Telecom Network Management (TNM)



LAB: Comprehensive Analysis of Network Protocols

Using Wireshark: DNS, HTTP, DHCP, and SNMP

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Lab Objectives:

The objective of this lab was to analyze network traffic using Wireshark and gain a deeper understanding of various network protocols such as DNS, HTTP, DHCP, and SNMP. This report documents the observations and analysis of packets captured in the provided "ExampleCapture.pcap" file.

Protocols:

DNS (Domain Name System)

Explanation: The Domain Name System (DNS) is a hierarchical system that translates human-readable domain names (like www.example.com) into IP addresses (like 192.168.1.1) that computers use to identify each other on the network.

HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)

Explanation: The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is the foundation of data communication on the World Wide Web. It defines how messages are formatted and transmitted, and how web servers and browsers should respond to various commands.

DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)

Explanation: The Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) automates the process of assigning IP addresses, subnet masks, gateways, and other network settings to devices on a network.

SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol)

Explanation: The Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is used for network management, monitoring, and configuring network devices like routers, switches, servers, and printers.

Methodology:

Wireshark, a network protocol analyzer, was used to capture and filter network traffic. The following steps were taken to analyze the captured packets:

- 1. Loaded the "ExampleCapture.pcap" file in Wireshark.
- 2. Applied display filters to isolate packets based on the DNS, HTTP, DHCP, and SNMP protocols.
- 3. Examined the packet details pane to identify key fields and values.

Observations and Analysis:

1. DNS Analysis

Query Packets:

- Identified Domain Names: The DNS query packets identified domain names such as www.google.co.in and notifications.google.com.
- Source and Destination IP Addresses: The source IP address for these queries was
 10.0.2.15, and the destination IP address was 192.168.0.1.
- Flag Values: The DNS packets showed flag values indicating that the queries were processed without errors.

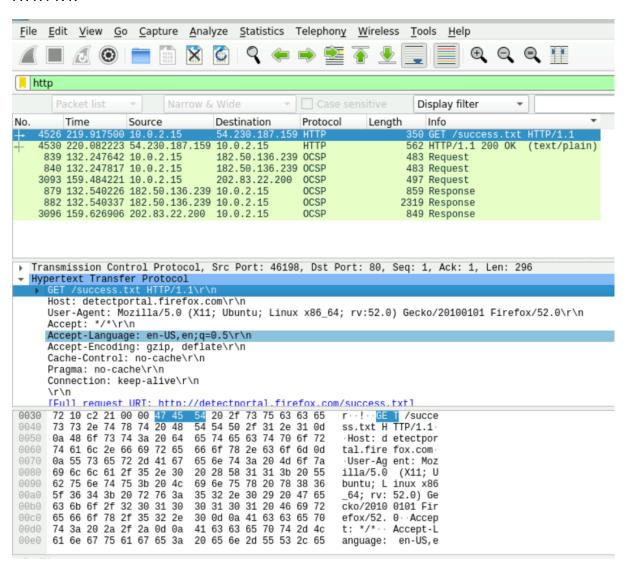


2. HTTP Analysis

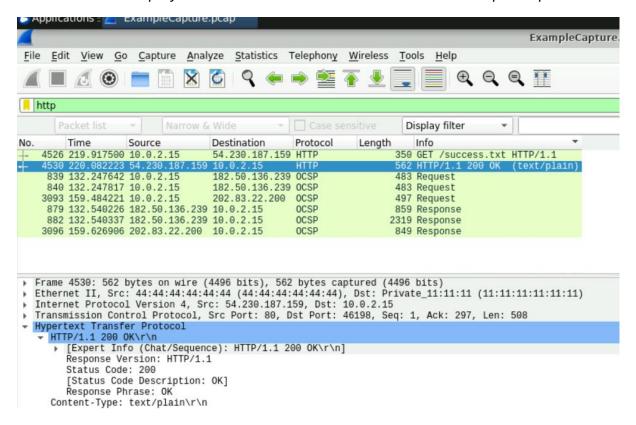
- HTTP Version:
 - The HTTP version identified was HTTP/1.1.
- Status Code:
 - The status code in the HTTP response packets was 200 OK, indicating successful processing by the server.

Screenshots:

This screenshot shows the HTTP response packet, highlighting the HTTP version as HTTP/1.1.



This screenshot displays the HTTP status code 200 OK in the HTTP response packet.



The highlighted packet in the screenshot shows an HTTP response with the following details:

Source IP Address: 54.230.187.159

• Destination IP Address: 10.0.2.15

• Protocol: HTTP

Length: 562

• Info: HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/plain)

In the detailed packet information:

• Response Version: HTTP/1.1

Status Code: 200

Response Phrase: OK

Content-Type: text/plain

3. DHCP Analysis:

DHCP Server IP Address:

DHCP Discover Packet:

 There is no Server Identifier field in the DHCP Discover packet, as it's the initial request from the client trying to find a DHCP server.

DHCP Offer Packet:

- In the DHCP Offer packet, expand the Bootstrap Protocol (Request) section.
- The Server Identifier field shows the server IP address as 192.168.0.1

Client IP Address:

• DHCP Discover Packet:

 The Your (client) IP address field in the BOOTP section shows 0.0.0.0, as the client is not yet assigned an IP address.

DHCP Offer Packet:

 The Your (client) IP address field in the BOOTP section shows the offered IP address, which is 192.168.0.10.

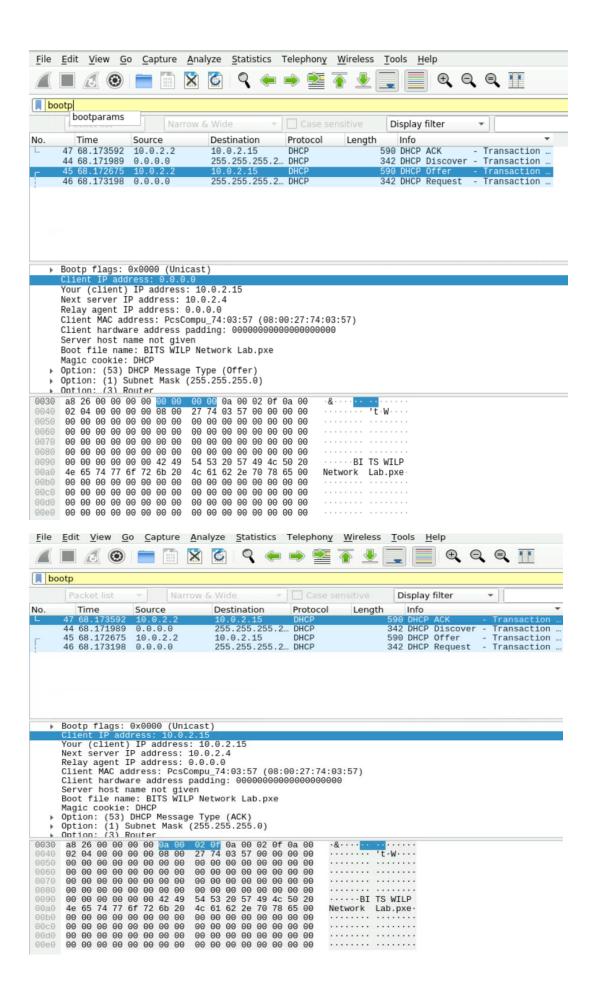
DHCP Request Packet:

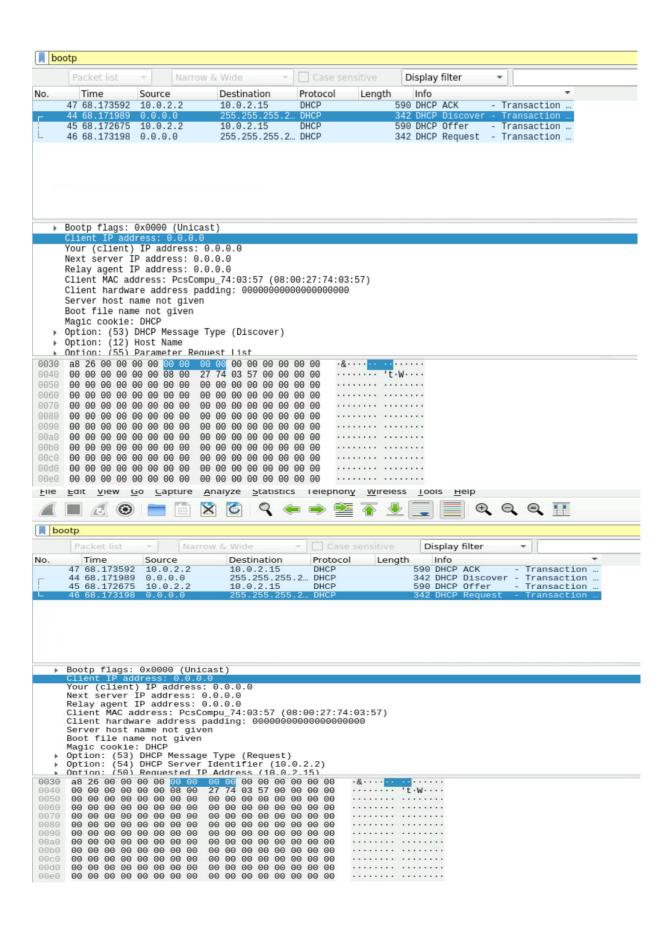
 The Your (client) IP address field in the BOOTP section shows the requested IP address, which is 192.168.0.10.

• DHCP ACK Packet:

 The Your (client) IP address field in the BOOTP section shows the acknowledged IP address, which is 192.168.0.10.

Screenshots:





4. SNMP Analysis

Identify SNMP Version:

- Selected Packet: The selected packet is an SNMP packet.
- SNMP Version: The packet details show the SNMP version as version-1 (0).

Screenshot:

This screenshot shows the SNMP version as version-1 (0).

SNMP Messages:

1. Get-Request Message:

Version: version-1 (0)

Community: demopublic

Data Type: get-request (0)

o **Request ID:** 1079781443

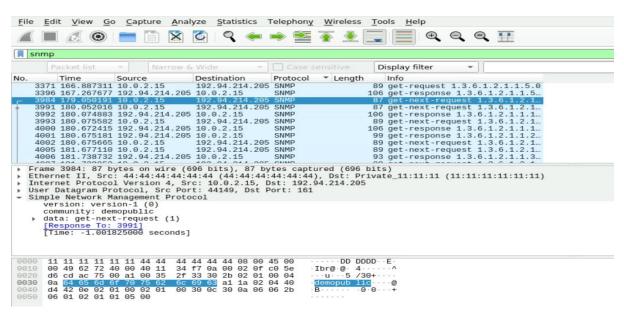
o Error Status: noError (0)

o Error Index: 0

Variable Bindings:

Object Name: 1.3.6.1.2.1.1.5.0 (iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.5.0)

Value: Null



Screenshot 2:

This screenshot displays the details of an SNMP get-request message, highlighting the object name and value.

2. Get-Response Message:

Version: version-1 (0)

o Community: demopublic

o Data Type: get-response (2)

o Request ID: 1087652366

Error Status: noError (0)

o Error Index: 0

Variable Bindings:

Object Name: 1.3.6.1.2.1.1.1.0 (iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.1.0)

Value (OctetString): 746573742e6e65742e6f7267

Screenshot 3:

This screenshot shows the details of an SNMP get-response message, including the object name and value.

3. Get-Next-Request Message:

Version: version-1 (0)

Community: demopublic

Data Type: get-next-request (1)

Request ID: 1087652388

Error Status: noError (0)

Error Index: 0

Variable Bindings:

Object Name: 1.3.6.1.2.1.1.9.1.4.5 (iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.9.1.4.5)

Value: Null

```
snmp
                                                                                                           Display filter

        Time
        Source
        Destination

        4023
        183.237546
        192.94.214.205
        10.0.2.15

        3396
        167.267677
        192.94.214.205
        10.0.2.15

        4017
        182.350554
        192.94.214.205
        10.0.2.15

                                                     Destination
                                                                            Protocol
                                                                                              Length
                                                                                                              Info
                                                                                                        106 get-response 1.3.6.1.2.1.1.5...
                                                                             SNMP
                                                                             SNMP
                                                                                                         106 get-response 1.3.6.1.2.1.1.5...
                                                                                                        144 get-response 1.3.6.1.2.1.1.4...
93 get-response 1.3.6.1.2.1.1.3...
                                                                             SNMP
      4016 182.349735 192.94.214.205
      4006 181.738732 192.94.214.205 10.0.2.15
4001 180.675181 192.94.214.205 10.0.2.15
                                                                                                          93 get-response 1.3.6.1.2.1.1.3.
99 get-response 1.3.6.1.2.1.1.2.
                                                                             SNMP
                                                                             SNMP
      4000 180,672415 192,94,214,205 10,0,2,15
                                                                             SNMP
                                                                                                        106 get-response 1.3.6.1.2.1.1.1...
      3992 180.074883 192.94.214.205 10.0.2.15
                                                                                                         106 get-response 1.3.6.1.2.1.1.1
      4195 194.368879 10.0.2.15
                                                     192.94.214.205 SNMP
                                                                                                          91 get-next-request 1.3.6.1.2.1...
      4189 193.395311 10.0.2.15
                                                     192.94.214.205 SNMP
                                                                                                          91 get-next-request 1.3.6.1.2.1.
        version: version-1 (0)
       community: demopublic
data: get-request (0)
                 request-id: 1079781443
                 error-status: noError (0)
                 error-index: 0

    variable-bindings: 1 item

                 - 1.3.6.1.2.1.1.5.0: Value (Null)
Object Name: 1.3.6.1.2.1.1.5.0 (iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.5.0)
                          Value (Null)
        [Response In: 3396]
```

Screenshot 4:

This screenshot displays the details of an SNMP get-next-request message, including the object name and value.

4. Get-Next-Response Message:

Version: version-1 (0)

o **Community:** demopublic

Data Type: get-next-response (2)

Request ID: 1087652390

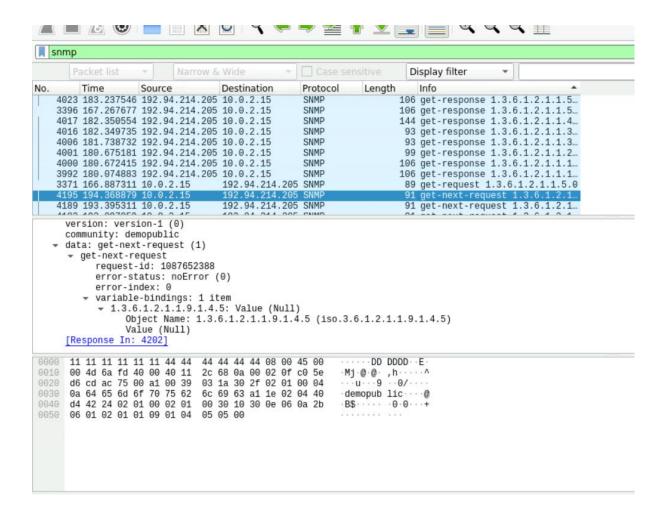
Error Status: noError (0)

Error Index: 0

Variable Bindings:

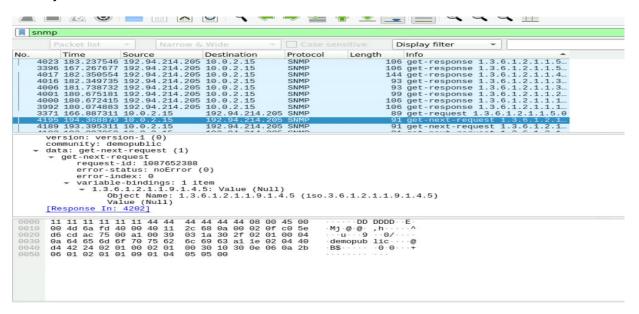
Object Name: 1.3.6.1.2.1.1.9.1.4.6 (iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.9.1.4.6)

Value (OctetString): 746573742e6e65742e6f7267



Screenshot 5:

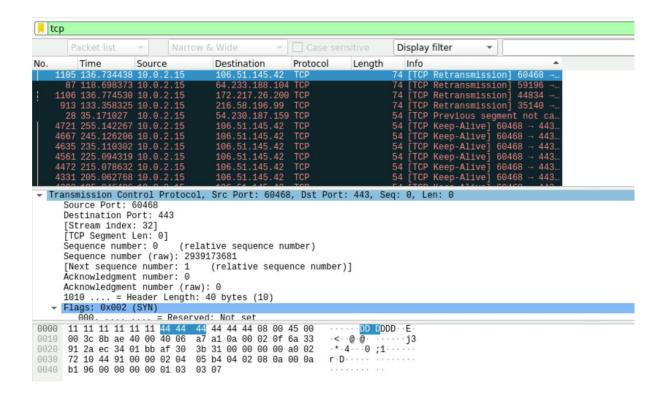
This screenshot shows the details of an SNMP get-next-response message, highlighting the object name and value.



5. Transport Layer (e.g., TCP, UDP)

For TCP packets, you can view the following details in Wireshark:

- Source Port: The port number of the sender (e.g., 60468).
- Destination Port: The port number of the receiver (e.g., 443).
- Sequence Number: A number used to ensure packets are reassembled in the correct order.
- Acknowledgment Number: Used for acknowledging receipt of packets.
- Flags: Various control flags (e.g., SYN, ACK).
- Window Size: Flow control.
- Checksum: Error-checking.
- Options: Any options.

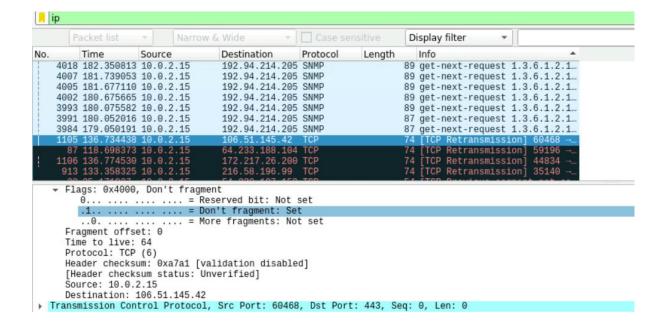


2. Network Layer (e.g., IP)

In the IP section, you can see:

- Source IP Address: The IP address of the sender (e.g., 10.0.2.15).
- Destination IP Address: The IP address of the receiver (e.g., 106.51.145.42).

- Time to Live (TTL): How many hops the packet can traverse before being discarded (e.g., 64).
- Protocol: Indicates the protocol used in the data portion (e.g., TCP).
- Header Checksum: Used for error-checking of the header.



3. Link Layer (e.g., Ethernet)

In the Ethernet section, you can see:

- Source MAC Address: The MAC address of the sender.
- Destination MAC Address: The MAC address of the receiver.
- Type: Indicates the protocol encapsulated in the payload of the frame (e.g., IP).

