

CSC3511: TCP Wireshark

Name: Austin Koske

1. HTTP Packet Analysis

1. Fire up Wireshark and start capturing. Browse to a webpage (e.g. <http://httpvshttps.com>).
Filter with the `http` filter and select the first packet in the request.
Turn off *auto-scroll*.
Now clear the `http` filter and press ENTER — the same packet should remain selected.
If helpful, right-click on the packet and select **Follow** → **TCP Stream** to isolate packets for that connection.
You may also use a filter like:

`ip.addr == 45.33.7.16`
using your server's IP address.
-

a. TCP Ports

Identify where the TCP source and destination ports appear within the hexadecimal shorthand packet data.
Look at a TCP connection to a web server.

Write the destination port (on the server) in: - Decimal: 80 - Hexadecimal: 0x50

b. (If you have time) TCP Sequence and Acknowledgement Numbers

Identify the **TCP sequence number** and **acknowledgement number** in your packet.

Write these numbers (in hexadecimal only):
- Sequence number: 0 - Acknowledgement number: 0

c. (If you have time) Maximum TCP Source Port

Determine the **maximum value** of the TCP source port.

Answer: 65535

Source

d. (If you have time) Maximum TCP Sequence Number

Determine, approximately, the **maximum value** of the TCP sequence number.

Answer: $4,294,967,295 = (2^{32} - 1)$

2. SYN and ACK Messages

a.

Identify the **SYN packet** sent from the client to the server.

Sequence number: 0

b. (If you have time)

Identify the **SYN packet** sent from the server to the client in response.

Does the packet have the **SYN value** you expect?

Answer: Yes. The server replied with **SYN + ACK** (0x012)

c. (If you have time)

Identify the **second packet** from the client to the server. Does it have the **SYN and ACK** values you expect? **Answer:** Yes. The second packet from the **client** has only the **ACK** flag set (0x010), which is expected. This confirms the final step of the TCP three-way handshake — the client acknowledges the server's **SYN + ACK**.

d. (If you have time)

Identify the **SYN and ACK fields** within the TCP header.

Repeat the above exercises considering the **actual values** rather than Wire-shark's interpreted ones.

Answer:

e. (If you have time)

Can you see any other **TCP packets** to the same server?

Answer: Yes, there is one HTTP GET request, an ACK to that request, one HTTP GET response, and one ACK to that response.

```

▶ Frame 5523: 66 bytes on wire (528 bits), 66 bytes captured (528 bits) on 0
▶ Ethernet II, Src: Cisco_56:b7:d1 (6c:03:09:56:b7:d1), Dst: ASUSTekCOMPU_t 0
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 45.33.7.16, Dst: 10.108.100.157 0
▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 44301, Seq: 0, Ack 0
    Source Port: 80
    Destination Port: 44301
    [Stream index: 47]
    [Stream Packet Number: 2]
    ▶ [Conversation completeness: Incomplete, DATA (15)]
    [TCP Segment Len: 0]
    Sequence Number: 0 (relative sequence number)
    Sequence Number (raw): 1575217945
    [Next Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)]
    Acknowledgment Number: 1 (relative ack number)
    Acknowledgment number (raw): 2192435735
    1000 .... = Header Length: 32 bytes (8)
    ▶ Flags: 0x012 (SYN, ACK)
    Window: 32120
    [Calculated window size: 32120]
    Checksum: 0xeb2e [unverified]
    [Checksum Status: Unverified]
    Urgent Pointer: 0
    ▶ Options: (12 bytes), Maximum segment size, No-Operation (NOP), No-Oper
    ▶ [Timestamps]
    ▶ [SEQ/ACK analysis]

```

Figure 1: image

```

▶ Frame 5524: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on
▶ Ethernet II, Src: ASUSTekCOMPU_b3:51:8d (10:7c:61:b3:51:8d), Dst: Cisco_5
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.108.100.157, Dst: 45.33.7.16
▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 44301, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack
  Source Port: 44301
  Destination Port: 80
  [Stream index: 47]
  [Stream Packet Number: 3]
  ▶ [Conversation completeness: Incomplete, DATA (15)]
  [TCP Segment Len: 0]
  Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)
  Sequence Number (raw): 2192435735
  [Next Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)]
  Acknowledgment Number: 1 (relative ack number)
  Acknowledgment number (raw): 1575217946
  0101 .... = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  ▶ Flags: 0x010 (ACK)
  Window: 1026
  [Calculated window size: 262656]
  [Window size scaling factor: 256]
  Checksum: 0xa577 [unverified]
  [Checksum Status: Unverified]
  Urgent Pointer: 0
  ▶ [Timestamps]
  ▶ [SEQ/ACK analysis]

```

Figure 2: image

```

0100 .... = Header Length: 32 bytes (8)
▼ Flags: 0x012 (SYN, ACK)
  000. .... = Reserved: Not set
  ...0 .... = Accurate ECN: Not set
  .... 0... = Congestion Window Reduced: Not set
  .... .0.. = ECN-Echo: Not set
  .... ..0. = Urgent: Not set
  .... ...1 = Acknowledgment: Set
  .... .... 0... = Push: Not set
  .... .... .0.. = Reset: Not set
  ▶ .... .... ..1. = Syn: Set

```

Figure 3: image

No.	Time	Source	Source Port	Destination	Destination Port	Protocol	Length	Info
5513	13.396019	10.108.100.157	44301	45.33.7.16	80	TCP	66	44301 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
5523	13.419665	45.33.7.16	80	10.108.100.157	44301	TCP	66	80 → 44301 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=32120 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM WS=128
5524	13.419697	10.108.100.157	44301	45.33.7.16	80	TCP	54	44301 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262656 Len=0
5527	13.419650	10.108.100.157	44301	45.33.7.16	80	HTTP	484	GET / HTTP/1.1
5535	13.443577	45.33.7.16	80	10.108.100.157	44301	TCP	60	80 → 44301 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=431 Win=31872 Len=0
5536	13.443951	45.33.7.16	80	10.108.100.157	44301	HTTP	411	HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently (text/html)
5548	13.483735	10.108.100.157	44301	45.33.7.16	80	TCP	54	44301 → 80 [ACK] Seq=431 Ack=350 Win=262400 Len=0

Figure 4: image

f. (If you have time)

Explore the **other fields** in the packet.

Questions you have about them:

- What are the other flags? (Reserved, Accurate, Urgent, etc)
-

3. TCP with Stop-and-Wait

Fill in the blanks in the following TCP stream.

(The numbers are above the arrows they describe.)

5. TCP with Pipelined Sliding Window

Fill in the blanks below.

(The numbers are above the arrows they describe.)

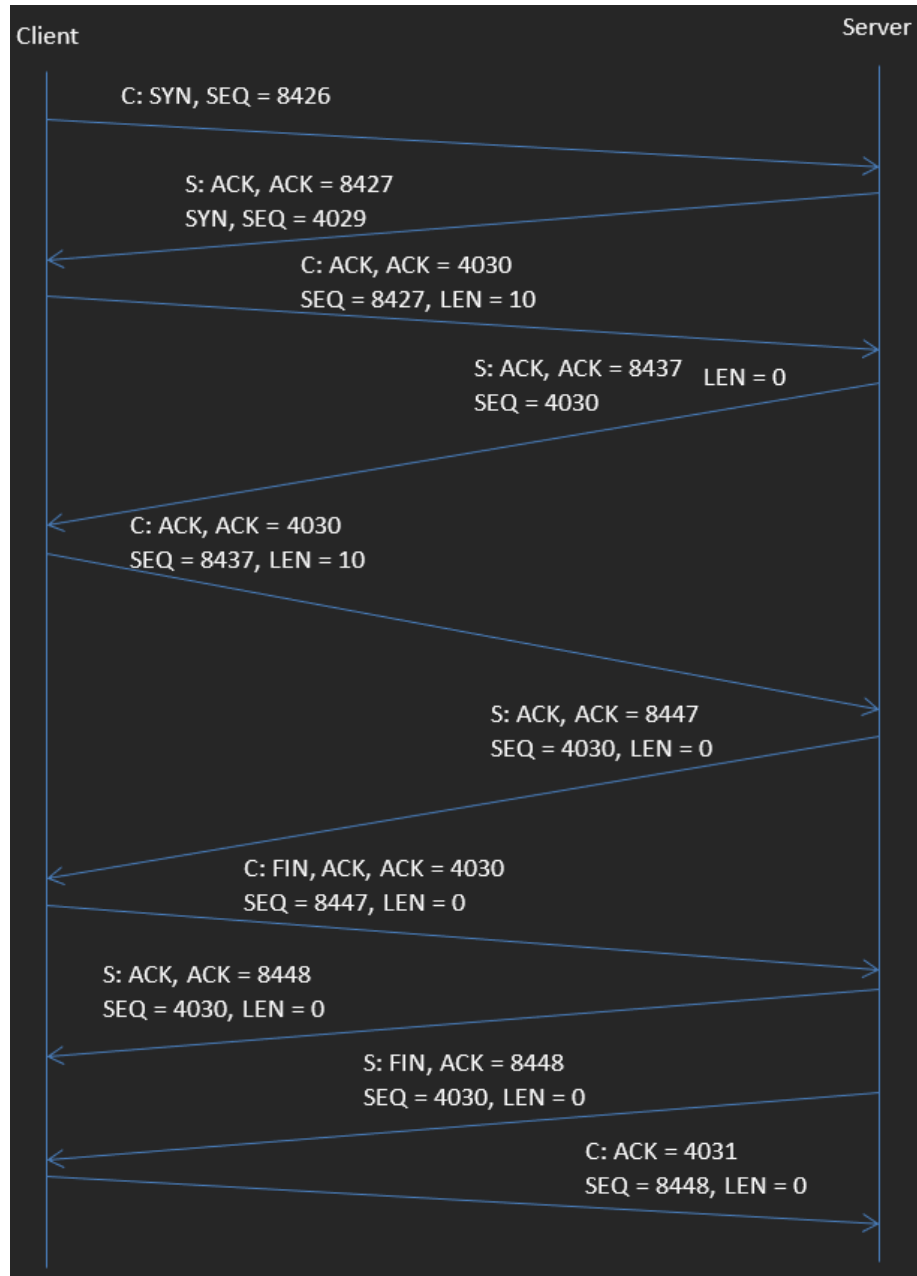


Figure 5: image

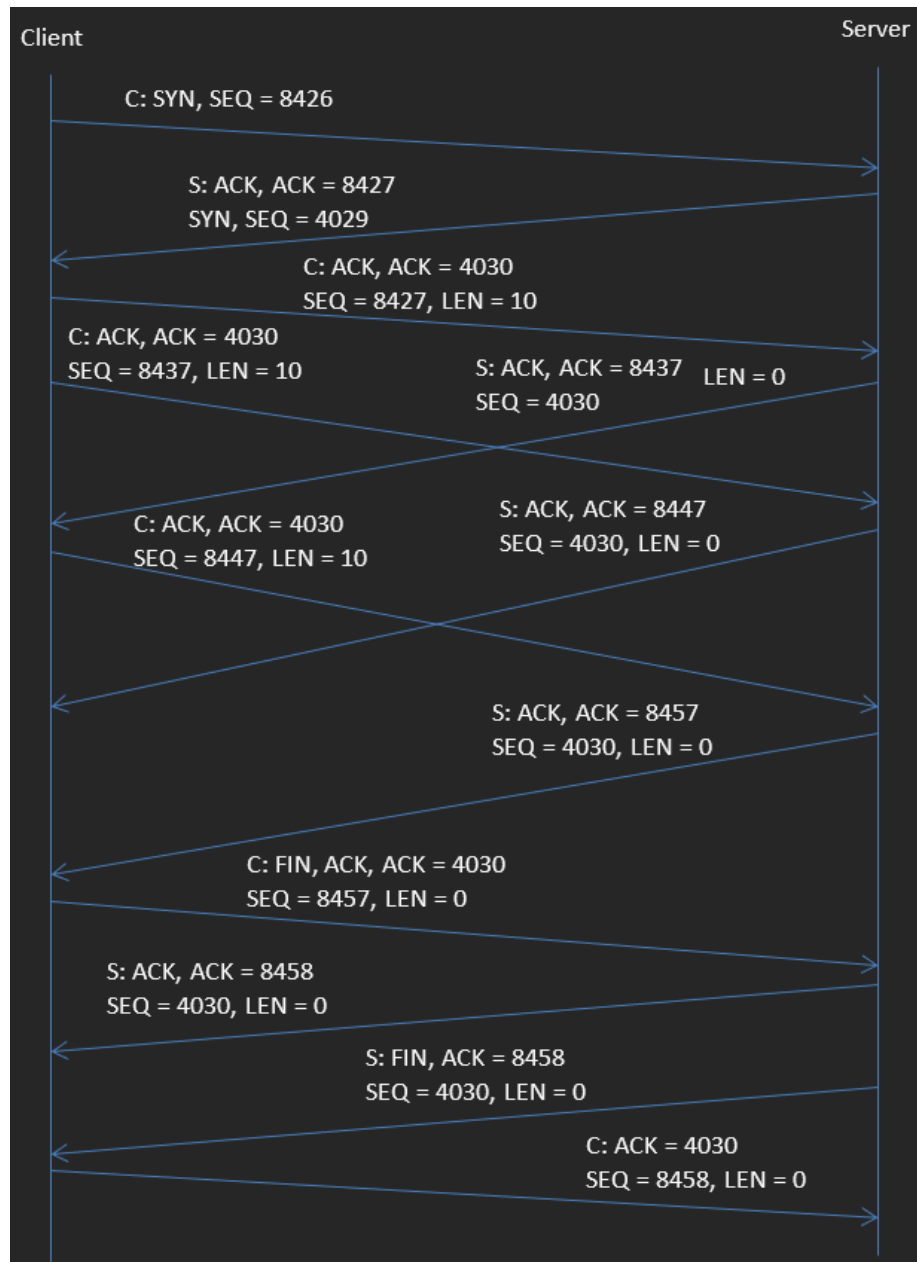


Figure 6: image