

In_Class Problem & Wireshark

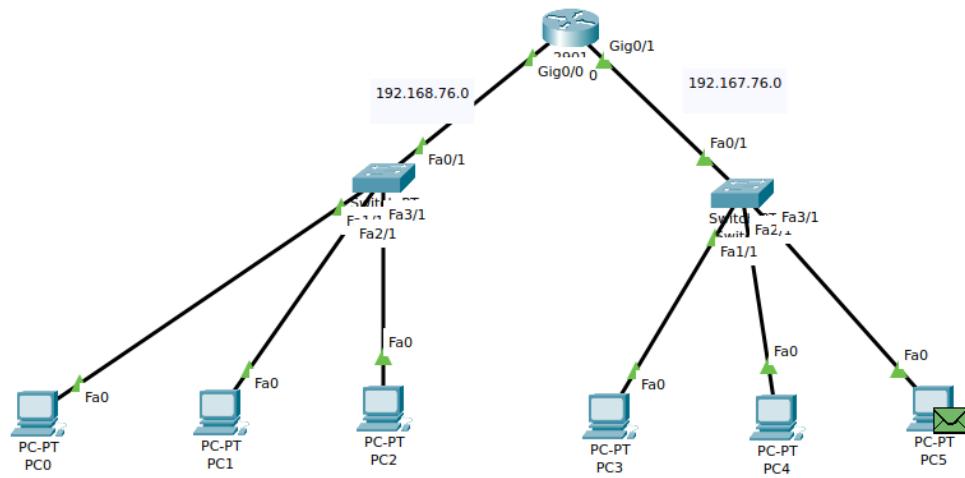
21_AIE_211

ICN– SEM-IV
Professor – Ganga Gowri Mam

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Network:



After creating the network, we will randomly take a PC and will try to ping a PC on the other subnet.

Pinging PC2 to PC5:

```
C:\>arp -d  
C:\>ping 192.167.76.4  
Pinging 192.167.76.4 with 32 bytes of data:
```

After running on the simulation, we will take a look at the PDU information of the PC.

PDU Information at Device: PC2

OSI Model **Outbound PDU Details**

At Device: PC2
Source: PC2
Destination: Broadcast

In Layers	Out Layers
Layer7	Layer7
Layer6	Layer6
Layer5	Layer5
Layer4	Layer4
Layer3	Layer3
Layer2	Layer 2: Ethernet II Header 00D0.BAAB.6C92 >> FFFF.FFFF.FFFF ARP Packet Src. IP: 192.168.76.4, Dest. IP: 192.168.76.1
Layer1	Layer 1: Port(s): FastEthernet0

1. The ARP process constructs a request for the target IP address.
2. The device encapsulates the PDU into an Ethernet frame.

PDU Information at Device: PC2

OSI Model **Outbound PDU Details**

PDU Formats

EthernetII				Bytes
0	4	8		
PREAMBLE: 101010..10			SFD	DEST ADDR:FFFF.FFFF.FFFF
SRC ADDR:00D0.BAAB. 6C92	TYPE:0x0 806	DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH) H)		FCS:0x00000000

Arp			Bits
0	8	16	
HARDWARE TYPE:0x0001		PROTOCOL TYPE:0x0800	
HLEN:0x06	PLEN:0x04	OPCODE:0x0001	
SOURCE MAC :00D0.BAAB.6C92			
			SOURCE IP :192.168.76.4
TARGET MAC:0000.0000.0000			
TARGET IP:192.168.76.1			

Query is being sent from PC 2 and from screenshot above it can be seen that destination MAC address is unknown. It is an ARP broadcast frame.

Query is being forwarded to PC5 from PC2 by router as seen from the screenshots below

PDU Information at Device: Router0

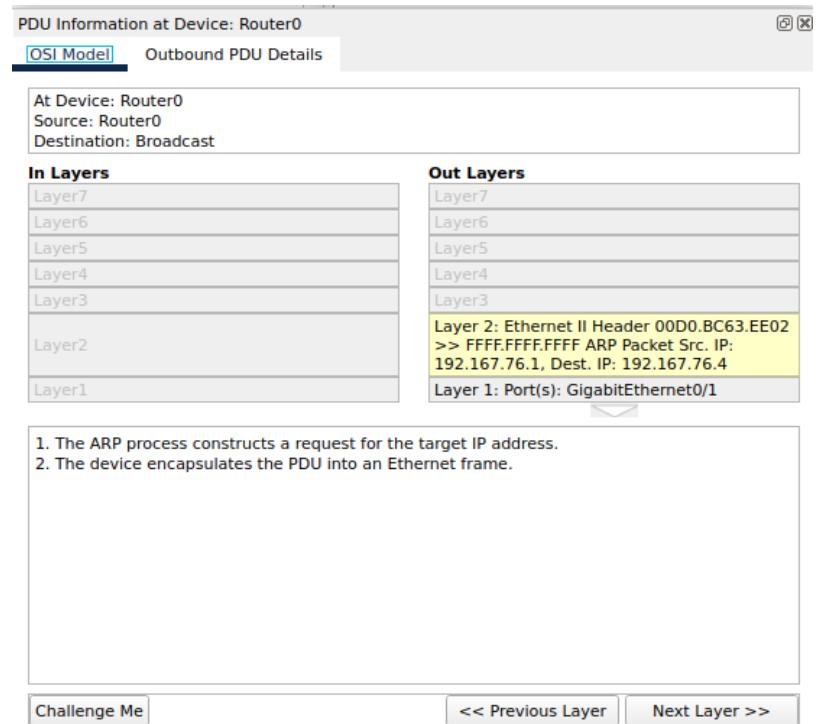
OSI Model Outbound PDU Details

At Device: Router0
Source: Router0
Destination: Broadcast

In Layers	Out Layers
Layer7	
Layer6	
Layer5	
Layer4	
Layer3	
Layer2	Layer 2: Ethernet II Header 00D0.BC63.EE02 >> FFFF.FFFF.FFFF ARP Packet Src. IP: 192.167.76.1, Dest. IP: 192.167.76.4
Layer1	Layer 1: Port(s): GigabitEthernet0/1

1. The ARP process constructs a request for the target IP address.
2. The device encapsulates the PDU into an Ethernet frame.

Challenge Me << Previous Layer Next Layer >>



PDU Information at Device: Router0

OSI Model Outbound PDU Details

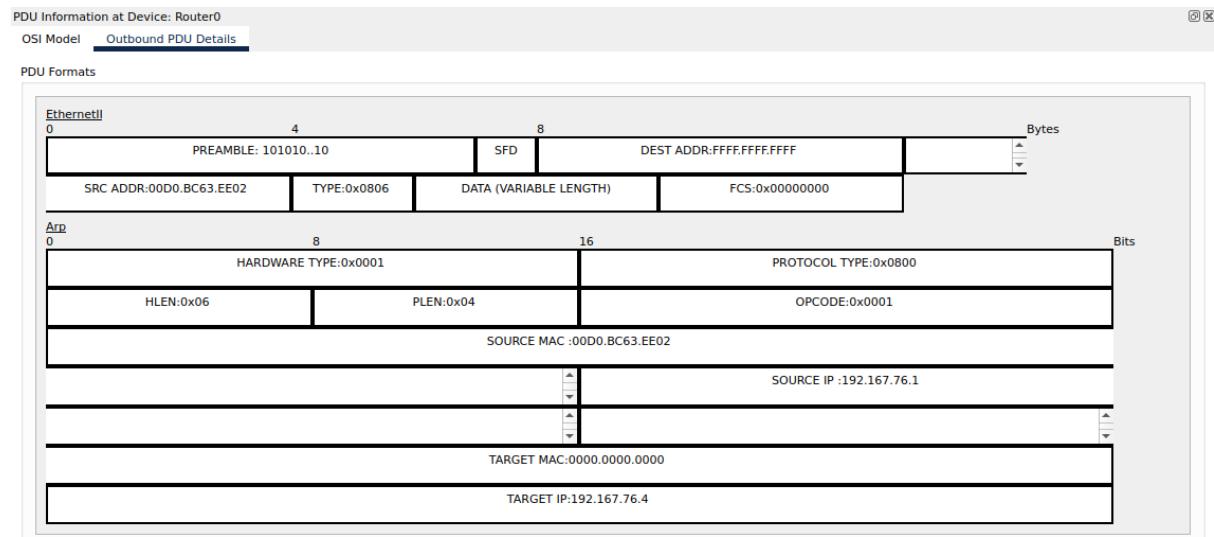
PDU Formats

EthernetII

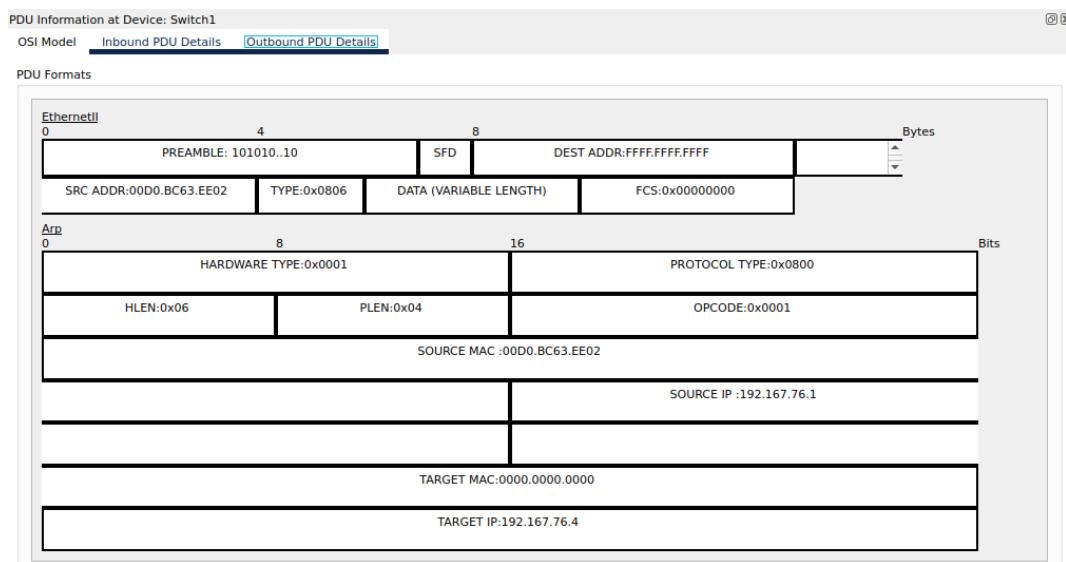
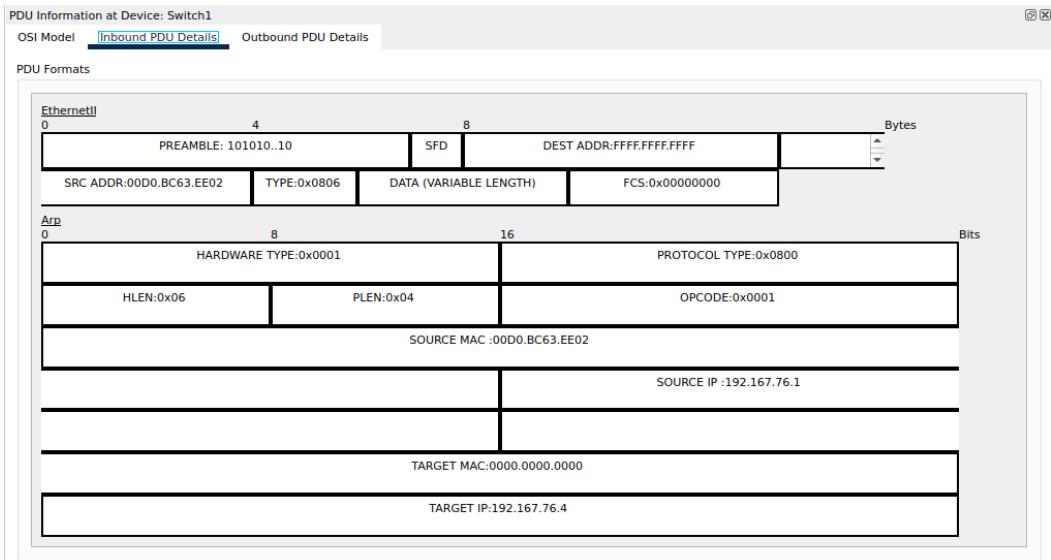
0	4	8	
PREAMBLE: 101010..10	SFD	DEST ADDR:FFFF.FFFF.FFFF	Bytes
SRC ADDR:00D0.BC63.EE02	TYPE:0x0806	DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)	FCS:0x00000000

Arp

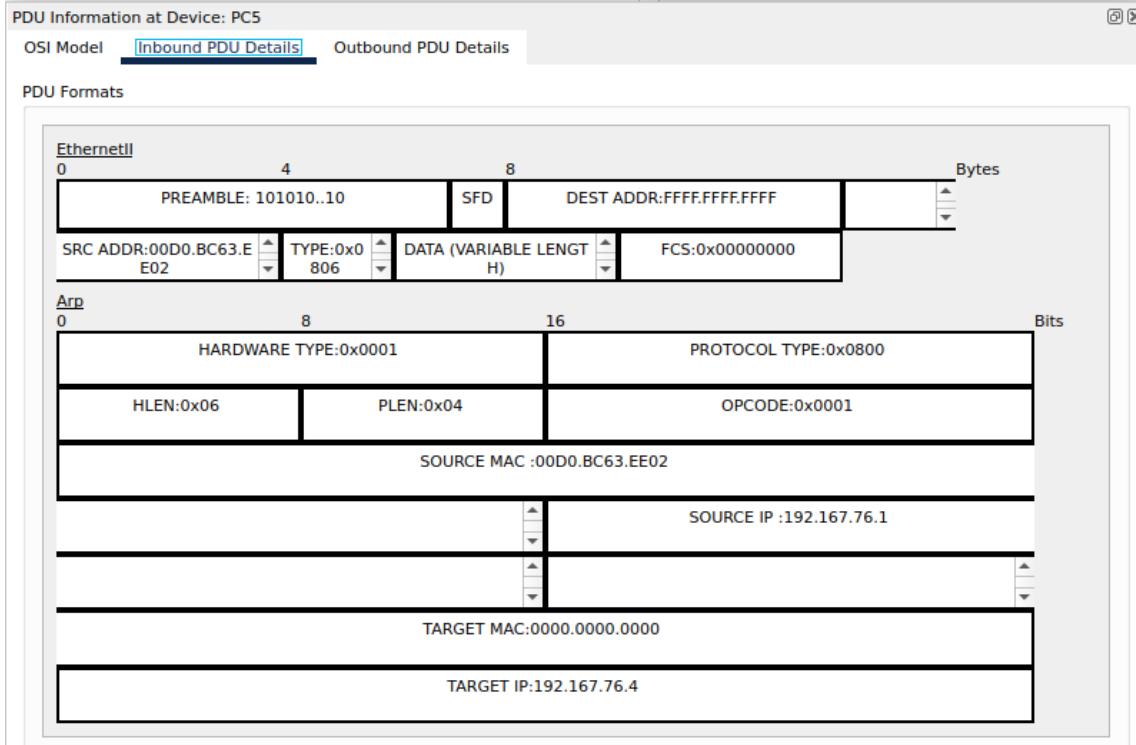
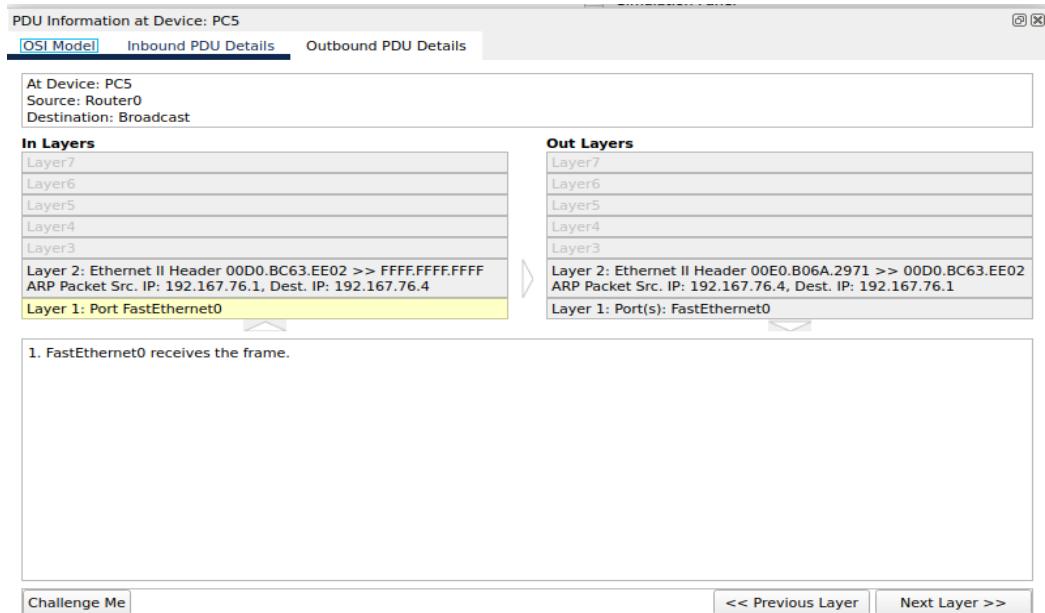
0	8	16	
HARDWARE TYPE:0x0001		PROTOCOL TYPE:0x0800	Bits
HLEN:0x06	PLEN:0x04	OPCODE:0x0001	
SOURCE MAC :00D0.BC63.EE02			
TARGET MAC:0000.0000.0000			
SOURCE IP :192.167.76.1			
TARGET IP:192.167.76.4			

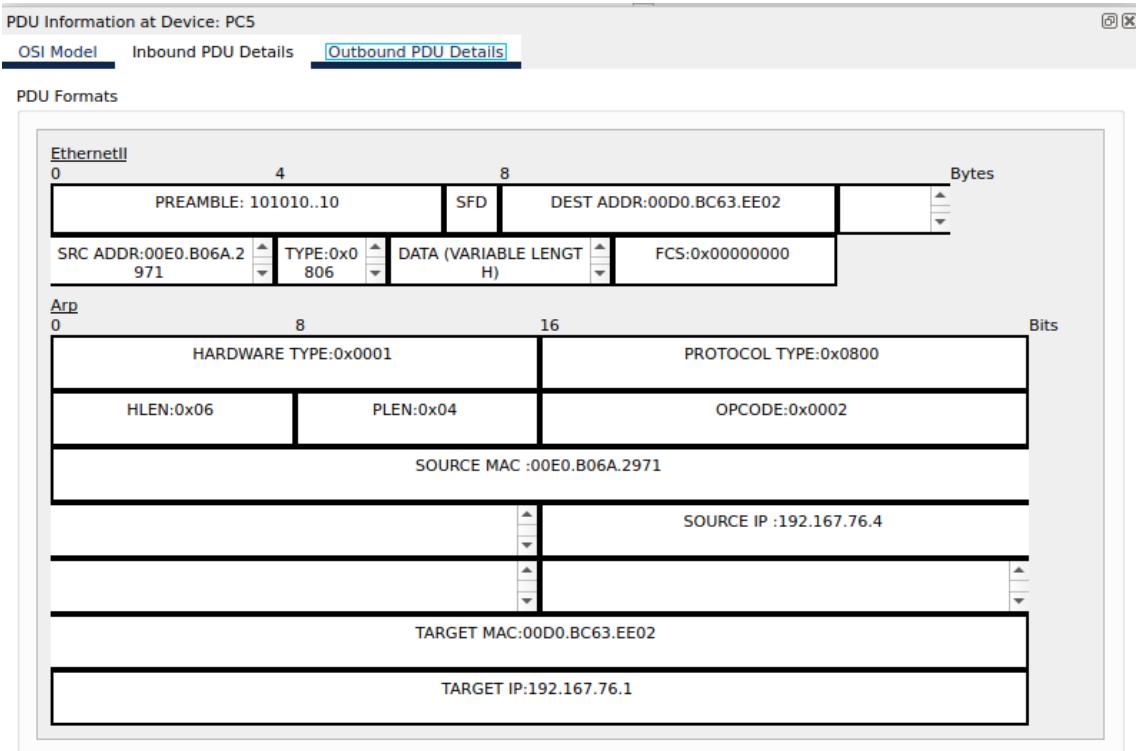


Request reaches the switch 1 where it will be given the destination MAC address

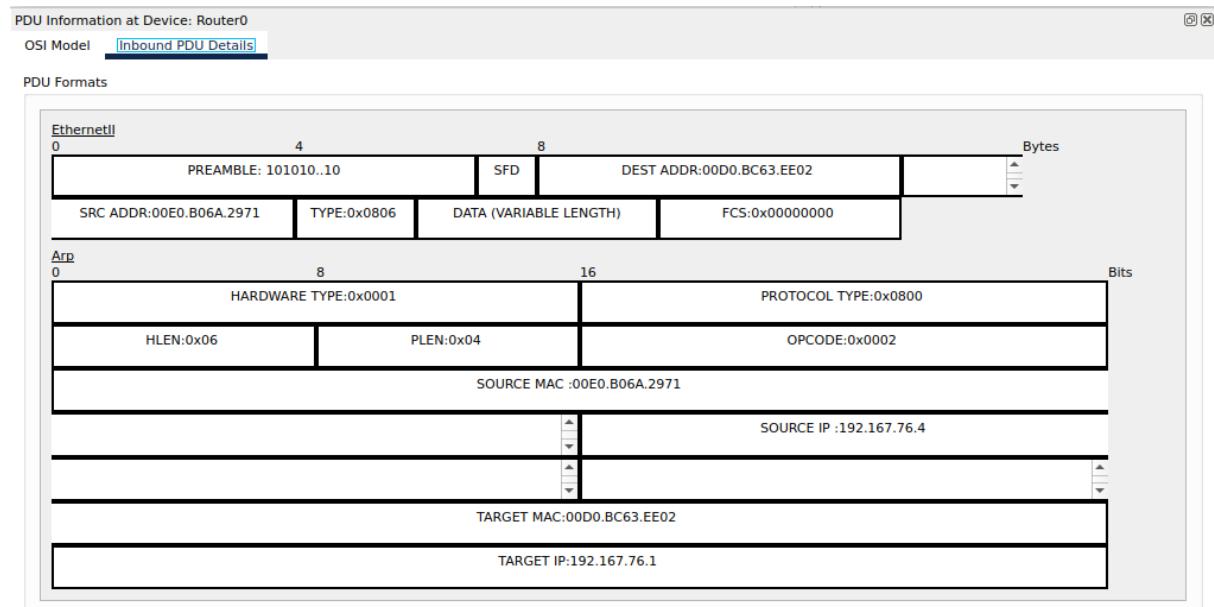


ARP reply is given by PC5 as shown below

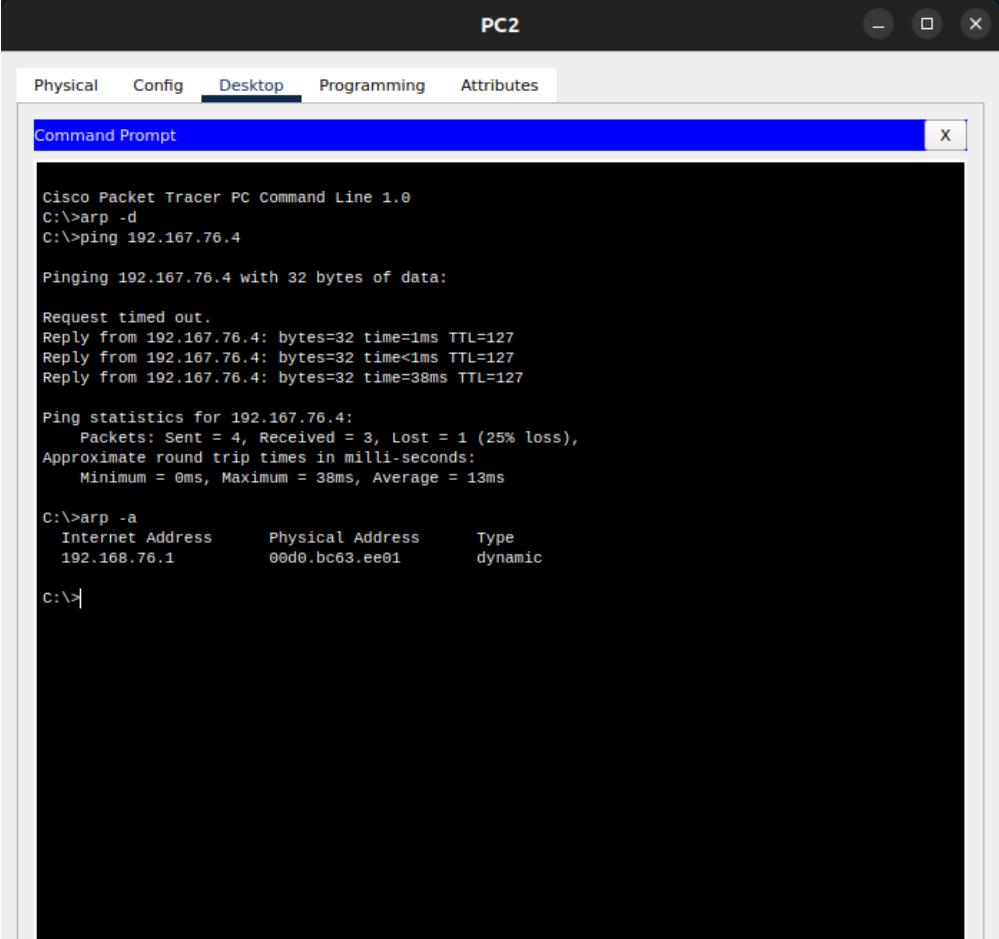




Finally, the reply will be received by router and then routing will take place as the destination MAC address will be mapped to source PC



ARP Table at the source device



The screenshot shows a window titled "PC2" with a tab bar containing "Physical", "Config", "Desktop" (which is selected), "Programming", and "Attributes". Below the tabs is a "Command Prompt" window with a blue header. The command prompt displays the following output:

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:>arp -d
C:>ping 192.167.76.4

Pinging 192.167.76.4 with 32 bytes of data:

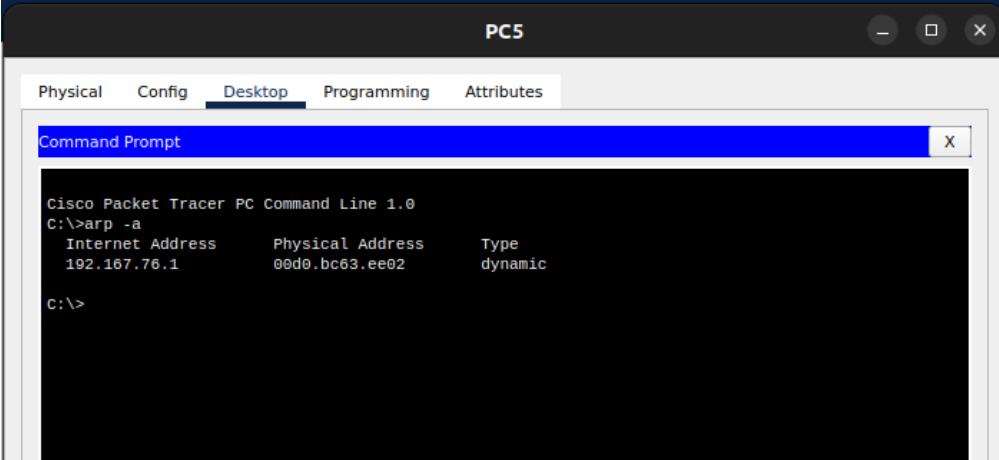
Request timed out.
Reply from 192.167.76.4: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.167.76.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.167.76.4: bytes=32 time=38ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.167.76.4:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 38ms, Average = 13ms

C:>arp -a
      Internet Address      Physical Address      Type
      192.168.76.1           00d0.bc63.ee01      dynamic

C:>
```

ARP Table at the end device



The screenshot shows a window titled "PC5" with a tab bar containing "Physical", "Config", "Desktop" (which is selected), "Programming", and "Attributes". Below the tabs is a "Command Prompt" window with a blue header. The command prompt displays the following output:

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:>arp -a
      Internet Address      Physical Address      Type
      192.167.76.1           00d0.bc63.ee02      dynamic

C:>
```

For other end device ARP table does not exist as ARP is not used with them for pinging process.

ARP Table on the router

```
Router>enable
Router#show mac-address-table
  Mac Address Table
-----
Vlan   Mac Address      Type      Ports
---  -----
Router#show arp
Protocol Address          Age (min)  Hardware Addr  Type    Interface
Internet 192.167.76.1      -  00D0.BC63.EE02  ARPA   GigabitEthernet0/1
Internet 192.167.76.2      8   00E0.2F51.5705  ARPA   GigabitEthernet0/1
Internet 192.167.76.4      7   00E0.B06A.2971  ARPA   GigabitEthernet0/1
Internet 192.168.76.1      -  00D0.BC63.EE01  ARPA   GigabitEthernet0/0
Internet 192.168.76.2      8   0040.0B19.D896  ARPA   GigabitEthernet0/0
Internet 192.168.76.4      7   00D0.BAAB.6C92  ARPA   GigabitEthernet0/0
Router#
```

Mac – Address – Table – SWITCH_1

```
Switch1
Physical  Config  CLI  Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface
Copyright (c) 1986-2013 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Wed 26-Jun-13 02:49 by mnguyen

Press RETURN to get started!

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/4, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/4, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up

Switch>enable
Switch#show arp

Switch#show mac-address-table
  Mac Address Table
-----
Vlan   Mac Address      Type      Ports
---  -----
1     00d0.bc63.ee02    DYNAMIC   Fa0/1
Switch#
```

Mac – Address – Table for SWITCH 0

The screenshot shows a Cisco Switch interface titled "Switch0". The "CLI" tab is selected. The terminal window displays the following output:

```
Press RETURN to get started!

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/4, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/4, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up

Switch>enable
Switch#s
% Ambiguous command: "s"
Switch#sclear
Translating "sclear"...domain server (255.255.255.255)
% Unknown command or computer name, or unable to find computer address

Switch#show mac-address-table
  Mac Address Table
  -----
  Vlan   Mac Address        Type      Ports
  ----  -----              -----    -----
  1      00d0.bc63.ee01    DYNAMIC   Fa0/1
Switch#
```

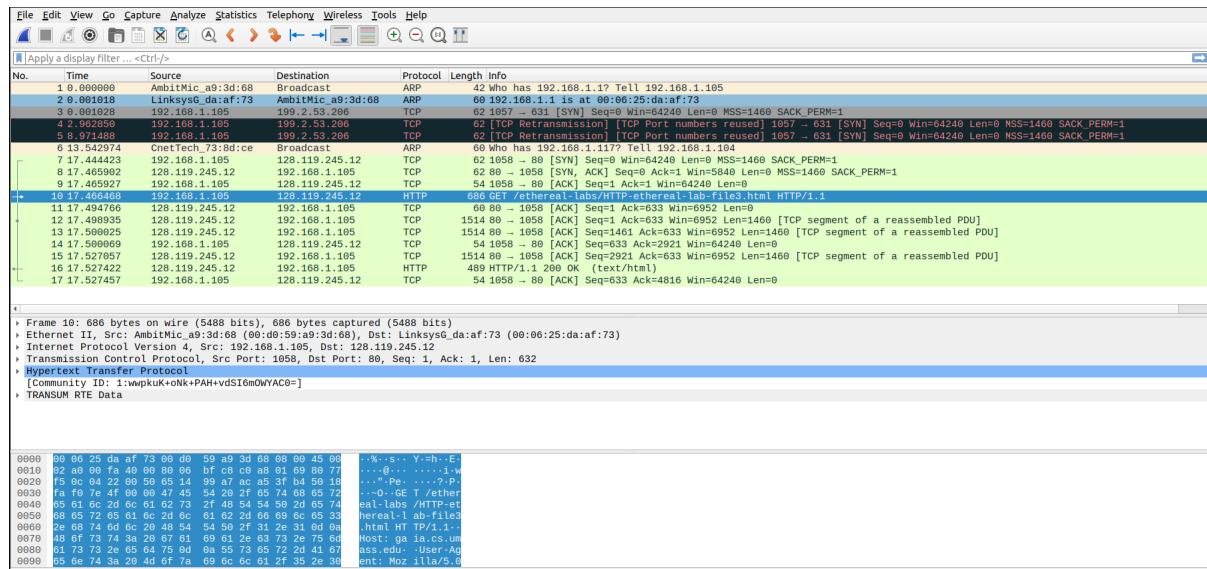
At the bottom of the terminal window, there are "Copy" and "Paste" buttons.

Link: [For CPT file](#)

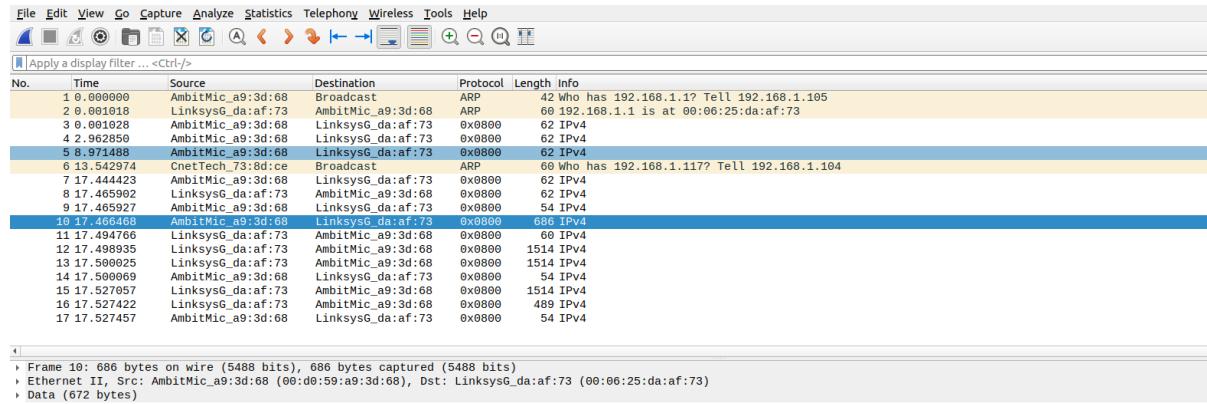
WireShark

For ETHERNET:

Capture Packet (Request):



Window with information below IP layer of the request:



```

0000  00 00 25 da af 73 00 d0 56 a9 3d 68 08 00 45 00  .%.s.. Y=eh..E.
0010  02 a0 00 fa 40 00 00 00 bf c0 a0 01 69 80 77  ..@... .i w
0020  f5 0c 04 22 00 50 05 14 99 47 ac 05 b4 50 18  .." Pe. ... ? P
0030  fa fe 7e 4f 00 00 47 45 54 28 2f 65 74 68 65 72  ..-O. GE T/.ether
0040  65 61 6c 2d 60 61 62 73 2f 48 54 50 2d 65 74  eal-labs /HTTP-et
0050  68 65 72 65 61 6c 2d 61 62 2d 66 69 6c 65 33  hernal-l_ab-file3
0060  2e 68 74 6d 6c 20 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 0d 0a  .html HT TP/1.1..
0070  48 6f 73 74 3a 20 67 61 69 61 2e 63 73 2e 75 6d  Host: ga ia.cs.um
0080  61 73 73 2e 65 64 75 0d 0a 55 73 65 72 2d 41 67  ass.edu. User-Ag
0090  65 6e 74 3a 20 4d 6f 7a 69 6c 61 2f 35 2e 30  ent: Moz illa/5.0

```

1. What is the 48-bit Ethernet address of your computer?

Ans. (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68) is the address of the computer.

2. What is the 48-bit destination address in the Ethernet frame?

Ans. It is address of the router (LinkSysG) and the address is (00:06:25:da:af:73)

3. Give the hexadecimal value for the two-byte Frame type field. What upper layer protocol does this correspond to?

Ans. The hexadecimal frame type field in the ethernet header of this packet is 0x0800. It indicates that the upper layer protocol is Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4).

4. How many bytes from the very start of the Ethernet frame does the ASCII “G” in “GET” appear in the Ethernet frame?

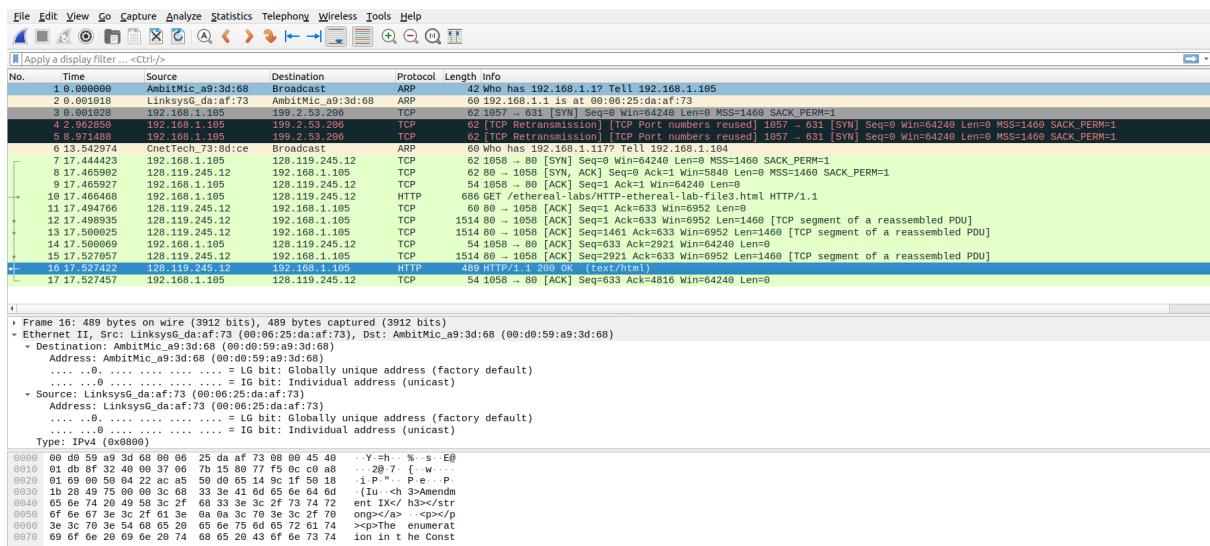
Ans. After 54 bytes from the very start of the ethernet frame the ASCII “G” appears,

The ethernet frame (first 14 bytes containing destination address, source address, and frame type)

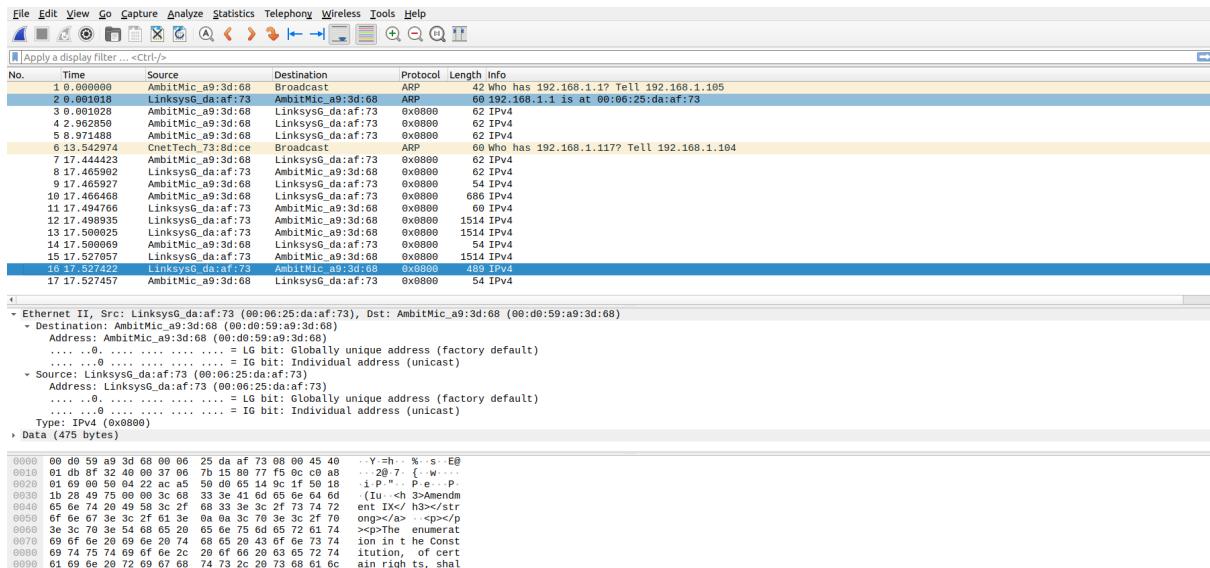
The IP header (20 bytes)

The TCP header (20 bytes) {Can be seen from the screenshot above}

Capture Packet (Response):



Window with information below IP layer of the response:



5. What is the value of the Ethernet source address? Is this the address of your computer, or of searched domain (Hint: the answer is no). What device has this as its Ethernet address?

Ans. The source address of ethernet is (00:06:25:da:af:73) which is address of the router.

6. What is the destination address in the Ethernet frame? Is this the Ethernet address of your computer?

Ans. The destination address of ethernet is (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68). Yes, it is the ethernet address of computer.

7. Give the hexadecimal value for the two-byte Frame type field. What upper layer protocol does this correspond to?

Ans. The hexadecimal frame type field in the ethernet header of this packet is 0x0800. It indicates that the upper layer protocol is Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4).

8. How many bytes from the very start of the Ethernet frame does the ASCII “O” in “OK” (i.e., the HTTP response code) appear in the Ethernet frame?

Ans. There are 65 bytes before the “O” (or “O” appears as the 66th byte). These bytes include the ethernet frame, the IP header, the TCP header, and some HTTP preamble text.

For ARP Protocol

9. Write down the contents of your computer's ARP cache. What is the meaning of each column value?

Ans.

```
Command Prompt      X + ▾
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\HP>arp -a

Interface: 192.168.35.241 --- 0x2
  Internet Address      Physical Address      Type
  192.168.35.238        5a-ff-40-65-2c-5b    dynamic
  192.168.35.255        ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff    static
  224.0.0.2              01-00-5e-00-00-02    static
  224.0.0.22             01-00-5e-00-00-16    static
  224.0.0.251            01-00-5e-00-00-fb    static
  224.0.0.252            01-00-5e-00-00-fc    static
  239.255.255.250       01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa    static
  255.255.255.255       ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff    static

Interface: 192.168.56.1 --- 0x14
  Internet Address      Physical Address      Type
  192.168.56.255        ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff    static
  224.0.0.2              01-00-5e-00-00-02    static
  224.0.0.18             01-00-5e-00-00-12    static
  224.0.0.22             01-00-5e-00-00-16    static
  224.0.0.113            01-00-5e-00-00-71    static
  224.0.0.251            01-00-5e-00-00-fb    static
  224.0.0.252            01-00-5e-00-00-fc    static
  224.0.1.60              01-00-5e-00-01-3c    static
  224.2.2.2              01-00-5e-02-02-02    static
  224.77.77.77            01-00-5e-4d-4d-4d    static
  230.0.0.1              01-00-5e-00-00-01    static
  230.86.6.15             01-00-5e-56-06-0f    static
  239.192.152.143        01-00-5e-40-98-8f    static
  239.255.102.18          01-00-5e-7f-66-12    static
  239.255.255.250        01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa    static
  239.255.255.253        01-00-5e-7f-ff-fd    static
  255.255.255.255        ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff    static
```

The Internet Address column contains the IP address, the Physical Address column contains the MAC address, and the type indicates the IP protocol type.

10. What are the hexadecimal values for the source and destination addresses in the Ethernet frame containing the ARP request message?

Ans. The hex value for the source address is 00:d0:59:a9:3d:68. The hex value for the destination address is ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff, the broadcast address.

11. Give the hexadecimal value for the two-byte Ethernet Frame type field. What upper layer protocol does this correspond to?

Ans. The hex value for the two byte Ethernet frame is ARP (0x0806), the corresponding upper layer protocol is ARP.

12. a) How many bytes from the very beginning of the Ethernet frame does the ARP opcode field begin?

Ans. The ARP opcode field begins 6 bytes (48 bits) from the beginning of the ARP frame. Since the Ethernet frame (consisting of 6-byte source and 6-byte destination MAC addresses, as well as 2-byte Frame type) is 14 bytes long, the opcode appears 20 bytes from the start of the packet.

b) What is the value of the opcode field within the ARP-payload part of the Ethernet frame in which an ARP request is made?

Ans. The hex value for opcode field within the ARP-payload of the request is 0x0001, for request.

c) Does the ARP message contain the IP address of the sender?

Ans. Yes, according to above figure, the IP address of the sender is 192.168.1.105.

d) Where in the ARP request does the “question” appear – the Ethernet address of the machine whose corresponding IP address is being queried?

Ans. The field “Target MAC address” is set to 00:00:00:00:00:00 to question the machine whose corresponding IP address (192.168.1.105) is being queried.

The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with the following details:

- File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephone Wireless Tools Help**
- Apply a display filter... <Ctrl>/>**
- No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info**

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	Broadcast	ARP	42	Who has 192.168.1.1? Tell 192.168.1.105
2	0.001918	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	ARP	68	192.168.1.1 is at 00:06:25:da:af:73
3	0.001928	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	ARP	68	0 IPv4
4	2.962650	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	ARP	68	0 IPv4
5	9.714192	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	ARP	68	0 IPv4
6	13.295774	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	ARP	68	0 IPv4
7	14.444423	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	ARP	68	0 IPv4
8	17.465982	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	ARP	68	0 IPv4
9	17.465927	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	ARP	68	0 IPv4
10	17.466468	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	ARP	68	0 IPv4
11	17.494763	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	ARP	68	0 IPv4
12	17.498935	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	ARP	68	0 IPv4
13	17.500825	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	ARP	68	0 IPv4
14	17.500969	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	ARP	68	0 IPv4
15	17.527857	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	ARP	68	0 IPv4
16	17.527422	LinksysG_da:af:73	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	ARP	68	0 IPv4
17	17.527457	AmbitMic_a9:3d:68	LinksysG_da:af:73	ARP	68	0 IPv4

> Frame 2: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits)

 - Ethernet II, Src: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73), Dst: AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)
 - Destination: AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68)
 - Address: AmbitMic_a9:3d:68 (00:d0:59:a9:3d:68) [factory default]
 - .. .0.. = 16 bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
 - .. .0.. = 16 bit: Individual address (unicast)
 - Source: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)
 - Address: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73) [factory default]
 - .. .0.. = 16 bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
 - .. .0.. = 16 bit: Individual address (unicast)
 - Type: ARP (0x0806)
 - Padding: 00
 - Arrived: Received Protocol (reply)
 - Hardware type: Ethernet (1)
 - Protocol type: IPv4 (0x0800)
 - Hardware size: 6
 - Protocol size: 4

Hex View	Dec View	Details
0000 00 d9 59 a9 3d 68 00 00 25 da af 73 08 06 00 01	0010 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.. Y=h .. % s ..
0010 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01	0020 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01	.. Y=h .. % s ..
0020 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.. Y=h .. i ..

13. Now find the ARP reply that was sent in response to the ARP request.

a) How many bytes from the very beginning of the Ethernet frame does the ARP opcode field begin?

Ans. 20 Bytes

b) What is the value of the opcode field within the ARP-payload part of the Ethernet frame in which an ARP response is made?

Ans. The hex value for opcode field within the ARP-payload of the request is 0x0002, for reply.

c) Where in the ARP message does the “answer” to the earlier ARP request appear – the IP address of the machine having the Ethernet address whose corresponding IP address is being queried?

Ans. The answer to the earlier ARP request appears in the “Sender MAC address” field, which contains the Ethernet address 00:06:25:da:af:73 for the sender with IP address 192.168.1.1.

14. What are the hexadecimal values for the source and destination addresses in the Ethernet frame containing the ARP reply message?

Ans. The hex value for the source address is 00:06:25:da:af:73 and for the destination is 00:d0:59:a9:3d:68 .

15. The first and second ARP packets in this trace correspond to an ARP request sent by the computer running Wireshark, and the ARP reply sent to the computer running Wireshark by the computer with the ARP-requested Ethernet address. But there is yet another computer on this network, as indicated by packet 6 – another ARP request. Why is there no ARP reply?

Ans. There is no reply in this trace, because we are not at the machine that sent the request. The ARP request is broadcast, but the ARP reply is sent back directly to the sender’s Ethernet address.

Extra Credit

1. What would happen if, when you manually added an entry, you entered the correct IP address, but the wrong Ethernet address for that remote interface?

Ans. After entering wrong entry, one will not be able to ping the server IP and can not access the server through a web browser.

To get the connection back, one has to use arp -d command for clearing the manually added entry in arp cache table.

2. What is the default amount of time that an entry remains in your ARP cache before being removed. You can determine this empirically (by monitoring the cache contents) or by looking this up in your operation system documentation.

Ans. According to the document from Microsoft

<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/949589> , there is no default amount of time that an entry remains in the ARP cache now. In the new Windows Vista TCP/IP stack implementation, hosts create the neighbor cache entries when there is no matching entry in the neighbor cache. ARP cache entry for IPv4 is an example of a neighbor cache entry. After the entry is successfully created in the neighbor cache, the entry may change to the "Reachable" state if the entry meets certain conditions. If the entry is in the "Reachable" state, Windows Vista TCP/IP hosts do not send ARP requests to the network.

Therefore, Windows Vista TCP/IP hosts use the information in the cache. If an entry is not used, and it stays in the "Reachable" state for longer than its "Reachable Time" value, the entry changes to the "Stale" state. If an entry is in the "Stale" state, the Windows Vista TCP/IP host must send an ARP request to reach that destination

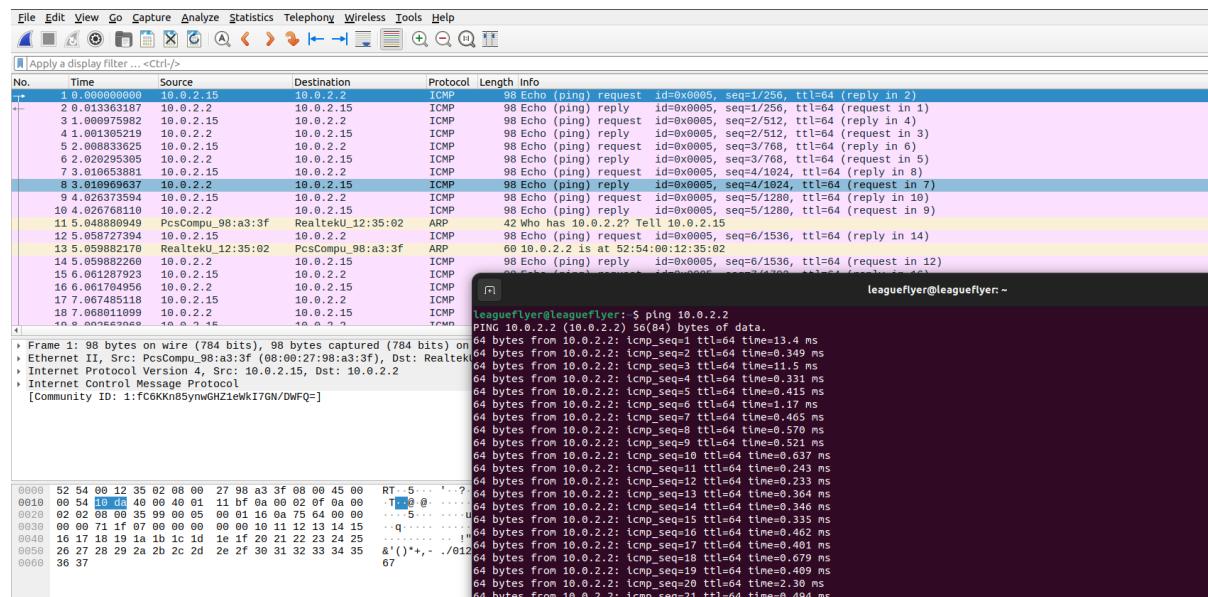
To do

IP address of the device

```
leagueflyer@leagueflyer:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
        inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
        inet6 ::1/128 scope host
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:98:a3:3f brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
        inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute enp0s3
            valid_lft 63678sec preferred_lft 63678sec
        inet6 fe80::a3e3:cc8e:a24f:690e/64 scope link noprefixroute
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
leagueflyer@leagueflyer:~$ ip r
default via 10.0.2.2 dev enp0s3 proto dhcp metric 100
10.0.2.0/24 dev enp0s3 proto kernel scope link src 10.0.2.15 metric 100
169.254.0.0/16 dev enp0s3 scope link metric 1000
```

Pinging and Capturing packets for

a) Gateway Router



Header info in the layers

ICMP

```
- Frame 1: 98 bytes on wire (784 bits), 98 bytes captured (784 bits) on interface enp0s3, id 0
  > Interface id: 0 (enp0s3)
    Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)
    Arrival Time: May 30, 2023 01:54:54.466827471 IST
    [Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]
    Epoch Time: 1685391894.466827471 seconds
    [Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.000000000 seconds]
    [Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.000000000 seconds]
    [Time since reference or first frame: 0.000000000 seconds]
    Frame Number: 1
    Frame Length: 98 bytes (784 bits)
    Capture Length: 98 bytes (784 bits)
    [Frame is marked: False]
    [Frame is ignored: False]
    [Protocols in frame: eth:ethertype:ip:icmp:data]
    [Coloring Rule Name: ICMP]
    [Coloring Rule String: icmp || icmpv6]
- Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_98:a3:3f (08:00:27:98:a3:3f), Dst: RealtekU_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)
  > Destination: RealtekU_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)
  > Source: PcsCompu_98:a3:3f (08:00:27:98:a3:3f)
  > Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.15, Dst: 10.0.2.2
  0100 .... = Version: 4
  .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
  Total Length: 84
  Identification: 0x10da (4314)
  Flags: 0x40, Don't fragment
  ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
  Time to Live: 64
  Protocol: ICMP (1)
  Header Checksum: 0x11bf [validation disabled]
  [Header checksum status: Unverified]
  Source Address: 10.0.2.15
  Destination Address: 10.0.2.2
0000  52 54 00 12 35 02 08 00 27 98 a3 3f 08 00 45 00  RT- 5... '...?..E.
0010  00 54 10 da 40 00 40 01 11 bf 0a 00 02 0f 0a 00  T- @@. .....
0020
```

```
- Frame 2: 98 bytes on wire (784 bits), 98 bytes captured (784 bits) on interface enp0s3, id 0
  > Interface id: 0 (enp0s3)
    Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)
    Arrival Time: May 30, 2023 01:54:54.480190658 IST
    [Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]
    Epoch Time: 1685391894.480190658 seconds
    [Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.013363187 seconds]
    [Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.013363187 seconds]
    [Time since reference or first frame: 0.013363187 seconds]
    Frame Number: 2
    Frame Length: 98 bytes (784 bits)
    Capture Length: 98 bytes (784 bits)
    [Frame is marked: False]
    [Frame is ignored: False]
    [Protocols in frame: eth:ethertype:ip:icmp:data]
    [Coloring Rule Name: ICMP]
    [Coloring Rule String: icmp || icmpv6]
- Ethernet II, Src: RealtekU_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02), Dst: PcsCompu_98:a3:3f (08:00:27:98:a3:3f)
  > Destination: PcsCompu_98:a3:3f (08:00:27:98:a3:3f)
  > Source: RealtekU_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)
  > Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.2, Dst: 10.0.2.15
  0100 .... = Version: 4
  .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
  Total Length: 84
  Identification: 0xacbf (44223)
  Flags: 0x40, Don't fragment
  ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
  Time to Live: 64
  Protocol: ICMP (1)
  Header Checksum: 0x75d9 [validation disabled]
  [Header checksum status: Unverified]
  Source Address: 10.0.2.2
  Destination Address: 10.0.2.15
0000  08 00 27 98 a3 3f 52 54 00 12 35 02 08 00 45 00  ...'..?RT- 5...E.
0010  00 54 ac bf 40 00 40 01 75 d9 0a 00 02 02 0a 00  T- @@. u ...
0020  02 0f 00 00 3d 99 00 05 00 01 16 0a 75 64 00 00  ....=....ud ..
```



ARP (Request)

ARP (Reply)

```

- Frame 13: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits) on interface enp0s3, id 0
  > Interface id: 0 (enp0s3)
  Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)
  Arrival Time: May 30, 2023 01:54:59.526709641 IST
  [Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]
  Epoch Time: 1685391899.526709641 seconds
  [Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.001154776 seconds]
  [Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.001154776 seconds]
  [Time since reference or first frame: 5.059882170 seconds]
  Frame Number: 13
  Frame Length: 60 bytes (480 bits)
  Capture Length: 60 bytes (480 bits)
  [Frame is marked: False]
  [Frame is ignored: False]
  [Protocols in frame: eth:etherptype:arp]
  [Coloring Rule Name: ARP]
  [Coloring Rule String: arp]
- Ethernet II, Src: RealtekU_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02), Dst: PcsCompu_98:a3:3f (08:00:27:98:a3:3f)
  > Destination: PcsCompu_98:a3:3f (08:00:27:98:a3:3f)
  > Source: RealtekU_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)
  Type: ARP (0x0806)
  Padding: 0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
- Address Resolution Protocol (reply)
  Hardware type: Ethernet (1)
  Protocol type: IPv4 (0x0800)
  Hardware size: 6
  Protocol size: 4
  Opcode: reply (2)
  Sender MAC address: RealtekU_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)
  Sender IP address: 10.0.2.2
  Target MAC address: PcsCompu_98:a3:3f (08:00:27:98:a3:3f)
  Target IP address: 10.0.2.15



|       |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |          |        |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|--------|
| 00:00 | 08 | 00 | 27 | 98 | a3 | 3f | 52 | 54 | 00 | 12 | 35 | 02 | 08 | 06 | 00 | 01 | .....?RT | 5..... |
| 00:10 | 08 | 00 | 06 | 04 | 00 | 02 | 52 | 54 | 00 | 12 | 35 | 02 | 0a | 00 | 02 | 02 | .....RT  | 5..... |
| 00:20 | 08 | 00 | 27 | 98 | a3 | 3f | 00 | 00 | 02 | 0f | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | .....?   | .....  |
| 00:30 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | .....    | .....  |


```

Browser

The screenshot shows two NetworkMiner windows side-by-side, displaying network traffic analysis for a browser session.

Top Window (Left):

- Frame 67: 277 bytes on wire (2216 bits), 277 bytes captured (2216 bits) on interface enp0s3, id 0
- Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_98:a3:3f (08:00:27:98:a3:3f), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.15, Dst: 10.0.2.255
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 138, Dst Port: 138
- NetBIOS Datagram Service
- SMB (Server Message Block Protocol)
- SMB MailSlot Protocol
- Microsoft Windows Browser Protocol

Bottom Window (Right):

- SMB (Server Message Block Protocol)
- SMB Header
- Trans Request (0x25)
- SMB MailSlot Protocol
- Opcode: Write Mail Slot (1)
- Priority: 1
- Class: Unreliable & Broadcast (2)
- Size: 84
- Mailslot Name: \MAILSLOT\BROWSE
- Microsoft Windows Browser Protocol
- Command: Local Master Announcement (0x0f)
- Update Count: 3
- Update Periodicity: 12 minutes
- Host Name: LEAGUEFLYER
- Windows version: Windows 7 or Windows Server 2008 R2
- OS Major Version: 6
- OS Minor Version: 1
- Server Type: 0x00849a03, Workstation, Server, Print, Xenix, NT Workstation, NT Server, Master Browser, DFS
- Browser Protocol Major Version: 15
- Browser Protocol Minor Version: 1
- Signature: 0xaas5
- Host Comment: leagueflyer server (Samba, Ubuntu)
- [Community ID: 1:S88A0K48R/ptUq6JaFCsRld41Y8=]

b) Amrita.edu

Header info all the layers

DNS Query

```
> Frame 1: 78 bytes on wire (600 bits), 78 bytes captured (588 bits) on interface enp0s3, id 0
  Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_98:a3:3f (08:00:27:98:a3:3f), Dst: RealtekU_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)
    > Destination: RealtekU_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)
    > Source: PcsCompu_98:a3:3f (08:00:27:98:a3:3f)
    Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
  Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.15, Dst: 192.168.35.238
    0100 .... = Version: 4
    ... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
    Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSFC: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
    Total Length: 56
    Identification: 0xcf6b (53899)
    Flags: 0x00
      ..0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
    Time to Live: 64
    Protocol: UDP (17)
    Header Checksum: 0xbaa4 [validation disabled]
      [Header checksum status: Unverified]
    Source Address: 10.0.2.15
    Destination Address: 192.168.35.238
  User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 40971, Dst Port: 53
    Source Port: 40971
    Destination Port: 53
    Length: 38
    Checksum: 0xf6da [unverified]
      [Checksum Status: Unverified]
      [Stream index: 0]
      [Timestamp]
    UDP payload (28 bytes)
  Domain Name System (query)
    Transaction ID: 0x4735
    Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
    Questions: 1
    Answer RRs: 0
    Authority RRs: 0
    Additional RRs: 0
    Queries
      [Response In: 2]
      [Time: 0.000000000 seconds]
      [Community ID: 1:axsunPqJ0s/KsoRSuUcMViJ6TmM=]
  TRANSFER RTE Options
    [RTE Status: OK]
    [Req First Seq: 1]
    [Reo Last Seq: 1]
  0000  52 54 00 12 35 02 08 00 27 98 a3 3f 08 00 45 60  RT-5... ``?E-
```

DNS Reply

```
> Frame 2: 119 bytes on wire (952 bits), 119 bytes captured (952 bits) on interface enp0s3, id 0
  Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_98:a3:3f (08:00:27:98:a3:3f), Dst: PcsCompu_98:a3:3f (08:00:27:98:a3:3f)
    > Destination: RealtekU_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)
    > Source: RealtekU_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)
    Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
  Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.35.238, Dst: 10.0.2.15
    0100 .... = Version: 4
    ... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
    Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSFC: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
    Total Length: 108
    Identification: 0xad6b (44399)
    Flags: 0x00
      ..0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
    Time to Live: 64
    Protocol: UDP (17)
    Header Checksum: 0xd776 [validation disabled]
      [Header checksum status: Unverified]
    Source Address: 192.168.35.238
    Destination Address: 10.0.2.15
  User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 40971
    Source Port: 53
    Destination Port: 40971
    Length: 97
    Checksum: 0x1d73 [unverified]
      [Checksum Status: Unverified]
      [Stream index: 0]
      [Timestamps]
    UDP payload (77 bytes)
  Domain Name System (response)
    Transaction ID: 0x4735
    Flags: 0x8100 Standard query response, No error
    Questions: 1
    Answer RRs: 1
    Authority RRs: 0
    Additional RRs: 0
    Queries
      [Request In: 1]
      [Time: 0.067255168 seconds]
      [Community ID: 1:axsunPqJ0s/KsoRSuUcMViJ6TmM=]
  0000  08 00 27 98 a3 3f 52 54 00 12 35 02 08 00 45 60  ..`?RT . 5...E-
```

ICMP

ARP (Request)

```
• Frame 15: 42 bytes on wire (336 bits), 42 bytes captured (336 bits) on interface enp0s3, id 0
  Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_98:a3:3f (08:00:27:98:a3:3f), Dst: Realtek_U_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)
    Destination: Realtek_U_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)
    Source: PcsCompu_98:a3:3f (08:00:27:98:a3:3f)
    Type: ARP (0x8006)
  Address Resolution Protocol (request)
    Hardware type: Ethernet (1)
    Protocol type: IPv4 (0x0800)
    Hardware size: 6
    Protocol size: 4
    Opcode: request (1)
    Sender MAC address: PcsCompu_98:a3:3f (08:00:27:98:a3:3f)
    Sender IP address: 10.0.2.15
    Target MAC address: 00:00:00:00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00:00)
    Target IP address: 10.0.2.2
```

ARP (Reply)

```
#> Frame 16: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits) on interface emph0s3, id 0
- Ethernet II, Src: RealtekU_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02), Dst: PcsCompu_98:a3:3f (08:00:27:98:a3:3f)
  Destination: PcsCompu_98:a3:3f (08:00:27:98:a3:3f)
  Source: RealtekU_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)
  Type: ARP (0x0806)
  Padding: 0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
-> Address Resolution Protocol (reply)
  Hardware type: Ethernet (1)
  Protocol type: IPv4 (0x0800)
  Hardware size: 6
  Protocol size: 4
  Opcode: reply (2)
  Sender MAC address: RealtekU_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)
  Sender IP address: 10.0.2.2
  Target MAC address: PcsCompu_98:a3:3f (08:00:27:98:a3:3f)
  Target IP address: 10.0.2.15
```

THANK YOU!!