

Computer Networks Lab

ASSIGNMENT 5

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BCSE - III 001810501026 26/12/2020

Overview:

Wireshark is an open source cross-platform packet capture and analysis tool, with versions for Windows and Linux. The GUI window gives a detailed breakdown of the network protocol stack for each packet, colorizing packet details based on protocol, as well as having functionality to filter and search the traffic, and pick out TCP streams. Wireshark can also save packet data to files for offline analysis and export/import packet captures to/from other tools. Statistics can also be generated for packet capture files.

Goals:

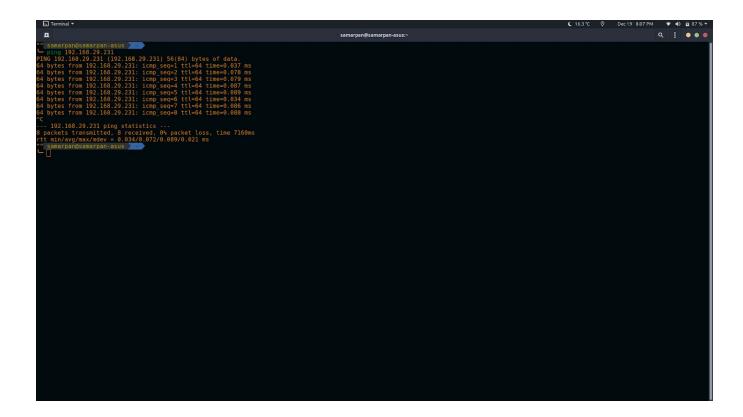
Install wireshark in the local machine and capture and analyse various packets according to the given questions.

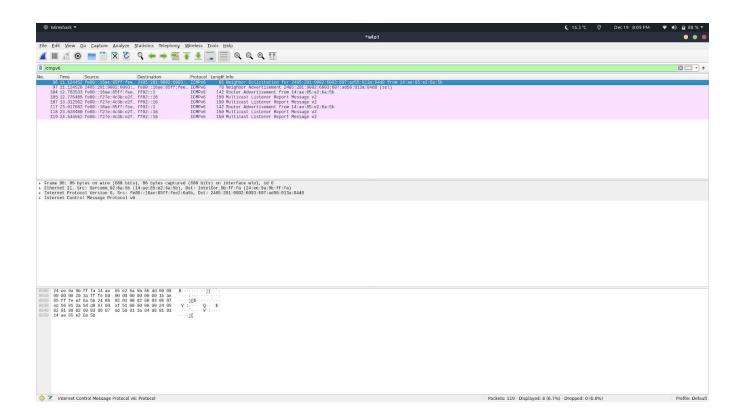
Specifications:

- 1. System-Linux
- 2. OS- Ubuntu 20.10
- 3. Wireshark-3.2.7
- 4. Network-Wireless network(WIFI)

Questions and Solutions:

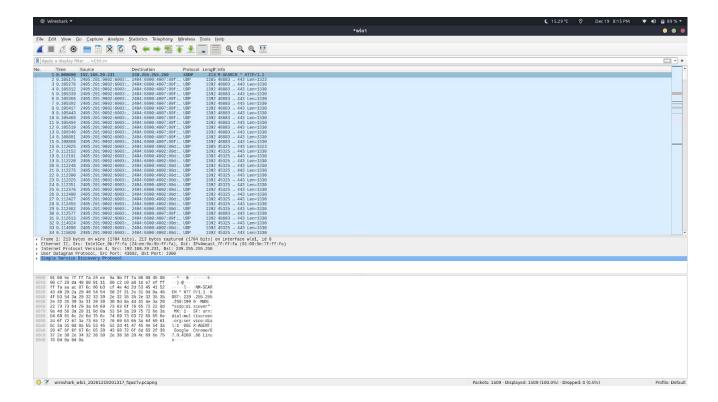
Q1. Generate some ICMP traffic by using the Ping command line tool to check the connectivity of a neighbouring machine (or router). Note the results in Wireshark. The initial ARP request broadcast from your PC determines the physical MAC address of the network IP Address, and the ARP reply from the neighbouring system. After the ARP request, the pings (ICMP echo request and replies) can be seen.



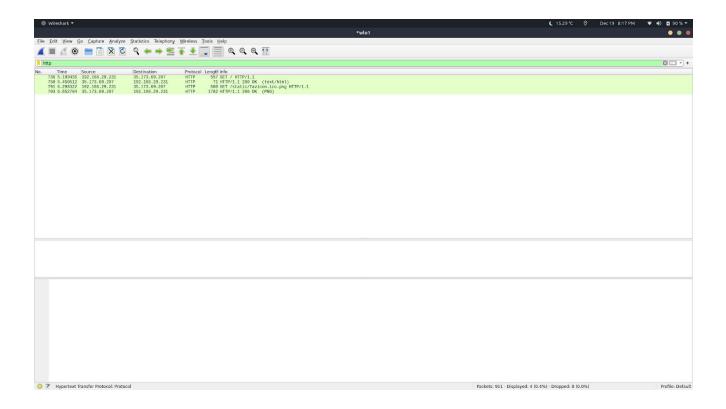


Q2. Generate some web traffic and

a. find the list of the different protocols that appear in the protocol column in the unfiltered packet-listing window of Wireshark.

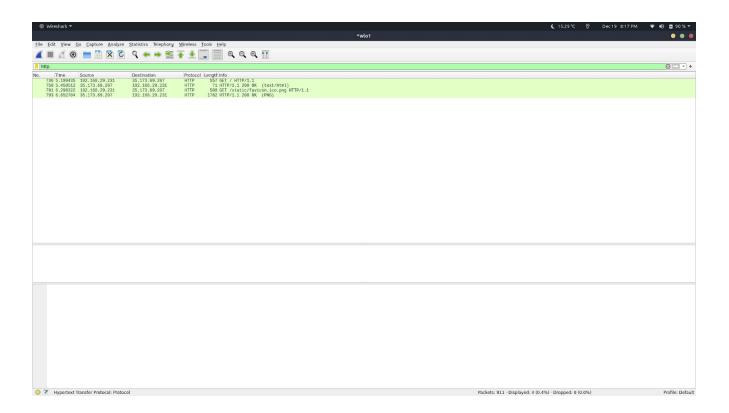


b. How long did it take from when the HTTP GET message was sent until the HTTP OK reply was received? (By default, the value of the Time column in the packet-listing window is the amount of time, in seconds, since Wireshark tracing began. To display the Time field in time-of-day format, select the Wireshark View pull down menu, then select Time Display Format, then select Time-of-day.



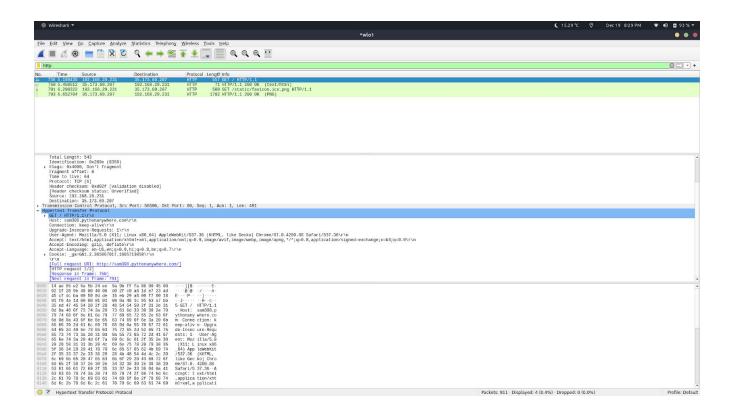
As shown in the screenshot above the GET(736) was sent at 5.199435 second and the reply OK(750) was received at 5.450512 second. Thus the delay is (5.450512-5.199435) seconds which is 251.077 milliseconds.

c. What is the Internet address of the website? What is the Internet address of your computer?

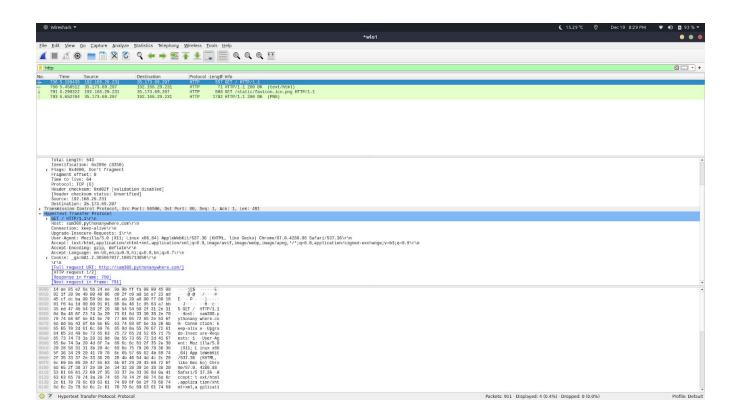


As shown in the screenshot above, the IP address of the website is **35.173.69.207** and the IP address of my laptop is **192.168.29.231**

d. Search back through your capture, and find an HTTP packet containing a GET command. Click on the packet in the Packet List Panel. Then expand the HTTP layer in the Packet Details Panel, from the packet.

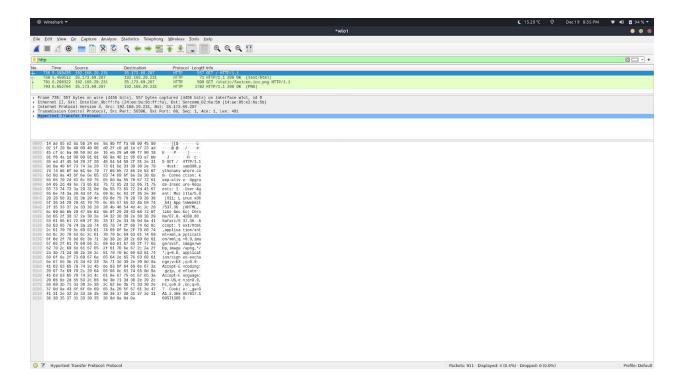


e. Find out the value of the Host from the Packet Details Panel, within the GET command.



As shown in the screenshot above, the Host is: **sam308.pythonanywhere.com\r\n**

Q3. Highlight the Hex and ASCII representations of the packet in the Packet Bytes Panel.



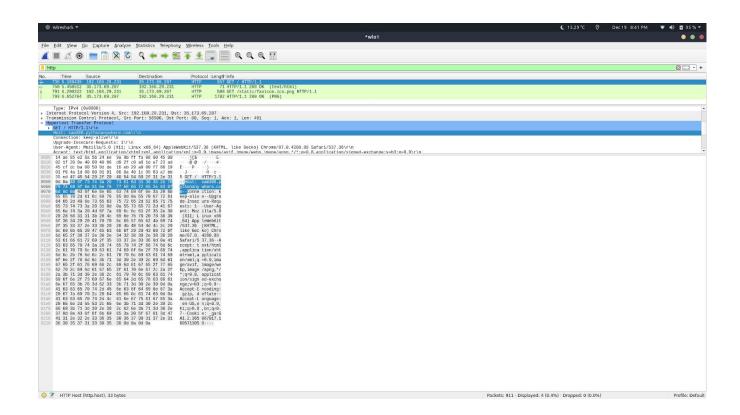
The HEX and ASCII representations of the packet is:

```
0000 14 ae 85 e2 6a 5b 24 ee 9a 9b ff fa 08 00 45 00 ....j[$......E.
0010 02 1f 20 9e 40 00 40 06 d0 2f c0 a8 1d e7 23 ad ...@.@../....#.
0020 45 cf dc ba 00 50 0d de 16 eb 29 a8 00 f7 80 18 E....P....).....
0030 01 f6 4a 1d 00 00 01 01 08 0a 48 1c 95 63 a7 bb ..J......H..c..
0040 35 ed 47 45 54 20 2f 20 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 5.GET / HTTP/1.1
0050 0d 0a 48 6f 73 74 3a 20 73 61 6d 33 30 38 2e 70 ...Host: sam308.p
0060 79 74 68 6f 6e 61 6e 79 77 68 65 72 65 2e 63 6f ythonanywhere.co
0070 6d 0d 0a 43 6f 6e 6e 65 63 74 69 6f 6e 3a 20 6b m...Connection: k
0080 65 65 70 2d 61 6c 69 76 65 0d 0a 55 70 67 72 61 eep-alive..Upgra
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```
0090 64 65 2d 49 6e 73 65 63 75 72 65 2d 52 65 71 75 de-Insecure-Requ (Continued....)
00a0 65 73 74 73 3a 20 31 0d 0a 55 73 65 72 2d 41 67 ests: 1..User-Ag
00b0 65 6e 74 3a 20 4d 6f 7a 69 6c 6c 61 2f 35 2e 30 ent: Mozilla/5.0
00c0 20 28 58 31 31 3b 20 4c 69 6e 75 78 20 78 38 36 (X11; Linux x86
00d0 5f 36 34 29 20 41 70 70 6c 65 57 65 62 4b 69 74 _64) AppleWebKit
00e0 2f 35 33 37 2e 33 36 20 28 4b 48 54 4d 4c 2c 20 /537.36 (KHTML,
00f0 6c 69 6b 65 20 47 65 63 6b 6f 29 20 43 68 72 6f like Gecko) Chro
0100 6d 65 2f 38 37 2e 30 2e 34 32 38 30 2e 38 38 20 me/87.0.4280.88
0110 53 61 66 61 72 69 2f 35 33 37 2e 33 36 0d 0a 41 Safari/537.36..A
0120 63 63 65 70 74 3a 20 74 65 78 74 2f 68 74 6d 6c ccept: text/html
0130 2c 61 70 70 6c 69 63 61 74 69 6f 6e 2f 78 68 74 ,application/xht
0140 6d 6c 2b 78 6d 6c 2c 61 70 70 6c 69 63 61 74 69 ml+xml,applicati
0150 6f 6e 2f 78 6d 6c 3b 71 3d 30 2e 39 2c 69 6d 61 on/xml;q=0.9,ima
0160 67 65 2f 61 76 69 66 2c 69 6d 61 67 65 2f 77 65 ge/avif,image/we
0170 62 70 2c 69 6d 61 67 65 2f 61 70 6e 67 2c 2a 2f bp,image/apng,*/
0180 2a 3b 71 3d 30 2e 38 2c 61 70 70 6c 69 63 61 74 *;q=0.8,applicat
0190 69 6f 6e 2f 73 69 67 6e 65 64 2d 65 78 63 68 61 ion/signed-excha
01a0 6e 67 65 3b 76 3d 62 33 3b 71 3d 30 2e 39 0d 0a nge;v=b3;q=0.9...
01b0 41 63 63 65 70 74 2d 45 6e 63 6f 64 69 6e 67 3a Accept-Encoding:
01c0 20 67 7a 69 70 2c 20 64 65 66 6c 61 74 65 0d 0a gzip, deflate...
01d0 41 63 63 65 70 74 2d 4c 61 6e 67 75 61 67 65 3a Accept-Language:
01e0 20 65 6e 2d 55 53 2c 65 6e 3b 71 3d 30 2e 39 2c en-US,en;q=0.9,
01f0 68 69 3b 71 3d 30 2e 38 2c 62 6e 3b 71 3d 30 2e hi;q=0.8,bn;q=0.
0200 37 0d 0a 43 6f 6f 6b 69 65 3a 20 5f 67 61 3d 47 7..Cookie: ga=G
0210 41 31 2e 32 2e 33 36 35 30 36 37 30 31 37 2e 31 A1.2.365067017.1
```

0220 36 30 35 37 31 33 30 35 38 0d 0a 0d 0a 605713058....

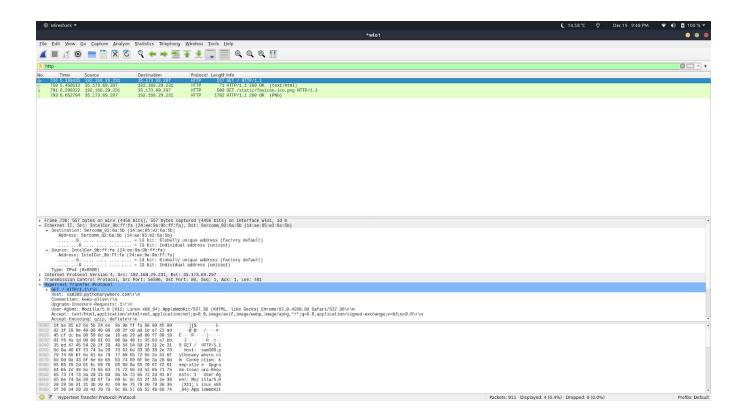
Q4. Find out the first 4 bytes of the Hex value of the Host parameter from the Packet Bytes Panel.



The first four bytes of the Hex value of the Host parameter from the Packet Bytes Panel are: **48 cf 73 74**

Q5. Filter packets with http, TCP, DNS and other protocols. Find out what those packets contain by following one of the conversations (also called network flows), select one of the packets and press the right mouse button. Click on follow.

HTTP:

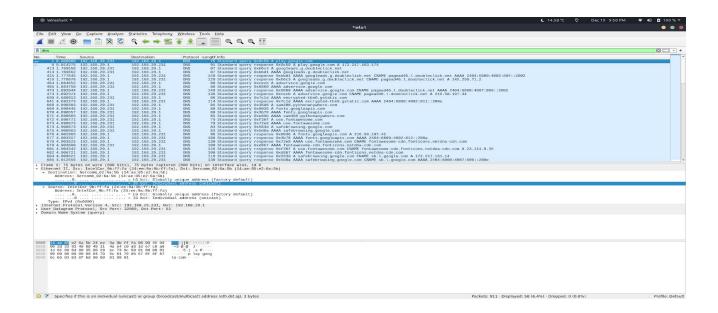


TCP:

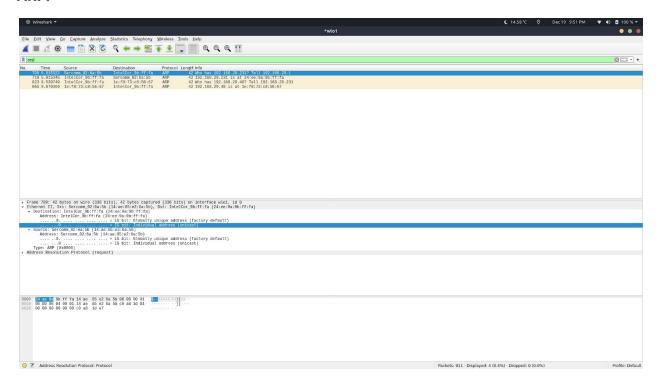
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Size City Over Car Cycline Analyse Statistics. Simplery, Weekes Tonis 18th;

| Size City Over City Over Car Cycline Analyse Statistics. Simplery, Weekes Tonis 18th;
| Size City Over Cit
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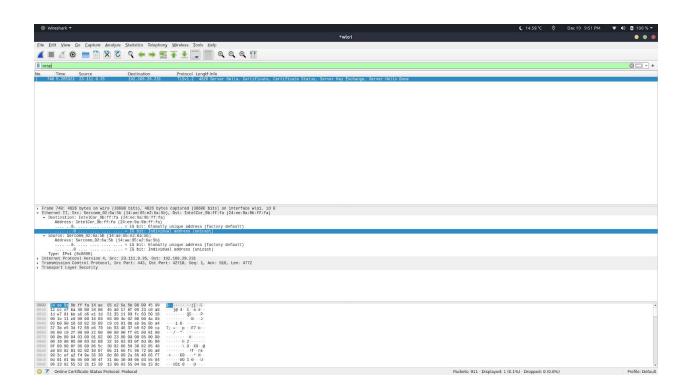
DNS:



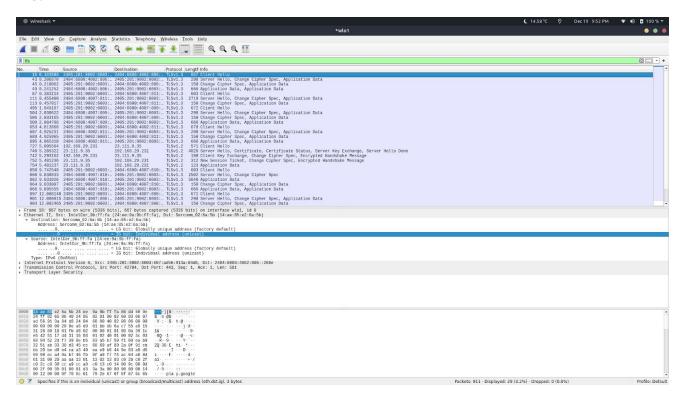
ARP:



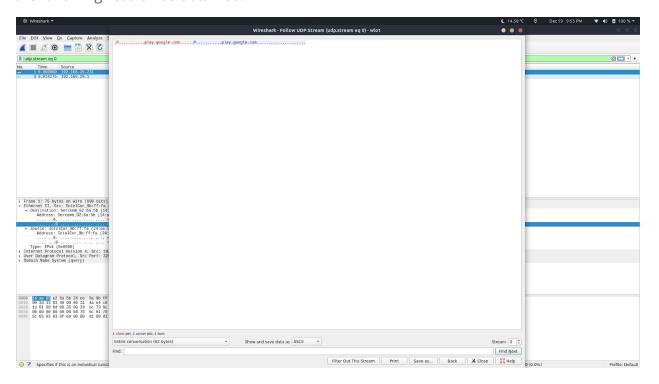
OCSP:

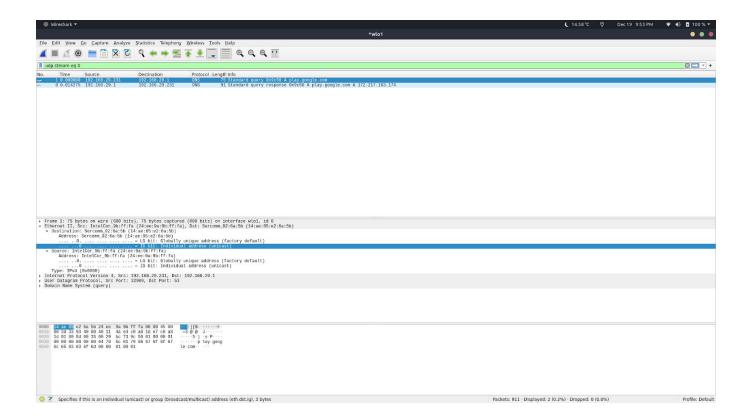


TLS:

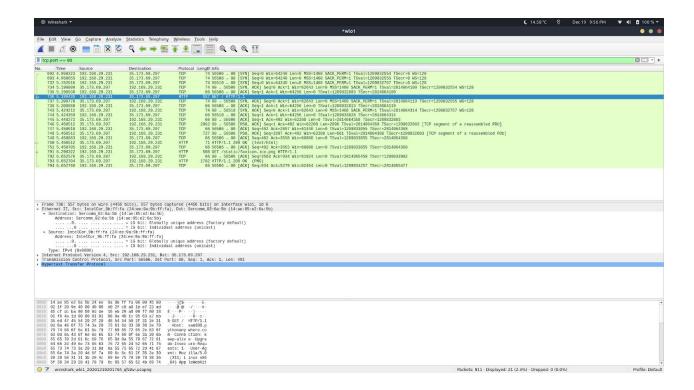


On selecting a packet of DNS protocol, and on selecting follow UDP Stream for this paket, the following result was obtained:

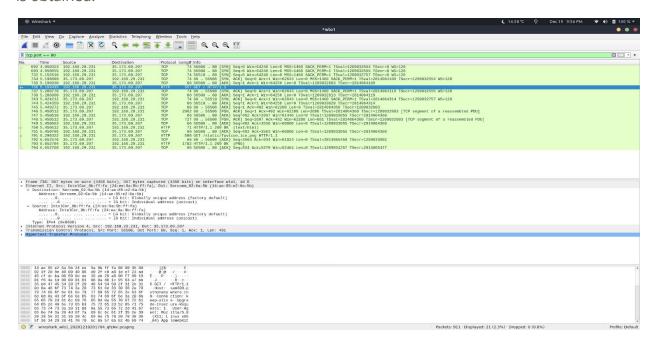




Q6. Search through your capture, and find an HTTP packet coming back from the server (TCP Source Port == 80). Expand the Ethernet layer in the Packet Details Panel.



On expanding Ethernet layer of the packet 736 in Packet Details Panel, the following result is obtained:



Q7. What are the manufacturers of your PC's Network Interface Card (NIC), and the servers NIC?

Manufacturer of my Laptop's Network Interface Card (NIC) is:

IntelCor_9b:ff:fa (24:ee:9a:9b:ff:fa)

Manufacturer of the server's Network Interface Card (NIC) is:

Sercomm_02:6a:5b (14:ae:85:e2:6a:5b)

Q8. What are the Hex values (shown the raw bytes panel) of the two NICs Manufacturers OUIs?

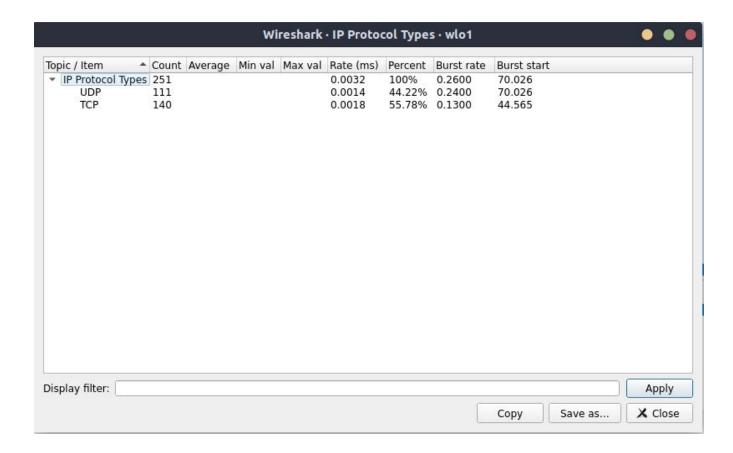
For my Laptop's manufacturer: 24:ee:9a:9b:ff:fa

For server's manufacturer: 14:ae:85:e2:6a:5b

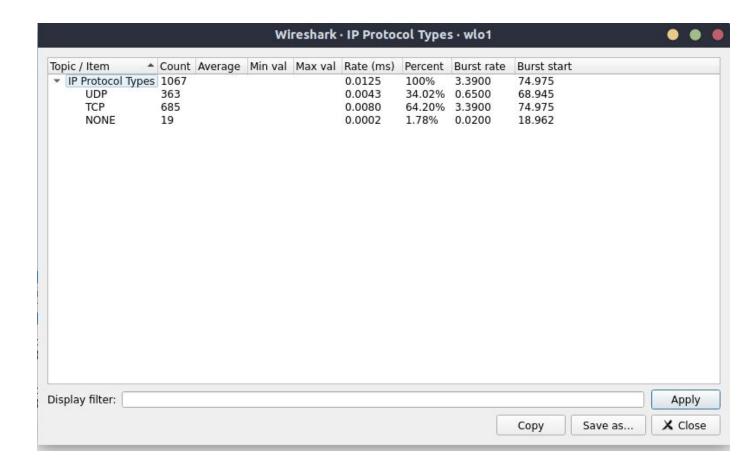
Q9. Find the following statistics:

- a. What percentage of packets in your capture are TCP, and give an example of the higher level protocol which uses TCP?
- b. What percentage of packets in your capture are UDP, and give an example of the higher level protocol which uses UDP?

The IPv4 statistics of the packet capture:



The IPv6 statistics of the packet capture:



Higher level protocols which use **TCP**:

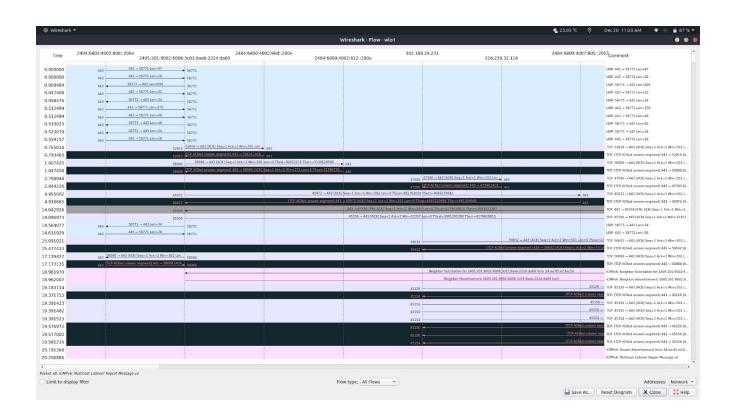
- 1. HTTPS HyperText Transfer Protocol Secure
- 2. FTP File Transfer Protocol

Higher level protocols which use **UDP**:

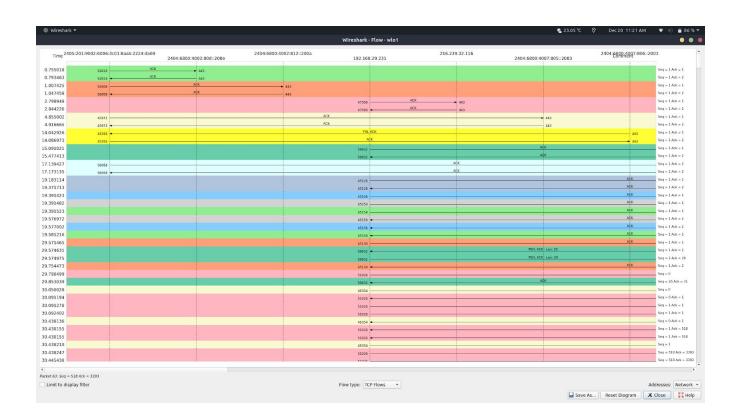
- 1. **SNMP** Simple Network Management Protocol
- 2. RIP Routing Information Protocol

Q10. Find the traffic flow. Select the Statistics->Flow Graph menu option. Choose General Flow and Network Source options, and click the OK button.

Graph obtained for General flow and network source:



Graph obtained for TCP flow and network source:



Comments:

This was a very interesting and unique assignment. It led me to learn using a new utility tool Wireshark. The packets were captured and analysed as per the requirements and helped me get a clear knowledge about how the protocols work in the real world.