1. The two access points that are sending most of the beacon frames have an SSID of “30 Munroe St” and “linsys\_SES\_24086
2. The interval for both access points in that is in the Beacon Interval of the 802.11 wireless LAN Management frame as .1024 seconds. 30 Munroe St AP beacon frames show up in the trace at this regularity, however the beacons from the linsys\_SES\_24086 AP do not.
3. The hexadecimal source MAC address on the 30 Munroe St, beacon frame is 00:16:b6:f7:1d:51
4. The hexadecimal destination MAC address on the 30 Munroe St, beacon frame is ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
5. The hexadecimal MAC BSS ID address on the 30 Munroe St, beacon frame is 00:16:b6:f7:1d:51.
6. The support rates appear to be 1.0, 2.0, 5.5, 11.0 Mbps. The extended rates look like 6.0, 9.0, 12.0, 18.0, 24.0, 36.0, 48.0 and 54.0 Mbps.
7. The TCP SYN is sent at t = 24.811093 seconds into the trace. The MAC address for the host sending the TCP SYN is 00:13:02:d1:b6:4f. The MAC address for the destination is 00:16:b6:f4:eb:a8. The MAC address for the BSS is 00:16:b6:f7:1d:51. The IP address of the host sending the TCP SYN is 192.168.1.109. The destination address is 128.199.245.12. This corresponds to the server gaia.cs.umass.edu. I believe that I understand that the destination MAC address of the frame containing the SYN, is different from the destination IP address of the IP packet contained within this frame.
8. The TCP SYNACK is received at t = 24.827751 seconds into the trace. The MAC address for the sender of the 802.11 frame containing the TCP SYNACK segment is 00:16:b6:f4:eb:a8, which is the 1st hop router to which the host is attached . The MAC address for the destination, which the host itself, is 91:2a:b0:49:b6:4f. The MAC address for the BSS is 00:16:b6:f7:1d:51. The IP address of the server sending the TCP SYNACK is 128.199.245.12 The destination address is 192.168.1.109.
9. At t = 49.583615 a DHCP release was sent by the host to the DHCP server (whose IP address is 192.168.1.1) in the network that the host is leaving. At t = 49.609617, the host sends a DEAUTHENTICATION frame. I had expected to see a DISASSOCIATION request, or something like that to have been sent
10. The first AUTHENTICATION from the host to the AP is at t = 49.638857.
11. The host is requesting that the association be open.
12. I can’t find any reply from the AP. This is probably because the AP is configured to require a key when associating with that AP, so the AP is likely ignoring (i.e., not responding to) requests for open access
13. At t = 63.168087 there is a AUTHENTICATION frame sent from 00:13:02:d1:b6:4f. At t = 63.169071 there is an AUTHENTICATION from sent in the reverse direction from the BSS to the wireless host.
14. At t = 63.169910 an ASSOCIATE REQUEST frame is sent from 00:13:02:d1:b6:4f. At t = 63.192101 there is an ASSOCIATE RESPONSE from sent in the reverse direction from the BSS to the wireless host.
15. In the ASSOCIATION REQUEST frame the supported rates are advertised as 1, 2, 5.5, 11, 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 32, 48, and 54 Mbps, these are the same rates advertised in the ASSOCIATION RESPONSE.
16. At t = 2.297613 there seems to be a PROBE REQUEST sent with source 00:12:f0:1f:57:13, and with the destination: ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff, also with a BSSID of ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff. At t = 2.300697 there is a PROBE RESPONSE sent with source: 00:16:b6:f7:1d:51, destination and a BSSID of 00:16:b6:f7:1d:51. A PROBE REQUEST is used by a host in active scanning to find an Access Point to connect to. A PROBE RESPONSE is then sent by the access point to the host sending the request.