# Week 1

| NAME : SUNDEEP A | SRN: PES1UG20CS445 |  |
|------------------|--------------------|--|
| ROLL NO: 48      | SECTION: H         |  |

# Task 1: Linux Interface configuration(ifconfig/IP command)

#### Step 1: To display the status of all active network interfaces:

| Interface name | IP address   | MAC address       |
|----------------|--|-------------------|
| Ens33          | IPv4 - 192.168.100.138<br>IPv6 - fe80::d1ff:29cb:a3b2:8064 | 00:0c:29:f9:4f:7d |
| lo             | IPv4 – 127.0.0.1<br>IPv6 - ::1                             | 00:0c:29:f9:4f:7d |

```
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$ ifconfig
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.100.138 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.100.255
    inet6 fe80::d1ff:29cb:a3b2:8064 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:0c:29:f9:4f:7d txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 6783 bytes 9371223 (9.3 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 1911 bytes 160922 (160.9 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 267 bytes 26141 (26.1 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 267 bytes 26141 (26.1 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

# Step 2: To assign my IP address:

```
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$ sudo ifconfig ens33 10.0.8.48 netmask 255.255.255.0
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$ ifconfig
ens33: flags=4163<UP, RROADCAST, RUNNING, MULTICAST> mtu 1500
   inet 10.0.8.48 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.8.255
   inet6 fe80::d1ff:29cb:a3b2:8064 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
   ether 00:0c:29:f9:4f:7d txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
   RX packets 51351 bytes 69790443 (69.7 MB)
   RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
   TX packets 15405 bytes 1132022 (1.1 MB)
   TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

Command used is – sudo ifconfig ens33 10.0.8.48 netmask 255.255.255.0 So, In the screenshot we can see that the IP address has been changed

Step 3: To activate and deactivate a network interface, type: Deactivating ens33:

```
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$ sudo ifconfig ens33 down
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$ ifconfig
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
          inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
RX packets 1328 bytes 129887 (129.8 KB)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
           TX packets 1328 bytes 129887 (129.8 KB)
           TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
 es1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$
```

Thus, ens33 has been successfully deactivated

#### Activating ens33:

```
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$ sudo ifconfig ens33 up
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$ ifconfig
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
inet 192.168.100.138 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.100.255
          inet6 fe80::d1ff:29cb:a3b2:8064 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
ether 00:0c:29:f9:4f:7d txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
          RX packets 51650 bytes 69844246 (69.8 MB)
          RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 15569 bytes 1153295 (1.1 MB)
          TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
          inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
          inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
          loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
RX packets 1610 bytes 157125 (157.1 KB)
          RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 1610 bytes 157125 (157.1 KB)
          TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$
```

# Step 4: To show the current neighbor

```
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$ ip neigh
192.168.100.2 dev ens33 lladdr 00:50:56:e6:5a:60 REACHABLE
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$
```

#### Task 2:Ping PDU Capture

#### Step 1:Assign an IP address to the system.

```
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$ sudo ifconfig ens33 10.0.8.48 netmask 255.255.255.0 pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$ ifconfig ens33 10.0.8.48 netmask 255.255.255.0 pes33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 inet 10.0.8.48 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.8.255 inet6 fe80::d1ff:29cb:a3b2:8064 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20ether 00:0c:29:f9:4f:7d txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet) RX packets 51351 bytes 69790443 (69.7 MB) RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0 TX packets 15405 bytes 1132022 (1.1 MB) TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

Step 2: Launch Wireshark and select 'any' interface

```
Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     Destination
192.168.100.255
192.168.100.2
                                               Time
1 0.0000000000
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Protocol | Length | Info | UDP | 186 60121 → 51007 | Len=144 |
                                                                                                                                                                Source
192.168.100.1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                180 6011 - 3100 / Lene 144
76 Standard query 0x8000 A wpad.local, "QM" question 70 Standard query 0x8000 A wpad.local, "QM" question 90 Standard query 0x8000 A wpad.local, "QM" question 70 Standard query 0x8000 A wpad.local, "QM" question 90 Standard query 0x8000 A wpad.local, "QM" question 84 Standard query 0x8021 A wpad 64 Standard query 0x821 A wpad 64 Standard query 0x821 A wpad 98 Erbn. Quantum 24 Mc190000 sep=24/6544 tile
                                                                                                                                                              192.168.100.138 192.168.
192.168.100.1 224.0.0.
fe80::a14d:624:9d6d... ff02::fb
                                               2 0.367805349 3 0.370130664
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              DNS
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         224.0.0.251
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                MDNS
                                               4 0.370825206
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                MDNS
                                                                                                                                                                192.168.100.1 224.0.0.251
fe80::a14d:624:9d6d... ff02::fb
fe80::a14d:624:9d6d... ff02::1:3
                                           5 0.373700844
6 0.374389844
7 0.376170279
8 0.376170485
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            MDNS
MDNS
LLMNR
LLMNR
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       224.0.0.252
                                                                                                                                                                192.168.100.1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     98 Echo (ping) request id=9x0903, seq=24/6144, ttl=64 (reply in. 98 Echo (ping) reply id=9x0903, seq=24/6144, ttl=64 (reply in. 98 Echo (ping) reply id=9x0903, seq=24/6144, ttl=128 (request... 84 Standard query 0x0821 A wpad 64 Standard query 0x0820 A wpad local, "QM" question 90 Standard query 0x0800 A wpad.local, "QM" question 70 Standard query 0x0800 A wpad.local, "QM" question 90 Standard query 0x0800 A wpad.local, "QM" question 98 Echo (ping) request id=0x0803, seq=25/6400, ttl=64 (reply in... 98 Echo (ping) reply id=0x0803, seq=25/6400, ttl=128 (request... 179 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1 terface ens33. id 0
                                    9 0.595705241 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 19 0.596227930 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 11 0.787603677 fe80::a140:624:9d6d....ff02::1:3 12 0.78760448 192.168.100.1 224.0.0.252 141.379063278 fe80::a14d:624:9d6d....ff02::fb 15 1.373952264 192.168.100.1 224.0.0.251 16 1.374878953 fe80::a14d:624:9d6d....ff02::fb 17 1.629208793 192.168.100.1 29.24.0.0.251 18 1.629734880 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.1 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.138 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100.2 192.168.100
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              ICMP
LLMNR
LLMNR
MDNS
MDNS
MDNS
MDNS
ICMP
ICMP
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                SSDP
            Frame 9: 98 bytes on wire (784 bits), 98 bytes captured (784 bits) on interface ens33, id 0 Ethernet II, Src: VMware f9:4f:7d (00:0c:29:f9:4f:7d), Dst: VMware e6:5a:60 (00:50:56:e6:5a:60) Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.100.138, Dst: 192.168.100.2 Internet Control Message Protocol
```

Step 3:In terminal, type ping 10.0.your\_section.your\_sno

```
Step 3:In terminal, type ping 10.0.your_section.your_sno

pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$ ping 10.0.8.48

PING 10.0.8.48 (10.0.8.48) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.8.48: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.107 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.8.48: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.105 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.8.48: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.031 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.8.48: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.032 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.8.48: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.032 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.8.48: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.032 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.8.48: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.032 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.8.48: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.094 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.8.48: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.048 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.8.48: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.085 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.8.48: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=0.085 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.8.48: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=0.053 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.8.48: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=0.052 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.8.48: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=0.052 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.8.48: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=0.052 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.8.48: icmp_seq=15 ttl=64 time=0.050 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.8.48: icmp_seq=15 ttl=64 time=0.050 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.8.48: icmp_seq=15 ttl=64 time=0.050 ms
       --- 10.0.8.48 ping statistics ---
15 packets transmitted, 15 received, 0% packet loss, time 14337ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.031/0.073/0.150/0.035 ms
pesiug20cs445@sundeep:~/besktop$
```

#### Step 4: Observations to be made

| TTL                   | 64                        |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Protocol Used By Ping | ICMP                      |
| Time                  | Order of 10 <sup>-2</sup> |

Step 5: Analyze the following in Wireshark I am pinging my neighbor's system HTTP Request:

#### HTTP Response:

| No. Time  | Source   | Destination   | Protocol Length Info   |
|---|--|---|--|
| 2 0.367805349   | 192.168.100.138  | 192.168.100.2   | DNS 76 Standard query 0xe5c2 A wpad.localdomain  |
| 9 0.595705241   |  | 192.168.100.2   | ICMP 98 Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=24/6144, ttl=64 (reply in                               |
| 10 0.596227936  |  | 192.168.100.138   | ICMP 98 Echo (ping) reply id=0x0003, seq=24/6144, ttl=128 (request                                 |
| 17 1.620208793  |  | 192.168.100.2   | ICMP 98 Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=25/6400, ttl=64 (reply in                               |
| 18 1.620734886  |  | 192.168.100.138   | ICMP 98 Echo (ping) reply id=0x0003, seq=25/6400, ttl=128 (request                                 |
| Frame 10: 98 byte Frame 10: 98 byte Finterface id: Fincapsulation Fine Arrival Time: Fine Self Fine Fine Fine Gelta fr Frame Number: Frame Length Frame is mark Frame is mark Frame is igno Protocols in Foloring Rule Coloring Rule Fine | s on wire (784 bits), 0 (ens33) (type: Ethernet (1) Jan 25, 2022 12:31:29, 11 in packet: 0.00006 33094089.723306719 sec mm previous displayed ference or first frame 0 98 bytes (784 bits) 198 bytes ( | 98 bytes captured (784 723306719 IST 100000 seconds] 100000 seconds 10000522689 seconds 1000522689 seconds 1000522689 seconds 1000522689 seconds 1000522689 seconds 100052680 | 784 bits) on interface ens33, id 0    conds]   econds]   is]   VMware_f9:4f:7d (00:0c:29:f9:4f:7d) |
| Protocol: ICMP (1) Header checksum: 0xf0e4 [validation disabled] [Header checksum status: Unverified] Source: 192.168.100.2 Destination: 192.168.100.138  |  |   |  |
| → Internet Control  |  |   |  |
| Type: 0 (Echo<br>Code: 0<br>Checksum: 0xdb<br>[Checksum Stat<br>Identifier (BE  | (ping) reply)<br>08 [correct]<br>us: Good]   |   |  |
| Sequence numbe  | (BE): 24 (0x0018)  |   |  |

| Details                | First Request   | First Reply     |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Frame Number           | 9               | 10              |
| Source IP address      | 192.168.100.138 | 192.168.100.2   |
| Destination IP address | 192.168.100.2   | 192.168.100.138 |
| ICMP Type Value        | 8               | 0               |

| ICMP Code Value              | 0                 | 0                 |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Source Ethernet Address      | 00:0c:29:f9:4f:7d | 00:50:56:e6:5a:60 |
| Destination Ethernet Address | 00:50:56:e6:5a:60 | 00:0c:29:f9:4f:7d |
| Internet Protocol Version    | 4                 | 4                 |
| Time To Live Value           | 64                | 128               |

#### Task 3: HTTP PDU Capture

Since Flipkart.com is a https protocol, I have used info.cern.ch website which has http protocol.

# Http Request:

```
ransmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 59172, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 488

ypertext fransfer Protocol

6ET / HITP/1.1vrn

Host: info.cern.ch\r\n

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:96.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/96.0\r\n

Accept: text/html, application/xhtml-xml, application/xml;q=0.9, image/avif, image/webp, */*;q=0.8\r\n

Accept: text/html, application/Shtml-xml, application/xml;q=0.9, image/avif, image/webp, */*;q=0.8\r\n

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\n

Referer: https://www.google.com/\r\n

Connection: keep-alive\r\n

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests 1)rev\r\n

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests 1)rev\r\n

If-Mooified-Since: Wed, 05 Feb 2014 16:00:31 GMT\r\n

If-Mooified-Since: Wed, 05 Feb 2014 16:00:31 GMT\r\n

If-Mororito-Imax-age=0\r\n

\r\n
    0030 fa f0 f9 59 00 00 47 45 54 20 27 20 48 54 54 50 ...Y.GE T / HTTP
0040 2f 31 2e 31 00 48 6f 73 74 3a 26 69 6e 66 6f /1.1.Ho st: info
0050 2e 63 65 72 6e 2e 63 68 0d 0a 55 73 65 72 2d 41 .cern.ch .User-A
```

### Http response:

```
Frame 21: 182 bytes on wire (1456 bits), 182 bytes captured (1456 bits) on interface ens33, 1d 0

* Interface id: 0 (ens33)
Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)
Arrival Time: Jan 24, 2022 22:15:7.20117459 IST
[Time shift for this packet: 0.800000000 seconds]
[Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.928242742 seconds]
[Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.928289570 seconds]
[Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.928289570 seconds]
[Time shift for brising frame of frame: 0.928289570 seconds]
[Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.928289570 seconds]

Frame Length: 132 bytes (1456 bits)
[Frame Length: 132 bytes (1456 bits)
[Frame Is marked: False]
[Frame is marked: False]
[Frame is inproved: False]
[Frame is inproved: False]
[Frame is inproved: False]
[Frame is marked: False]
[Frame is marked: False]
[Frame is marked: False]
[Frame is inproved: False]
[Frame is
```

Step 3: Analyze the first (interaction of host to the web server) and second frame (response of server to the client).

| Details                      | First Echo Request | First Echo Response |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Frame Number                 | 17                 | 21                  |
| Source IP address            | 192.168.100.138    | 188.184.21.108      |
| Destination IP address       | 188.184.21.108     | 192.168.100.138     |
| Source Port                  | 59172              | 80                  |
| Destination Port             | 80                 | 59172               |
| Source Ethernet Address      | 00:0c:29:f9:f4:7d  | 00:50:56:e6:5a:60   |
| Destination Ethernet Address | 00:50:56:e6:5a:60  | 00:0c:29:f9:f4:7d   |

Step 4: Analyze the HTTP request and response and complete the table.

| HTTP Request    |                   | HTTP Response  |                     |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Get             | GET / HTTP/1.1    | Server         | ECS(nag/998C)       |
| Host            | ocsp.digicert.com | Content-Type   | Application/ocsp-   |
|                 |                   |                | response            |
| Accept-Language | En-US             | Date           | 24 jan 2022 5:33:26 |
|                 |                   |                | GMT                 |
| Accept-Encoding | gzip,deflate      | Location       | ocsp.digicert.com   |
| Connection      | Keep-alive        | Connection     | Keep-alive          |
| User-agent      | Mozilla/5.0       | Content length | 313                 |
|                 | Gecko/20100101    |                |                     |
|                 | Firefox/96.0      |                |                     |

#### Task 4: Capturing Packets with TCP dump

Step 1: Use the command topdump -D to see which interfaces are available for capture.

```
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep: ~/Desktop Q = - □ ×

pes1ug20cs445@sundeep: ~/Desktop$ sudo tcpdump -D

[sudo] password for pes1ug20cs445:
1.ens33 [Up, Running]
2.lo [Up, Running, Loopback]
3.any (Pseudo-device that captures on all interfaces) [Up, Running]
4.bluetooth-monitor (Bluetooth Linux Monitor) [none]
5.nflog (Linux netfilter log (NFLOG) interface) [none]
6.nfqueue (Linux netfilter queue (NFQUEUE) interface) [none]

pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$
```

Step 2: Capture all packets in any interface

```
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$ sudo tcpdump -i any
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on any, link-type LINUX_SLL (Linux cooked v1), capture size 262144 bytes
23:58:00.187745 IP sundeep > bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net: ICMP echo request, id 1, seq 19, length 64
23:58:00.189699 IP localhost.41506 > localhost.domain: 12249+ [1au] PTR? 228.67.250.142.in-addr.arpa. (56)
23:58:00.190430 IP sundeep.60834 > _gateway.domain: 64120+ PTR? 228.67.250.142.in-addr.arpa. (45)
23:58:00.224504 IP bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net > sundeep: ICMP echo reply, id 1, seq 19, length 64
23:58:00.226969 IP _gateway.domain > sundeep.60834: 64120 1/0/0 PTR bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net. (83)
23:58:00.227486 IP localhost.domain > localhost.41506: 12249 1/0/1 PTR bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net. (94)
23:58:00.265143 IP localhost.59583 > localhost.domain: 25954 [1au] PTR? 53.0.0.127.in-addr.arpa. (52)
23:58:01.190483 IP sundeep > bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net: ICMP echo request, id 1, seq 20, length 64
23:58:01.534913 IP 192.168.100.1.60856 > 192.168.100.255.51007: UDP, length 144
23:58:01.534913 IP 192.168.100.1.60856 > 192.168.100.255.51007: UDP, length 144
23:58:01.535399 IP localhost.36949 > localhost.domain: 56936+ [1au] PTR? 255.100.168.192.in-addr.arpa. (57)
23:58:01.536097 IP sundeep.52425 > _gateway.domain: 53906+ PTR? 255.100.168.192.in-addr.arpa. (46)
23:58:01.571599 IP localhost.domain > localhost.36949: 56936 NXDomain 0/1/0 (95)
23:58:01.571599 IP localhost.domain > localhost.36949: 56936 NXDomain 0/0/1 (57)
^C
14 packets captured
39 packets received by filter
18 packets dropped by kernel
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$
```

# Step 3: To filter packets based on protocol, specifying the protocol in the command line. For example, capture ICMP packets

```
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$ sudo tcpdump -i any -c5 icmp
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on any, link-type LINUX_SLL (Linux cooked v1), capture size 262144 bytes
23:59:56.190219 IP sundeep > bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net: ICMP echo request, id 2, seq 6, length 64
23:59:56.227229 IP bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net > sundeep: ICMP echo reply, id 2, seq 6, length 64
23:59:57.192436 IP sundeep > bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net: ICMP echo request, id 2, seq 7, length 64
23:59:57.229243 IP bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net > sundeep: ICMP echo reply, id 2, seq 7, length 64
23:59:58.194246 IP sundeep > bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net: ICMP echo request, id 2, seq 8, length 64
5 packets captured
5 packets captured
6 packets dropped by filter
7 packets dropped by kernel
8 pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$
```

#### Step 4: : Check the packet content. For example, inspect the HTTP content of a web request

```
psispical-dayunders: /Ossito)$ sudo tcpdump -L any -C10 -nn -A port 80 tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode tcpdump; verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode tcpdump; verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode tcpdump; verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode tcpdump; verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode tcpdump; verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode tcpdump; verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode tcpdump; verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode tcpdump; verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode tcpdump; verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode tcpdump; verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode tcpdump; verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode tcpdump; verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode tcpdump; verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode tcpdump; verbose output suppressed, use -vv for -vv for full protocol decode tcpdump; verbose output suppressed to -vv for -vv for
```

#### Step 5: To save packets to a file instead of displaying them on screen

```
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$ sudo tcpdump -i any -c10 -nn -w webserver.pcap port 80
tcpdump: listening on any, link-type LINUX_SLL (Linux cooked v1), capture size 262144 bytes
10 packets captured
28 packets received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$
```

#### Task 5: Perform Traceroute checks

# Step 1: Run the traceroute

```
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$ sudo traceroute www.google.com
traceroute to www.google.com (142.250.67.228), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1    _gateway (192.168.100.2) 1.749 ms 0.637 ms 0.204 ms
2 * * *
27
28
        Lug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$
```

Step 2: Analyze destination address of google.com and no. of hops Destination Address - 142.25067.228 Max number of hops - 30

Step 3: To speed up the process, you can disable the mapping of IP addresses with hostnames

```
Step 3: To speed up the process, you can disable the mapping of IP addresses

pesily20cs445@sundeep:-/Desktop$ sudo traceroute -n www.google.com

traceroute to www.google.com (142.250.67.228), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets

1 192.168.100.2 0.352 ms 0.231 ms 0.161 ms

2 * * * *

3 * * *

4 * * *

5 * * *

6 * * *

7 * * *

8 * * *

9 * * *

10 * * *

11 * * *

12 * * *

13 * * *

14 * * *

15 * * *

16 * * *

17 * * *

18 * * *

20 * * *

21 * * *

22 * * *

23 * * *

24 * * *

25 * * *

26 * * *

27 * * *

28 * * *

29 * *

30 * *

pesilog20cs445@sundeep:-/Desktop$

Step 4: The Jortion is a second content of the process of the pr
```

Step 4: : The -I option is necessary so that the traceroute uses ICMP.

```
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$ sudo traceroute -I www.google.com
traceroute to www.google.com (142.250.67.228), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1    _gateway (192.168.100.2)  0.682 ms  0.578 ms  0.481 ms
2  * * *
3  * * *
4  * * *
5  * * *
6  * * *
7  bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.228)  34.345 ms  35.021 ms  39.275 ms
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$
```

Step 5: : By default, traceroute uses icmp (ping) packets. If you'd rather test a TCP connection to gather data more relevant to web server, you can use the -T flag

```
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$ sudo traceroute -T www.google.com
traceroute to www.google.com (142.250.67.228), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 _gateway (192.168.100.2) 1.435 ms 0.397 ms 0.199 ms
2 bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.228) 33.666 ms 37.041 ms 36.983 ms
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$
```

#### Task 6: Explore an entire network for information (Nmap)

Step 1: You can scan a host using its host name or IP address, for instance.

```
pesiug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$ nmap www.pes.edu
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-01-25 00:18 IST
Nmap scan report for www.pes.edu (52.172.204.196)
Host is up (0.042s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
80/tcp open http
443/tcp open https
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 93.03 seconds
```

#### Step 2: Alternatively, use an IP address to scan.

```
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$ nmap 163.53.78.128

Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-01-25 00:22 IST

Nmap scan report for 163.53.78.128

Host is up (0.057s latency).

Not shown: 998 filtered ports

PORT STATE SERVICE

80/tcp open http

443/tcp open https

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 69.14 seconds
```

# Step 3: Scan multiple IP address or subnet (IPv4)

```
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/pesktop$ nmap 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.2 192.168.1.3
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-01-25 00:24 IST
Nmap done: 3 IP addresses (0 hosts up) scanned in 3.09 seconds
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/pesktop$
```

# Questions on above observations:

Is your browser running HTTP version 1.0 or 1.1? What version of HTTP is the server?

Answer - The Firefox browser used is running HTTP vl.1, and this can be seen in the request header which contains the method (GET) followed by the HTTP version. Similarly, the HTTP version of the web server is v1.1 and can be seen in the header of the HTTP response sent back to the browser.

# **HTTP Request:**

```
→ Hypertext Transfer Protocol
→ GET /qatweb1.html HTTP/1.1\r\n
```

#### HTTP response:

```
→ Hypertext Transfer Protocol
→ HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified\r\n
```

2. When was the HTML file that you are retrieving last modified at the server?

Answer - We can find the last modified time of the HTML file at the server by observing the Last-Modified field of the HTTP response object. The Last-Modified field stores a timestamp of the last modification time.

```
Last-Modified: Fri, 05 Feb 2021 22:45:48 GMT
```

3. How to tell ping to exit after a specified number of ECHO\_REQUEST packets?

Answer - Ping continues to send ICMP packages until it receives an interrupt signal. To specify the number of ECH\_REQUEST packages after which ping will exit, we can use the - c option followed by the number of packages.

Command: ping -c 10 www.google.com

```
pes1ug20cs445@sundeep:~/Desktop$ ping -c 10 www.google.com

PING www.google.com (142.250.67.228) 56(84) bytes of data.

64 bytes from bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.228): icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=35.3 ms

64 bytes from bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.228): icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=35.2 ms

64 bytes from bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.228): icmp_seq=3 ttl=128 time=37.3 ms

64 bytes from bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.228): icmp_seq=4 ttl=128 time=36.2 ms

64 bytes from bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.228): icmp_seq=5 ttl=128 time=38.8 ms

64 bytes from bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.228): icmp_seq=6 ttl=128 time=36.0 ms

64 bytes from bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.228): icmp_seq=7 ttl=128 time=36.1 ms

64 bytes from bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.228): icmp_seq=8 ttl=128 time=36.4 ms

64 bytes from bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.228): icmp_seq=9 ttl=128 time=36.0 ms

64 bytes from bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.228): icmp_seq=9 ttl=128 time=36.0 ms

65 bytes from bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.228): icmp_seq=10 ttl=128 time=37.6 ms

66 bytes from bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.228): icmp_seq=10 ttl=128 time=37.6 ms

67 bytes from bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.228): icmp_seq=10 ttl=128 time=37.6 ms

68 bytes from bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.228): icmp_seq=10 ttl=128 time=37.6 ms

69 bytes from bom07s24-in-f4.1e100.net (142.250.67.228): icmp_seq=10 ttl=128 time=37.6 ms

10 packets transmitted, 10 received, 0% packet loss, time 9013ms

11 packets transmitted, 10 received, 0% packet loss, time 9013ms
```

4. How will you identify remote host apps and OS?

Answer: 1. We can obtain the remote host app and OS of the server by observing the Server files of the HTTP response object. The Server field stores the remote host app or server on which it is hosted and the OS too.

```
Hypertext Transfer Protocol

→ HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified\r\n
   Date: Mon, 24 Jan 2022 19:27:19 GMT\r\n
   Server: Apache\r\n
   Last-Modified: Fri, 05 Feb 2021 22:45:48 GMT\r\n
```

2. We can use nmap to find the OS too. It will scan the network to find information about the remote host apps and OS.

```
information about the remote host apps and OS.

ps:up20c445gundesp://bektopS sudo map -0 -v www.google.com
Starting Nang -7.88 ( https://nanp.org) at 222-01-25 80:51 157
Initiating Ping Scan at 80:51
Scanning www.google.com (142,259.67-228) [4 ports]
Completed Ping Scan at 80:51
Scanning www.google.com (142,259.67-228) [4 ports]
Completed Ping Scan at 80:51
Scanning www.google.com (142,259.67-228) [1 ports]
Completed Ping Scan at 80:51
Scanning www.google.com (142,259.67-228) [1 ports]
Completed Ping Scan at 80:51
Scanning www.google.com (142,259.67-228) [1 ports]
Discovered open port 88/top on 142,259.67-228 [1 ports]
Discovered open port 88/top on 142,259.67-228
Sicovered open port 88/top on 142,259.67-228 [1 ports]
Discovered open port 88/top on
```