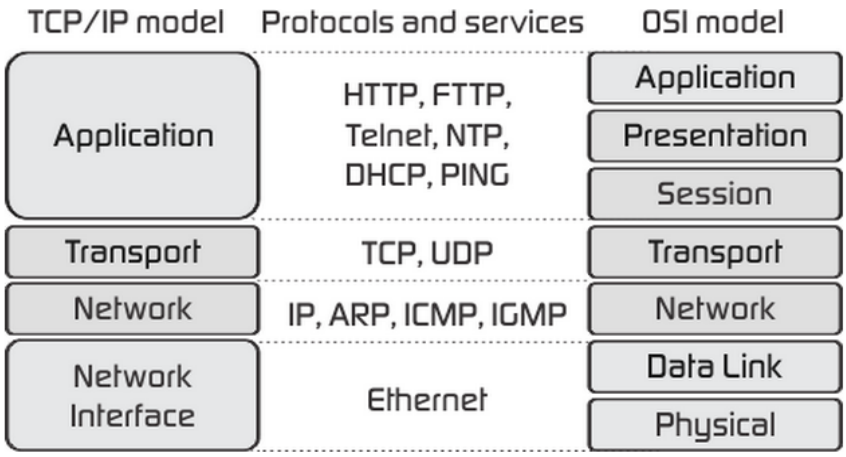
CS342 ASSIGNMENT-2

TEAM NO: CS9

Application used: Git Desktop

QUESTION-1&2:

The various protocols used by GitHub Desktop applications are explained below in the respective layers that they belong to.



APPLICATION LAYER:

A)TLS (Transport Layer Security) Protocol

TLS secures data through encryption and message integrity. Each TLS record has a 5-byte header containing Content Type (like Handshake or App Data), Version, Length, and Payload (the actual data). Message Authentication Codes (MAC) are used for ensuring data integrity.

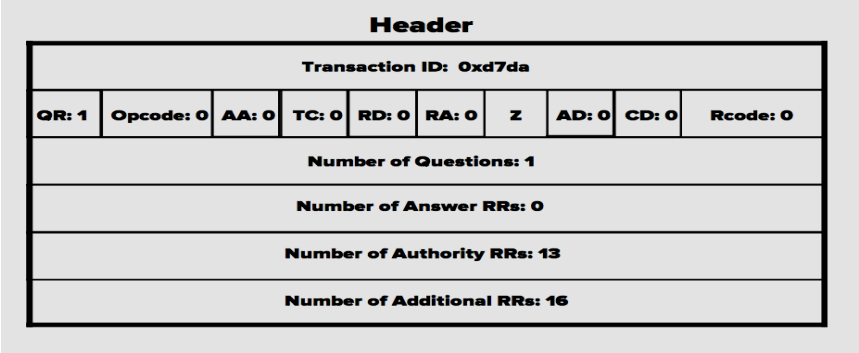
Byte	+0	+1	+2	+3
0	Content type			
1..4	Version		Length	
5..n	*Payload*			
n..m	MAC			
m..p	Padding (block ciphers only)			

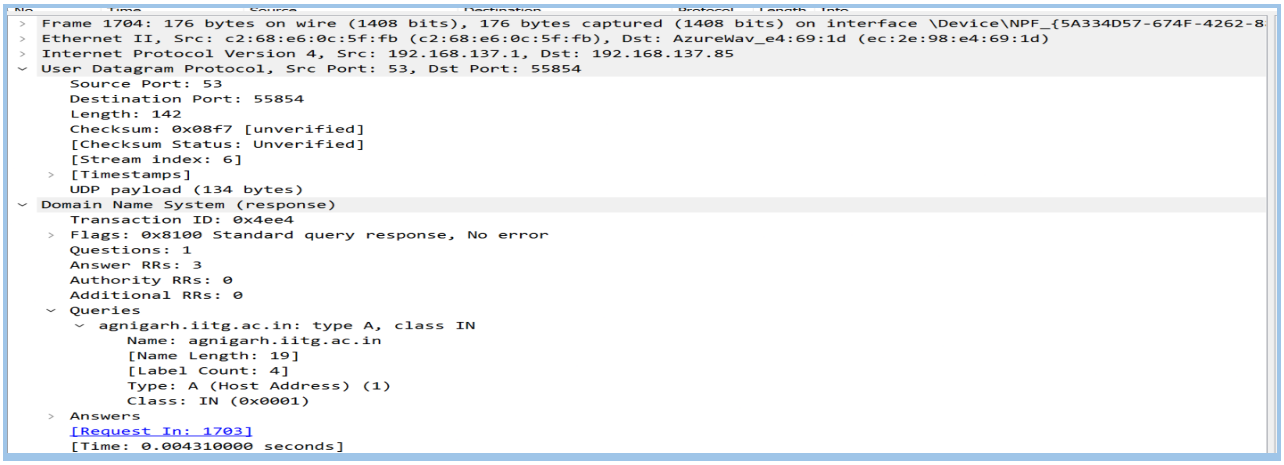
```
> Frame 1299: 153 bytes on wire (1224 bits), 153 bytes captured (1224 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{5A334D57-674F-4262
> Ethernet II, Src: c2:68:e6:0c:5f:fb (c2:68:e6:0c:5f:fb), Dst: AzureWav_e4:69:1d (ec:2e:98:e4:69:1d)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.193.1, Dst: 192.168.137.85
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 1442, Dst Port: 63156, Seq: 1, Ack: 573, Len: 99
v Transport Layer Security
  v TLSv1.3 Record Layer: Handshake Protocol: Hello Retry Request
      Content Type: Handshake (22)
      Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
      Length: 88
    v Handshake Protocol: Hello Retry Request
        Handshake Type: Server Hello (2)
        Length: 84
        Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
        Random: cf21ad74e59a6111be1d8c021e65b891c2a211167abb8c5e079e09e2c8a8339c (HelloRetryRequest magic)
        Session ID Length: 32
        Session ID: bd58e0fe4579dfd74e3ae88cbbe0ed8c628ddfda55b01f2dba63f2967182fa28
        Cipher Suite: TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (0x1301)
        Compression Method: null (0)
        Extensions Length: 12
      > Extension: supported_versions (len=2)
      > Extension: key_share (len=2)
        [JA3S Fullstring: 771,4865,43-51]
        [JA3S: f4febc55ea12b31ae17cfb7e614afda8]
  v TLSv1.3 Record Layer: Change Cipher Spec Protocol: Change Cipher Spec
      Content Type: Change Cipher Spec (20)
      Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
      Length: 1
```

Content Type	Handshake	It is a handshake packet.
Length	88	It is the length of the application data being transferred.
Random	cf21ad74e59a6...	32-byte pseudorandom number that is used in encryption key
Session ID	bd58e0fe457...	Used by the client to identify the session
Cipher Suite	TLS_AES_128...	List of cipher suites supported by the client

B) DNS (Domain Name system) Protocol –

DNS is a query/response protocol where clients send UDP requests with a 16-bit Transaction ID, query/response Flags, Opcode for query type, and additional info like Truncated and recursion. Questions indicate the number of requests, and responses include Answer RRs, Authority RRs, and Additional RRs to store DNS data. Queries consist of domain names and record types for resolution.





Transaction ID	0x4ee4	It is a handshake packet.
Flags	0x8100 Standard query response	Message is response for a query, and it is a standard query
Questions	1	1 request received in DNS query segment
Answer RRs	3	In the segment there are 3 resource records
Authority RRs/ Additional RRs	0	No authority resource records and additional resources records received here
Name	anigarh.iitg.ac.in	Name of the server
Type	A	Response for the IPv4 address of the server

TRANSPORT LAYER:

A) TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) –

TCP is a fundamental networking standard that outlines the procedures for initiating and sustaining a network dialogue, enabling application programs to share data. As a connection-oriented protocol, TCP establishes a link before data exchange begins among devices. TCP stands as the prevalent protocol in networks reliant on the Internet Protocol (IP), and the conjunction of TCP and IP is occasionally denoted as TCP/IP.

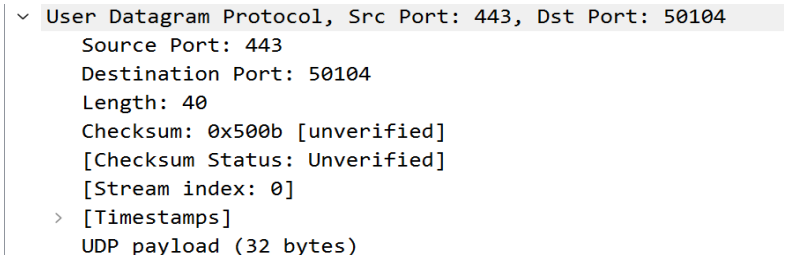
```
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 63096, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 1, Ack: 26, Len: 0
   Source Port: 63096
   Destination Port: 443
   [Stream index: 14]
   [Conversation completeness: Incomplete (28)]
   [TCP Segment Len: 0]
   Sequence Number: 1    (relative sequence number)
   Sequence Number (raw): 725033996
   [Next Sequence Number: 1    (relative sequence number)]
   Acknowledgment Number: 26    (relative ack number)
   Acknowledgment number (raw): 2657108451
   0101 .... = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
 > Flags: 0x010 (ACK)
   Window: 1019
   [Calculated window size: 1019]
   [Window size scaling factor: -1 (unknown)]
   Checksum: 0x243b [unverified]
   [Checksum Status: Unverified]
   Urgent Pointer: 0
 ~ [Timestamps]
      [Time since first frame in this TCP stream: 0.000129000 seconds]
      [Time since previous frame in this TCP stream: 0.000129000 seconds]
 ~ [SEQ/ACK analysis]
      [This is an ACK to the segment in frame: 51]
      [The RTT to ACK the segment was: 0.000129000 seconds]
```

WIRESHARK ANALYSIS I

Source Port	63096	IThe source port number is used by the sending host to help keep track of new incoming connections and existing data streams.
Destination Port	443	Similar to the source port, the destination port is used by the receiver to keep track of new incoming connections.
Sequence number	1	The number assigned to the packet relative to the advent of the TCP connection.
Acknowledgement number	26	It is the sequence number of the next byte the receiver expects to receive
Urgent Pointer	0	It is used to point to data that is urgently required. Here there is no such requirement and so its value is set to 0.

B) UDP (User Datagram Protocol)–

UDP, one of the most basic communication protocols in the TCP/IP suite, employs minimal communication mechanisms. It's often regarded as an unreliable transport protocol, yet it relies on IP services to offer a best-effort delivery mechanism.



WIRESHARK ANALYSIS I

Source Port	53	It is a 16-bit field and identifies the port of the sender application.
Destination Port	50104	It identifies the port of receiver application..
Length	40	It identifies the combined length of UDP Header and Encapsulated data.
Checksum	0x500b	It is calculated on UDP Header, encapsulated data and IP pseudo-header and used for error control.

NETWORK LAYER

A) IPv4 (Internet Protocol version 4)–

IPv4, the fourth iteration of the Internet Protocol (IP), stands as a foundational element of standard internetworking procedures in the global Internet and various packet-switched networks.

```
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.137.85, Dst: 192.168.137.1
   0100 .... = Version: 4
   .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
 > Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
   Total Length: 60
   Identification: 0x5aa4 (23204)
 > 000. .... = Flags: 0x0
   ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
   Time to Live: 128
   Protocol: UDP (17)
   Header Checksum: 0x4c65 [validation disabled]
   [Header checksum status: Unverified]
   Source Address: 192.168.137.85
   Destination Address: 192.168.137.1
```

WIRESHARK ANALYSIS I

Version	4	Indicates the IP version used.
Header Length	20 bytes (5)	Contains the length of the IP header.
Source	192.168.137.85	The IP address of the sender
Destination	192.168.137.1	The IP address of the receiver
Time To live	128	It indicates the maximum number of hops a datagram can take to reach the destination.

LINK LAYER

A)Ethernet II: It operates as a data link layer protocol data unit and relies on the underlying Ethernet physical layer for transport. To put it differently, it encapsulates an entire Ethernet frame within its data payload when transmitted over an Ethernet link.

```
Ethernet II, Src: AzureWav_e4:69:1d (ec:2e:98:e4:69:1d), Dst: c2:68:e6:0c:5f:fb (c2:68:e6:0c:5f:fb)
   Destination: c2:68:e6:0c:5f:fb (c2:68:e6:0c:5f:fb)
   Source: AzureWav_e4:69:1d (ec:2e:98:e4:69:1d)
   Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
```

WIRESHARK ANALYSIS I

Destination	c2:68:e6:0c:5f:fb	Refers to the MAC address of the destination server
Source	ec:2e:98:e4:69:1d	Refers to the MAC address of the source server
Type	IPv4(0x0800)	Means the upper layer protocol used is IPv4

QUESTION 3

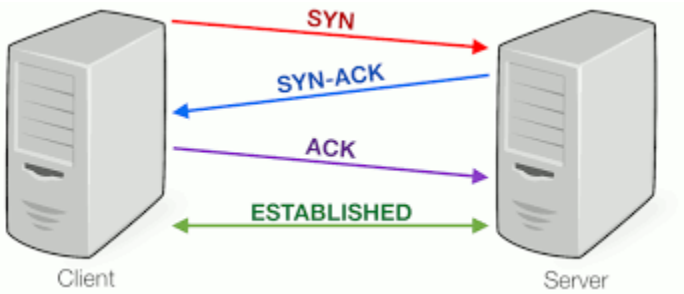
- **DNS Query:** The first step in any operation is to find the IP address of the GitHub server by performing a DNS query. The system's initial point of reference is its local DNS cache. If the domain name and its associated IP address were recently queried and are still within their time-to-live (TTL) period, the system can rely on the cached information. This helps save time and network resources, and it's a practice often observed when accessing regularly visited websites. In my case, my computer retrieved the data from the local DNS server cache.

46	16.052243	192.168.89.28	192.168.89.119	DNS	70 Standard query 0x124b A github.com
47	16.052324	192.168.89.28	192.168.89.119	DNS	70 Standard query 0xf37e AAAA github.com
48	16.082911	192.168.89.119	192.168.89.28	DNS	86 Standard query response 0x124b A github.com A 20.207.73.82
49	16.123884	192.168.89.119	192.168.89.28	DNS	98 Standard query response 0xf37e AAAA github.com AAAA 64:ff9b::14cf:4952

- **TCP 3-Way Handshake:** A connection between the client and the server is established in 3 steps. As we can see in the image below, the connection is established using client port 58801 and server port 443.

1664	5.440715	2409:40e6:a:9901:54…	64:ff9b::14cf:4952	TCP	86 58801 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64320 Len=0 MSS=1340 WS=256 SACK_PERM
1671	5.542202	64:ff9b::14cf:4952	2409:40e6:a:9901:54…	TCP	86 443 → 58801 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1300 SACK_PERM WS=1024
1672	5.542301	2409:40e6:a:9901:54…	64:ff9b::14cf:4952	TCP	74 58801 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131072 Len=0

The connection starts with the client and server picking initial sequence numbers, exchanged in SYN and SYN/ACK packets. They acknowledge each other's sequence numbers by incrementing them, known as the acknowledgment number. This helps detect missing or out-of-order data segments. After connection, ACKs follow for each segment, and it ends with an RST (reset) or FIN (graceful closure).



- **TLS Handshake:**The TLS handshake initiates a secure communication session using TLS encryption. It involves message exchange to acknowledge and verify each party, establish encryption methods, and agree on session keys. The process starts with the Client Hello

message from the client. The server responds with the Server Hello, Server Certificate for authentication, and a Server Key. The Server Hello Done signals the server's readiness for the client's response. The client sends the Client Key and receives a New Session Ticket. This establishes the TLS session, allowing secure application data exchange between the server and client.

6.476754	2409:40e6:a:9901:54…	64:ff9b::312c:754b	TLSv1.3	591 Client Hello
6.476877	2409:40e6:a:9901:54…	64:ff9b::312c:754b	TLSv1.2	591 Client Hello
6.484901	2409:40e6:a:9901:54…	64:ff9b::14cd:7351	TLSv1.2	591 Client Hello
6.545196	64:ff9b::312c:754b	2409:40e6:a:9901:54…	TLSv1.2	1374 [TCP Previous segment not captured] , Ignored Unknown Record
6.545651	64:ff9b::12a4:9030	2409:40e6:a:9901:54…	TLSv1.3	1374 Server Hello, Change Cipher Spec, Application Data
6.548428	64:ff9b::12a4:9030	2409:40e6:a:9901:54…	TLSv1.3	509 Application Data, Application Data, Application Data
6.550353	64:ff9b::312c:754b	2409:40e6:a:9901:54…	TLSv1.3	1374 Server Hello, Change Cipher Spec, Application Data
6.550353	64:ff9b::312c:754b	2409:40e6:a:9901:54…	TLSv1.2	1339 Ignored Unknown Record
6.550622	64:ff9b::312c:754b	2409:40e6:a:9901:54…	TLSv1.3	1340 Application Data, Application Data, Application Data
6.553755	2620:1ec:c11::200	2409:40e6:a:9901:54…	TLSv1.2	835 Server Hello, Certificate, Certificate Status, Server Key Exchange, Server Hello Done
6.563961	2409:40e6:a:9901:54…	64:ff9b::12a4:9030	TLSv1.3	138 Change Cipher Spec, Application Data
6.566747	2409:40e6:a:9901:54…	2620:1ec:c11::200	TLSv1.2	232 Client Key Exchange, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message
6.569103	2409:40e6:a:9901:54…	64:ff9b::312c:754b	TLSv1.2	154 Change Cipher Spec, Application Data

- **Sending of Resources:** After the TLS handshake, the client requests the remote repository data from the server. The server responds by sending the repository files, branches, commits, and other related data

Cloning a repository from the internet

2.308156	2409:40e6:a:9901:54…	64:ff9b::e8b:c40b	TCP	86 62055 → 1442 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64320 Len=0 MSS=1340 WS=256 SACK_PERM
2.360511	192.168.89.28	20.207.73.82	TCP	66 62056 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
2.432628	20.207.73.82	192.168.89.28	TCP	66 443 → 62056 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1300 SACK_PERM WS=1024
2.432773	192.168.89.28	20.207.73.82	TCP	54 62056 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131072 Len=0
2.435310	192.168.89.28	20.207.73.82	TLSv1.3	324 Client Hello
2.516252	20.207.73.82	192.168.89.28	TLSv1.3	1354 Server Hello, Change Cipher Spec, Application Data
2.516398	20.207.73.82	192.168.89.28	TCP	1354 443 → 62056 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1301 Ack=271 Win=67584 Len=1300 [TCP segment of a reass
2.516398	20.207.73.82	192.168.89.28	TLSv1.3	260 Application Data, Application Data, Application Data
2.516433	192.168.89.28	20.207.73.82	TCP	54 62056 → 443 [ACK] Seq=271 Ack=2807 Win=131072 Len=0
2.522275	192.168.89.28	20.207.73.82	TLSv1.3	118 Change Cipher Spec, Application Data
2.522413	192.168.89.28	20.207.73.82	TLSv1.3	296 Application Data
2.597224	20.207.73.82	192.168.89.28	TLSv1.3	133 Application Data
2.597224	20.207.73.82	192.168.89.28	TLSv1.3	133 Application Data
2.597340	192.168.89.28	20.207.73.82	TCP	54 62056 → 443 [ACK] Seq=577 Ack=2965 Win=131072 Len=0
2.615411	192.168.89.28	14.139.196.11	TCP	66 62057 → 1442 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
2.652574	20.207.73.82	192.168.89.28	TCP	54 443 → 62056 [ACK] Seq=2965 Ack=577 Win=68608 Len=0
2.842333	20.207.73.82	192.168.89.28	TLSv1.3	711 Application Data
2.843118	192.168.89.28	20.207.73.82	TLSv1.3	553 Application Data
2.925601	20.207.73.82	192.168.89.28	TCP	54 443 → 62056 [ACK] Seq=3622 Ack=1076 Win=69632 Len=0
3.258348	20.207.73.82	192.168.89.28	TLSv1.3	664 Application Data
3.262998	192.168.89.28	20.207.73.82	TLSv1.3	580 Application Data

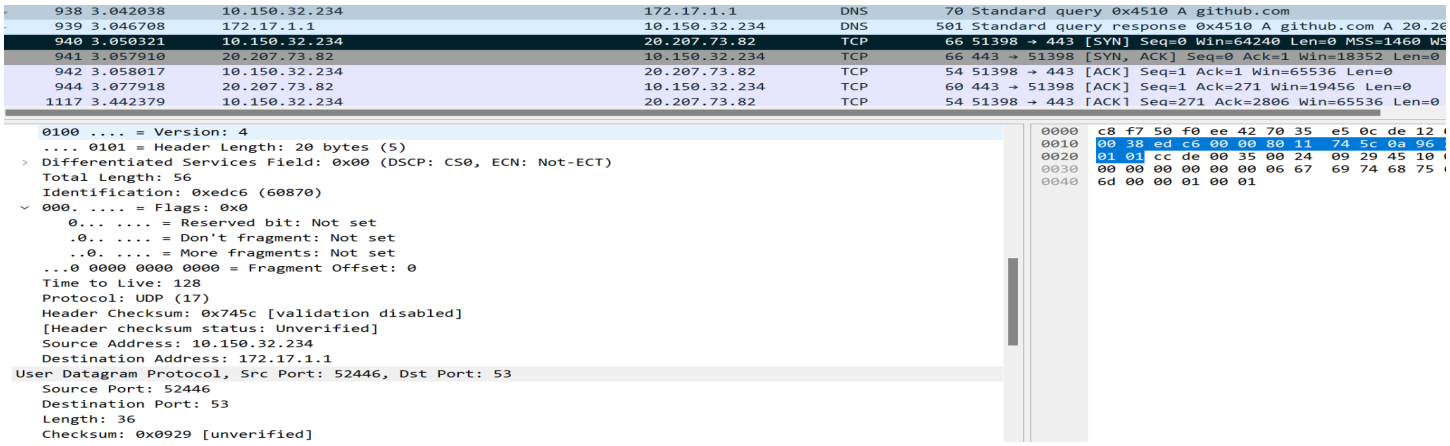
Adding a local repository to GitHub:

102	14.736651	192.168.89.119	192.168.89.28	DNS	86	Standard query response 0xda2b A github.com A 20.207.73.82
103	14.833815	192.168.89.28	192.168.89.119	DNS	70	Standard query 0x02c8 AAAA github.com
104	14.888343	192.168.89.119	192.168.89.28	DNS	135	Standard query response 0x02c8 AAAA github.com SOA dns1.p08.nsone.net
105	14.890816	192.168.89.28	20.207.73.82	TCP	66	62628 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
106	14.962065	20.207.73.82	192.168.89.28	TCP	66	443 → 62628 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1300 SACK_PERM WS=1024
107	14.962152	192.168.89.28	20.207.73.82	TCP	54	62628 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131072 Len=0
108	14.978314	192.168.89.28	20.207.73.82	TLSv1.3	324	Client Hello
109	14.989371	2a03:2880:f244:1c3:…	2409:40e6:a:9901:54…	TLSv1.2	162	Application Data
110	15.010972	2409:40e6:a:9901:54…	2a03:2880:f244:1c3:…	TLSv1.2	238	Application Data
111	15.051046	2409:40e6:a:9901:54…	64:ff9b::e8b:c40b	TCP	86	[TCP Retransmission] 62624 → 1442 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64320 Len=0 MSS=1340 WS=256 S
112	15.056767	20.207.73.82	192.168.89.28	TLSv1.3	1354	Server Hello, Change Cipher Spec, Application Data
113	15.056944	20.207.73.82	192.168.89.28	TCP	1354	443 → 62628 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1301 Ack=271 Win=67584 Len=1300 [TCP segment of a re
114	15.056944	20.207.73.82	192.168.89.28	TLSv1.3	259	Application Data, Application Data, Application Data
115	15.056998	192.168.89.28	20.207.73.82	TCP	54	62628 → 443 [ACK] Seq=271 Ack=2806 Win=131072 Len=0
116	15.061725	192.168.89.28	20.207.73.82	TLSv1.3	118	Change Cipher Spec, Application Data
117	15.061805	192.168.89.28	20.207.73.82	TLSv1.3	276	Application Data
118	15.066536	2a03:2880:f244:1c3:…	2409:40e6:a:9901:54…	TCP	74	443 → 62498 [ACK] Seq=363 Ack=237 Win=275 Len=0
119	15.133758	20.207.73.82	192.168.89.28	TLSv1.3	133	Application Data
120	15.133758	20.207.73.82	192.168.89.28	TLSv1.3	133	Application Data

QUESTION 4

- The application's functionality heavily relies on specific protocols to operate effectively. In each case:
- **Cloning a Repository from the Internet**: To clone a repository from the internet (e.g., from GitHub), DNS is crucial for resolving the GitHub server's IP address. This information allows the client to establish a connection. Additionally, TLS (Transport Layer Security) ensures a secure and encrypted data transfer, while IPv4 facilitates network routing, and TCP guarantees reliable data transmission.
- **Adding a Local Repository to GitHub**: DNS assists in locating the GitHub server, TLS secures the data exchange during authentication and repository upload, IPv4 handles network routing, and TCP ensures the data arrives reliably.
- **Pushing a Repo into GitHub Server**:Similar to the previous functionalities, DNS is pivotal for resolving GitHub's IP address. TLS provides security, IPv4 manages network routing, and TCP guarantees the reliability of data transfer, which is crucial for pushing code changes to a remote repository.
- **Pulling a Repo from GitHub Server**:DNS plays a critical role in determining the server's IP address, enabling the client to retrieve repository data. TLS secures this data transfer, IPv4 ensures proper network routing, and TCP ensures the data is received correctly.
- **Branching a Repository**: When branching a repository, DNS helps locate the GitHub server, TLS secures data transmission during branch creation, IPv4 handles network routing, and TCP ensures the integrity of branch-related data being sent back and forth.

QUESTION 5:



- When inspecting captured DNS packets, take note of the "Time to Live" (TTL) value within the DNS IPv4 header of response packets. This TTL value serves as a measure of how long the DNS data can be cached. If the TTL is greater than zero, it signifies that caching is active and the data can be stored for the specified duration.

QUESTION 6:

I conducted the cloning procedure at three distinct times during the day. The resulting data is presented in the table below and can be cross-checked using the provided trace files. The communication between the client and server involves both TCP and TLS packets, which were taken into account when determining the throughput, round-trip time (RTT), average packet size, and number of responses per request.

Time	Through put (bytes/ sec)	RTT(ms)	Avg Packet Size(bytes)	Packet Lost	UDP Packets	TCP Packets and TLS packets	Number of responses per request (avg)
11 AM(lib)(brahma)	4008	7.6	333	0	2	30	17/13=1.30
12 PM(jio network)(lohit)	3758	97.5	341	0	4	31	18/13=1.38
3 PM(airtel network)(manas)	4852	47	338	0	2	34	19/15=1.26

The screenshots of trace files: Link of traces(google drive)

1) 11 AM(lib)(brahma)

938	3.042038	10.150.32.234	172.17.1.1	DNS	70 Standard query 0x4510 A github.com
939	3.046708	172.17.1.1	10.150.32.234	DNS	501 Standard query response 0x4510 A github.com A 20.207.73.82 NS ns-421
940	3.050321	10.150.32.234	20.207.73.82	TCP	66 51398 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
941	3.057910	20.207.73.82	10.150.32.234	TCP	66 443 → 51398 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=18352 Len=0 MSS=9176 SACK_PER
942	3.058017	10.150.32.234	20.207.73.82	TCP	54 51398 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65536 Len=0
944	3.077918	20.207.73.82	10.150.32.234	TCP	60 443 → 51398 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=271 Win=19456 Len=0
1117	3.442379	10.150.32.234	20.207.73.82	TCP	54 51398 → 443 [ACK] Seq=271 Ack=2806 Win=65536 Len=0
1123	3.452504	20.207.73.82	10.150.32.234	TCP	60 443 → 51398 [ACK] Seq=2806 Ack=335 Win=19456 Len=0
1124	3.452504	20.207.73.82	10.150.32.234	TCP	60 443 → 51398 [ACK] Seq=2806 Ack=577 Win=20608 Len=0
1145	3.502296	10.150.32.234	20.207.73.82	TCP	54 51398 → 443 [ACK] Seq=577 Ack=2964 Win=65536 Len=0
1249	3.758747	20.207.73.82	10.150.32.234	TCP	60 443 → 51398 [ACK] Seq=3618 Ack=1076 Win=21632 Len=0
1317	4.061902	20.207.73.82	10.150.32.234	TCP	60 443 → 51398 [ACK] Seq=4225 Ack=1602 Win=22656 Len=0
1439	4.367179	10.150.32.234	20.207.73.82	TCP	54 51398 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1602 Ack=7109 Win=65536 Len=0
1443	4.368628	10.150.32.234	20.207.73.82	TCP	54 51398 → 443 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1626 Ack=7473 Win=65280 Len=0
1444	4.370581	20.207.73.82	10.150.32.234	TCP	60 443 → 51398 [ACK] Seq=7473 Ack=1626 Win=22656 Len=0
1445	4.370581	20.207.73.82	10.150.32.234	TCP	60 443 → 51398 [FIN, ACK] Seq=7473 Ack=1627 Win=22656 Len=0
1446	4.370710	10.150.32.234	20.207.73.82	TCP	54 51398 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1627 Ack=7474 Win=65280 Len=0
2215	6.492754	10.150.32.234	172.17.1.2	DNS	89 Standard query 0x26a3 A avatars.githubusercontent.com

2) 12 PM(jio network)(lohit)

(ipv6.addr==64:ff9b::14cf:4952||dns)&& !tls

	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
17	2.319488	192.168.245.28	192.168.245.58	DNS	70	Standard query 0x3a80 A github.com
18	2.319593	192.168.245.28	192.168.245.58	DNS	70	Standard query 0x90db AAAA github.com
21	2.384150	192.168.245.58	192.168.245.28	DNS	98	Standard query response 0x90db AAAA github.com AAAA 64:ff9b::14cf:49
22	2.384150	192.168.245.58	192.168.245.28	DNS	86	Standard query response 0x3a80 A github.com A 20.207.73.82
23	2.387066	2409:40e6:36:35d9:50df:5c2e:2581:c292	64:ff9b::14cf:4952	TCP	86	53289 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64320 Len=0 MSS=1340 WS=256 SACK_PERM
24	2.484502	64:ff9b::14cf:4952	2409:40e6:36:35d9:5…	TCP	86	443 → 53289 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1300 SACK_PER
25	2.484623	2409:40e6:36:35d9:50df:5c2e:2581:c292	64:ff9b::14cf:4952	TCP	74	53289 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131072 Len=0
30	2.593357	64:ff9b::14cf:4952	2409:40e6:36:35d9:5…	TCP	1374	443 → 53289 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1301 Ack=271 Win=67584 Len=1300 [TCP segm
32	2.593499	2409:40e6:36:35d9:50df:5c2e:2581:c292	64:ff9b::14cf:4952	TCP	74	53289 → 443 [ACK] Seq=271 Ack=2806 Win=131072 Len=0
37	2.703745	2409:40e6:36:35d9:50df:5c2e:2581:c292	64:ff9b::14cf:4952	TCP	74	53289 → 443 [ACK] Seq=577 Ack=2964 Win=131072 Len=0
38	2.759807	64:ff9b::14cf:4952	2409:40e6:36:35d9:5…	TCP	74	443 → 53289 [ACK] Seq=2964 Ack=577 Win=68608 Len=0
43	3.070883	64:ff9b::14cf:4952	2409:40e6:36:35d9:5…	TCP	74	443 → 53289 [ACK] Seq=3621 Ack=1076 Win=69632 Len=0
46	3.532894	64:ff9b::14cf:4952	2409:40e6:36:35d9:5…	TCP	74	443 → 53289 [ACK] Seq=4231 Ack=1602 Win=70656 Len=0
49	3.785890	64:ff9b::14cf:4952	2409:40e6:36:35d9:5…	TCP	1374	443 → 53289 [ACK] Seq=4231 Ack=1602 Win=70656 Len=1300 [TCP segment
51	3.785987	2409:40e6:36:35d9:50df:5c2e:2581:c292	64:ff9b::14cf:4952	TCP	74	53289 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1602 Ack=6831 Win=131072 Len=0
54	3.787119	2409:40e6:36:35d9:50df:5c2e:2581:c292	64:ff9b::14cf:4952	TCP	74	53289 → 443 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1626 Ack=7475 Win=130560 Len=0
55	3.882652	64:ff9b::14cf:4952	2409:40e6:36:35d9:5…	TCP	74	443 → 53289 [ACK] Seq=7475 Ack=1626 Win=70656 Len=0
57	3.882764	2409:40e6:36:35d9:50df:5c2e:2581:c292	64:ff9b::14cf:4952	TCP	74	53289 → 443 [RST, ACK] Seq=1627 Ack=7499 Win=0 Len=0
58	3.882930	64:ff9b::14cf:4952	2409:40e6:36:35d9:5…	TCP	74	443 → 53289 [FIN, ACK] Seq=7499 Ack=1626 Win=70656 Len=0
59	3.890873	64:ff9b::14cf:4952	2409:40e6:36:35d9:5…	TCP	74	443 → 53289 [ACK] Seq=7500 Ack=1627 Win=70656 Len=0

3) 3 PM(airtel network)(manas)

dns||(tcp && ip.addr==20.207.73.82)

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
21	0.611808	192.168.196.28	192.168.196.252	DNS	70	Standard query 0x6e70 A github.com
30	0.662699	192.168.196.252	192.168.196.28	DNS	501	Standard query response 0x6e70 A github.com A 20.207.73.
31	0.666484	192.168.196.28	20.207.73.82	TCP	66	53351 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256
32	0.713753	20.207.73.82	192.168.196.28	TCP	66	443 → 53351 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=18352 Len=0 MSS=
33	0.713877	192.168.196.28	20.207.73.82	TCP	54	53351 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65536 Len=0
34	0.721821	192.168.196.28	20.207.73.82	TLSv1.3	324	Client Hello
35	0.767462	20.207.73.82	192.168.196.28	TCP	54	443 → 53351 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=271 Win=19456 Len=0
37	1.277129	20.207.73.82	192.168.196.28	TLSv1.3	1514	Server Hello, Change Cipher Spec, Application Data
38	1.277608	20.207.73.82	192.168.196.28	TLSv1.3	1399	Application Data, Application Data, Application Data
39	1.277659	192.168.196.28	20.207.73.82	TCP	54	53351 → 443 [ACK] Seq=271 Ack=2806 Win=65536 Len=0
40	1.282126	192.168.196.28	20.207.73.82	TLSv1.3	118	Change Cipher Spec, Application Data
41	1.282243	192.168.196.28	20.207.73.82	TLSv1.3	296	Application Data
42	1.567900	192.168.196.28	20.207.73.82	TCP	360	[TCP Retransmission] 53351 → 443 [PSH, ACK] Seq=271 Ack
43	1.868380	192.168.196.28	20.207.73.82	TCP	360	[TCP Retransmission] 53351 → 443 [PSH, ACK] Seq=271 Ack
44	1.994187	20.207.73.82	192.168.196.28	TCP	54	443 → 53351 [ACK] Seq=2806 Ack=335 Win=19456 Len=0
45	1.994187	20.207.73.82	192.168.196.28	TCP	54	443 → 53351 [ACK] Seq=2806 Ack=577 Win=20608 Len=0
46	1.994187	20.207.73.82	192.168.196.28	TCP	66	[TCP Dup ACK 45#1] 443 → 53351 [ACK] Seq=2806 Ack=577 W
47	1.994378	20.207.73.82	192.168.196.28	TLSv1.3	133	Application Data
48	1.994378	20.207.73.82	192.168.196.28	TLSv1.3	133	Application Data
49	1.994460	192.168.196.28	20.207.73.82	TCP	54	53351 → 443 [ACK] Seq=577 Ack=2964 Win=65536 Len=0
50	1.994516	20.207.73.82	192.168.196.28	TCP	66	[TCP Dup ACK 45#2] 443 → 53351 [ACK] Seq=2964 Ack=577 W
52	2.198511	20.207.73.82	192.168.196.28	TLSv1.3	711	Application Data
53	2.199635	192.168.196.28	20.207.73.82	TLSv1.3	553	Application Data
54	2.249553	20.207.73.82	192.168.196.28	TCP	54	443 → 53351 [ACK] Seq=3621 Ack=1076 Win=21632 Len=0
71	2.556898	20.207.73.82	192.168.196.28	TLSv1.3	664	Application Data
73	2.560608	192.168.196.28	20.207.73.82	TLSv1.3	580	Application Data
74	2.608269	20.207.73.82	192.168.196.28	TCP	54	443 → 53351 [ACK] Seq=4231 Ack=1602 Win=22656 Len=0