured (5488 bits)
 Ethernet II, Src: AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68), Dst: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)
  > Destination: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)
  > Source: AmbitMic a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)
     Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
∨ Data (672 bytes)
    Data: 450002a000fa40008006bfc8c0a801698077f50c04220050...
    [Length: 672]
```

Figure #22: Ethernet Frame for HTTP GET Request

- 1. The 48-bit Ethernet address of my computer is 00:d0:59:a9:3d:68.
- 2. The 48-bit destination Ethernet address is 00:06:25:da:af:73. This corresponds to the Linksys router that is used to get off the local subnet.
- 3. The hexadecimal value for the Frame Type is 0x0800, corresponding to the IPv4 protocol.
- 4. As the ASCII G is the first thing in the payload, it would appear 54 bytes from the very start of the Ethernet frame.

This is because the HTTP GET message is carried inside of a TCP segment, which is carried inside an IP datagram, which is finally carried inside the Ethernet frame. Thus, we must consider 20 bytes of header from the TCP segment, 20 bytes from the IP datagram, and finally 14 bytes for Ethernet frame's type and source and destination address.

```
16 17.527422
                      LinksysG_da:af:73
                                           AmbitMic a9:3d:68
                                                               0x0800
                                                                          489 IPv4
                      AmbitMic a9:3d:68
                                          LinksvsG da:af:73
                                                               0×0800
  Frame 16: 489 bytes on wire (3912 bits), 489 bytes captured (3912 bits)
v Ethernet II, Src: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73), Dst: AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)
  > Destination: AmbitMic a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)
    Source: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)
     Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
Data (475 bytes)
     Data: 454001db8f32400037067b158077f50cc0a8016900500422...
     [Length: 475]
```

Figure #23: Ethernet Frame for HTTP GET Response

- 5. The Ethernet source address is 00:06:25:da:af:73, which is the Ethernet address of the Linksys router as mentioned in Question 2.
- 6. The Ethernet destination address is 00:d0:59:a9:3d:68, the address of my computer.
- 7. The hexadecimal value for the Frame Type is 0x0800, corresponding to the IPv4 protocol.
- 8. Similar to Question 4, as the O in OK is the first character, it will be 54 bytes away from the very start of the Ethernet frame. The calculations are the exact as Question 4.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>arp -a
Interface: 192.168.124.1 --- 0x3
   Internet Address
                                    Physical Address
                                                                     Type
                                    00-50-56-e3-05-c8
ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
   192.168.124.254
                                                                     dynamic
   192.168.124.255
                                                                     static
                                    01-00-5e-00-00-02
                                                                     static
   224.0.0.2
   224.0.0.22
                                    01-00-5e-00-00-16
                                                                     static
   224.0.0.251
                                    01-00-5e-00-00-fb
                                                                     static
   224.0.0.252
239.255.3.22
239.255.255.250
255.255.255
                                    01-00-5e-00-00-fc
                                                                     static
                                    01-00-5e-7f-03-16
01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa
ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
                                                                     static
                                                                     static
                                                                     static
Interface: 192.168.1.64 --- 0x7
   Internet Address
                                    Physical Address
                                                                     Type
   192.168.1.65
                                    4c-8b-30-9e-cc-40
                                                                     dynamic
                                    38-8b-59-87-c1-6a
9c-1e-95-fe-fa-d0
ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
   192.168.1.69
                                                                     dynamic
   192.168.1.254
192.168.1.255
                                                                     dynamic
                                                                     static
                                    01-00-5e-00-00-02
   224.0.0.2
                                                                     static
   224.0.0.22
                                    01-00-5e-00-00-16
                                                                     static
   224.0.0.251
                                    01-00-5e-00-00-fb
                                                                     static
                                    01-00-5e-00-00-fc
   224.0.0.252
                                                                     static
   239.255.3.22
239.255.255.250
255.255.255.255
                                   01-00-5e-7f-03-16
01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa
ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
                                                                     static
                                                                     static
                                                                     static
Interface: 192.168.30.1 --- 0x14
   Internet Address
192.168.30.254
192.168.30.255
                                   Physical Address
00-50-56-ef-48-98
ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
                                                                     Type
                                                                     dynamic
                                                                     static
   224.0.0.2
224.0.0.22
224.0.0.251
224.0.0.252
                                    01-00-5e-00-00-02
                                                                     static
                                   01-00-5e-00-00-02

01-00-5e-00-00-fb

01-00-5e-00-00-fc

01-00-5e-7f-03-16

01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa

ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
                                                                     static
                                                                     static
                                                                     static
   239.255.3.22
239.255.255.250
255.255.255.255
                                                                     static
                                                                     static
                                                                     static
C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

Figure #24: ARP Table

9.

Internet Address	IP Address
Physical Address	MAC Address
Type	Protocol Type

```
1 0.000000
                      AmbitMic a9:3d:68
                                                                         42 Who has 192.168.1.1? Tell 192.168.1.105
                                          Broadcast
      2 0.001018
                      LinksysG_da:af:73
                                          AmbitMic_a9:3d:68
                                                                         60 192.168.1.1 is at 00:06:25:da:af:73
      3 0.001028
                     AmbitMic a9:3d:68
                                          LinksvsG da:af:73
                                                              0×0800
                                                                         62 TPv4
  Frame 1: 42 bytes on wire (336 bits), 42 bytes captured (336 bits)
v Ethernet II, Src: AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
  Destination: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
       Address: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
       .... .1. .... .... = LG bit: Locally administered address (this is NOT the factory default)
        .... ...1 .... = IG bit: Group address (multicast/broadcast)
  > Source: AmbitMic a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)
     Type: ARP (0x0806)

→ Address Resolution Protocol (request)

    Hardware type: Ethernet (1)
    Protocol type: IPv4 (0x0800)
    Hardware size: 6
    Protocol size: 4
    Opcode: request (1)
    Sender MAC address: AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)
    Sender IP address: 192.168.1.105
    Target MAC address: 00:00:00 00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00:00)
    Target IP address: 192.168.1.1
```

Figure #25: ARP Request Message

10.

- a. Source: 00:d0:59:a9:3d:68.
- b. Destination: ff:ff:ff:ff:ff, for broadcast.
- 11. The hexadecimal value for the Frame Type is 0x806, corresponding to the ARP protocol.

12.

- a. The ARP opcode field begins 20 bytes from the very beginning of the Ethernet frame.
- b. Referring to fig 25, we see that the opcode is 1 (0x0001) for request.
- c. Yes, the ARP message contains the "Sender IP address" field.
- d. In the ARP message, the Target IP address field corresponds to the IP address being queried, and thus the Target MAC address field is set to 00:00:00:00:00:00 to "question" the machine whose IP is the value of the Target IP address field.

```
1 0.000000
                       AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 Broadcast
                                                                           42 Who has 192.168.1.1? Tell 192.168.1.105
      2 0.001018 LinksysG_da:af:73 AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 ARP 60 192.1
3 0.001028 AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 LinksysG_da:af:73 0x0800 62 TPv4
                                                                           60 192.168.1.1 is at 00:06:25:da:af:73
     3 0.001028
  Frame 2: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73), Dst: AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)
Destination: AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)
        Address: AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)
       .....0. = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
  Source: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)
       Address: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)
        .... .0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
        .... ...0 .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
     Type: ARP (0x0806)
     Address Resolution Protocol (reply)
     Hardware type: Ethernet (1)
     Protocol type: IPv4 (0x0800)
     Hardware size: 6
     Protocol size: 4
     Opcode: reply (2)
     Sender MAC address: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)
     Sender IP address: 192.168.1.1
     Target MAC address: AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)
     Target IP address: 192.168.1.105
```

Figure #26: ARP Response Message

13.

- a. Same answer as question 12 a) -> 20 bytes from the very beginning.
- b. Referring to fig 25, we see that the opcode is 2 (0x0002) for reply
- c. The "answer" to the previous query appears in the "Sender MAC address" field.

14.

a. Source: 00:06:25:da:af:73b. Destination: 00:d0:59:a9:3d:68

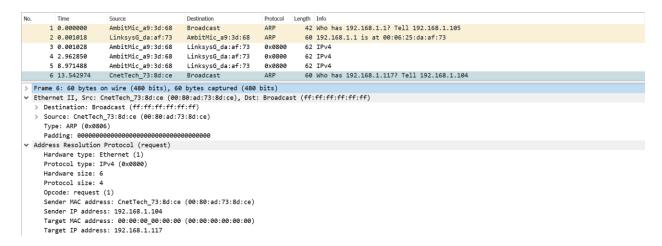


Figure #26: Unreplied ARP Request Message

15. There is no reply on our trace because while the ARP request is similar to the DHCP request in that they are both broadcasts, the ARP reply is a unicast reply. As the ARP request was not made by us (different source IP and MAC address), we are unable to capture the ARP reply packet.