



Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

ENCS3320

Computer Networks

Project 2 Report

Prepared by:

Masa Itmaiza ID:1200814

Salwa Fayyad ID:1200430

Sondos Ashraf ID:1200905

Instructor's Name: Dr. Abed Al Kareem Awad

Section: 1

Date July 3, 2023

Table of Contents

Part 1:	5
Sniffing:.....	5
ICMP	5
DNS	7
DHCP	8
Part 2:	10
IP Addressing Scheme:	10
Devices and Connections:.....	11
OSPF protocol:	12
DHCP protocol:	13
IP addresses for some PCs:	13
Servers' information:	14
Ping some IPs:.....	16
Tracert for some PCs:	17

Table Of Figures

Figure 1:series of packets for ICMP	5
Figure 2:fields for one packet in ICMP.	6
Figure 3:series of packets for DNS	7
Figure 4:fields for one packet in DNS.	8
Figure 5:series of packets for DHCP.	8
Figure 6:fields for one packet in DHCP.	9
Figure 7:All Network.....	11
Figure 8: OSPF	12
Figure 9: DHCP	13
Figure 10: IP address with DHCP.....	13
Figure 11: IP address without DHCP	14
Figure 12: DNS server	14
Figure 13: Web server.....	15
Figure 14: Web browser.....	15
Figure 15: ping for PC0	16
Figure 16: ping for router0.....	16
Figure 17: ping for PC3	17
Figure 18: Tracert for PC0.....	17
Figure 19: Tracert for PC4.....	18

List Of Tables

Table 1: Subnetting	10
Table 2: PCs info	11

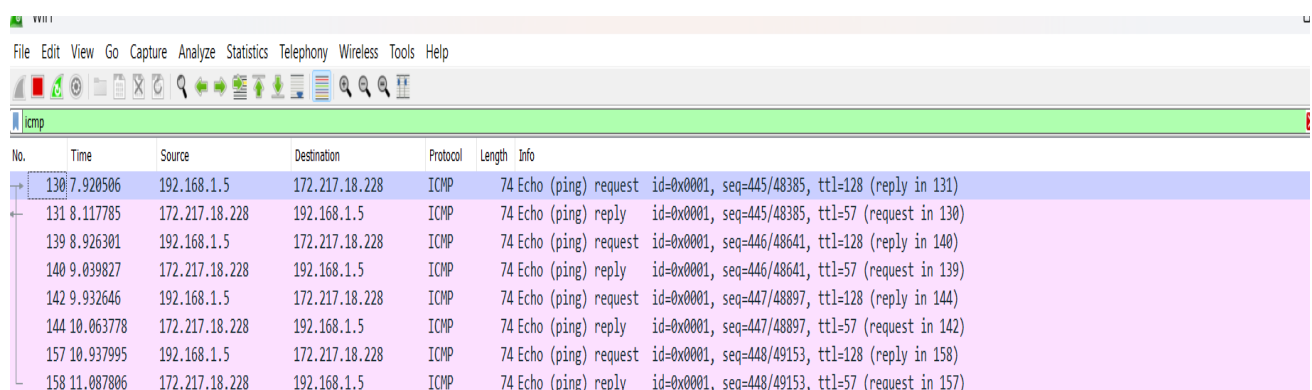
Part 1:

- DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) is a protocol that automatically assigns IP addresses to devices on a network. This eliminates the need for network administrators to manually configure IP addresses on each device.
- DNS (Domain Name System) is a protocol that translates human-readable domain names into machine-readable IP addresses. This allows users to access websites and other online resources by typing in a domain name, such as "www.google.com" instead of an IP address.
- ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol) is a protocol that is used to send error messages and status information between devices on an IP network. This allows devices to troubleshoot problems and ensure that they are able to communicate with each other.

Sniffing:

ICMP

First started with the ICMP protocol by writing on the command window: “ping www.google.com”



The image shows a Wireshark packet capture of ICMP traffic. The packet list table is as follows:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
130	7.920506	192.168.1.5	172.217.18.228	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=445/48385, ttl=128 (reply in 131)
131	8.117785	172.217.18.228	192.168.1.5	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=445/48385, ttl=57 (request in 130)
139	8.926301	192.168.1.5	172.217.18.228	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=446/48641, ttl=128 (reply in 140)
140	9.039827	172.217.18.228	192.168.1.5	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=446/48641, ttl=57 (request in 139)
142	9.932646	192.168.1.5	172.217.18.228	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=447/48897, ttl=128 (reply in 144)
144	10.063778	172.217.18.228	192.168.1.5	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=447/48897, ttl=57 (request in 142)
157	10.937995	192.168.1.5	172.217.18.228	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=448/49153, ttl=128 (reply in 158)
158	11.087806	172.217.18.228	192.168.1.5	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=448/49153, ttl=57 (request in 157)

Figure 1: series of packets for ICMP

Packet fields:

- Time: 1307.920506

it can be parsed into two parts: the packet number (130) and the time in seconds since the start of the packet capture (7.920506).

- Destination IP Address: 192.168.1.5.

This is the IP address of the destination device where the packet is being sent.

- Source IP Address: 172.217.18.228.

This is the IP address of the device that sent the packet.

- Checksum Status: Good.

which means that the packet's checksum has been verified and found to be valid.

- Identifier (BE): 1 (0x0001).

Means the identifier value in big-endian format.

```
> Frame 130: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{42104F56-542A-4160-B0B5-55BAC9156A16}, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: LiteonTe_6f:6d:11 (14:5a:fc:6f:6d:11), Dst: Fiberhom_e0:a3:e8 (68:58:11:e0:a3:e8)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.5, Dst: 172.217.18.228
< Internet Control Message Protocol
  Type: 8 (Echo (ping) request)
  Code: 0
  Checksum: 0x4b9e [correct]
  [Checksum Status: Good]
  Identifier (BE): 1 (0x0001)
  Identifier (LE): 256 (0x0100)
  Sequence Number (BE): 445 (0x01bd)
  Sequence Number (LE): 48385 (0xbd01)
  [Response frame: 131]
> Data (32 bytes)
0000  68 58 11 e0 a3 e8 14 5a fc 6f 6d 11 08 00 45 00  hX-----Z  om...E:
0010  00 3c e5 b0 00 00 80 01 d3 a5 c0 a8 01 05 ac d9  -<-----
0020  12 e4 08 00 4b 9e 00 01 01 bd 61 62 63 64 65 66  ....K...  abcdef
0030  67 68 69 6a 6b 6c 6d 6e 6f 70 71 72 73 74 75 76  ghijklmn opqrstuv
0040  77 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69                    wabcdefg hi
```

Figure 2:fields for one packet in ICMP.

DNS

First, cleared DNS by using:” ipconfig /?” then we open any website student want then write on the filter DNS.

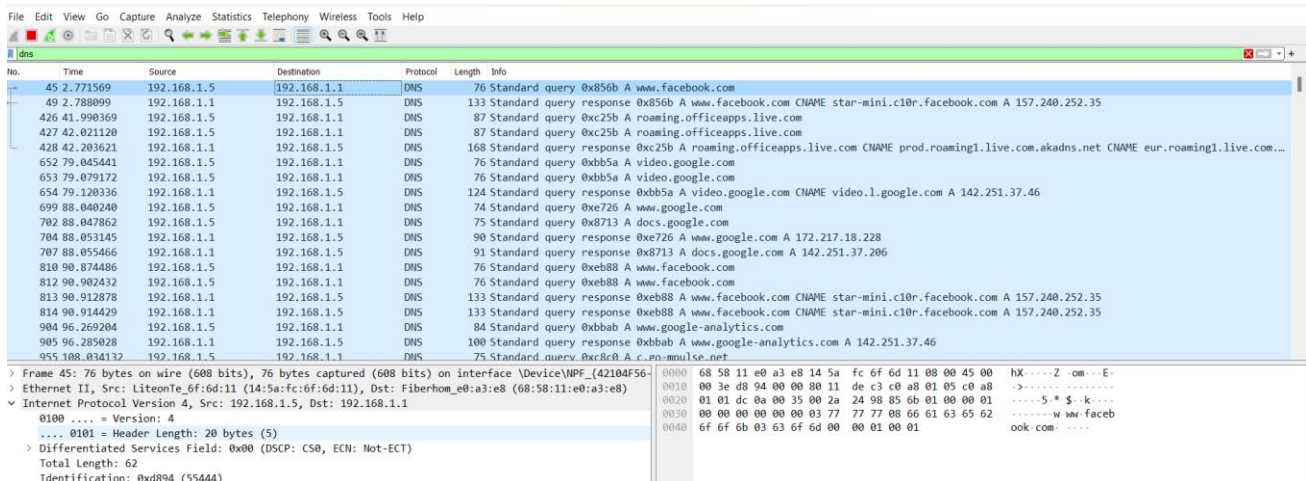


Figure 3:series of packets for DNS

Packet fields:

- Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1):

This indicates the type of network encapsulation used for this frame is Ethernet.

- Frame Number: 704:

This is the unique identifier for the current frame.

- Frame Length: 90 bytes (720 bits):

It represents the total length of the frame, including both the captured data and any additional overhead.

- Capture Length: 90 bytes (720 bits):

This indicates the length of the captured portion of the frame, excluding any additional overhead.

- [Frame is marked: False]:

This field denotes whether the frame is marked or flagged. In this case, it is marked as False, indicating that it is not flagged.

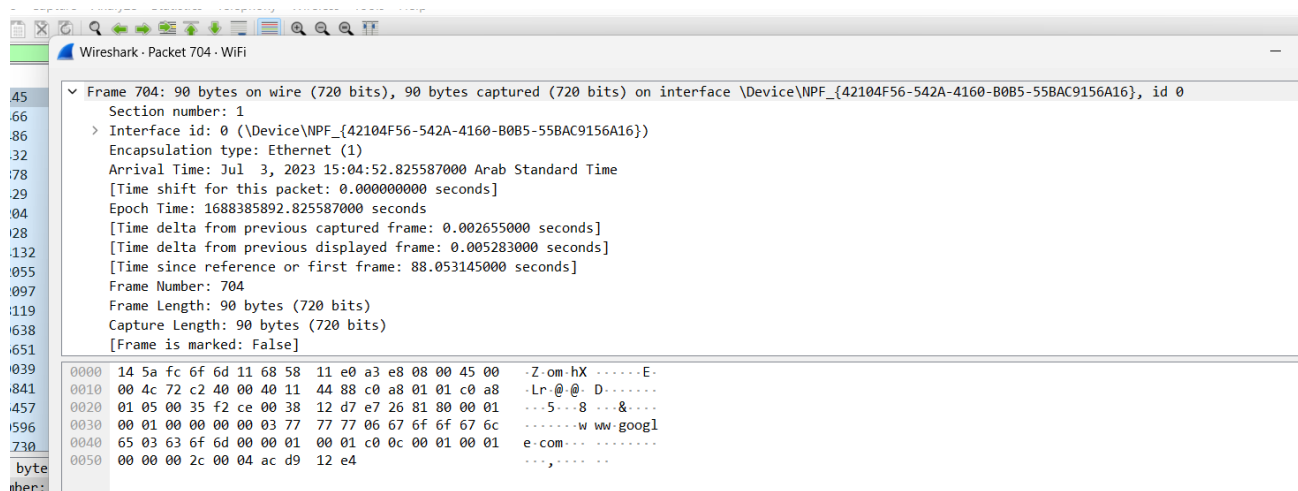


Figure 4:fields for one packet in DNS.

DHCP

First, “ipconfig /clear” followed “ipconfig /release” have been written in the commend window

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
11262	626.425495	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	364	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0xb2ba1d89
11263	626.444468	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.5	DHCP	316	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0xb2ba1d89
19759	770.984605	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	364	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0x18c7f93f
19762	770.996752	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.5	DHCP	316	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0x18c7f93f
24993	886.304967	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	342	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0xadbc9470
26161	931.078814	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	364	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0x3a337d2f
26162	931.094366	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.5	DHCP	316	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0x3a337d2f
46842	1060.205661	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	364	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0x8c2fe359
46843	1060.215130	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.5	DHCP	316	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0x8c2fe359
69440	1335.082664	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	364	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0xe40ff1ca
69441	1335.112844	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.5	DHCP	316	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0xe40ff1ca
71331	1449.307542	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	364	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0x606b73a3
71332	1449.320810	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.5	DHCP	316	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0x606b73a3
3237...	6289.257643	192.168.1.5	192.168.1.1	DHCP	342	DHCP Release - Transaction ID 0xdcf7988b
3238...	6301.532797	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	344	DHCP Discover - Transaction ID 0x20680c5
3238...	6301.546568	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.5	DHCP	316	DHCP Offer - Transaction ID 0x20680c5
3238...	6301.547648	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	370	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0x20680c5
3238...	6301.562935	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.5	DHCP	316	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0x20680c5

Figure 5:series of packets for DHCP.

Packet fields:

- **Frame Length: 364 bytes (2912 bits):**

This indicates the length of the frame in bytes and bits.

- **Capture Length: 364 bytes (2912 bits):**

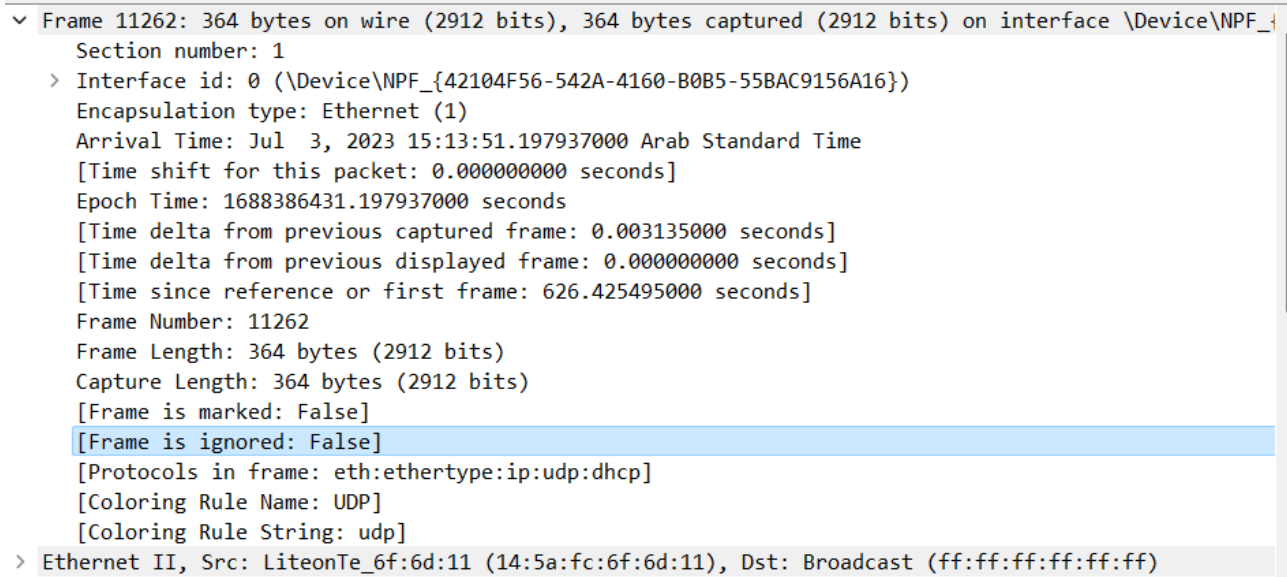
This specifies the length of the frame as captured.

- **Protocols in frame:**

eth:ethertype:ip:udp:dhcp: These are the protocols identified in the frame, indicating that it contains Ethernet, IP, UDP, and DHCP data.

- **Interface id: 0 (\Device\NPF_{42104F56-542A-4160-B0B5-55BAC9156A16}):**

This is the unique identifier for the network interface used for the capture.



```

▼ Frame 11262: 364 bytes on wire (2912 bits), 364 bytes captured (2912 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{...}
  Section number: 1
  > Interface id: 0 (\Device\NPF_{42104F56-542A-4160-B0B5-55BAC9156A16})
  Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)
  Arrival Time: Jul  3, 2023 15:13:51.197937000 Arab Standard Time
  [Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]
  Epoch Time: 1688386431.197937000 seconds
  [Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.003135000 seconds]
  [Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.000000000 seconds]
  [Time since reference or first frame: 626.425495000 seconds]
  Frame Number: 11262
  Frame Length: 364 bytes (2912 bits)
  Capture Length: 364 bytes (2912 bits)
  [Frame is marked: False]
  [Frame is ignored: False]
  [Protocols in frame: eth:ethertype:ip:udp:dhcp]
  [Coloring Rule Name: UDP]
  [Coloring Rule String: udp]
  > Ethernet II, Src: LiteonTe_6f:6d:11 (14:5a:fc:6f:6d:11), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)

```

Figure 6: fields for one packet in DHCP.

Part 2:

IP Addressing Scheme:

The IP addressing scheme is based on the student's university ID (ID: 120xyzw).

One of the student ID 1200905, So the IP 205.0.9.0/24 , as shown in figure above we need 5 subnets (networks). We also need 3 bits through the following equation $2^3=8$, so 3 Bit.

ID	Networks	In Binary	Range	Broadcast
1	205.0.9.0/27	205.0.9.00000000	205.0.9.1 205.0.9.30	205.0.9.31
2	205.0.9.32/27	205.0.9.00100000	205.0.9.33 205.0.9.62	205.0.9.63
3	205.0.9.64/27	205.0.9.01000000	205.0.9.65 205.0.9.94	205.0.9.95
4	205.0.9.96/27	205.0.9.01100000	205.0.9.97 205.0.9.126	205.0.9.127
5	205.0.9.128/27	205.0.9.10000000	205.0.9.129 205.0.9.190	205.0.9.191

Table 1: Subnetting

The Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.224

Router0 (FastEthernet0/0): 205.0.9.1

Router0 (Serial2/0): 205.0.9.33

Router1 (Serial2/0): 205.0.9.34

Router1 (Serial3/0): 205.0.9.65

Router2 (Serial2/0): 205.0.9.66

Router2 (Serial3/0): 205.0.9.97

Router3 (FastEthernet0/0): 205.0.9.129

Router3 (Serial2/0): 205.0.9.100

For PCs: DNS server 205.0.9.4 , Subnet Mast 255.255.255.224

	PC0	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4
IP address	205.0.9.3	205.0.9.10	205.0.9.6	205.0.9.130	205.0.9.131
Default Gateway	205.0.9.1	205.0.9.1	205.0.9.1	205.0.9.129	205.0.9.129

Table 2: PCs info

This network have been designed and configuration of a network built using Cisco Packet Tracer.

The network includes a total of four routers, two switches, and five PCs.

The network is designed as follows:

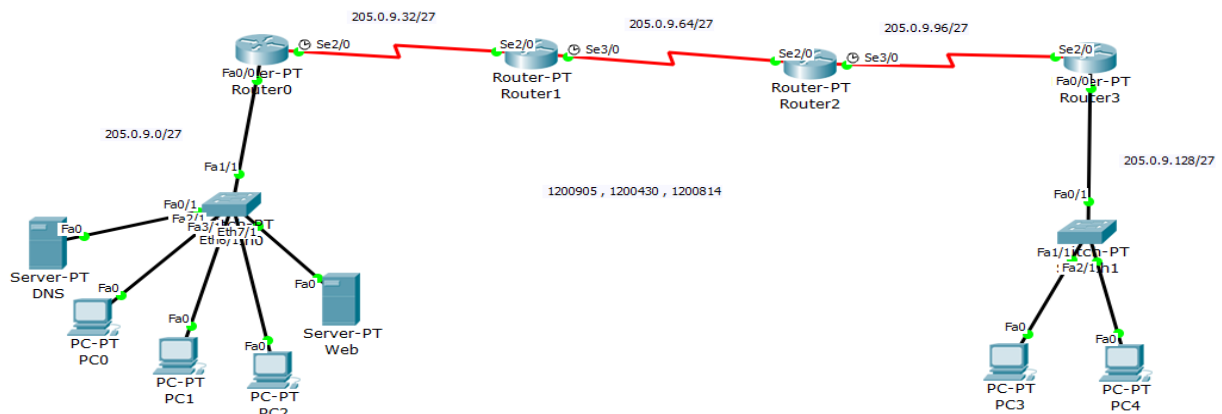


Figure 7:All Network

The network design includes OSPF routing, DHCP for one subnet, a web server, and a DNS server. It utilizes an IP addressing scheme based on a student's university ID with proper subnetting. The design also showcases the use of ping and tracert commands to demonstrate reachability and packet traversal.

Devices and Connections:

Routers:

Router0 is connected to Switch0 through FastEthernet0/0 interface.

Router0 is also connected to Router1 through Serial2/0 interface.

Router1 is connected to Router2 through Serial3/0 interface

Router2 is also connected to Router3 through Serial3/0 interface.

Router3 is connected to Switch1 through FastEthernet0/0 interface.

Switches:

Switch0 is connected to Router0 through FastEthernet0/0 interface

Switch0 is also connected to Webserver through a FastEthernet0/1 interface.

Switch0 is also connected to DNS Server through a FastEthernet interface.

Switch1 is connected to Router3 through FastEthernet0/0 interface

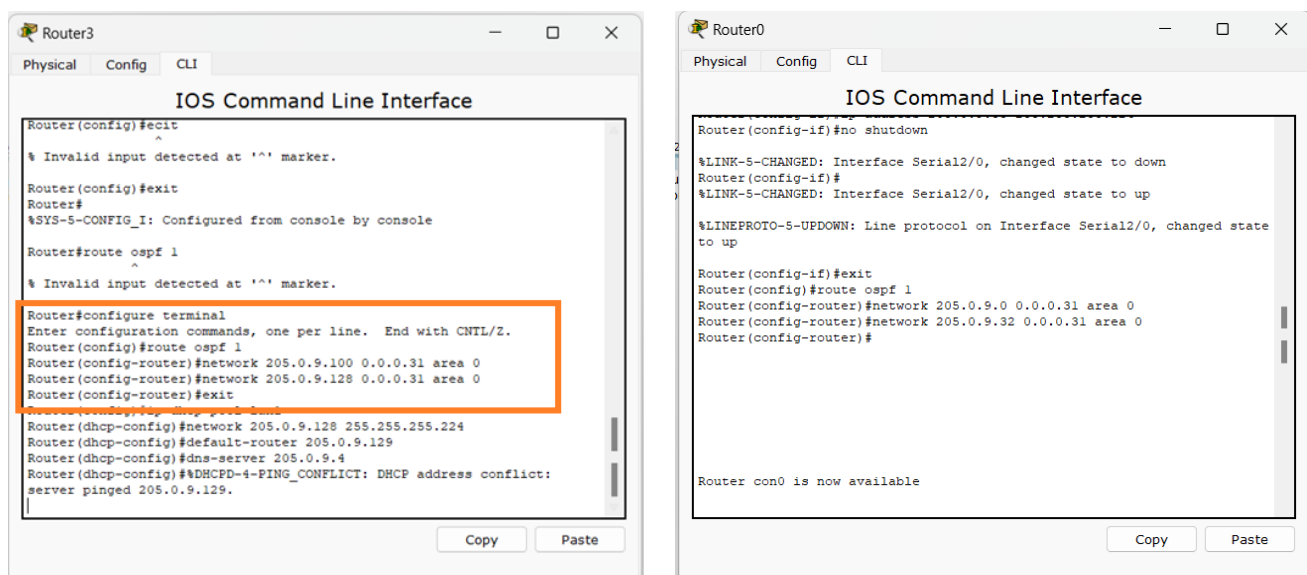
PCs:

PC0, PC1 and PC2 are connected to Switch0.

PC3 and PC4 are connected to Switch1.

OSPF protocol:

OSPF routing for router 0 and router 3 :



The figure displays two side-by-side screenshots of Cisco IOS Command Line Interface (CLI) windows. The left window is titled 'Router3' and the right window is titled 'Router0'. Both windows show the configuration of the OSPF protocol. In the Router3 window, the configuration commands are entered in the 'config-router' mode, and a red box highlights the 'network' commands. In the Router0 window, the configuration commands are entered in the 'config-router' mode, and the 'network' commands are also visible. The Router0 window also shows the 'no shutdown' command for the interface and the 'line-protocol' status.

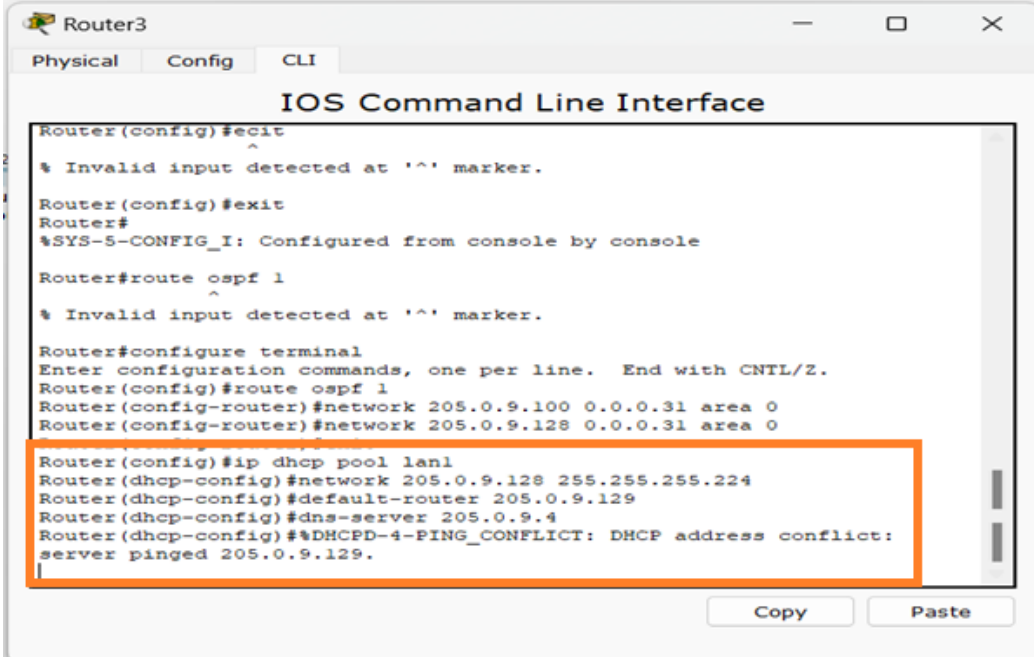
```
Router3
Router(config)#exit
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Router#route ospf 1
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#route ospf 1
Router(config-router)#network 205.0.9.100 0.0.0.31 area 0
Router(config-router)#network 205.0.9.128 0.0.0.31 area 0
Router(config-router)#exit
Router(dhcp-config)#network 205.0.9.128 255.255.255.224
Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 205.0.9.129
Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 205.0.9.4
Router(dhcp-config)#%DHCPD-4-PING_CONFLICT: DHCP address conflict:
server pinged 205.0.9.129.

Router0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial2/0, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial2/0, changed state
to up
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#route ospf 1
Router(config-router)#network 205.0.9.0 0.0.0.31 area 0
Router(config-router)#network 205.0.9.32 0.0.0.31 area 0
Router(config-router)#
Router con0 is now available
```

Figure 8: OSPF

DHCP protocol:

DHCP for router 3:



```
Router3
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface
Router(config)#exit
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Router#route ospf 1
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#route ospf 1
Router(config-router)#network 205.0.9.100 0.0.0.31 area 0
Router(config-router)#network 205.0.9.128 0.0.0.31 area 0
Router(config)#ip dhcp pool lan1
Router(dhcp-config)#network 205.0.9.128 255.255.255.224
Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 205.0.9.129
Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 205.0.9.4
Router(dhcp-config)#%DHCPD-4-PING_CONFLICT: DHCP address conflict:
server pinged 205.0.9.129.
```

Figure 9: DHCP

IP addresses for some PCs:

IP address for PCs by DHCP:

Using DHCP to give PC3 and PC4 the IP's address automatically.

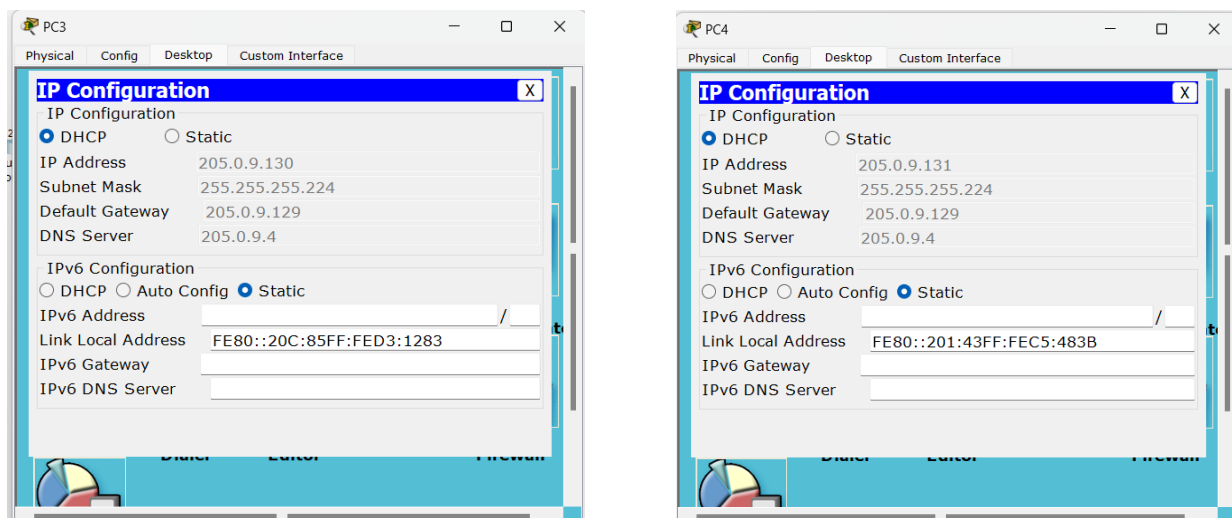


Figure 10: IP address with DHCP

IP for PC0 and PC2 without DHCP:

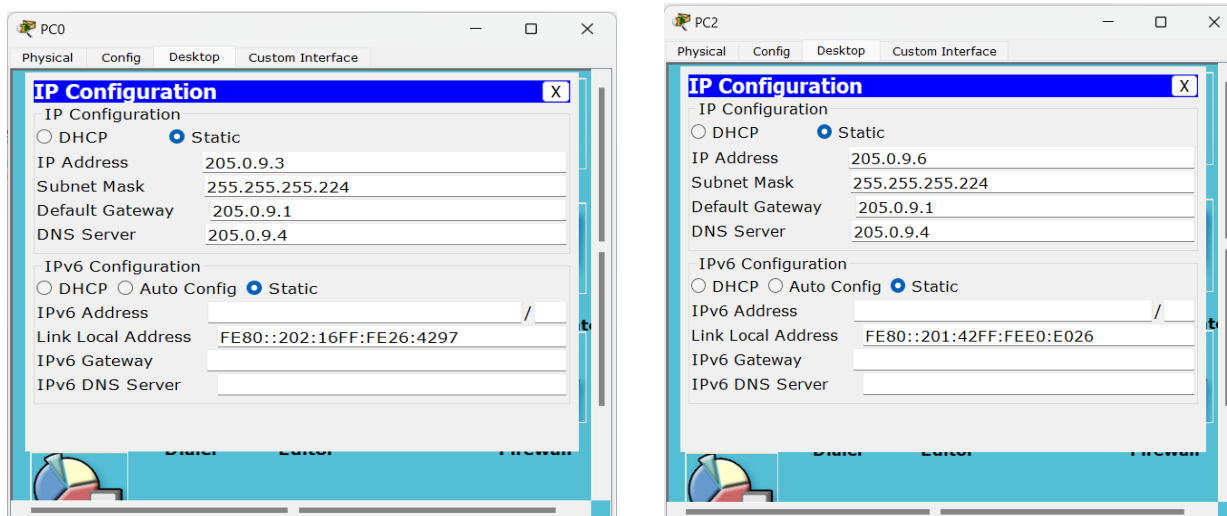


Figure 11: IP address without DHCP

Servers' information:

DNS server information:

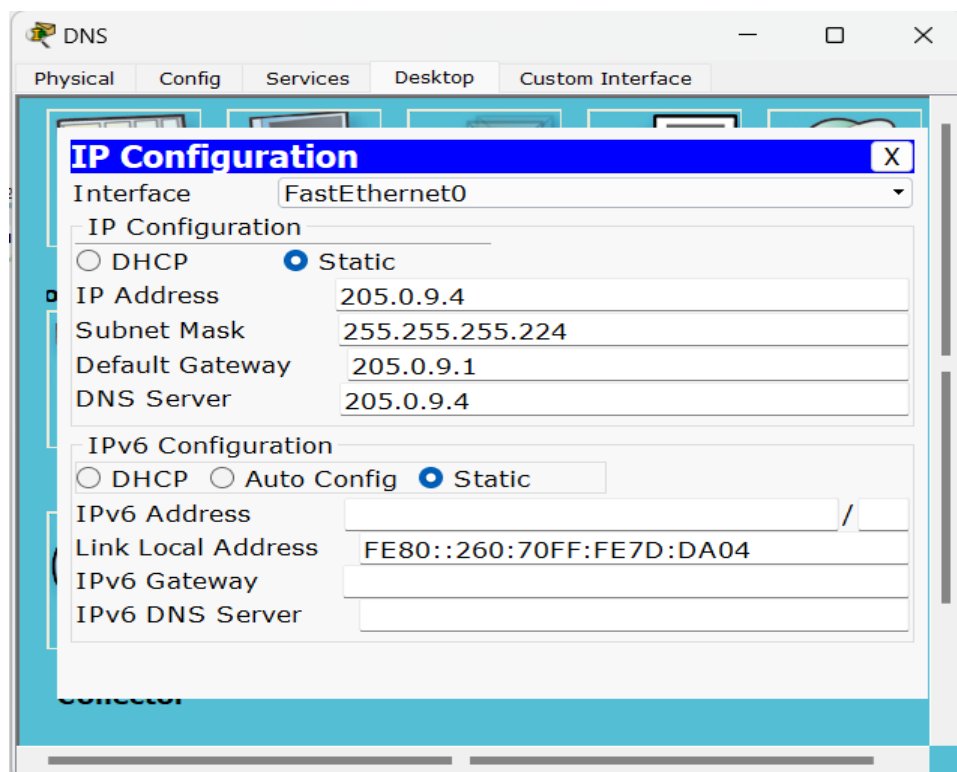


Figure 12: DNS server

Web server information :

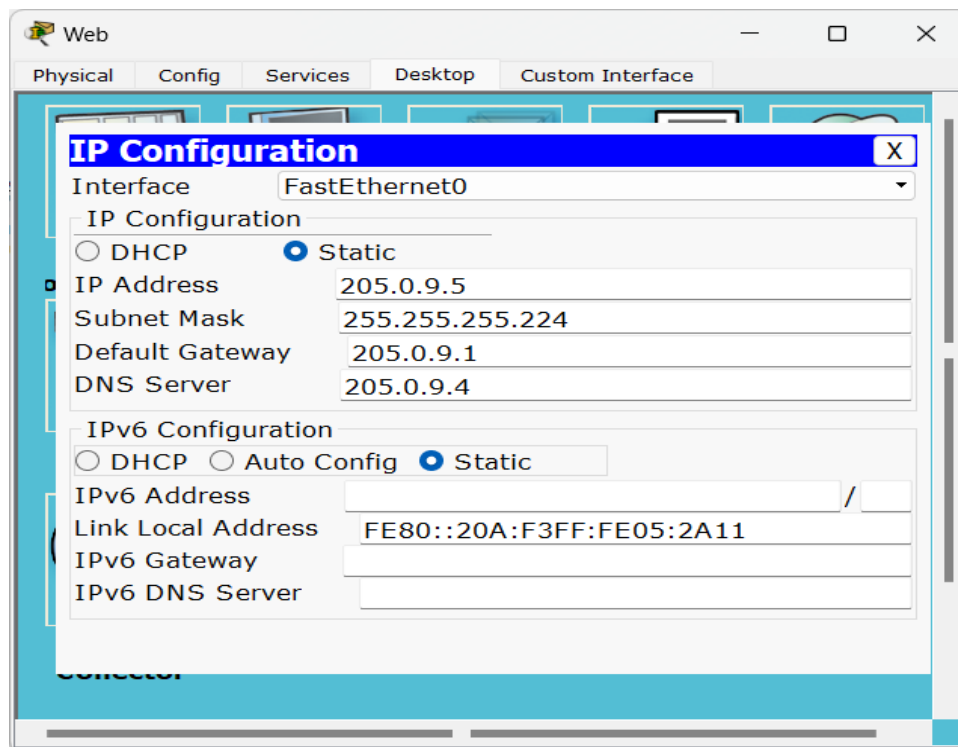


Figure 13: Web server

Web request for www.sondos.com

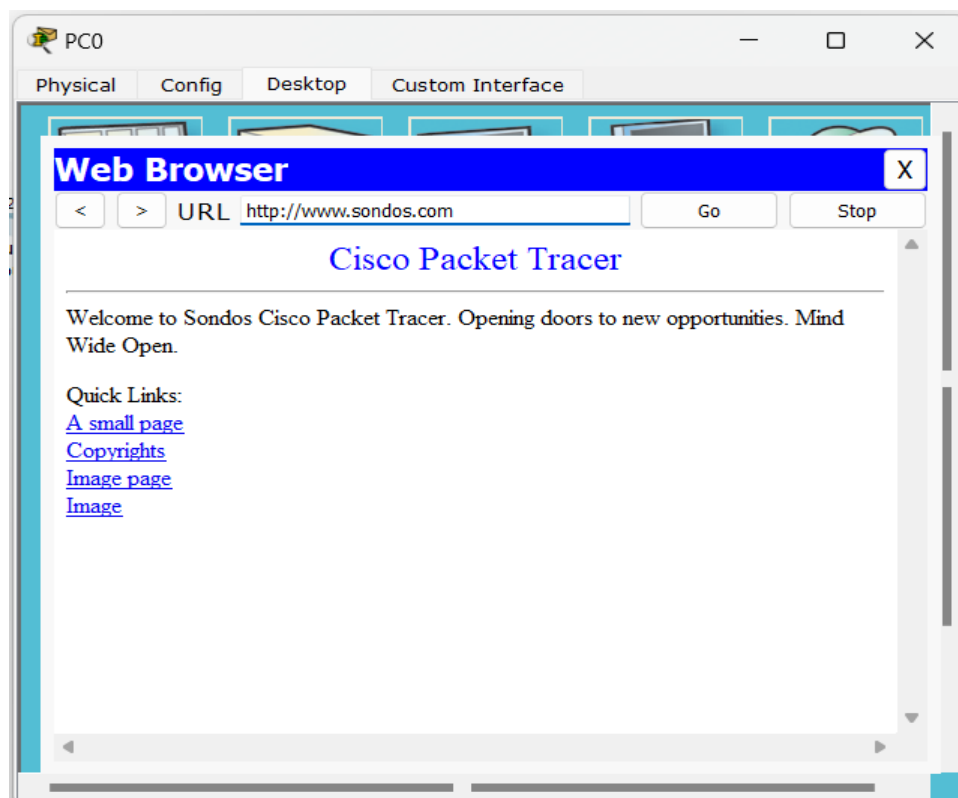


Figure 14: Web browser

Ping some IPs:

Ping for PC0:

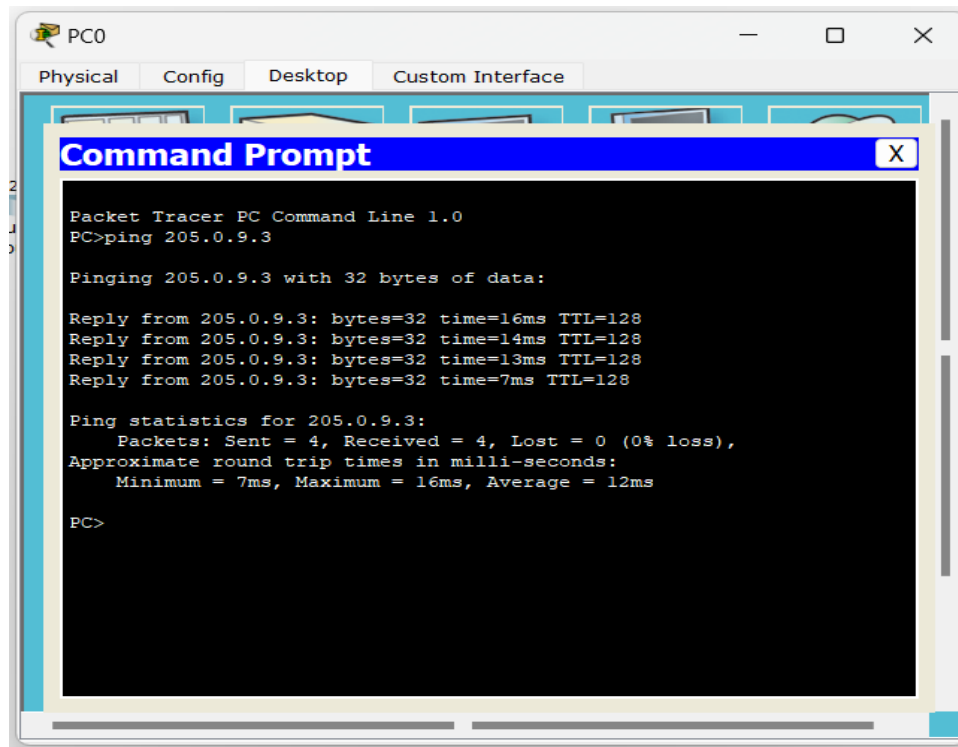


Figure 15: ping for PC0

Ping router0:

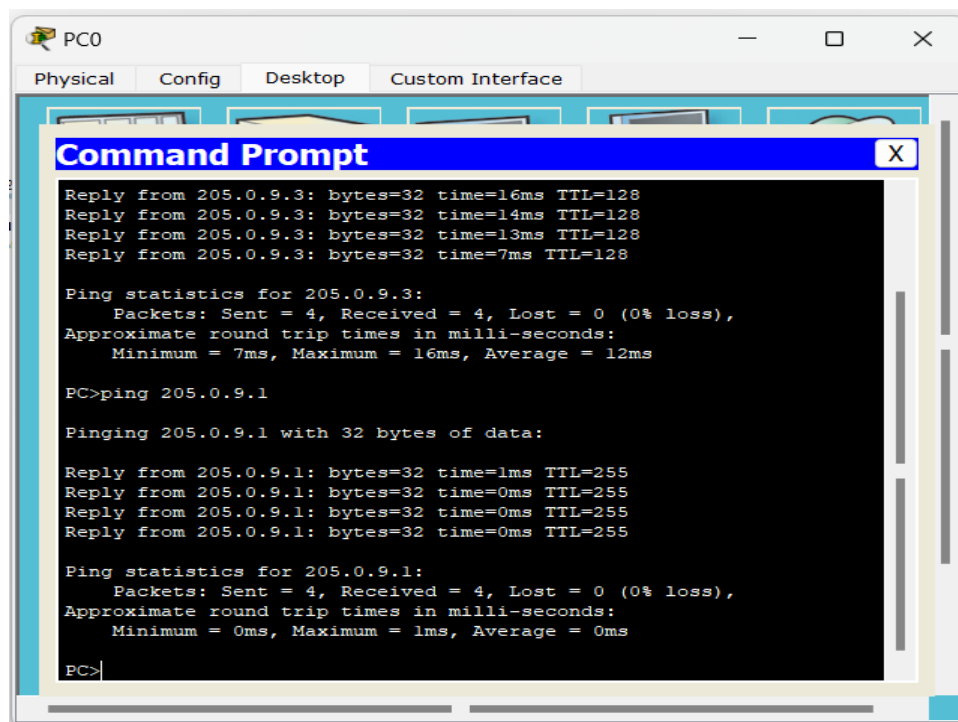


Figure 16: ping for router0

Ping PC3 which DHCP protocol:

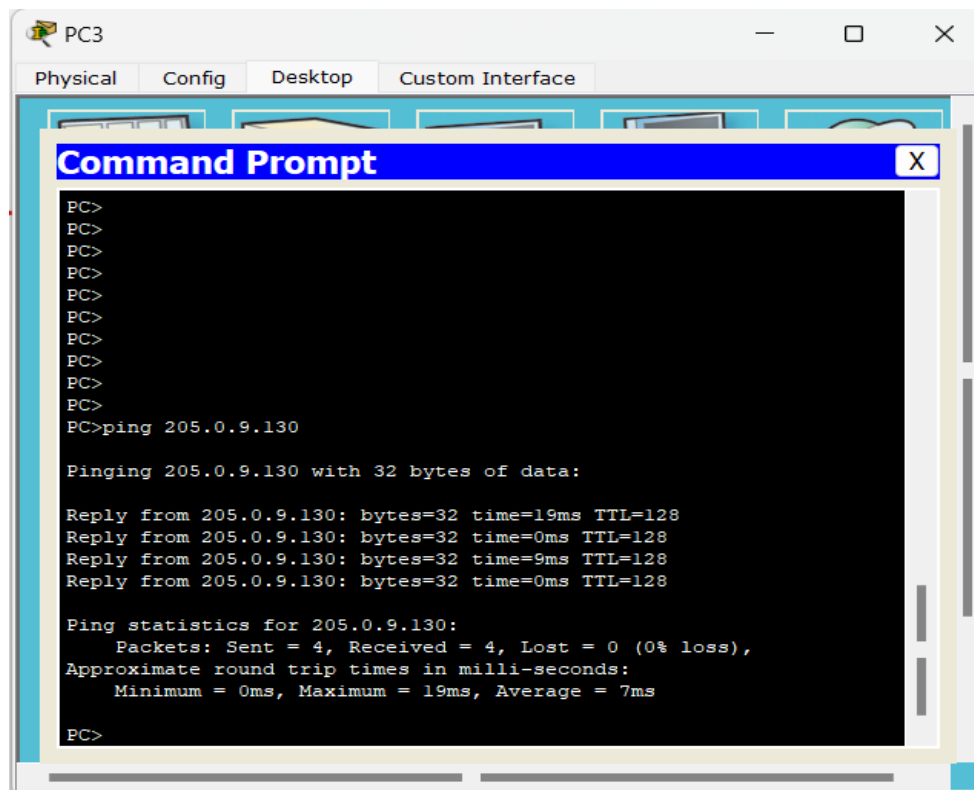


Figure 17: ping for PC3

Tracert for some PCs:

Tracert for PC0:

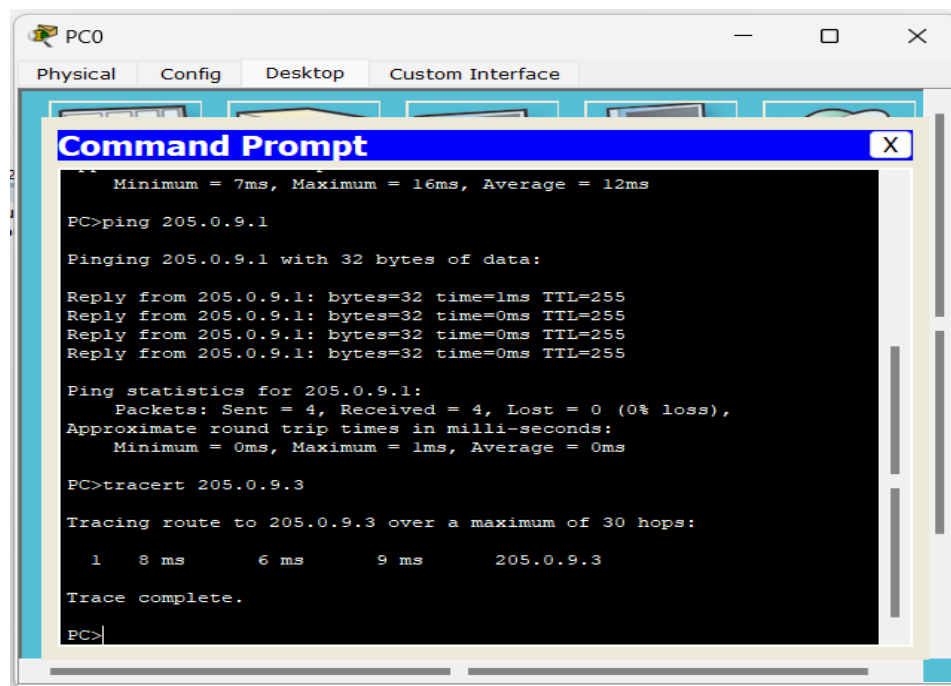
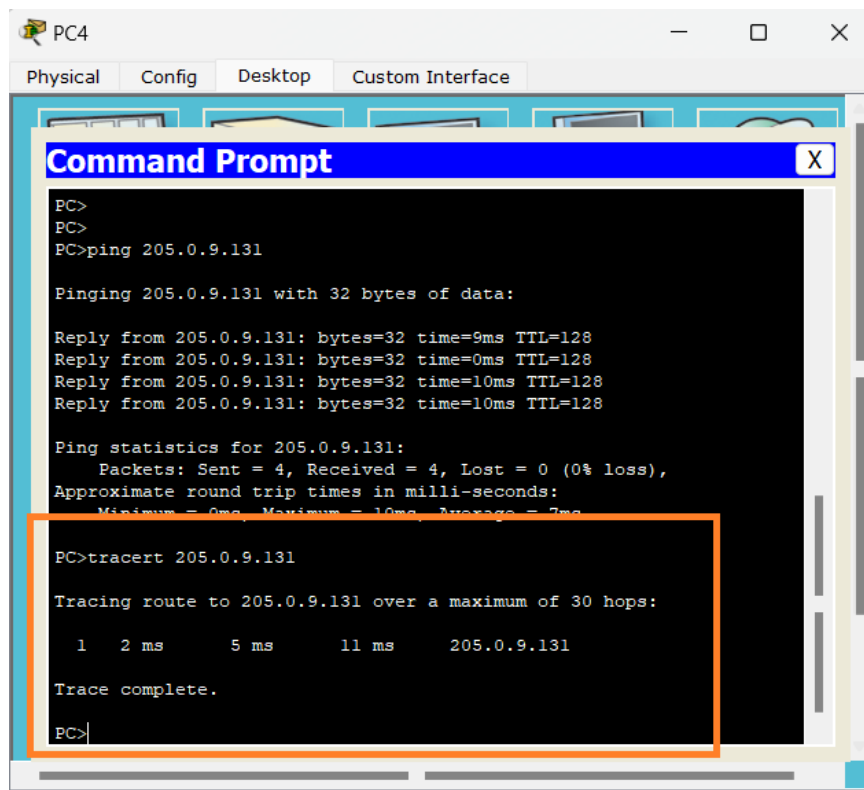


Figure 18: Tracert for PC0

Tracert for PC4:



The screenshot shows a desktop environment for PC4 with tabs for Physical, Config, Desktop, and Custom Interface. A Command Prompt window is open, displaying the results of a ping and a tracert command to 205.0.9.131. The ping command shows four successful replies with 32 bytes of data, times ranging from 0ms to 10ms, and a TTL of 128. The tracert command shows a single hop to the destination with a total time of 11ms. The Command Prompt window has a blue title bar and a black background with white text. An orange rectangle highlights the tracert output.

```
PC4
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

PC>
PC>
PC>ping 205.0.9.131

Pinging 205.0.9.131 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 205.0.9.131: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=128
Reply from 205.0.9.131: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 205.0.9.131: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=128
Reply from 205.0.9.131: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 205.0.9.131:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 7ms

PC>tracert 205.0.9.131

Tracing route to 205.0.9.131 over a maximum of 30 hops:

  1  2 ms    5 ms    11 ms   205.0.9.131

Trace complete.

PC>
```

Figure 19: Tracert for PC4