ADVANCED COMPUTER NETWORKS

ASSIGNMENT 1: WIRESHARK

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TASK 1:

Start the Wireshark packet sniffer and start capturing.

Enter the following URL into your browser http://httpvshttps.com. Click the HTTP tab on the top

right of the website if the browser has not opened it at the first load.

Stop the packet capture when you have all the information captured, which is required to answer all the questions below.

• IP address of the website is: 45.33.7.16

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Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19043.1889]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\ADMIN>nslookup httpvshttps.com.
Server: dns2.iith.ac.in
Address: 192.168.36.53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: httpvshttps.com
Address: 45.33.7.16

C:\Users\ADMIN>
```

- 1. How many HTTP requests (Type and respective count of requests), responses (status code and phrase of each of the responses) did the browser send and receive?
 - Use the filter ip.addr == 45.33.7.16 to filter out packets only from/to http://httpvshttps.com.

Using this filter and checking the Packet Counter of HTTP statistics, we see that a total of 890

packets are sent between the server and browser.

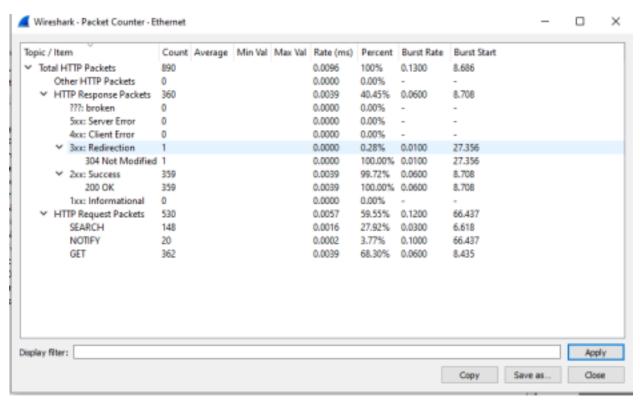
Out of these, there are 530 are request packets which are entirely composed of

SEARCH requests | Count : 148
NOTIFY requests | Count : 20
GET requests | Count : 362

And, there are 360 HTTP Response packets, the distribution of these is as follows:

• Count: 1 | Status: 304 | Phrase: Not Modified

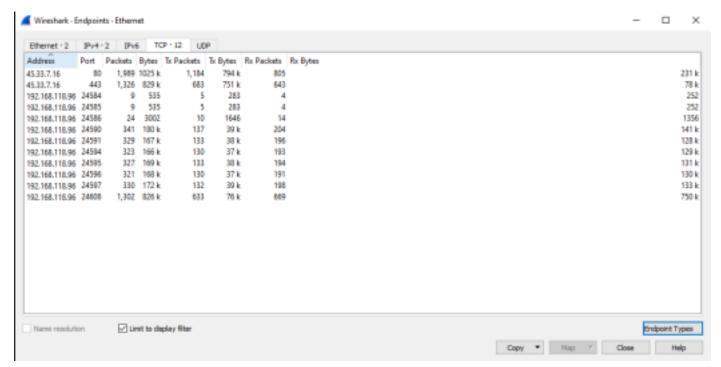
• Count: 359 | Status: 200 | Phrase: OK



2. How many TCP Connections has the browser established overall?

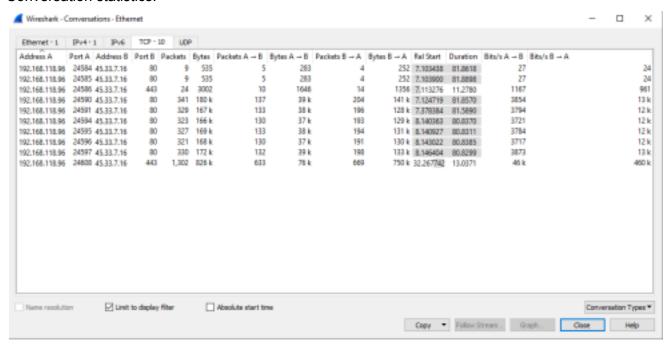
Use the filter ip.addr == 45.33.7.16 to filter out packets only from/to http://httpvshttps.com.

In the Endpoint statistics -> display to the filtered list, we find that the browser established **12** TCP connections between our system and the server.



3. List the time taken to establish each TCP connection?

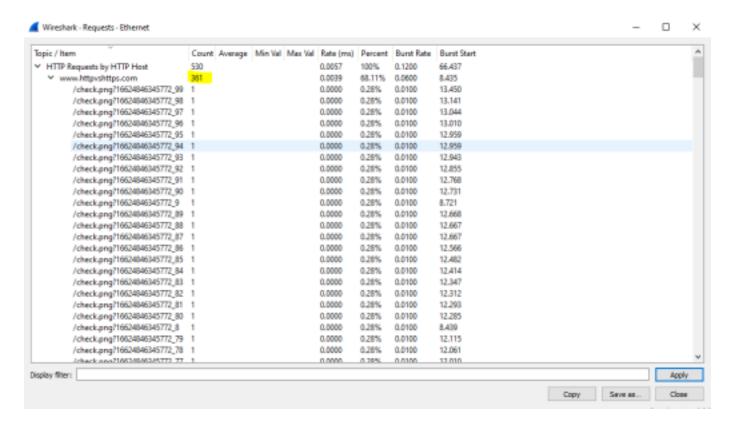
The time taken to establish each TCP connection can be seen in the '**Duration**' column of Conversation statistics.



4. Click the HTTP tab on the top right of the website if the browser has not opened it at the first load. How many objects/files are downloaded?

Request Sequence under HTTP Statistics gives us the count of the number of

files/objects that are downloaded. Here we can see that 361 objects/files are downloaded.



TASK 2:

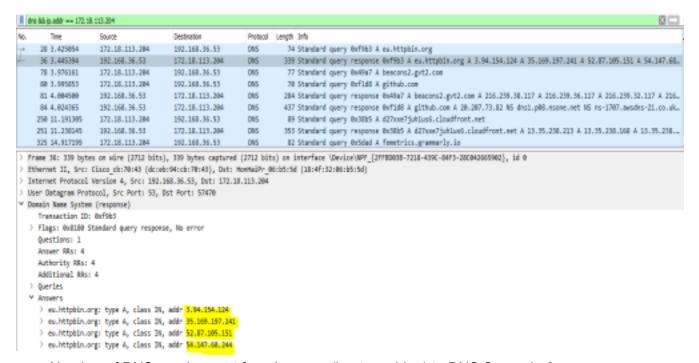
Start the Wireshark packet sniffer and start capturing http://eu.httpbin.org shall be the website used. Note: If Google Chrome does not show an HTTP option in the schemes window at the top in the website, then use Firefox or other supportive browsers.

Enter the following URL into your browser http://eu.httpbin.org

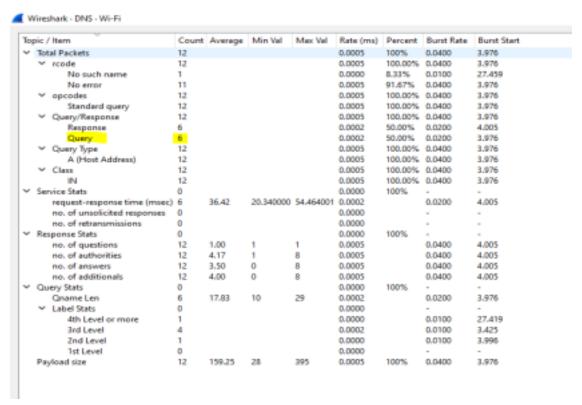
Stop the packet capture when you have all the information captured, which is required to answer all the questions below.

1. What is/are the IP Addresses of this site? How many DNS queries are sent from your browser (host machine) to DNS Server(s)? How many DNS servers are involved? Which DNS Server replies with actual IP Address(es). Do all DNS servers respond? Clearly list the resource records involved in resolving the IP address of the site, mentioning, Name, value, type, TTL appropriately in the complete resolving process of this DNS conversation including query/queries and response/answer(s).

IP address of the site are: 35.169.197.241, 54.147.68.244, 3.94.154.14, 52.87.105.151
 which can be found using the filter 'dns' and source IP address '172.18.113.204' and observing the DNS packets.

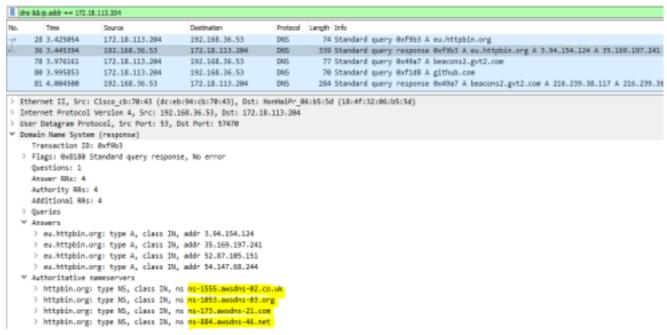


• Number of DNS queries sent from browser (host machine) to DNS Server is 6. This can be found in Statistics -> DNS by applying filter 'dns' and source IP address '172.18.113.204'.



Number of DNS Servers involved are 4.

Apply the filter 'dns' and source IP address '172.18.113.204', this can be found by observing 'Authoritative nameservers' under DNS.



The DNS servers which replies with actual IP Address are :

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Additional records

✓ ns-1053.awsdns-03.org: type A, class IN, addr 205.251.196.29

        Name: ns-1053.awsdns-03.org
        Type: A (Host Address) (1)
        Class: IN (0x0001)
        Time to live: 42129 (11 hours, 42 minutes, 9 seconds)
        Data length: 4
        Address: 205.251.196.29

✓ ns-1555.awsdns-02.co.uk: type A, class IN, addr 205.251.198.19

        Name: ns-1555.awsdns-02.co.uk
        Type: A (Host Address) (1)
        Class: IN (0x0001)
        Time to live: 42130 (11 hours, 42 minutes, 10 seconds)
        Data length: 4
        Address: 205.251.198.19

✓ ns-173.awsdns-21.com: type A, class IN, addr 205.251.192.173

        Name: ns-173.awsdns-21.com
        Type: A (Host Address) (1)
        Class: IN (0x0001)
        Time to live: 98984 (1 day, 3 hours, 29 minutes, 44 seconds)
        Data length: 4
        Address: 205.251.192.173

✓ ns-884.awsdns-46.net: type A, class IN, addr 205.251.195.116

        Name: ns-884.awsdns-46.net
        Type: A (Host Address) (1)
        Class: IN (0x0001)
        Time to live: 42464 (11 hours, 47 minutes, 44 seconds)
        Data length: 4
        Address: 205.251.195.116
```

- Yes, all DNS servers respond.
- Name, value, type, TTL is given as follows:

```
> Queries
Answers

✓ eu.httpbin.org: type A, class IN, addr 3.94.154.124

        Name: eu.httpbin.org
         Type: A (Host Address) (1)
        Class: IN (0x0001)
        Time to live: 36 (36 seconds)
        Data length: 4
         Address: 3.94.154.124

✓ eu.httpbin.org: type A, class IN, addr 35.169.197.241

        Name: eu.httpbin.org
        Type: A (Host Address) (1)
        Class: IN (0x0001)
        Time to live: 36 (36 seconds)
        Data length: 4
        Address: 35.169.197.241

✓ eu.httpbin.org: type A, class IN, addr 52.87.105.151
        Name: eu.httpbin.org
        Type: A (Host Address) (1)
        Class: IN (0x0001)
        Time to live: 36 (36 seconds)
        Data length: 4
        Address: 52.87.105.151

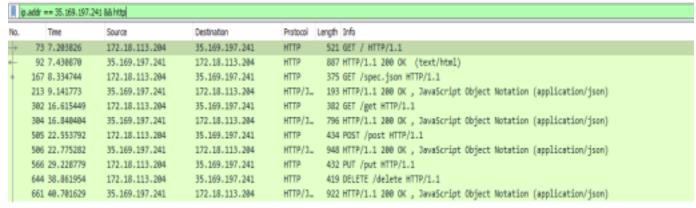
✓ eu.httpbin.org: type A, class IN, addr 54.147.68.244

        Name: eu.httpbin.org
        Type: A (Host Address) (1)
        Class: IN (0x0001)
        Time to live: 36 (36 seconds)
        Data length: 4
        Address: 54.147.68.244
• Resource records involved in resolving the IP address are:
Additional records
   > ns-1053.awsdns-03.org: type A, class IN, addr 205.251.196.29
   > ns-1555.awsdns-02.co.uk: type A, class IN, addr 205.251.198.19
   > ns-173.awsdns-21.com: type A, class IN, addr 205.251.192.173
```

2. Browse through various options in the site and perform GET/POST/PUT/DELETE operations on various request URIs provided by the site. How many HTTP requests (Type and respective count of requests), responses (status code and phrase of each of the responses) did the browser send and receive? Clearly show the statistics of Wireshark.

> ns-884.awsdns-46.net: type A, class IN, addr 205.251.195.116

 After performing GET/POST/PUT/DELETE operations, to know the packets apply the filter 'http' and 'ip.addr == 35.169.197.241'



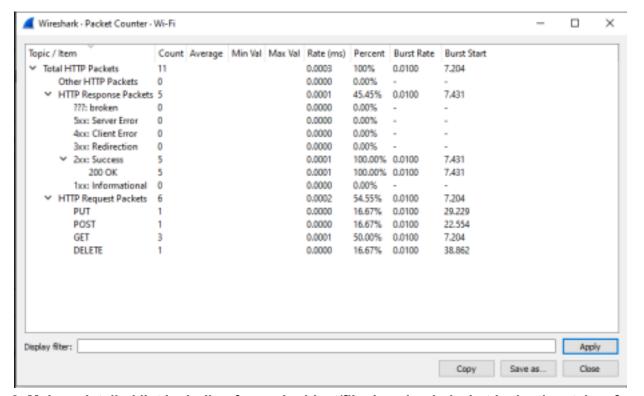
➤ Using this filter and checking the Packet Counter of HTTP statistics, we see that a total of **11** packets are sent between the server and browser.

Out of these, there are 6 are request packets which are entirely composed of

PUT requests | Count : 1
POST requests | Count : 1
GET requests | Count : 3
DELETE requests | Count : 1

And, there are 5 HTTP Response packets, the distribution of these is as follows:

• Count: 5 | Status: 200 | Phrase: OK



3. Make a detailed list including for each object/file downloaded what is the time taken for downloading the objects, the size of the object downloaded, object name, last modified

time at the server. At least 5 such objects' details shall be provided. Ensure to perform the enough number of operations in step#1 mentioned above to ensure that Wireshark has enough packets captured to answer this question.

To know the object/file downloaded, go to File-> Export Objects-> HTTP.

1. Packet: 92 | Time taken : 0.227 sec | Size : 9593 bytes | Name: \

```
Wireshark - Packet 92 - Wi-Fi
  > Frame 92: 887 bytes on wire (7896 bits), 887 bytes captured (7896 bits) on interface \Device\WFF_{2FFBD038-7218-439C-84F3-28CB42665902}, id 8
  > Ethernet II, Src: Cisco_cb:70:43 (dc:eb:94:cb:70:43), Dst: HonHaiPr_06:b5:5d (18:4f:32:06:b5:5d)
  > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 35.169.197.241, Ost: 172.18.113.284
  > Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 9855, Seq: 9000, Ack: 468, Len: 833
  [8 Reassembled TCP Segments (9832 bytes): #85(239), #86(1460), #87(1460), #88(1460), #89(1460), #90(1460), #91(1460), #92(833)]

→ Hypertext Transfer Protocol

    ) HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
      Date: Fri, 09 Sep 2022 10:32:28 GMT\r\n
      Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8\r\n
    > Content-Length: 9593\r\n
      Connection: keep-alive\r\n
       Server: gunicorn/19.9.0\r\n
       Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *\r\n
       Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true\r\n
       \r\n
       [HTTP response 1/6]
       [Time since request: 0.227844888 seconds]
       [Request in frame: 73]
       [Next request in frame: 167]
       [Next response in frame: 213]
       [Request URI: http://eu.httpbin.org/delete]
       File Data: 9593 bytes
```

2. Packet: 213 | Time taken : 0.807 sec | Size : 41019 bytes | Name: spec.json

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Wiirechark - Packet 213 - Wi-Fi
           Frame 213: 193 bytes on wire (1944 bits), 193 bytes captured (1944 bits) on interface \Device\UPF (2FF80838-7218-439C-84F3-28C842865982), id 8
      Ethernet II, Src: Cisco_cb:78:43 (dc:eb:94:cb:78:43), Dst: HonHaiPr_86:b5:5d (18:4f:32:86:b5:5d)
      > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 35.169.197.241, Dst: 172.18.113.284
      > Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Ost Port: 9055, Seq: 50945, Ack: 789, Len: 139
           [30 Reassembled TCP Segments (41251 bytes): #175(232), #176(1460), #177(1460), #179(1460), #180(1460), #182(1460), #183(1460), #184(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460), #185(1460),

→ Hypertext Transfer Protocol

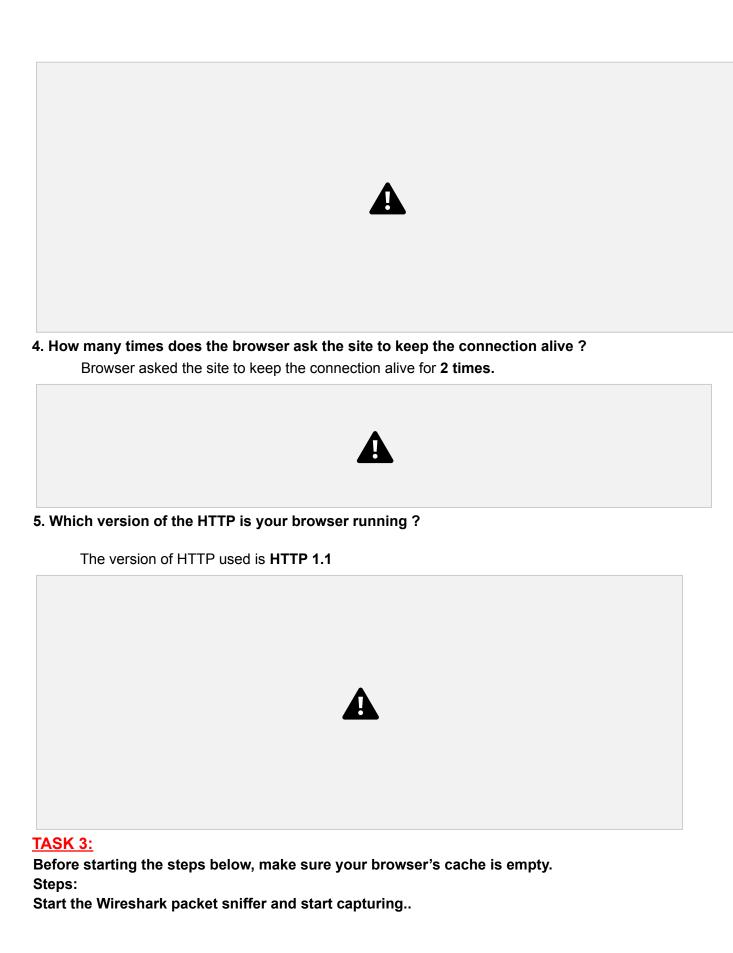
             ) HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
                  Date: Fri. 09 Sep 2022 10:32:30 GMT\r\n
                  Content-Type: application/json\r\m
             > Content-Length: 41819\r\n
                  Connection: keep-alive\r\n
                   Server: gunlcorn/19.9.8\r\m
                   Access-Control-Allow-Origin: "\r\n
                   Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true\r\n
                   \r\n
                   [HTTP response 2/6]
                    [Time since request: 0.807029000 seconds]
                   [Prev request in frame: 73]
                   [Prev response in frame: 92]
                    [Request in frame: 167]
                    [Next request in frame: 3021
                    [Next response in frame: 384]
                    [Request URI: http://eu.httpbin.org/delete]
                    File Date: 41019 bytes
```

3. Packet: 304 | Time taken : 0.224 sec | Size : 512 bytes | Name: get





5. Packet: 661 | Time taken : 1.839 sec | Size : 618 bytes | Name: delete



Enter the following URL into your browser http://eu.httpbin.org

Quickly enter the same URL into your browser again (or simply select the refresh button on your

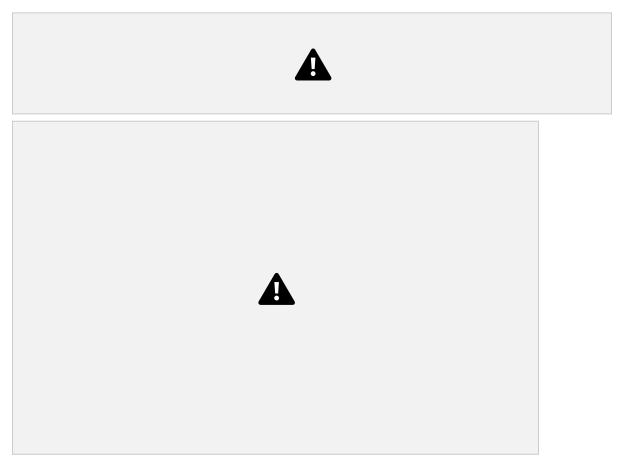
browser)

Stop Wireshark packet capture.

1. How many conditional GETs are sent by browser to the server?

NOTE: As conditional GETs and its respective packets are not seen, I have used different website i.e; http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html

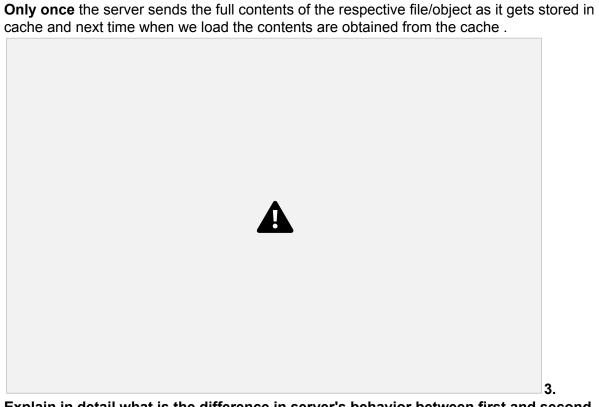
According to this website, number of conditional GETs obtained is 1.



2. Make a list for each of the file/object downloaded when the site was loaded, how many times the server sends the full contents of the respective file/object?

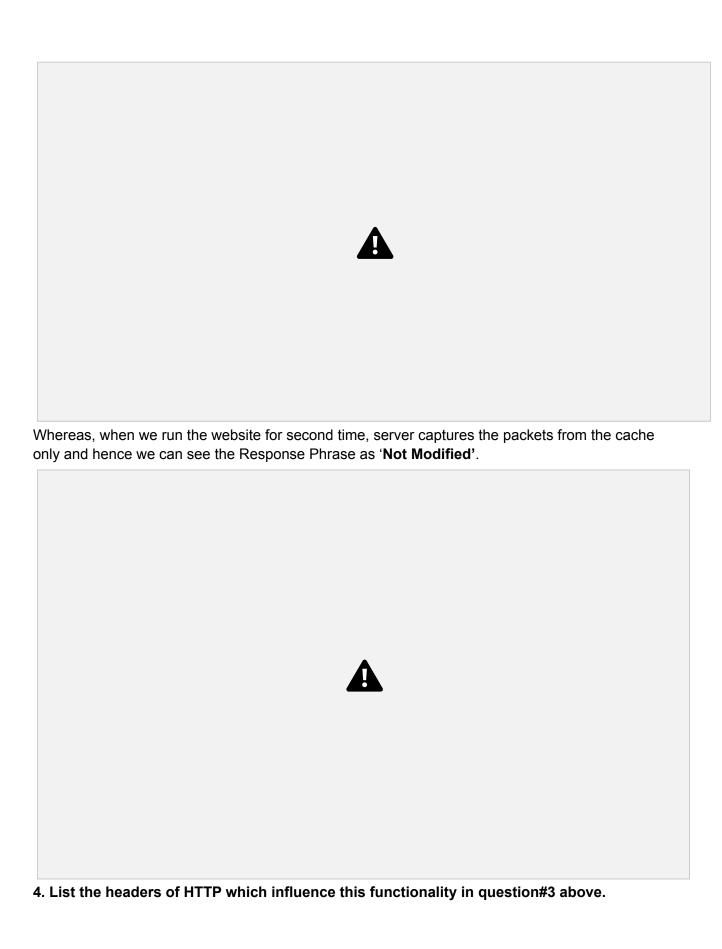
Number of file/object downloaded when the site was loaded is **1.** Details is as follows:

Packet: 101 | Size: 371 bytes | Filename: HTTP-wireshark-file2.html



Explain in detail what is the difference in server's behavior between first and second request/browsing?

When we send the request for the first time, text/html is downloaded with status 200 OK and this gets stored inside cache now.





TASK 4:

Start the Wireshark packet sniffer and start capturing. You may find the IP address of the sites listed here using nslookup command and use it appropriately for wireshark filtering purposes.

Using the telnet command line interface, telnet to nghttp2.org, eu.httpbin.org, on port 80. Perform the following for each of these site names listed, for both HTTP 1.1 and 1.0

1. Inside the telnet interface shell, fetch the home page/index conter	nts of the site using
appropriate commands of telnet	

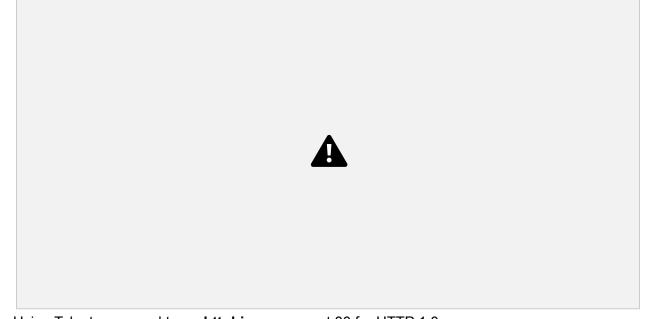


Using Telnet command to **nghttp2.org** on port 80 for HTTP 1.0

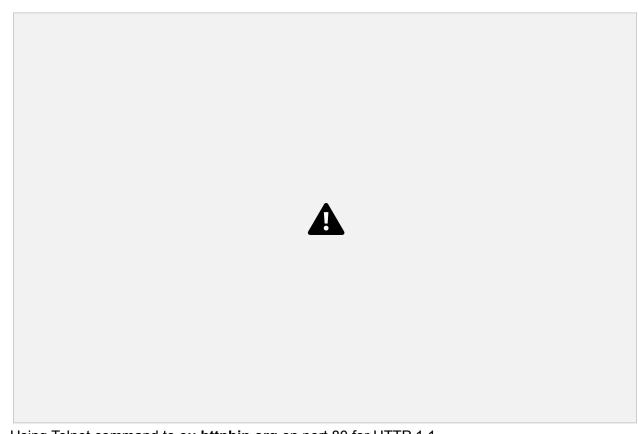


Using Telnet command to **nghttp2.org** on port 80 for HTTP 1.1





Using Telnet command to **eu.httpbin.org** on port 80 for HTTP 1.0



Using Telnet command to **eu.httpbin.org** on port 80 for HTTP 1.1

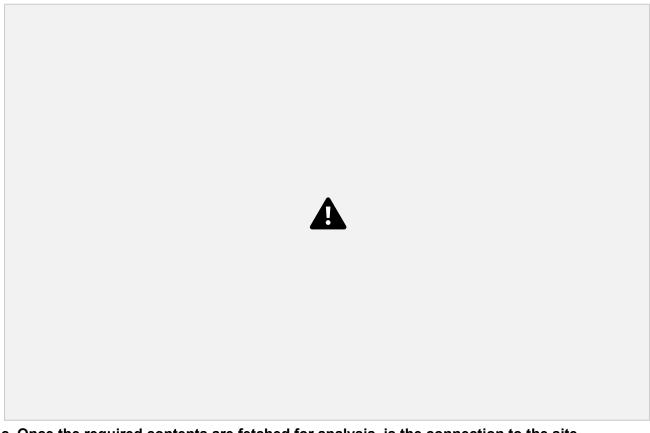


a. Is the site HTTP persistent?

Both the sites are HTTP persistent as we know that HTTP 1.1 is a Persistent connection and it keeps the connection open and allows multiple requests using Keep Alive Timer

b. If the site is not persistent, what do you do to make it persistent from the telnet shell?

We can use **HTTP keepalive or HTTP Connection** (as shown in the below screenshot) to make non-persistent to make persistent.



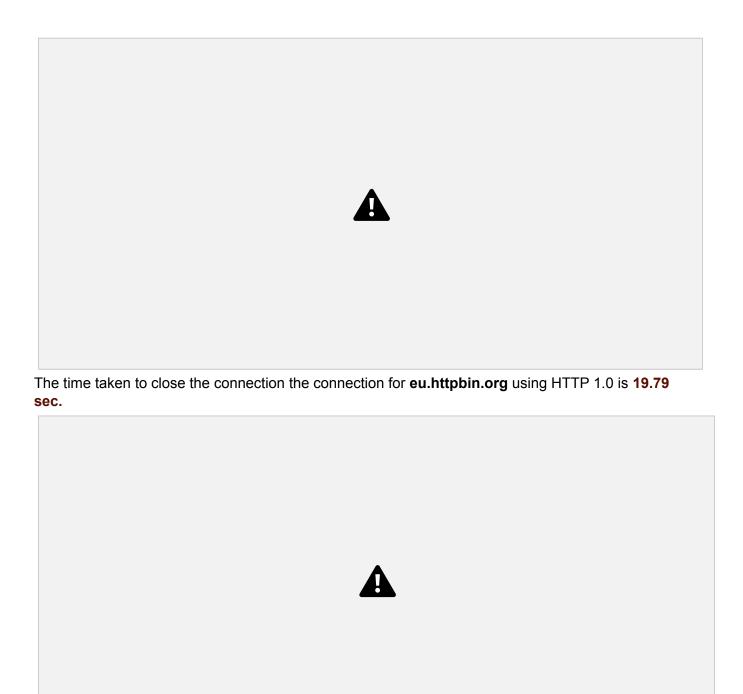
c. Once the required contents are fetched for analysis, is the connection to the site closed immediately. If so why/if not why? Who is closing the connection? Why? And what is the time period before the connection termination is triggered

HTTP 1.0 is a Non Persistant connection.

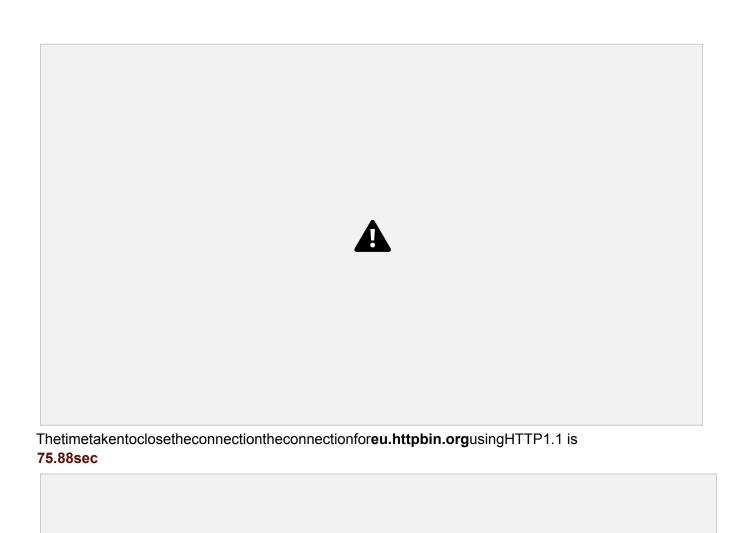
Non persistent connection means connection means as soon as you receive the response the connection gets closed. The connection gets closed by using FIN command. To get new object you have to initiate the connection again.

Whereas, HTTP 1.1 is persistent which means connections are kept open for some time called as Keep Alive Time which allow multiple requests to be sent in a single connection.

The time taken to close the connection the connection for **eu.httpbin.org** using HTTP 1.0 is **14.79 sec.**



The time taken to close the connection the connection for **nghttp2.org** using HTTP 1.1 is **86.914 sec**





PLAGIARISM STATEMENT

I certify that this assignment/report is my own work, based on my personal study and/or research and that I have acknowledged all material and sources used in its preparation, whether they be books, articles, reports, lecture notes, and any other kind of document, electronic or personal communication. I also certify that this assignment/report has not

previously been submitted for assessment in any other course, except where specific permission has been granted from all course instructors involved, or at any other time in this course, and that I have not copied in part or whole or otherwise plagiarized the work of other students and/or persons. I pledge to uphold the principles of honesty and responsibility at CSE@IITH. In addition, I understand my responsibility to report honor violations by other students if I become aware of it.

Name of the student : SHRUSTI Roll No: CS22MTECH11017