

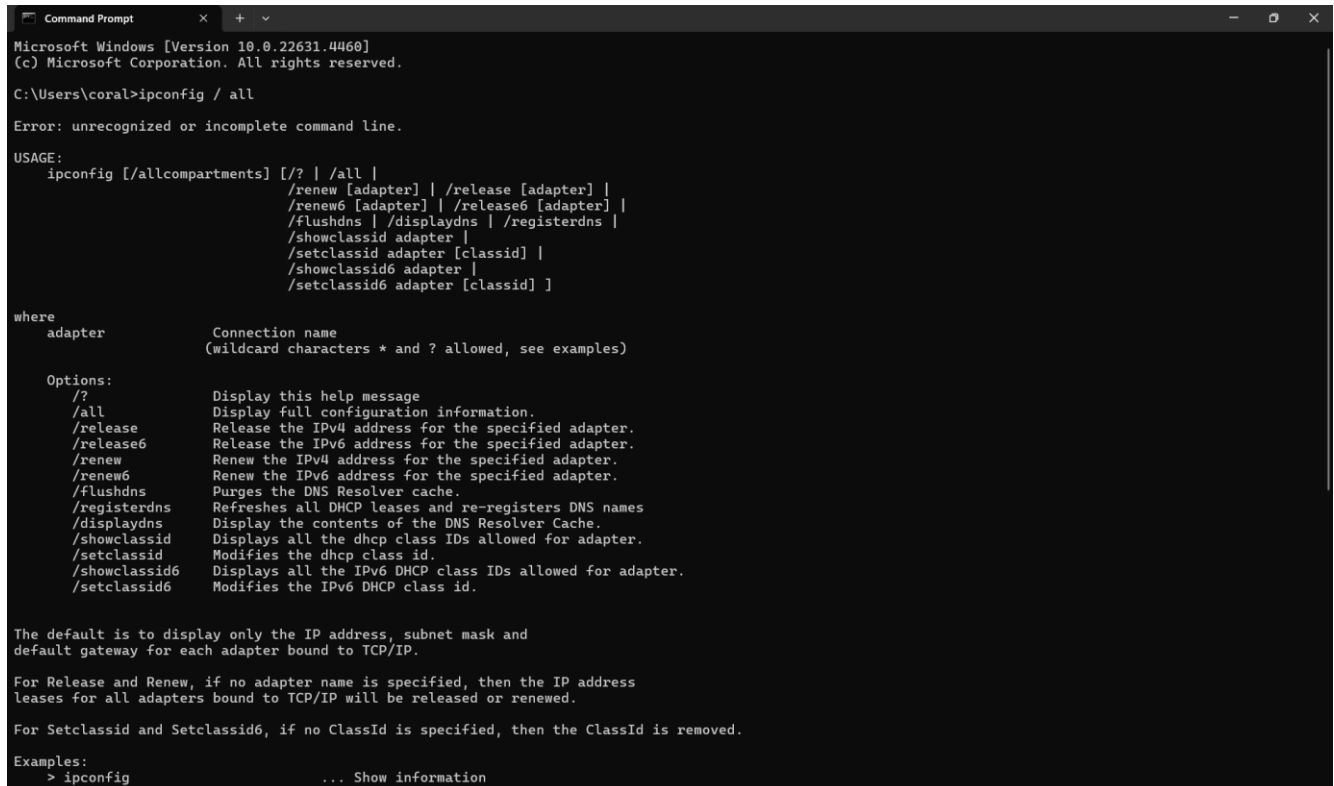
Homework 4

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Completely answer all of the following questions.

1. Open Windows' Command Prompt and type ipconfig /all (in Linux/Unix/Mac type ifconfig). Provide a screenshot that shows the result of executing the command for the network interface in use during the exercise. This screenshot will show your computer's IP address, default gateway, and local DNS servers.



```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4460]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\coral>ipconfig /all

Error: unrecognized or incomplete command line.

USAGE:
    ipconfig [/allcompartments] [/? | /all |
        /renew [adapter] | /release [adapter] |
        /renew6 [adapter] | /release6 [adapter] |
        /flushdns | /displaydns | /registerdns |
        /showclassid adapter |
        /setclassid adapter [classid] |
        /showclassid6 adapter |
        /setclassid6 adapter [classid] ]

where
    adapter          Connection name
                     (wildcard characters * and ? allowed, see examples)

Options:
    /?              Display this help message
    /all            Display full configuration information.
    /release        Release the IPv4 address for the specified adapter.
    /release6       Release the IPv6 address for the specified adapter.
    /renew          Renew the IPv4 address for the specified adapter.
    /renew6         Renew the IPv6 address for the specified adapter.
    /flushdns       Purges the DNS Resolver cache.
    /registerdns    Refreshes all DHCP leases and re-registers DNS names
    /displaydns     Display the contents of the DNS Resolver Cache.
    /showclassid    Displays all the dhcp class IDs allowed for adapter.
    /setclassid     Modifies the dhcp class id.
    /showclassid6   Displays all the IPv6 DHCP class IDs allowed for adapter.
    /setclassid6    Modifies the IPv6 DHCP class id.

The default is to display only the IP address, subnet mask and
default gateway for each adapter bound to TCP/IP.

For Release and Renew, if no adapter name is specified, then the IP address
leases for all adapters bound to TCP/IP will be released or renewed.

For Setclassid and Setclassid6, if no ClassId is specified, then the ClassId is removed.

Examples:
    > ipconfig          ... Show information
```

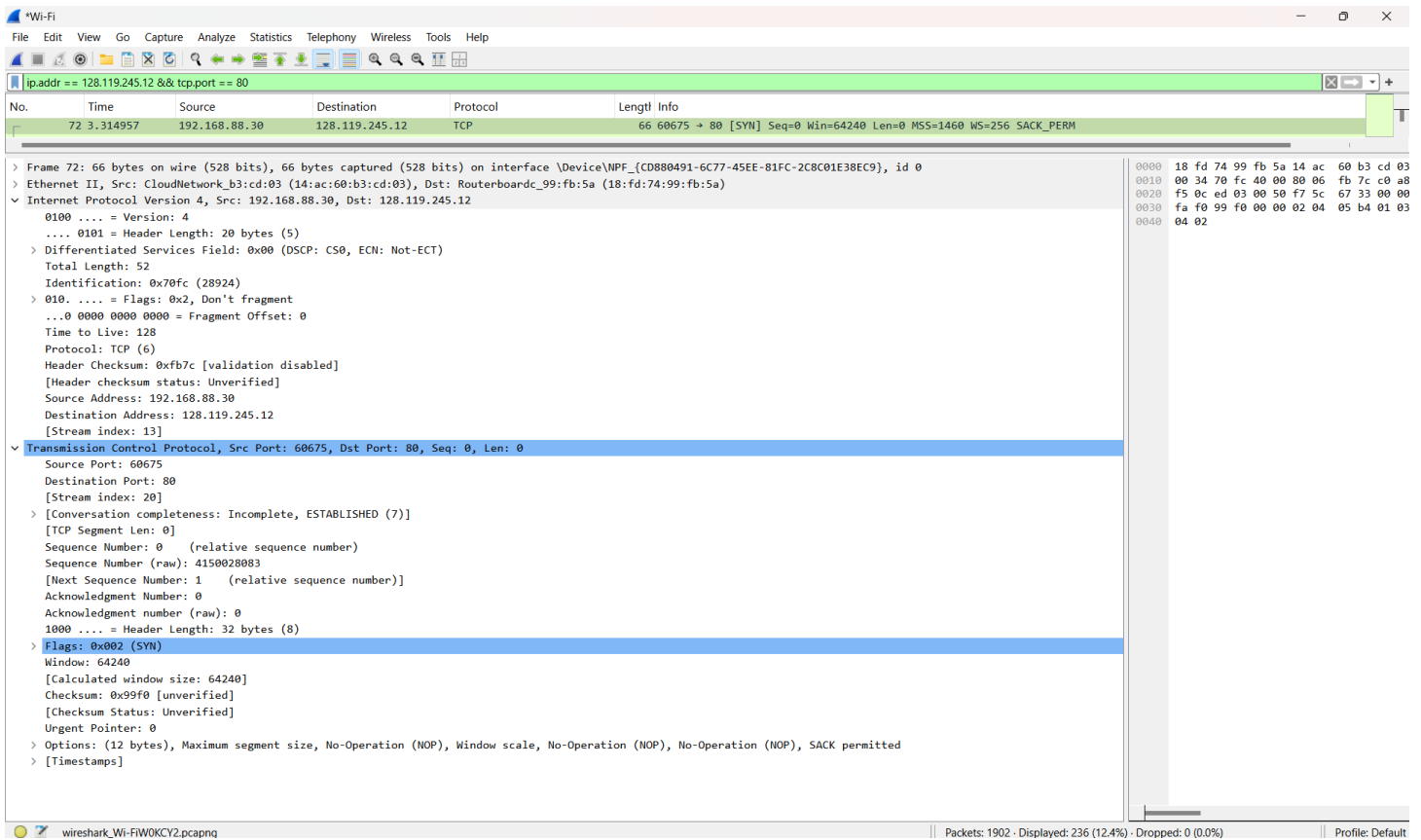
```
Examples:
    > ipconfig          ... Show information
    > ipconfig /all      ... Show detailed information
    > ipconfig /renew    ... renew all adapters
    > ipconfig /renew EL* ... renew any connection that has its
                        name starting with EL
    > ipconfig /release *Con* ... release all matching connections,
                        eg. "Wired Ethernet Connection 1" or
                        "Wired Ethernet Connection 2"
    > ipconfig /allcompartments ... Show information about all
                        compartments
    > ipconfig /allcompartments /all ... Show detailed information about all
                        compartments
```

```
C:\Users\coral>|
```

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2. What is the IP address and TCP port number used by your client computer (source) to transfer the file to gaia.cs.umass.edu? Include a Wireshark screenshot to justify your answers. *2 points*

As shown in the Wireshark screenshot below, the IP address of my client computer is **192.168.88.30**, and the TCP port number used is **60675**. These values are found in the packet details under the **Internet Protocol Version 4** section (Source field) and the **Transmission Control Protocol** section (Source Port field). The server's IP address is **128.119.245.12**, and it is communicating on port **80** (Destination Port).

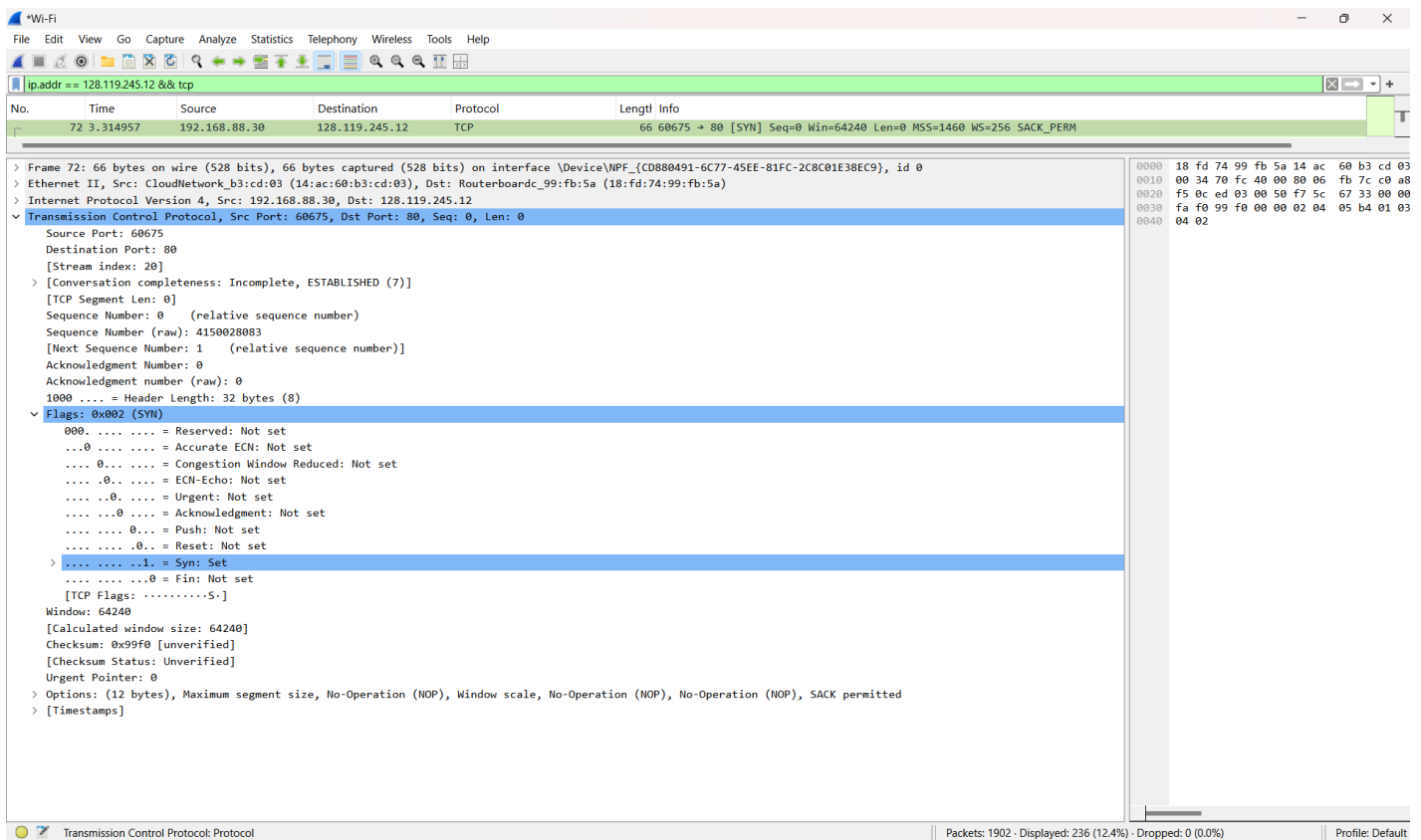


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3. What is the real sequence number, in hex, of the TCP SYN segment that is used to initiate the TCP connection between the client computer and gaia.cs.umass.edu? What is it in the segment that identifies the segment as a SYN segment? Include a Wireshark screenshot to justify your answers. 2 points

As shown in the Wireshark screenshot below, the real sequence number of the TCP SYN segment used to initiate the connection is **0x415028083**. This value is found in the "Sequence Number (raw)" field under the **Transmission Control Protocol** section in the packet details.

The SYN segment is identified by the Flags field, where the SYN flag is set to **1**. This is further indicated by the "Flags: 0x002 (SYN)" field in the packet details.

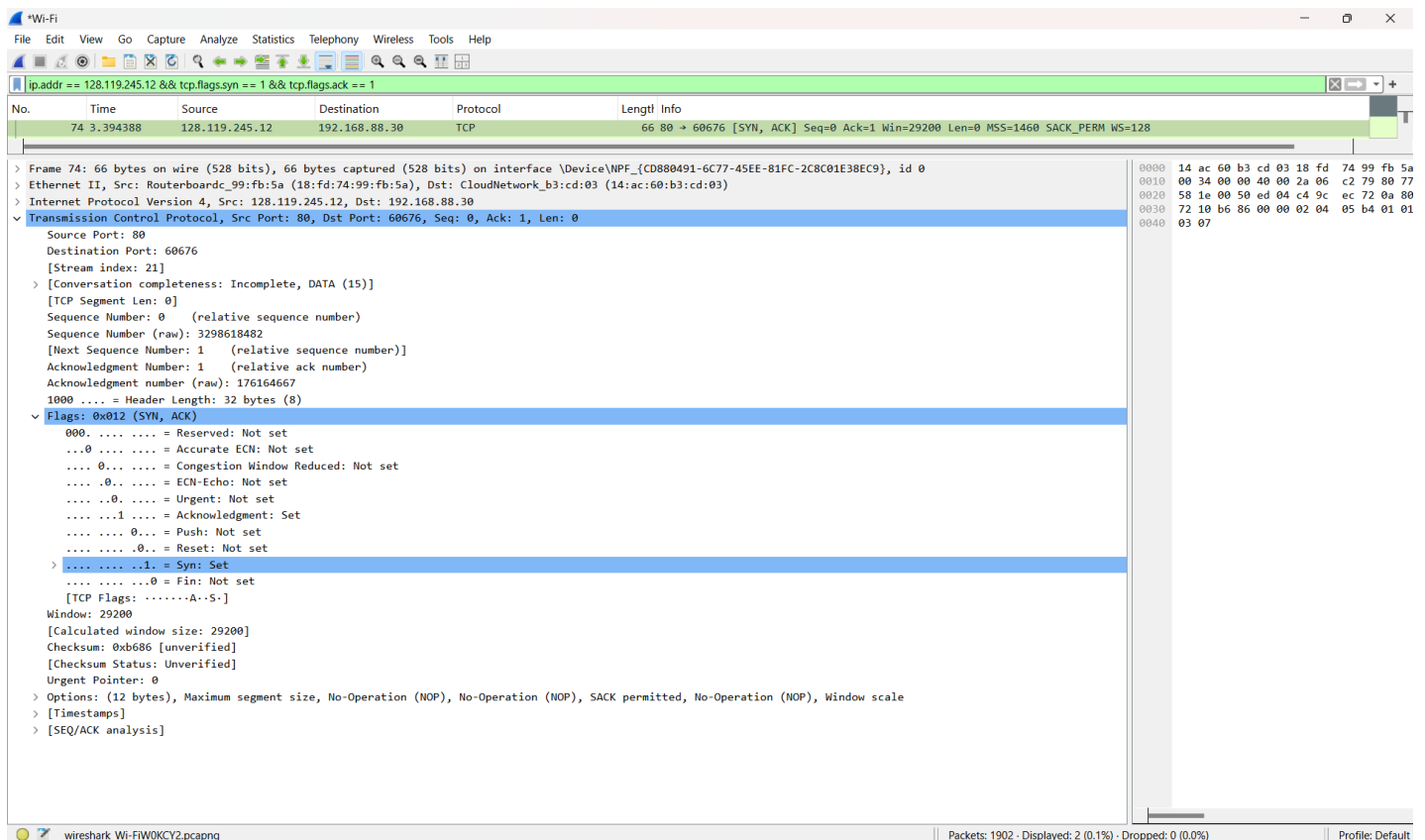


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4. What is the real sequence number, in hex, of the SYNACK segment sent by gaia.cs.umass.edu to the client computer in reply to the SYN? What is the real value, in hex, of the Acknowledgement field in the SYNACK segment? How did gaia.cs.umass.edu determine that value? What is it in the segment that identifies the segment as a SYNACK segment? Include Wireshark screenshot(s) to justify your answers. *4 points*

As shown in the Wireshark screenshot below, the real sequence number of the SYN-ACK segment sent by the server is **0xc43216b2**. The real value of the Acknowledgment field is **0x415028084**, which is calculated as the client's initial sequence number (**0x415028083**) plus 1.

The SYN-ACK segment is identified by the **Flags** field, where both SYN and ACK flags are set (0x012). These values are highlighted in the Wireshark screenshot below.



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5. What is the real sequence number, in hex, of the TCP segment containing the HTTP POST command? Note that in order to find the POST command, you'll need to dig into the packet content field at the bottom of the Wireshark window, looking for a segment with a "POST" within its DATA field. Include Wireshark screenshot(s) to justify your answers. *1 point*

As shown in the Wireshark screenshot below, the real sequence number of the TCP segment containing the HTTP POST command is **0x253f3**. This value is found in the **Sequence Number (raw)** field under the **Transmission Control Protocol** section.

The content of the packet is verified in the **Packet Bytes** pane, where the ASCII representation includes the "POST" command. These details confirm that this segment contains the HTTP POST command.

The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with the following details:

- Filter:** http.request.method == "POST"
- Packet List:**
 - No. 1752, Time 17.907586, Source 192.168.88.30, Destination 128.119.245.12, Protocol HTTP, Length 535, Info POST /wirehark-labs/lab3-1-reply.htm HTTP/1.1 (text/plain)
- Packet Details:**
 - Frame 1752: 535 bytes on wire (4280 bits), 535 bytes captured (4280 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{CD880491-6C77-45EE-81FC-2C8C01E38EC9}, id 0
 - Ethernet II, Src: CloudNetwork_b3:cd:03 (14:ac:60:b3:cd:03), Dst: Routerboardc_99:fb:5a (18:fd:74:99:fb:5a)
 - Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.88.30, Dst: 128.119.245.12
 - Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 60676, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 152571, Ack: 1, Len: 481
 - Source Port: 60676
 - Destination Port: 80
 - [Stream index: 21]
 - [Conversation completeness: Incomplete, DATA (15)]
 - [TCP Segment Len: 481]
 - Sequence Number: 152571 (relative sequence number)
 - Sequence Number (raw): 176317237
 - [Next Sequence Number: 153052 (relative sequence number)]
 - Acknowledgment Number: 1 (relative ack number)
 - Acknowledgment number (raw): 3298618483
 - 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
 - Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)
 - Window: 1026
 - [Calculated window size: 262656]
 - [Window size scaling factor: 256]
 - Checksum: 0xbcd0 [unverified]
 - [Checksum Status: Unverified]
 - Urgent Pointer: 0
 - [Timestamps]
 - [SEQ/ACK analysis]
 - TCP payload (481 bytes)
 - TCP segment data (481 bytes)
 - [106 Reassembled TCP Segments (153051 bytes): #1516(730), #1517(1460), #1518(1460), #1519(1460), #1520(1460), #1521(1460), #1522(1460), #1523(1460), #1524(1460), #1525(1460)]
 - Hypertext Transfer Protocol
 - MIME Multipart Media Encapsulation, Type: multipart/form-data, Boundary: "----WebKitFormBoundary0uXsAgETfBvyqh5K"
- Packet Bytes:** 0000 18 fd 74 99 fb 5a 14 ac 60 b3 cd 03 0010 02 09 71 69 40 00 80 06 f9 3a c0 a8 0020 f5 0c ed 04 00 50 0a 82 63 35 c4 9c 0030 04 02 bc dc 00 00 61 72 73 2c 20 74 0040 69 6d 70 bc 65 20 61 6e 64 0d 0a 6c 0050 67 20 68 65 61 72 74 20 6f 66 20 68 0060 68 69 6c 64 68 6f 6f 64 3a 20 20 61 0070 6f 77 20 73 68 65 20 77 6f 75 6c 64 0080 68 65 72 20 61 62 6f 75 74 0d 0a 68 0090 74 68 65 72 20 6c 69 74 74 6c 65 20 00a0 64 72 65 6e 2c 20 61 6e 64 20 6d 61 00b0 48 45 49 52 20 65 79 65 73 20 62 72 00c0 20 61 6e 64 20 65 61 67 65 72 0d 0a 00d0 20 6d 61 6e 79 20 61 20 73 74 72 61 00e0 74 61 6c 65 2c 20 70 65 72 68 61 70 00f0 65 6e 20 77 69 74 68 20 74 68 65 20 0100 6d 20 6f 66 0d 0a 57 6f 6e 64 65 72 0110 20 6f 66 20 6c 6f 6e 67 20 61 67 6f 0120 6e 64 20 68 6f 77 20 73 68 65 20 77 0130 20 66 65 65 6c 20 77 69 74 68 20 61 0140 68 65 69 72 0d 0a 73 69 6d 70 6c 65 0150 72 6f 77 73 2c 20 61 6e 64 20 66 69 0160 20 70 6c 65 61 73 75 72 65 20 69 6e 0170 20 74 68 65 69 72 20 73 69 6d 70 6c 0180 79 73 2c 0d 0a 72 65 6d 65 6d 62 65 0190 20 68 65 72 20 6f 77 6e 20 63 68 69 01a0 69 66 65 2c 20 61 6e 64 20 74 68 65 01b0 70 79 20 73 75 6d 6d 65 72 20 64 61 01c0 0a 0d 0a 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 01d0 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 01e0 54 48 45 20 45 4e 44 0d 0a 0d 0a 2d 01f0 2d 5f 65 62 4b 69 74 46 6f 72 6d 42 0200 61 72 79 30 75 78 73 41 67 45 54 66 0210 68 35 4b 2d 2d 0d 0a

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6. What is the length, in bytes, of the TCP segment containing the HTTP POST command? Include Wireshark screenshot(s) to justify your answers. *1 point*

As shown in the Wireshark screenshot below, the length of the TCP segment containing the HTTP POST command is **481 bytes**. This value is found in the **TCP payload (481 bytes)** field under the **Transmission Control Protocol** section.

The length is also confirmed by the raw data displayed in the **Packet Bytes** pane, which corresponds to the payload size. These details highlight the size of the TCP segment carrying the HTTP POST command.

