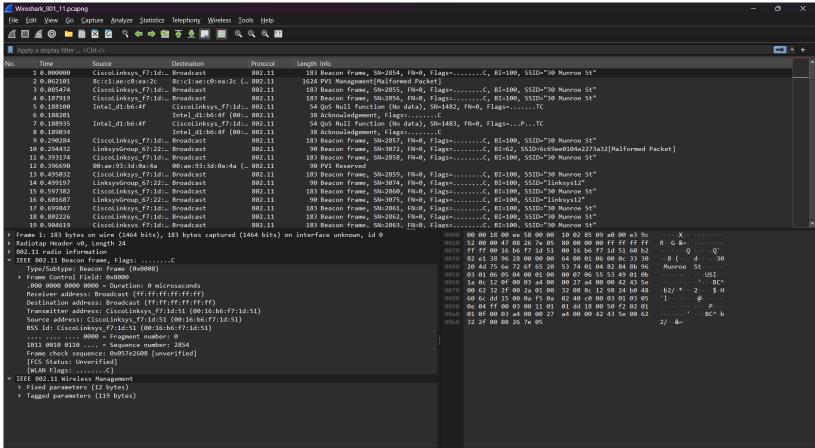
## 802.11 WiFi

Yogesh P 201EE138



## 2. Beacon Frames

1. What are the SSIDs of the two access points that are issuing most of the beacon frames in this trace?

A: The 2 most common SSIDs are "30 Munroe St" and "linksys12"

2. What 802.11 channel is being used by both of these access points

A: Channel 6 is being used by both the access points.

3. What is the interval of time between the transmissions of beacon frames from this access point (AP)?

A: The interval of time between the transmissions of beacon frames is Beacon Interval: 0.102400 [Seconds]

4. What (in hexadecimal notation) is the source MAC address on the beacon frame from this access point? Recall from Figure 7.13 in the text that the source, destination, and BSS are three addresses used in an 802.11 frame. For a detailed discussion of the 802.11 frame structure, see section 9.2.3-9.2.4.1in the IEEE 802.11 standards document, excerpted here.

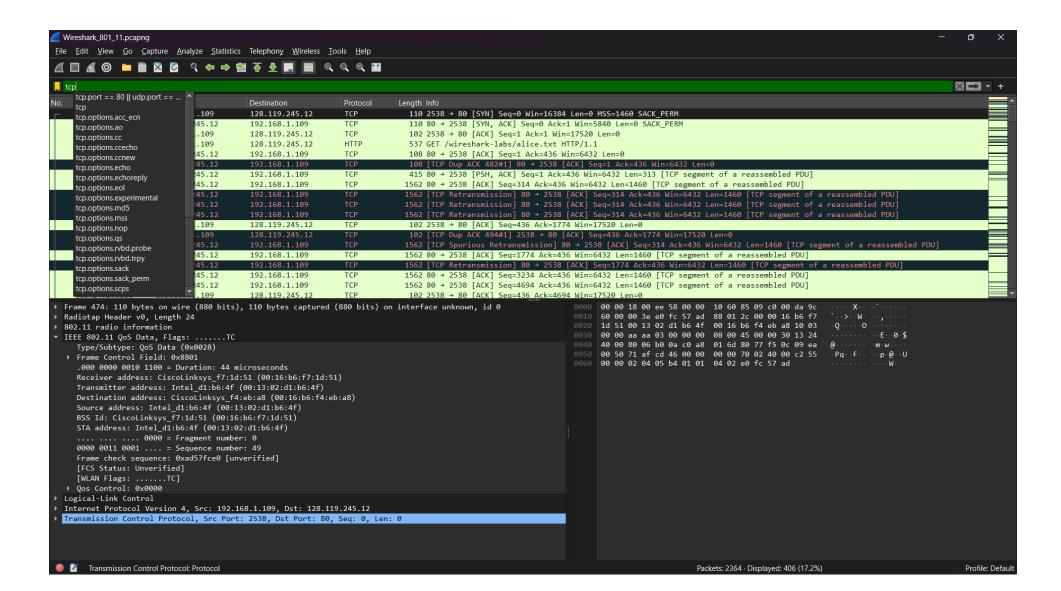
A:Source MAC address is: 00:16:b6:f7:1d:51

5. What (in hexadecimal notation) is the destination MAC address on the beacon frame from 30 Munroe St??

A: Destination MAC address is: ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

6. What (in hexadecimal notation) is the MAC BSS ID on the beacon frame from 30 Munroe St?

A: MACBSSId:00:16:b6:f7:1d:51



7. The beacon frames from the 30 Munroe St access point advertise that the access point can support four data rates and eight additional "extended supported rates." What are these rates? [Note: the traces were taken on a rather old AP].

A: Supported Rates 1(B), 2(B), 5.5(B), 11(B), [Mbit/sec] Extended Supported Rates 6(B), 9, 12(B), 18, 24(B), 36, 48, 54, [Mbit/sec]

8. Find the 802.11 frame containing the SYN TCP segment for this first TCP session (that downloads alice.txt) at t=24.8110. What are three MAC address fields in the 802.11 frame? Which MAC address in this frame corresponds to the wireless host (give the hexadecimal representation of the MAC address for the host)? To the access point? To the first-hop router? What is the IP address of the wireless host sending this TCP segment? What is the destination IP address for the TCP syn segment?

A: The MACaddress for the host sending the TCP SYN is 00:13:02:d1:b6:4f. The MAC address for the destination, which is the first hop router to which the host is connected, is 00:16:b6:f4:eb:a8. The MAC address for the BSS is 00:16:b6:f7:1d:51. The IP address of the host sending the TCP SYN is 192.168.1.109. The destination address is 128.199.245.12. It is important to understand that the destination MAC address of the frame containing the SYN, is different from the destination IP address of the IP packet contained within this frame.

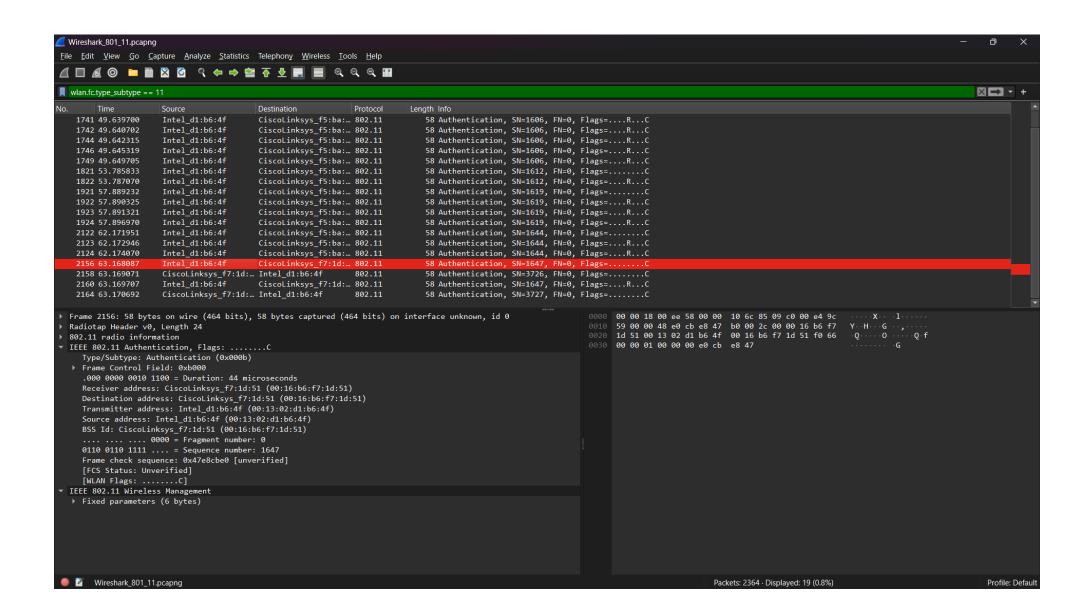
9. Does the destination IP address of this TCP SYN correspond to the host, access point, first-hop router, or the destination web server?

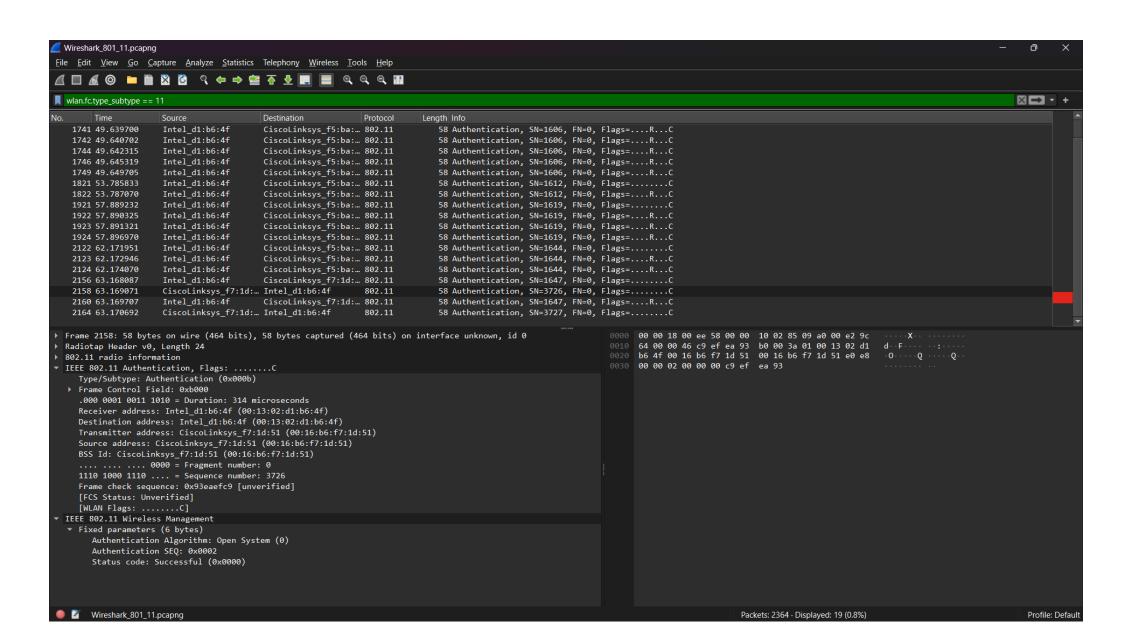
A: The destination IP address is 128.199.245.12. This corresponds to the destination web server gaia.cs.umass.edu.

10. Find the 802.11 frame containing the SYNACK segment for this TCP session received at t=24.8277 What are three MAC address fields in the 802.11 frame? Which MAC address in this frame corresponds to the host? To the access point? To the first-hop router? Does the sender MAC address in the frame correspond to the IP address of the device that sent the TCP segment encapsulated within this datagram?

A: The MACaddress for the sender of the 802.11 frame containing the TCP SYNACK segment is 00:16:b6:f4:eb:a8, which is the 1st hop router to which the host is attached. The MACaddress for the destination, which is the host itself, is 91:2a:b0:49:b6:4f. The MACaddress for the BSS is 00:16:b6:f7:1d:51. The sender MAC address in the frame does not correspond to the IP address of the device that sent the TCP segment encapsulated within this datagram, because the TCP SYNACK's IP address is 128:199:245:12 but the destination IP address is 192.168.1.109.

- 11. What two actions are taken (i.e., frames are sent) by the host in the trace just after t=49, to end the association with the 30 Munroe St AP that was initially in place when trace collection began? (Hint: one is an IP-layer action, and one is an 802.11-layer action). A:
- a) At t =49.583615 a DHCP release is sent by the host to the DHCP server in the network that the host is leaving.
- b) At t =49.609617, the host sends a DEAUTHENTICATION frame (Frametype = 00 [Management], subframe type = 12[Deauthentication]).





12. Let's look first at AUTHENTICATION frames. At t = 63.1680, our host tries to associate with the 30 Munroe St AP. What form of authentication is the host requesting?

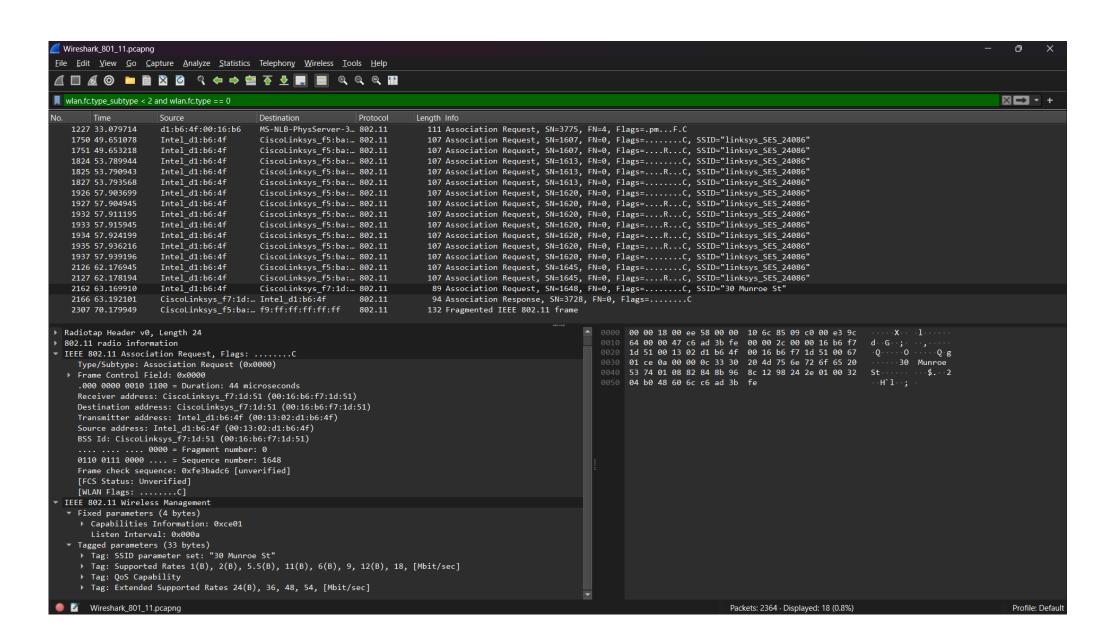
The host is requesting an Open System (0) form of authentication.

13. What is the Authentication SEQ value (authentication sequence number) of this authentication frame from host to AP?

A: Authentication SEQ value of this authentication frame is 0x0001.

14. The AP response to the authentication request is received at t = 63.1690. Has the AP accepted the form of authentication requested by the host?

A:Yes the AP accepted the form of authentication requested by the host.



- 15. What is the Authentication SEQ value of this authentication frame from AP to Host? A: Authentication SEQ: 0x0002
- 16. What rates are indicated in the frame as SUPPORTED RATES. Do not include in your answers below any rates that are indicated as EXTENDED SUPPORTED RATES.

A: Supported Rates 1(B), 2(B), 5.5(B), 11(B), 6(B), 9, 12(B), 18, [Mbit/sec] (can be observed in the above figure)

17. Does the ASSOCIATION RESPONSE indicate a Successful or Unsuccessful association response?

A: The ASSOCIATION RESPONSE indicates a Successful association response by displaying the Status code as Successful (0x0000).

18. Does the fastest (largest) Extended Supported Rate the host has offered match the fastest (largest) Extended Supported Rate the AP is able to provide?

A: Yes, the fastest (largest) Extended Supported Rate the host has offered matches the fastest (largest) Extended Supported Rate the AP is able to provide which is 54 MBit/s.