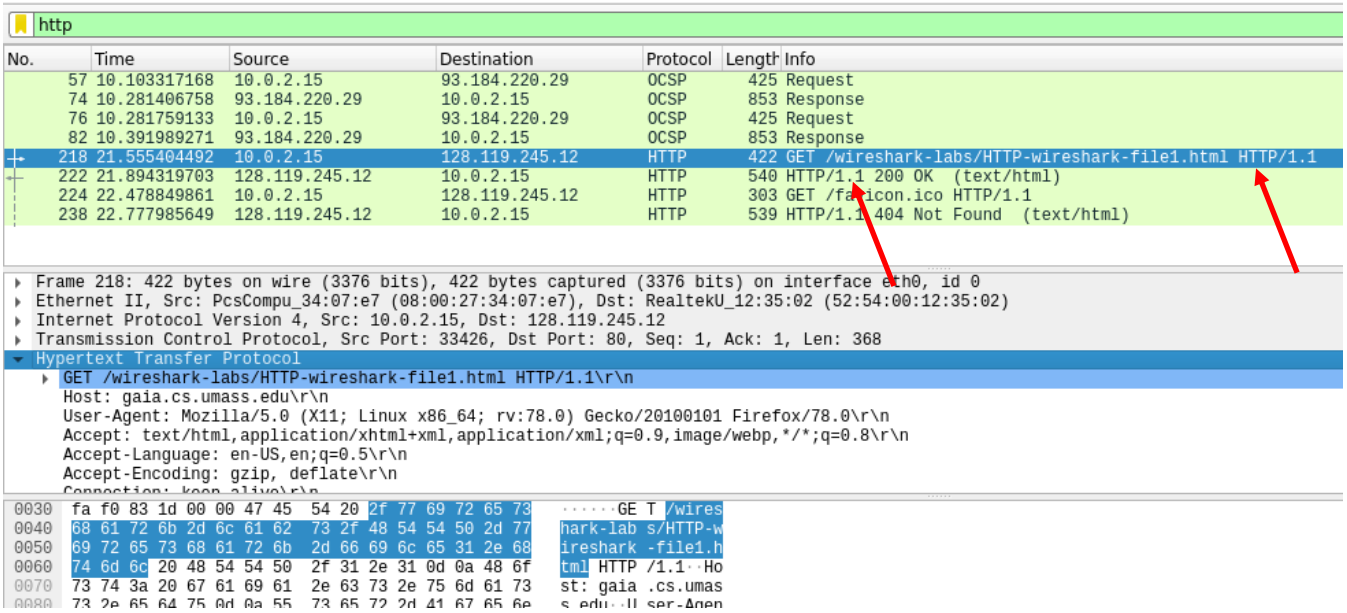
Rosemary Agbozo – Cyber Security

PRACTICAL ACTIVITY WEEK 6-WIRESHARK

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

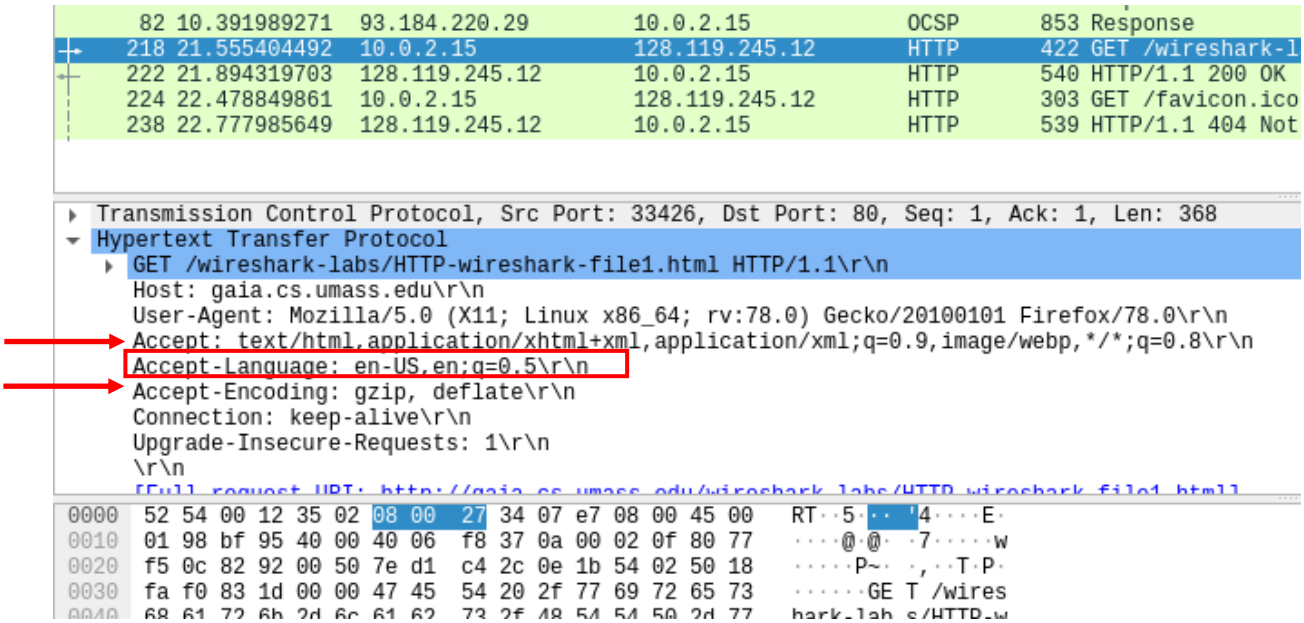
   Both are running HTTP 1.1 version as seen in the screenshot below.



2. What languages (if any) does your browser indicate that it can accept to the server? In the captured session, what other information (if any) does the browser provide the server with regarding the user/browser?

   The language is en-US (US English) and can be seen at the Accept-language part, under the dropdown of the 'Hypertext Transfer protocol' in the GET request.

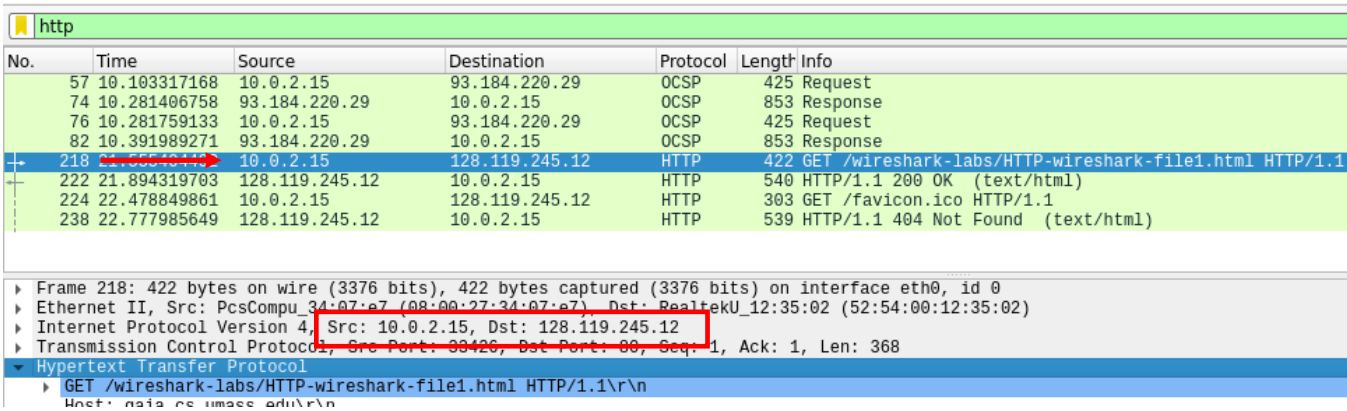
   Other information the browser provides is the Accept (showing what it accepts) and the accept-encoding -gzip, deflate- (showing what encoding scheme it accepts).



3. What is the IP address of your computer? Of the gaia.cs.umass.edu server?

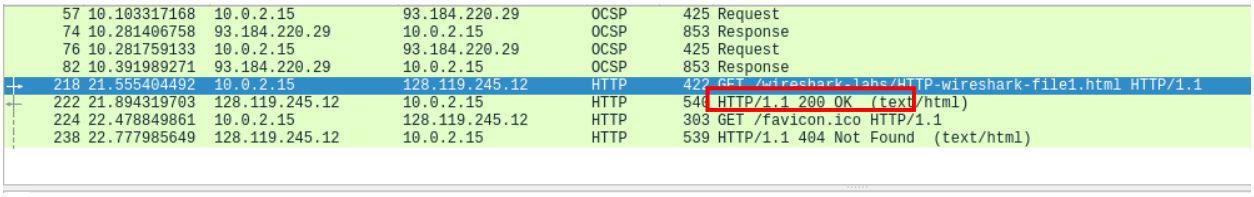
   IP of computer: **10.0.2.15** is source address of the GET request.

   IP of gaia.cs.umass.edu server: **128.119.245.12** is the destination address of the GET request.



4. What is the status code returned from the server to your browser?

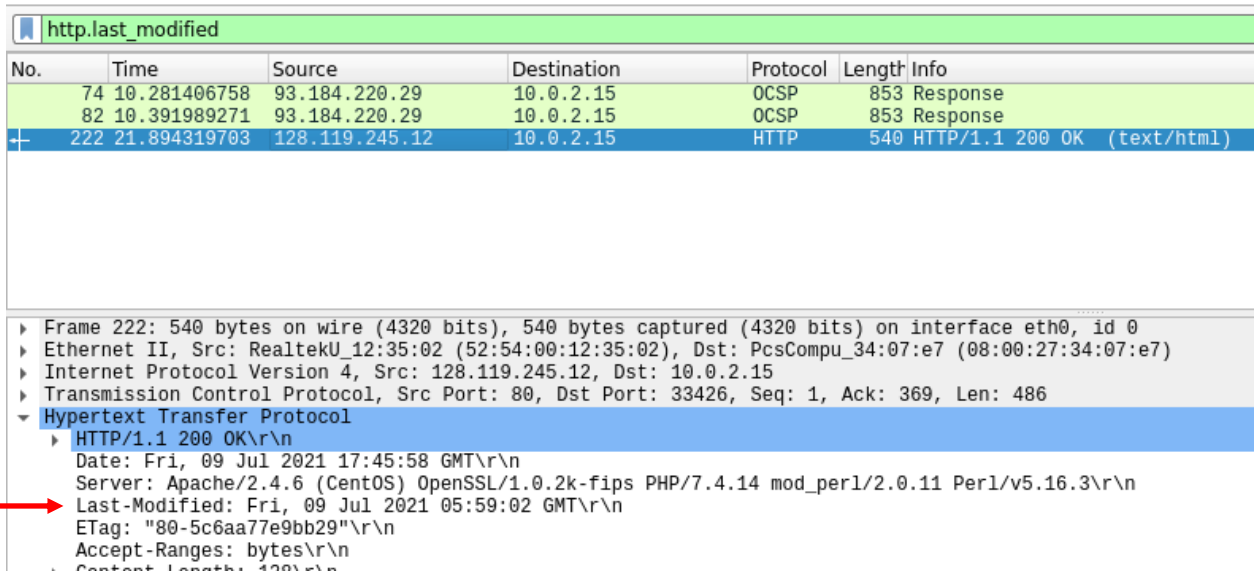
   Information from the server is recorded in the response message. The status code is **200 OK** – which means request was successful.



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

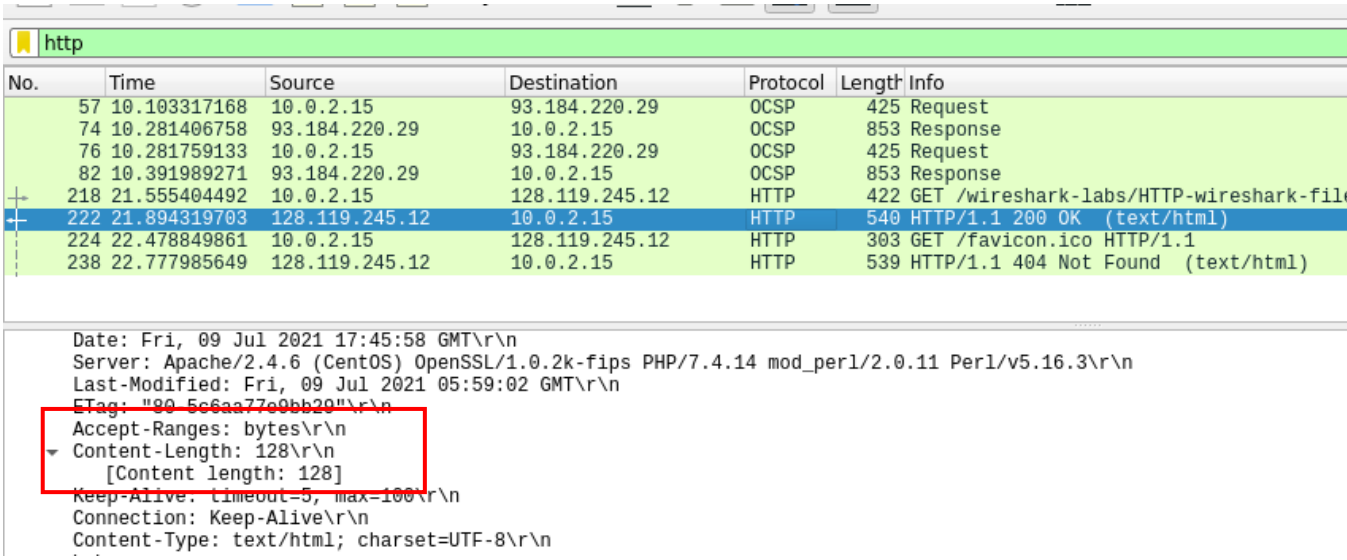
   To get the last modified, I filtered the messages by **http.last_modified** and got the last modified date in the HTTP response field.

   The date was **Fri, 09 Jul 2021 at 05:59:02 GMT.**



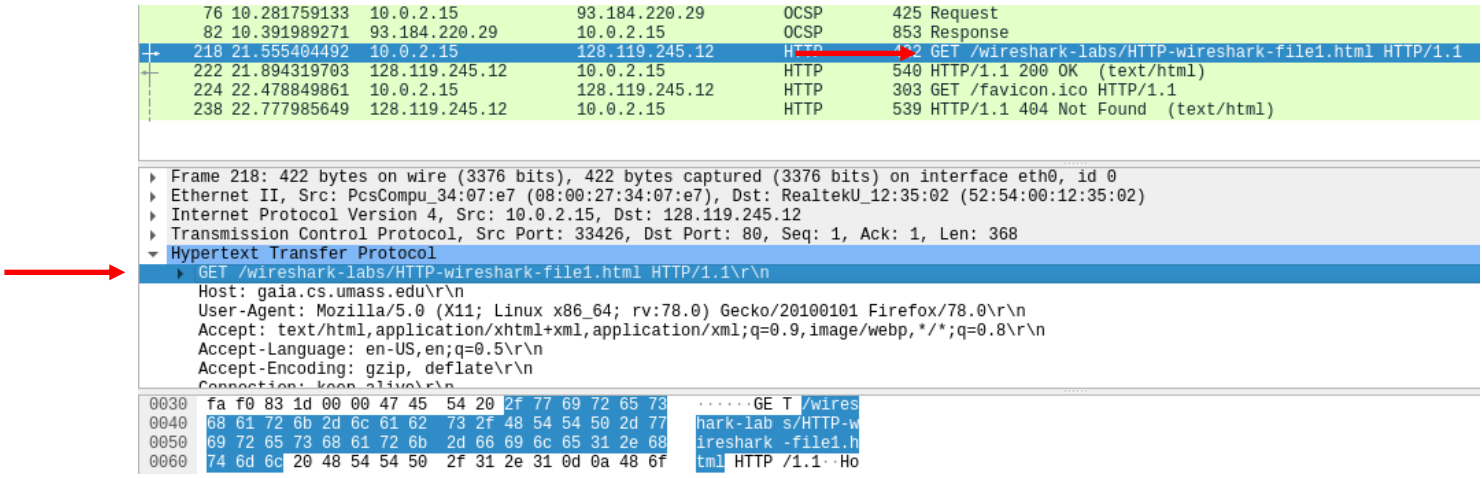
6. How many bytes of content are being returned to your browser?

   This is also known from the http response. Content length in bytes are **128 bytes**



7. By inspecting the raw data in the packet content pane, do you see any http headers within the data that are not displayed in the packet-listing window? If so, name one.

   The http headers in the raw data match with what is displayed in the packet-listing window.



SUMMARY

All the information in the packet-listing window is present in the packet-content window. The packet-content window contains even more details.

In the HTTP GET request, the browser gives its specifications to the server, so the server knows exactly what to return. Like the language (english) to respond in, the encoding it accepts, and many others as seen in question 2.

Another observation I made was that, in the GET request packet-content window, the frame containing the response was stated. Also, in the response, the frame number of the GET request was stated, this makes navigation easier.

Using filters like in question 5 makes sampling easier. When you filter messages, you easily located exactly what you need. One can filter http/https, http.last_modified, and many others.

IP address details can be obtained from the IP version 4 part in the packet-content panel, or even directly from the packet-listing widow. One can get the source IP and destination IP easily.